1. **Explain how Tim Winton structures this text to create persuasive, logical reasoning to position the audience to support his viewpoint. You’ll need to write at least two fully developed paragraphs.**

**Winton utilizes the persuasive structure called ‘appearance vs reality’ to convince the intended audience to “defend Ningaloo” and protect the area from environmental degradation caused by industry development. With this structure, he first targets the belief that Ningaloo is safe and preserved. This is evident when he draws on the political context of 2003 when Gallop stopped development of the Ningaloo coast and Australians believed “Ningaloo was safer. Saved, even.” Winton uses inclusive language to show this belief that Ningaloo is protected is just an illusion and that the reality is that “Ningaloo isn’t saved.” Winton writes Ningaloo “isn’t as protected as you’d expect…if you thought it was safe, think again…Ningaloo isn’t saved.” By drawing on the ‘appearance vs reality’ persuasive structure, Winton contradicts the audience’s beliefs to position them to feel worried that the work they have done has been futile.**

**Another persuasive structure Winton employs is ‘ubiquity’. Winton argues that his viewpoint is a well-supported belief upheld by many Australians. He writes that the story of Ningaloo being saved and protected “ran nationwide, trumpeting the news” and that most Australians support continuing to protect this area. His statistics “In 2002, 100,000 Australians stood up for Ningaloo” and “Fifteen thousand marched in Fremantle to save it.” work together with the generalizing of numbers through “many…thousands” and the repetition of Australians “Australians…Ordinary Australians”. This combination creates the idea that the majority opinion is in favour of maintaining or increasing protection of Ningaloo from industry or development.**

**Four quotes used in paragraph 1.**

**Five quotes used in paragraph 2.**

1. **Explain how Tim Winton influences the audience to take a side on a controversial issue by appealing to the emotions and values of the intended audience. You’ll need to write at least two fully developed paragraphs.**

**Winton positions the audience to agree with his viewpoint, that Ningaloo should continue to be protected from industry and development. He appeals to a common Australian value for freedom in the outdoors through describing Ningaloo as a “place of respite” where we can be “free from the ugly madness” of corporate life. Respite has connotations around needing a break, an escape and Winton links this to freedom from busyness. He also describes it as “untouched beach”, “a great place for catching a feed of whiting…a favourite weekend camping spot”. Here, Winton appeals to our enjoyment of the outdoors such as swimming, fishing and camping, typical Australian activities. We often participate in these activities as families and Winton appeals to family values by referencing “parents and grandparents with an even deeper stake in the future” because of their “hope for their children”. Here, he argues that protecting Ningaloo is about taking responsibility now so that our future children can have the same outdoor family experiences as we have now.**

**Not only are logical persuasive structures and appeals used in this text, Winton also targets our emotions to persuade us that environment should be prioritized over industry. He first shows that Australians will feel “surprised” and “shocked” to realise Ningaloo isn’t protected which makes us think that the industry is working behind our backs and without us knowing so we see those companies as sneaky and dishonest. Then he aligns oil/gas with emotive words that have connotations of danger and harm so we feel afraid and anxious about what may be happening at Ningaloo. Adjectives such as “monstrous…sinister…dreadful…danger…disquiet…worried…tragic” have this effect. This pairs with the imagery of possible damage described through the metaphor of Ningaloo becoming “just another wounded piece of the Pilbara landscape”. Winton uses diction of damage to wanr about the outcome if industry isn’t stopped when he writes “biodiversity will decline” and that sustainable jobs will “go to the wall…will collapse…will disappear”. However, Winton shifts the tone to one of hope in his conclusion and that this “can still be a good news story” so that the audience is left to be afraid of industrial development but inspired to be part of ongoing protective voices looking after Ningaloo into the future.**

**6 quotes used in paragraph 1.**

**7 quotes used paragraph 2.**