# Article information:

Climate Change — Influences — Student Energy
[https://studentenergy.org/influencer/climate-change/?gad=1=Cj0KCQjwtO-kBhDIARIsAL6Lorf8CspZqOBQpPsm6oEyb5\_N-St8G5yN1jUadqeZuM0JKEsLZ276qLoaAjSjEALw\_wcB](https://studentenergy.org/influencer/climate-change/?gad=1&gclid=Cj0KCQjwtO-kBhDIARIsAL6Lorf8CspZqOBQpPsm6oEyb5_N-St8G5yN1jUadqeZuM0JKEsLZ276qLoaAjSjEALw_wcB)

# Article summary:

1. The global energy system is the largest source of carbon dioxide emissions, making it crucial to transform the system in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate climate change.

2. Approximately 81% of the world's primary energy supply still comes from fossil fuels, hindering efforts to reduce emissions as energy demand continues to rise.

3. A global temperature increase of 1.5°C has far-reaching impacts, including rising sea levels, glacier retreat, changes in seasonal events, and more frequent and severe extreme weather events. These impacts disproportionately affect vulnerable communities and have irreversible consequences for biodiversity and ecosystems.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a comprehensive overview of the impact of the global energy system on carbon dioxide emissions and climate change. It highlights the need to transform the energy system in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate climate change. The emphasis on reducing reliance on fossil fuel-based energy sources is justified, as they are the largest source of carbon emissions.

However, there are a few potential biases and one-sided reporting in the article. Firstly, while it mentions that approximately 81% of the world's primary energy supply still comes from fossil fuels, it does not provide any context or explanation for why this is the case. It fails to acknowledge that fossil fuels have been historically cheap and easily accessible sources of energy, which has contributed to their continued dominance.

Additionally, the article focuses primarily on the impacts of climate change on people and wildlife, particularly those living in poverty or geographically vulnerable regions. While this is an important aspect to consider, it neglects to mention other potential consequences such as economic disruptions or geopolitical conflicts that may arise due to climate change.

Furthermore, some claims made in the article lack supporting evidence or specific examples. For instance, it states that each fractional degree of warming results in outsized impacts on biodiversity and species extinction without providing any data or studies to support this claim.

The article also does not explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives. It presents transforming the global energy system as the only solution without considering other approaches such as carbon capture and storage technologies or nuclear power.

There is no promotional content evident in the article, but there is a partiality towards presenting one side of the argument more prominently than others. The potential risks associated with transitioning away from fossil fuels are not adequately noted. While reducing greenhouse gas emissions is crucial, there are challenges and trade-offs involved in transitioning to renewable energy sources that should be acknowledged.

Overall, while the article provides valuable information about the impact of carbon dioxide emissions on climate change, it could benefit from a more balanced and nuanced approach that considers different perspectives, provides supporting evidence for claims, and acknowledges potential risks and challenges associated with transitioning to renewable energy sources.

# Topics for further research:

* Economic impacts of transitioning to renewable energy sources
* Geopolitical conflicts related to climate change
* Carbon capture and storage technologies as an alternative to reducing greenhouse gas emissions
* Historical reasons for the dominance of fossil fuels in the global energy system
* Studies on the relationship between fractional degrees of warming and biodiversity loss
* Challenges and trade-offs in transitioning to renewable energy sources

# Report location:

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