

2019年10月10日教育类（观点型）

The best way to solve the increasing crime rate of young offenders is to teach parents better parenting skills. To what extent do you agree?

The news often carries stories relating to the **escalating** number of crimes carried out by youngsters. Commentators often ask the question “what is the role of the parents?” I agree that parents must be taught how to **bring up** their children, but I also believe that society plays a necessary part in reducing youth crime.

On the one hand, these high crime rates may be due to a lack of parenting skills. This is even more so for kids with a single parent, and it is unfortunate because we cannot deny the vital role of parents in **bringing up** children. Parents pass on various social values, either by talking about their personal experiences or by demonstrating social values through their actions. Therefore, children learn from parents what is right and wrong, what role they will play in society, and how they should behave.

On the other hand, I argue that society has to bear some responsibility, for we cannot lay this behaviour at the feet of **hard-pressed** parents. In my view, it is certainly the responsibility of those in charge to build environments where youngsters feel contented with what they have, and do not need the thrill of petty criminality. For example, if we look at **the nature** of crimes committed by young people, it is often just **petty crime**, which might be **rooted in** boredom. Consequently, where once young people had places to go, **youth clubs** and so on, these have shut down leaving nothing but the streets.

In conclusion, I would agree parents are the major factor in a young person’s life. If they need extra support through parenting education, it should be made available. But society also has a responsibility not to fail our young people.

289 words

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Vocabulary

escalating (verb) To increase in intensity, extent, or amount: *tensions that escalated into violence.*

bring up (idiom) To take care of and educate (a child); *rear.*

in the nature of (something) (idiom) In the style or manner of something; similar to or typical of something.

While the movie is in the nature of a conventional action film, it is actually a remarkably deep and emotionally rich allegory of human folly.

It is not in the nature of a boy his age to be so preoccupied with books and learning.

petty crime (noun) (countable and uncountable) A minor, less serious crime.
The gang progressed from petty crime to bank robbery.

be rooted in (something) (idiom) To originate in or stem from something.
The decline of this city is rooted in the move away from local steel in the 1980s.
Their form of government is rooted in socialism, though it also has elements of capitalism.

youth club (noun) a place or organization providing leisure activities for young people.

hard-pressed (idiom) Struggling to do or accomplish something, especially because it seems impossible.

You'll be hard-pressed to find a better guy than Bill.

Come on—if we don't leave soon, we'll be hard-pressed to get there on time.

in (someone's) view (idiom) In someone's opinion.
And what, in your view, would be the best way to go about solving this problem?
In my view, this tax should be abolished altogether!

范文解析：

这是一篇观点型教育类话题大作文，主要探讨的是父母教育对于青少年犯罪的影响，题目类型为观点类。首先作者在首段使用了改写题目的方法陈述了论题，然后在首段就要陈述自己的观点。其次是主体段部分，作者在第一主体段主要表达了青少年的犯罪率高低与父母的教育有关的观点。在这一主体段中，作者主要使用了表原因和结果的方法来写支持句。第二个主体段中作者主要使用了观点+解释+举例的结构来完成这一主体段。最后结尾段中，作者总结上文并且重申了自己的观点。这样的双边类型的结构在 2019 年启德雅思新教材中的第八课有详细的讲解，其中支持句的写法在第七课中也有详细的讲解和介绍。同样的，同类型话题的素材在 2019 版新教材中也要所涉及。欢迎大家来启德上课。