

## Proofreading Example

*An extract from an MA Anthropology thesis written in British English.*

This chapter will discuss the theory ~~which that~~ will be used to ~~analyse~~ the data that I collected over three months of field research in Tongo and Bolgatanga in the ~~U~~pper ~~E~~ast ~~R~~egion of Ghana. First, the concept of ‘waste management’ will be discussed. Due to the rampant amount of plastic waste that is scattered through~~out~~ the environment of ~~T~~tongo, the inhabitants experience a nuisance as the pollution is seen as ‘dirty’ and it ~~a~~ffects their agriculture and livestock. Although there ~~is-are~~ waste management companies present in Tongo, the desired effectiveness and villager participation ~~is-are~~ not maintained. With this concept, I will aim ~~at identifying to identify~~ factors and limitations ~~which that~~ influence the waste management of plastic in particular. Inspired by Ferguson’s (1999) ~~his~~-conception of cultural styles, I will discuss the concept of “practical knowledge” as a different point of view through which other waste management strategies can be conceived, outside of institutional frameworks. Based on informant perceptions, there is a clear demand for a more practical approach towards the alleviation of plastic~~s~~ waste, as ~~also~~-this has ~~also~~ proven effective regarding other kinds of waste~~s~~. ~~Like such~~ ~~as~~ scrap metal. Practical knowledge represents a wide array of practical skills and acquired intelligence ~~in-for~~ responding to a constantly changing natural and human environment, with emphasis on ~~having~~ the capability to adapt successfully to a constantly shifting situation and on the capacity to understand the situation (Scott, 1998). Here, I would like to pose that ~~style isn’t-is~~ ~~not~~ necessarily a practical kind of ‘knowing how’ in the social sense, as put by Ferguson (1999; 98), but as a *style* of ‘knowing how’ regarding material and environmental practicality. Finally, I will take a closer look at the concept of collective action. ~~The pollution of plastic waste~~~~Plastic waste pollution~~ is really widespread throughout the world, considering plastic waste in the Upper East ~~Region~~, in Africa as a whole, and also the infamous garbage patches in the Atlantic and Pacific ~~Oceans~~ that confront us with our waste management ~~behaviour~~ as a species. Even when people are well-aware and well-educated about the dangers of plastic and the ~~need to adhering to~~ waste management strategies, there ~~are~~ still ~~are~~-factors that diminish our ~~capabilities-capability~~ ~~for-to acting~~ collectively in order to achieve ~~a~~ greater effectiveness. This holds ~~true for-on~~ levels ranging from the supranational to the local. Considering this, I discuss what factors limit collective action at the local scale.

**Commented [CR-J1]: SP:** I have changed this to British spelling, which uses “s” rather than “z”.

**Commented [PV2]: GR:** Make sure you capitalise place names (proper nouns).

**Commented [CR-J3]: WC:** Note that “effect” is, in this context, the noun and “affect” is the verb.

**Commented [CR-J4]: PT:** The semi-colon was used incorrectly here, so I have replaced it with a comma.

**Commented [PV5]: GR:** You should avoid using contractions in academic or formal writing.

**Commented [PV6]: GR:** As you mention two oceans, you need to use the plural form.

**Commented [CR-J7]: SP:** I have changed this to British spelling, which uses “-our” as opposed to “-or”.

**Abbreviations:** SP = Spelling, PT = Punctuation, GR = Grammar, and WC = Word Choice (lexis).