

PROPOSITION DE CORRIGÉ TEXTE D'OPINION

Rappels sur le texte d'opinion :

- Rédiger une introduction qui présente le document qui sert de support à votre texte d'opinion
- Prendre position, mais de façon mesurée : ne pas insulter le journaliste, ne pas dénigrer ses propos en faisant comprendre à votre examinateur qu'il est un idiot, etc.
- Prendre position signifie utiliser « I » et toutes autres marques de subjectivité (modaux, questions rhétoriques, exclamations). Attention, cependant, à ne pas être trop implicite, votre examinateur n'a pas à deviner de quoi vous parlez !
- Être d'accord avec le journaliste ne signifie pas faire une explication de texte, mais bien justifier pourquoi vous êtes d'accord avec des arguments, des exemples autres. En aucun cas les arguments du journaliste ne doivent vous servir de démonstration
- On peut être d'accord sur certains points, et pas d'accord sur d'autres, mais on ne se contredit pas !
- S'appuyer sur les documents de la synthèse pour répondre aux arguments du journaliste est possible. Le cas échéant, bien indiquer la source et la date du document-source. Inutile de dire que cela provient de la synthèse !
- Construire son argumentaire tout en faisant d'abord référence au document.
- Rédiger une conclusion courte, qui ne reprend pas ce qui a déjà été dit, mais qui réaffirme votre position sur le texte.
- On n'oublie pas d'indiquer le nombre de mots final, qui doit être compris entre 500 et 600 mots !

More and more series and films are based on the doomsday scenarios, in which mankind ultimately turns Planet Earth into an unlivable world for humans. Yet, Tom Ough, a journalist from [the Telegraph](#), has had enough of "doom-mongering" and wrote an article on June 2, 2025 about how economic growth combined with investment in renewable energy should be the reasons for more optimism in the fight against climate change. As long as it is a fight, and not a struggle, I rather agree with Mr Ough.

Mr Ough feels more optimistic about climate change after he read research from Johannes Ackva, a climate researcher who showed that the worst-case scenario of the rise in global temperatures has reduced to 4°C, instead of 4.5°C. On this very point, I have much trouble feeling as relieved as Mr Ho and Mr Ackva. The worst-case scenario may not be so bad, it is still alarming; temperatures keep rising, which leads to more and more frequent extreme weather patterns. Portugal for instance was struck by five subsequent storms in late January and early February which led to power cuts and floods. After four weeks, some people still live without electricity. The United-States keeps being battered by fiercer and fiercer winter storms and hurricanes. Greenhouse gases have accumulated so much and for so long that it would take decades to get rid of those already in the atmosphere even if there were no more emissions from now on.

Then, Mr Ough insists on the fact that degrowth – the fact of reducing consumption drastically in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions – does not seem to be the right solution, as investing and letting the economy grow will precisely lead, he claims, to more sustainability. I would rather say that a balance has to be found between overconsumption and a complete stop to consumption. Of course, the most blatant example is fast fashion, which produces tons of low-quality clothes which literally flood – no pun intended – global markets with disastrous effects on the environment as well as local economies. Joe Biden understood how to combine economic growth and sustainability with his Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). This act granted subsidies to firms so they could grow green. And today, Texas, which is known to be a red state is betting on green energy which has resulted in cheaper electricity for its inhabitants as reported by Martin Kuebler in his article published in [DW](#) on November 11, 2025.

Finally, according to Mr Ough, the solution is to fund innovation and invention, with the help of government, in order to tackle the issue with more green energy and non-polluting transport. In the world order in which a lot of country leaders derail or deny climate change, such as the current President of the United States, *doesn't it all come down to wishful thinking?* I believe it is also important to insist on local actions, which seem to be a solution to reduce emissions. For instance, Matt Simon wrote an article in [Grist](#) on August 11, 2025 and underlined the actions of governors, mayors and other representatives from American states that fight climate change locally. He gave the example of Maine and its heat pumps. The state of Maine will install 275,000 heat pumps by 2027, and that the electricity produced by those heat pumps will prevent the production of 1.2 million metric tons of CO2 equivalent by 2030.

I truly believe that each hummingbird is doing its part will help put out the fire in the forest. Any action against climate change is a way to fight it. (592 words)

More and more series and films are based on the doomsday scenarios, in which mankind ultimately turns Planet Earth into an unlivable world for humans. Yet, Tom Ough, a journalist from [the Telegraph](#), has had enough of “doom-mongering” and wrote an article on June 2, 2025 about how economic growth combined with investment in renewable energy should be the reasons for more optimism in the fight against climate change. As long as it is a fight, and not a struggle, I rather agree with Mr Ough.

Mr Ough has felt more optimistic about climate change after he read research from Johannes Ackva, a climate researcher who showed that the worst-case scenario of the rise in global temperatures has gone down to 4°C, instead of 4.5°C.

Is a mere half a point enough to be delighted? / Have we gone so dispirited that a mere 0.5 improvement is cause for delight? I have much trouble feeling as relieved as Mr Ho and Mr Ackva.

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Greenhouse gases have accumulated so much and for so long that it would take decades to get rid of those already in the atmosphere even if there were no more emissions from now on.

Mr Ough **also** insists on the fact that degrowth – the fact of reducing consumption drastically in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions – does not seem to be the right solution, as investing and letting the economy grow will precisely lead, he claims, to more sustainability.

I would rather say that a balance has to be found between overconsumption and a complete stop to consumption. Of course, the most blatant example is fast fashion, which produces tons of low-quality clothes which literally flood – no pun intended – global markets with disastrous effects on the environment as well as local economies.

Joe Biden understood how to combine economic growth and sustainability with his Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). This act granted subsidies to firms so they could grow green. And today, even Texas, which is known to be a red state is betting on green energy which has resulted in cheaper electricity for its inhabitants as reported by Martin Kuebler in his article published in [DW](#) on November 11, 2025.

According to Mr Ough, the solution is to fund innovation and invention, with the help of government, in order to tackle the issue with more green energy and non-polluting transport. **He is absolutely right. Yet,** In the world order in which a lot of country leaders derail or deny climate change, such as the current President of the United States, *doesn't it all come down to wishful thinking?*

I believe it is also important to insist on local actions, which seem to be a solution to reduce emissions. For instance, Matt Simon wrote an article in [Grist](#) on August 11, 2025 and underlined the actions of governors, mayors and other representatives from American states that fight climate change locally. He gave the example of Maine and its heat pumps. The state of Maine will install 275,000 heat pumps by 2027, and that the electricity produced by those heat pumps will prevent the production of 1.2 million metric tons of CO2 equivalent by 2030.

I cannot share Mr Ough's optimism but I truly believe that each hummingbird is doing its part will help put out the fire in the forest. Any action against climate change is a way to fight it. (592 words)