

Childhood & play :

Q1 : children today have short childhoods. What are your views ?

agree :

- emphasis on doing well academically
- significant amount of pressure
- enrolled in tuition classes from a young age
- little time to play with friends, toys
- before advancement in technologies & digital entertainments
- most children spent their time engaging in physical activities
- increased screen time, sedentary lifestyle
- reducing opportunities for spontaneous social interaction, key aspect for childhood experiences

disagree :

- not shorter, just different in modern society
- digital platforms can allow children to be exposed to new forms of play & creativity
- games like Minecraft, built worlds & express their creativity
- enhance child's innovation & problem solving skills at a young age
- parents more protective in modern society, many children grow up in a safer, more supervised environment
- instead of roaming freely outdoors, children engage in indoor activities

Q2 : how has play changed with the rise of digital entertainment ?

significantly changed how children play :

- traditionally, they would play hide and seek at playgrounds or void decks
- now they spend their time on mobile devices watching videos on platforms like youtube and tiktok
- digital entertainment is very accessible
- provide instant enjoyment without requiring physical effort
- children & youths using devices in restaurants instead of interacting with their family members or friends

more personalised :

- traditional games encourages face-to-face interaction, digital games can be played at any time
- reducing engagements with peers
- brawlstars, many characters can be unlocked, abilities upgraded & earn rewards
- players team up and compete with others online, without requiring the need to meet physically
- more individualised experience, causing children to choose to stay at home playing instead of socialising with friends
- reduced physical exertion, raising concerns about children's health & well-being

Q3 : what essential life skills do children learn through unstructured play ?

problem solving & critical thinking :

- no "right" or "wrong"
- figure things out themselves, enhancing their problem solving & critical thinking skills
- hide & seek, usual hiding spot to obvious
- they will choose a more creative location
- learn planning, prediction, how to adapt to strategies

emotional regulation :

- free play naturally includes frustration, excitement, disappointment, joy
- musical chairs, gets out early, feel disappointed
- stays to watch and cheers
- without adult intervention, they either adjust the rules, take a break or try again
- manages their emotions, helps them to learn how to handle loss, cope with setbacks

creativity & imagination :

- create their own narratives & uses for objects
- pretend play, no rules can invent anything
- "superheroes" create powers, storylines & villains
- develop imagination & flexible thinking

conclusion :

- more self directed, engaged, experimental
- learn by doing, not just listening to instructions
- natural training ground for real like skills
- emotional regulation, creativity, critical thinking
- hard to teach directly, come naturally when children are given freedom

Cultural heritage, traditions & museums :

Q1 : how do traditions evolve while maintaining their core cultural significance? why do you say so? support with examples

societies change :

- beliefs, symbolism & meaning remains the same
- stay prevalent & fit new lifestyles
- christmas has evolved from a religious holiday to a hugely popular cultural holiday
- santa claus was introduced
- people across the globe now gather & exchange gifts with one another

Q2 : what role do museums play in preserving & interpreting cultural traditions? support your response with examples

collecting, safeguarding, presenting :

- meaning & significance
- custodians of history (museums preserve history)
- tangible & intangible items remain present (physical projects & cultural traditions are kept)
- speakers from UNESCO, museums are dynamic spaces of memories, education, healing
- protect & share their cultural heritage, storytelling, craft-making, traditional knowledge
- The Peranakan Museum, explores cultures and arts of Peranakans' in SEA
- Peranakan life through themes related to origins, homes, styles, aspect of identity

Q3 : how do younger generations connect with & maintain cultural heritage? support your answer with examples

technology & social media :

- more accessible & appealing to younger generations
- digital platforms allow youths to share & learn about traditions in creative ways
- through videos / cultural content on social media
- modern approach helps close the gap between traditions & youths
- ensure cultural practices remain relevant in a rapid changing world
- UNESCO & RNW media did a media campaign on 4 historic cities of Yemen, 800,000 views
- diverse content about heritage topics to engage people with survey & create discussions around cultural heritage topics
- inspire young people on using cultural heritage for income generation
- raise awareness for its protection

