

Christians will naturally lead more responsible lives than non-Christians because of their faith in God and their knowledge of the Ten Commandments. Discuss.

<p>I do not agree with this statement at all.</p>	<p>Rather a brief introduction!</p>
<p>Firstly, not all Christians are ‘good’ in the first place. There are thousands of Christian criminals who do not lead loving or responsible lives, despite their ‘faith’ in God. Many do not obey the Ten Commandments, which are rules central to the Christian faith. These people probably have a warped concept of right and wrong based on how their consciences were formed in their early years. It would be fair to say that not all Christians are ‘good’.</p>	<p>This paragraph feels rather abrupt. Jumping straight in is a good idea, and you have good points to make, but you also make some sweeping generalisations, and your brief introduction didn’t prepare me for this paragraph!</p>
<p>The statement is certainly debatable, and as it stands, it is a discriminatory generalisation. Millions of non-Christians lead good lives and have a responsible attitude towards others. This is because they have well-formed consciences, and a keen sense of right and wrong</p>	<p>Good, now I feel you are getting to grips with things in a more measured way. Maybe this would have been a good opening paragraph?</p>
<p>All religions – not simply Christianity – have rules by which you should live. Basic principles such as not stealing and not killing are common between different faiths. Anyone who has structured their conscience around these laws should lead a responsible life, whatever their religion.</p>	<p>Other faiths. Good – you have highlighted some basic rules, made your point, and backed yourself up. Can you mention specific faiths?</p>
<p>There can also be good and loving people who have no religion whatsoever. This does not stop them from living a fair and legal life, as they understand the necessity to obey rules and try to live in peace with one another. If they have been brought up in a decent home with good principles by which to live, then they will have a sure understanding of how to behave. As a result, they should lead responsible lives.</p>	<p>No faith at all. You’ve developed further, digging around what the question is asking you.</p>
<p>True, some might argue that Christians may draw on their Church’s teaching in order to decide the difference between right and wrong. They may also look at Jesus’ example in the Bible. Nevertheless, although there might be extra factors at play when they are making moral decisions, this is not to say that they are automatically better people than non-Christians.</p>	<p>A contrast – vital, if it is appropriate, in order to get a good mark. Don’t let it blur your opinion (it doesn’t), but show that you have considered another side to your own opinion.</p>
<p>In conclusion, any person – whether Christian or not – can lead a responsible life. They can be of another religion, or even atheist. This does not stop them from having a strong sense of right and wrong. I think that it is all a question of conscience and personality formed from a good upbringing.</p>	<p>A strong conclusion – tied back to the question, based on what you have argued, and tying things together well.</p>
<p>14/25 A well written and thorough essay. You explore what the question is asking, and you tie your ideas back to the question. The essay reads fluently, and you have clearly thought through what you want to say. A slightly stronger opening would have worked in your favour, and you would have got an even higher mark. Also, can you include more evidence to back yourself up?</p>	