

Researched Op-Ed Response Assignment: Comparative source report (APA Citation System)--3 sources required

Charts are excellent ways to familiarize yourself with your sources, compare your sources, and organize information before you start wiring your paper.

Notes:

Full citations are what would appear in the reference list at the end of your paper. For the researched op-ed response, we will be linking the sources directly into your response because that's how the writer's of the foundational op-eds do it, but we'll start practicing generating citations or copying from library citation tools right away.

The first source on the chart should be the op-ed you're responding to.

Annotations should be reflective: [Guide to writing reflective annotations](#)

Since you'll be working in writing groups to get started, the first entry (the foundational op-ed) can be identical for group members. The purpose of the first workshop is to collaborate and communicate while crafting your initial reflective annotations. The other two annotations on the chart **CANNOT** be collaborative. You have to do the other two individually.

Full Citation: Enck, J. (2024, October 9). <i>Challenging big oil's big lie about plastic recycling</i> . Scientific American. https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/challenging-big-oils-big-lie-about-plastic-recycling/	
Reflective Annotation	Connect this text to at least one other text on your chart. Connecting sources here could help with synthesis in your op-ed response.
<p>Encks' argument highlights the deception about plastic recycling, specifically how big oil/fossil fuel companies such as Ennox have deceived people about its effectiveness. The author provides evidence that these companies have manipulated consumers and brainwashed them into believing that their solutions are Encks ends the argument with a call for action by stating systemic change is essential for improving recycling programs.</p> <p>This document is useful because it is recent and was published in "Scientific American" a well-known science magazine. The arguments are well structured and supported by research industry documents.</p> <p>However, one limitation the article has is that it does not mention the role of consumer goods and corporations in continuing greenwashing. This source is helpful since it sets the foundation for the rest of my sources and allows me to create connections between all of them. Enck's article aids my argument that systemic change is necessary and we can not rely on recycling techniques to reduce plastic</p>	<p>Enck's article connects with the Guardian report (2022) about Coca-Cola and Unilever because both these articles highlight how these big corporations and companies have been misleading the public about their recycling initiatives and the Guardian article narrows in on consumer good companies like Coca-Cola and Unilever and how do you screen washing to make their packaging seem environmental friendly.</p> <p>Both sources signify that recycling alone is not enough to solve the plastic pollution crisis.</p>

pollution.

Full Citation: Maguire, L., & Linder, S. (2022, June 30). Corporate greenwashing and consumer deception: How Coca-Cola and Nestlé mislead on plastic recycling initiatives. The Guardian. <https://www.theguardian.com>

Reflective Annotation

Connect this text to at least one other text on your chart. Connecting sources here could help with synthesis in your op-ed response.

Maguire and Linder highlight corporate greenwashing, specifically by well-known companies like Coca-Cola and Nestle. The authors signify how these companies promote small-scale recycling initiatives to act responsibly. Nonetheless, these are just public strategies that are used for manipulation to favor their ways while they continue to produce excessive plastic waste. The authors draw the reader's attention to the call for systemic change and signify the limitations of current recycling systems.

This source is essential since it shows how large-scale consumer brands exploit sustainability. This source is useful because it is very relatable. It connects to the larger issue of corporate accountability.

However, it could benefit from discussing potential legal consequences and does not provide regulatory solutions in depth. In addition, ideas on how government intervention could help would have strengthened the argument.

This source will allow me to draw a comparison between Enck's article to formulate my response. It provides real-life examples of corporate greenwashing presenting the issue as more tangible.

Maguire and Linders' article connects with Encks' argument, both sources highlight the need for big corporate companies to take responsibility and accountability for waste production and reduce plastic production rather than relying on recycling.

Full Citation: Harvey, F. (2022, June 30). Coca-Cola among brands greenwashing over packaging, report says. The Guardian. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2022/jun/30/coca-cola-among-brands-greenwashing-over-packaging-report-says>

Reflective Annotation

Connect this text to at least one other text on your chart. Connecting sources here could help with synthesis in your op-ed response.

This article reveals how companies like COCA-COLA and UNILEVER make false claims about the eco-friendliness of their packaging. By making false presentations of their products being sustainable these corporations are still significant contributors to plastic pollution. The report criticizes these companies for promoting recycling initiatives masking the fact they are the ones responsible for the vast pollution.

This source is valuable since it provides practical examples of how greenwashing has misled all of us. The specific case in the article will help support my argument. The article focuses on branding strategies used by the companies.

However, a discussion to address the broader systemic issues that exist behind plastic production would have strengthened the argument. The article only focuses on consumer brands and it does not provide a detailed analysis of addressing possible solutions.

Including this source will allow me to add practical examples to make my argument more impactful.

This article effectively connects with Maguire and Linder's research since both of the sources highlight how these big companies and corporations use greenwashing techniques to mask their own mistakes and blind people by making false claims about recycling solutions whereas they are the biggest waste and pollution-producing entities.

Both sources highlighted names of well-known companies and corporations that are still today engaging in greenwashing behavior and masking their actions. Both of the sources highlight the need for systemic change to reduce plastic pollution in production.

This article relates to source 2 -Maguire and Linder (2022) Because both sources build on the idea that these recycling initiatives are distractions and not real solutions to environmental problems. By comparing these sources I can formulate a stronger argument.

Full Citation: State of California v. ExxonMobil Corporation. (2022). California Department of Justice. <https://oag.ca.gov>

Reflective Annotation

Connect this text to at least one other text on your chart. Connecting sources here could help with synthesis in your op-ed response.

The article presents a lawsuit filed by the state of California against ExxonMobil the company is accused of misleading the public about plastic recycling, and the lawsuit accuses the company of promoting plastic recycling as an actual solution to plastic waste even though the company itself knew that the recycling solution that they have is not applicable and effective in addressing the increasing plastic pollution.

The source is useful because it provides a legal perspective on corporate accountability compared to the other articles. The lawsuit in this article presented that greenwashing has legal consequences.

This article relates to Enck's (2014)Article on corporate deception in plastic recycling by providing an example of legal action that was taken against major companies and corporations misleading the public about the recycling narratives. This article however focused on the specific case regarding ExxonMobil whereas Enck's discussion signified the issue on a broader scale which included the fossil fuel companies as well and how they are misleading the public about plastic recycling.

Both sources however highlight the necessity for system

The article could benefit from adding further examples of other corporations involved in greenwashing. This source could have been more impactful if it discussed how other companies could also be subject to legal consequences.

Incorporating this source will help me identify legal actions and laws that can be held against corporate companies to promote stricter legal consequences to reduce plastic production and corporate greenwashing.

and help the readers understand the false narratives and call for action to address the plastic production crisis.