Q4 : current issues in Singapore / world ?

singapore :

- hawker cultural, small heritage business face challenges
- rising rents, labour shortages, increasing costs
- make it difficult for traditional trades to survive
- leading to decline of cultural practices over time
- important aspects of Singapore's intangible heritage may gradually disappear
- modernisation & urban developments is a threat to preservation of cultural heritage
- land is limited, older buildings & traditional spaces are often redeveloped
- make space for housing, transport infrastructure, commercial projects
- loss of historically significant sites, which once served as important reminders of Singapore's past
- urban development is necessary for economic growth & improving living standards
- excessive redevelopments may weaken cultural identity

the world :

- ongoing debate over who should own cultural artefacts
- many countries are demanding the return of their historical objects from foreign museums
- india has been actively seeking the return of ancient artefacts displayed overseas
- egypt is pushing for the return of the famous Nefertiti bust from Germany
- ethical concerns about historical injustice & cultural identity
- nations argue that artefacts are an important part of their heritage
- displayed in country of origin
- security of cultural heritage
- high profile thefts in museums show that valuable artefacts are still at risk
- 2025 Louvre heist, exposed weaknesses in museum security systems
- museum in Netherlands lost millions worth of ancient artefacts in a robbery
- the difficulty of protecting cultural treasures while keeping museums open & accessible to the public

Education & learning :

Q1 : can technology transform traditional classroom learning? why or why not ? support with examples

agree :

- make learning more interactive
- instead of just listening, students can actively participate
- apps like Kahoot & Blooket
- give access to more resources
- not just limited to their textbooks
- videos, articles & tutorials can help explain concepts in different ways
- Holygrail has free notes and practices for different levels and subjects

disagree :

- can be distracting
- devices can lead to games & social media instead of studying
- rely heavily on tools like ChatGPT for answers
- some may lack devices / unstable internet
- unfair learning conditions
- technical problems can disrupt learning
- devices, internet & software can fail
- lessons delayed / stopped completely
- wifi crashes, Google classroom would not be able to load
- not able to access notes, submit work / follow the lesson
- waste time, affects learning

***Q2 : how do extracurricular activities contribute to holistic learning ?
support with examples***

develop social skills :

- help students work together & bond with different people
- widen social circle
- in sport CCA, able to display teamwork & experience winning / losing together as a team

build confidence & leadership :

- when performing, given opportunities to lead
- more confident & responsible

promote physical & mental health :

- improve fitness & reduce stress

develop talents & creativity :

- explore their own interests & express themselves
- drama club, improve public speaking skills & express themselves creatively

CCAs are mandatory :

- mandatory in secondary school
- highly encouraged in primary/post-secondary levels
- ensure holistic development
- physical sports, visual & performing arts, uniformed groups, clubs

Q3 : are some school subjects more valuable than others? why do you say so ? support with examples

some subjects are more essential for careers :

- math, science, english are required for most jobs
- biology & chemistry are needed to be a doctor
- physics & mathematics are needed to be an engineer

importance in exams :

- math, science, english are more weighted in national exams
- PSLE & O-levels in Singapore

all subjects are equally valuable :

- other subjects cater to different interests & strengths
- some may be talented in sports & arts rather than academic subjects
- other subjects can teach useful life skills
- PE promote resilience & perseverance

Q4 : current issues in Singapore & in the world relating to education & learning

mental health & wellbeing :

- due to overwhelming pressure & heavy workloads. many students suffer from stress, anxiety, burnout
- mental health concerns are now rising due to National exams
- 2022 study found that 90% of secondary school students reported stressful experiences related to academics

inequality in education :

- due to socio-economic diversity
- some students may not have access to resources like extra tuition
- millions of children around the world do not have access to basic education due to poverty
- UNESCO reports that over 200 million children are out of school globally

teacher shortages & quality :

- shortages in trained teachers, affect education quality
- rural areas in US, Africa and SEA often have understaffed schools

Passion projects & future-ready skills :

Q1 : how can personal passions translate into career opportunities ? support with examples

discover your interests & develop those skills :

- identify real-world problems & align your interests with market demand
- enroll in courses, attend workshops, take part in industry events
- gain deep knowledge & technical skills
- key to translating passion into a career, turning hobbies into businesses
- begin with side projects, freelancing / volunteering
- test your ideas & build experience without giving up your main income
- connect with like-minded individuals, joining online communities
- many people have interests but not all of them become careers due to the lack of demand of skill development
- Kirsten Tan, passion for storytelling into a successful career in filmmaking
- despite the challenges of entering the film industry, remained committed
- breakthrough came with “Pop Aye”, gained international recognition & won several awards

Q2 : is adaptability the most important future-ready skill ?

agree :

- world is constantly changing, future is unpredictable
- ability to adjust, learn & evolve is more valuable than a single skill
- many people today study to become doctors, advances in technology like AI may reduce the need for certain medical roles
- relying on 1 fixed career path is risky
- individuals must be prepared to adapt by learning new skills & exploring alternative opportunities

disagree :

- adaptability alone is not enough
- a person who constantly switches skills but never masters one may struggle to build a stable career
- passion-driven people succeed due to specialisation & mastery
- without expertise or critical thinking, a person may adapt but lack value
- Kirsten Tan did not succeed by constantly adapting to trends, but focusing on mastering filmmaking & storytelling
- depth of skill and originality are what is needed to achieve success
- adaptability is useful, mastery & critical thinking is more essential as they aid us in standing out in any field

Competition, achievements & values :

Q1 : is competition always beneficial to personal growth ? why do you say so ? support with examples

agree :

- improve their abilities , work harder to achieve their goals
- push themselves to perform better
- develop discipline, perseverance, new skills
- help individuals identify their weaknesses & areas for improvement
- allowing them to grow & become more capable
- Singapore Mathematical Olympiad, solve difficult math problems & learn advanced concepts beyond the syllabus
- improve problem solving skills, critical thinking, resilience, contributing to personal growth

disagree :

- unhealthy pressure, discourage individuals
- focus more on winning than learning
- stress, fear of failure
- reduce motivation & confidence
- Singapore's highly competitive education system, compare their grades with their peers
- extreme pressure to outperform others in order to enter top JCs
- when unable to meet these expectations, feel discouraged / stressed
- negatively impact confidence & enjoyment of learning

***Q2 : how do competitive experiences shape character & resilience ?
support with examples***

teach individuals perseverance & growth mindset :

- encounter extremely challenging problems & may not succeed immediately
- instead of giving up, must analyse mistakes, practice more difficult questions & improve problem solving skills / strategies
- learn that failure is temporary, opportunity to learn & improve
- perseverance & resilience, consistent effort & determination can eventually lead to success
- students representing their schools in NSG train several times a week after lessons
- compete against strong teams from other schools

built confidence & mental strength :

- exposes individuals to challenges & pushes them beyond their comfort zones
- success not guaranteed
- overcoming challenges requires persistence, focus & problem-solving
- gradually strengthens mental toughness
- Singapore Math Olympiad, challenging problems under strict time limits
- feel intimidated & doubt their abilities
- self-belief allows them to approach other academic challenges with a stronger mindset
- demonstrating resilience when faced with setbacks

Q3 : teenagers today are very competitive. what can be done to encourage teenagers to be less competitive ? support with examples
teamwork :

- working in teams, learn to cooperate, share ideas & value collective success
- reduces pressure to constantly compete with peers
- often work in groups for science / innovation projects
- success depends on everyone contributing ideas & effort

take part in activities where winning isn't the goal :

- develop empathy, confidence, enjoyment
- no feeling the need to outperform others
- youth art festivals & volunteering initiatives
- allow teenagers to contribute & enjoy experiences without ranking

Art & school environments :

Q1 : what role does artistic expression play in education? describe at least 2 roles, supported by examples

critical thinking :

- develops creativity
- supports analysis & problem-solving skills
- encourage creative perspectives
- high order thinking
- adapt to future challenges

emotional development :

- builds empathy
- improve emotional regulation
- well-rounded education
- safe space for expression of feelings
- important during brain development stages (children & teenagers)

physical development :

- enhance fine motor skills
- improve hand-eye coordination
- painting, dancing
- develop body movement & rhythm
- basic life skills development
- important in early education due to rapid development
- strong foundation for future learning
- holistic development
- balanced learning beyond memorisation
- engagement, confidence, self-expression, lifelong skills

***Q2 : how do school environments impact learning & creativity ?
describe at least 2 impacts, supported by examples***

school environments :

- clean organised spaces, improve focus & thinking
- support better learning & academic performance

planning stuff :

- build critical thinking & problem solving
- decorating class develops creativity & class identity

academics :

- Art, DNT, Music encourages hands-on learning
- create own designs, projects, pieces

CCA :

- performing arts allow expression through movement, emotion, sound
- creative skills outside academics

***Q3 : what role do social media & digital platforms play in
democratizing access to art & artistic expression ? why do you say so
? support with examples***

easy access for people to post their art online :

- pinterest, instagram allow art to be uploaded and enjoyed by many people
- beneficial to both artist and consumer

beneficial to artists :

- receive feedback & critique from viewers online
- promote & sell their work
- network with publishers with the same interest
- build a career based of their passions
- gain exposure while increasing audience engagement

beneficial to viewers :

- easy access to art due to widespread internet & affordable digital devices
- ability to enjoy diverse forms of artistic expression
- discover new artists & styles that match their interests
- connect with people globally, promoting cultural exchange

disadvantages :

- internet is largely unregulated
- harmful / inappropriate content

Q4 : attending live performances provides a more valuable experience than watching recorded / streamed versions. do you agree ? why or why not ? support you response with examples

live performances :

- audiences go through a different experience
- special to audience, able to see their idol
- atmosphere, special effects, opportunities to interact between them & performer

streamed performances :

- concert tickets are pricey, not everyone can afford
- viewers are able to enjoy the performances in the comfort of their own homes
- concert halls / stadiums will get very crowded, some may get uncomfortable

Volunteering & service :

Q1 : what are the advantages & disadvantages of volunteering?

advantages :

- foster social cohesion
- shared act of providing help to those in need
- foster deep interpersonal bonds, mutual respect, cultivating harmony amongst diverse groups
- Magen David Adom, consists of volunteers who played a critical role
- providing medical aid, ambulance, services, blood supplies to civilians in israel-iran conflict

disadvantages :

- emotional strain & burnout
- volunteers empathise deeply with people they helped
- constant exposure to others struggles, become overwhelming overtime
- mentally drained, lose motivation, withdraw from volunteering
- affects well-being, reducing effectiveness of their contributions & work
- volunteers working with vulnerable groups, experience emotional fatigue
- due to prolonged exposure to hardship & suffering

Q2 : how is the volunteering scene in singapore ?

growing, more vibrant :

- National Volunteer & Philanthropy centre
- SG Cares
- encourage people of different walks of life to step forward & contribute
- create a more caring & inclusive environment / society
- more SGreans have started volunteering
- volunteer rate increased from 22% in 2021 to 30% in 2023
- many people are more willing to give back & support their communities

Q3 : what drives people to engage in volunteer work ? support with examples

desire to improve things / help people :

- 62.7% of volunteers cited this as their reason to first helped at the organisation

believed in the cause of the organisation :

- 56.7% cited this as their main reason for volunteering

Reading & digital media :

Q1 : how has digital technology transformed the way we consume information ? support with examples

get information :

- in the past, people used books, newspaper, radio, TVs
- now we can receive news any time, anywhere instantly
- just a few clicks and we are able to get information from platforms such as The Straits Times
- allow us to be informed of the daily things happening around the world
- “filter bubbles”, preventing people from seeing a different perspective
- limits critical thinking, biased understanding of issues

Q2 : what is lost (disagree) when people move from print to digital reading? why do you say so ? support with examples

lose the ability to retain information effectively :

- long & dry articles online, often tend to scroll quickly / get distracted
- interruption leads to fragmented attention, preventing the brain from fully processing & storing information in long-term memory
- tend to skim through the pages
- notification from instagram, causes the student to switch between studying & social media
- preventing them from containing the knowledge in their brain

Q3 : what is gained (agree) when people move from print to digital reading ? why do you say so ? support with examples

greater convenience :

- limitations of location & opening hours of libraries, need to carry physical books
- now able to read / receive information with the presence of a stable internet connection
- digital platforms provide a wider range of content at a lower cost / for free
- making information more inclusive & accessible to a larger audience
- students can watch explanatory videos on Youtube to better understand complex concepts
- e-reading on devices such as Kindle allow readers to read, highlight texts, adjust font sizes, make notes
- read conveniently

Q4 : how can parents & teachers help young people develop the ability to read critically & deeply despite the prevalence of short-form digital content? support your response with examples

develop critical thinking skills after reading & do a summary of the book :

- understand what they have read deeply, not on a surface level
- develop critical thinking skills, consider that perspectives they have read
- students can list out view points & discuss with the rest of the class
- allowing them to have an open minded, other perspective

Technology :

Q1: how is AI changing the way we work ?

transforming work :

- automating routine tasks
- enhancing productivity
- fostering creativity through tools like Generative AI
- enables faster content creating, accelerates innovation
- more AI softwares
- HCA collaborating google cloud to use generative AI to better support doctors & nurses
- AI technology extracts information from patients
- first draft of medical notes by AI
- physician manually review & amend notes
- “approved” notes are transferred to patients records

Q2 : how is AI changing the way we learn ?

students personal growth :

- enhance their interactions & creativity
- apply these essential skills in future job prospects
- more equipped & adaptive to changes
- SLS has AI tools to improve learning
- guiding tools to go at student's pace
- personalised feedback to improve answers
- interactive stimulations
- short multimedia content for students to better understand
- kahoots, quizzes, blookey

Q3 : how is AI changing the way we interact ?

enhancing communication :

- sharing similar experiences
- reshaping social behaviour
- fostering interconnected & interdependent relationships
- alexa, siri, google assistant
- communication more accessible, provide more personalised answers
- intelligent responses, further our knowledge
- social media, instagram, telegram, tiktok
- AI algorithms prioritise engagement content
- google translate, improve language barriers

Q4 : current issues / challenges

high screen time among youth :

- survey conducted by CNA & Institute of Policy Studies
- teenagers aged 13-19 spend nearly 8.5 hours daily
- 58.8% say screen time is used as a coping mechanism for negative emotions
- 62.5% found it difficult to reduce their screen times
- imbalanced & unhealthy relationship with technology

job displacement :

- rise of AI integration in workforce, replaces human jobs
- global survey of 11,000 executives by WEF's Future of Jobs report
- 41% expected to downsize their workforce
- AI capabilities can replicate roles

Q5 : how does technology impact privacy & security ?

risk of information breach :

- improper collection & use of data by companies
- personal information collected without the explicit consent of users
- lead to privacy problems
- companies may use it for targeted advertising / fraud
- 4 April 2026, data breach in Hong Kong Hospital
- personal details of 56000 patients were stolen

Community & social bonds :

Q1 : impacts of digital connections for communication

positive :

- innovative, overcome geographical barriers
- maintain friendships across distances
- sustain a strong community
- in the event of emergency
- makes our lives efficient & convenient

negative :

- does not feel as genuine
- texting lacks nonverbal cues, facial expressions, tone of voice, body language
- leading to frequent misunderstanding

Q2 : examples of digital connections replacing traditional social interactions

positive :

- Seniors GO Digital Programme
- launched in 2020, by IMDA (Infocom Media Development Authority)
- trained over 340,000 seniors to use digital tools
- whatsapp for communication, video calls

negative :

- food delivery apps & e-commerce (doordash, Grabfood, Shopee)
- eliminate face-to-face interactions
- purely transaction based, automated interaction

Environmental challenges & protection :

Q1 : individual actions can make a significant environmental impact. do you agree ? why or why not ?

good daily habits (agree) :

- bring reusable bag when shopping to reduce plastic waste
- turn off electronic appliances when not in use
- implementing simple yet effective actions in our lives
- reduce amount of waste produced
- less raw materials used, reduce carbon emissions

influence others to spread awareness (agree) :

- film day-in-the-life type of videos, showcasing sustainable
- share tips with viewers, bring reusable water bottles, practice 3Rs
- see others doing good habits, get influenced
- with consistency, causes a ripple effect, more people become environmentally friendly

large corporations (disagree)

- contributes more to environmental damage
- MNCs (multinational corporations), large amounts of carbon emissions when transporting goods
- produce more greenhouse gases, coal production
- carry out improper waste managements, air & water pollution

global effort (disagree) :

- climate change, burning of fossil fuels lead to global warming
- biodiversity loss, loss of wildlife population since 1970
- problems too complex for individuals to solve, requires collective effort
- governments should implement policies, regulations, large-scale solutions

Q2 : what are the most pressing environmental challenges facing our planet today ? support with examples

main causes :

- burning of fossil fuels for electricity, factories, transport
- deforestation, lesser trees for photosynthesis, more CO₂ in the air
- methane gas release by cattles

rising global temperatures :

- heatwaves are becoming longer & more intense
- wildfires, crop failures, health risks

melting ice & rising sea levels :

- rapid melting of glaciers in the Arctic & Antarctica, rising sea levels
- Bangkok, Miami, small island nations are at risk of permanent flooding

extreme weather events :

- stronger & more frequent storms, hurricanes, typhoons
- flooding in Pakistan, Nigeria
- droughts in other regions

agriculture & food shortages :

- unpredictable rainfall
- high temperatures damage crops
- Droughts in Africa & USA
- reduce wheat, corn, rice production
- lead to food insecurity

loss of biodiversity :

- rising temperatures affect ecosystems & species survival
- coral bleaching destroys reef
- animals unable to adapt, face extinction

Q3 : what are the biggest obstacles to effective environmental protection ? support with examples

prioritise profits over environmental protection & influence policy decisions :

- fossil fuel companies invest heavily in oil & gas extraction
- their contribution to climate change is huge
- these companies have more economic influence than governments
- provide jobs for locals & contributes to national income
- causes the government to be reluctant to enforce strict environmental regulations

economic inequality contributes to obstructing effective environmental protection :

- countries dependent on coal for energy & economic growth
- face challenges transitioning to renewables
- developing nations may resort to environmentally harmful activities to support economic growth
- not financially stable, require advanced technology to sustainable alternatives
- transitioning to greener alternatives, cause strain on national budgets

Food, identity, innovation :

Q1 : how can traditional food practices be preserved & promoted in an era of rapid food innovation & globalisation ? support your response with examples

education :

- integrating traditional recipes into culinary curricula, future chefs recognise & value these practices
- enhance public awareness of culinary heritage
- fostering appreciation & encouraging the consumption of traditional food
- Slow Food's Master-Apprentice Program
- chance for young, future cooks to specialise in an aspect of culinary tradition
- connect culinary traditions with modern sustainability

community involvement :

- food festivals, cooking classes, local markets
- platforms to share & celebrate traditional cuisines
- preserve culinary knowledge & strengthen community bonds
- Worldchefs, blending heritage techniques with modern innovations
- protect & promote local food cultures, keep heritage cuisine alive in both tradition & evolution

reviving traditional methods in modern kitchens :

- blend cultural roots with global flavours using modern techniques, sous vide
- Molecular Gastronomy, fusions of food science & culinary art
- innovative foods with different unique textures, flavours, appearance
- offering diners a unique experience

Q2 : how do street food traditions reflect the multicultural identity of a society ? why do you say so ? support with examples

cultural exchange :

- when people migrate & travel, they bring their culinary traditions with them
- street food is influenced by culinary traditions brought by migrants
- laksa, combined with chinese & malay factors, multiculturalism

show diversity & bring communities together :

- street food is affordable, allows diners with different cultures to share similar experience
- Kopitiam, sells variety of street food, social interactions between different cultures can take place
- allows people to bond over food, make the country more diverse
- harmony between cultures, welcoming more people to migrate, shows diversity of the place

Q3 : describe the future of food. explore how food is being experimented / different food may look like in the future. support your response with examples

environmental impacts :

- farming of cows contributes to roughly 14% of human-induced greenhouse gas emissions
- produce large amounts of methane
- large amount of space needed for these animals to graze
- pushes deforestation, lead to increase of soil erosion & air pollution, global warming

cultivated meat in singapore :

- real animal flesh produced by cultivating animal stem cells
- these cells are fed nutrients to grow into muscle & fat tissue
- in October 2022, government set aside S\$165 million to urban food production, future foods, food safety science & innovation
- making a huge impact

plant-based meat :

- produced directly from plants
- meat is made more efficiently
- composed of protein, fat, vitamins, minerals, water
- tastes like conventional meat

benefits of all this :

- meat & protein can be made available without farming of animals
- less space needed to be cleared out, lesser greenhouse gases produced
- people who do not eat meat due to ethical concerns of slaughtering animals for food
- able to consume meat without feeling guilty
- caters to the needs of many more people's dietary needs / restrictions

Animals — endangered species, conservation & pet ownership :

Q1 : companion animals provide significant emotional & psychological benefits to their owners. do you agree ? why or why not ?

agree :

- unconditional love
- reduce loneliness
- boost self esteem by offering companionship
- a sense of purpose
- loyal companion

emotional wise :

- non-judgemental companionship
- alleviates loneliness & eased anxiety
- a “constant” in life, enhances feelings of safety & stability

psychological wise :

- better coping mechanisms & higher positive emotions during difficult periods
- decreases cortisol levels & lowers blood pressure

Q2 : modern conservation efforts are sufficient to reverse the trend of animal endangerment globally

agree :

- restore & protect populations of endangered animals
- Sungei Buloh Wetland reserve, National Park Board
- run conservation programmes & education campaigns
- well-managed efforts can help reverse endangerment

Q3 : how can urban communities & governments create environments that support pet ownership ?

urban communities :

- pet friendly & responsible culture

residents :

- cleaning up after their pets
- controlling noise levels
- respecting shared spaces
- reduces conflicts with people without pets

communities :

- organise adoption drives
- training workshops for pets
- Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
- encourage responsible pet ownership
- more peaceful environment for pets

governments :

- creating policies & infrastructure
- HDB regulates pet ownership to balance safety
- NPB develops parks where pets can exercise
- improve access to veterinary care
- enforce animal welfare laws, run public educational campaigns
- pet ownership is sustainable with urban living

Q4 : how can urban communities & governments create environments that support wildlife conservation ?

urban communities :

- adopt environmentally responsible behaviours
- protect local habitats

residents :

- reduce waste, avoid littering
- participate in clean-up drives

community groups :

- raise awareness about the protection of urban biodiversity with Nature Society
- creating a safer & more sustainable environment

governments :

- strict laws against habitat destruction
- ensure development is balanced with environmental protection
- wildlife protection sustained in a long run
- NPB develop nature reserves & restore habitats