Bellamy (2023)

1. Bellamy uses 4 key variables of tipping points within their study: awareness, likelihood and threat, effectiveness, and preferences when dealing with the risks. How do you think of these 4 variables as a way to measure public perception? Do you think there should be other variables included when discussing public knowledge?
2. What are the individualism-collectivism and hierarchy-egalitarianism socialities? How do they play a part in the evaluation of climate tipping point perception?
3. Figure 3 and Figure 4 depict the risk perceptions and response support found within the survey. What do these figures demonstrate about the general public awareness and how this can drive further research?
4. Bellamy states in their conclusion that "social tipping points should seek to tip support for climate policies not by trying to get people who think differently to think the same thing, but by getting people who think differently to do the same thing." What do you think of this statement? How could this be applied further to policies working to mitigate climate tipping points?

Wunderling et al. (2024)

1. Multiple new (?) names at some impressive places = a fresh take or a retread?
2. Based on what we've read, is it fair to criticize the tipping points literature as having ignored potential interactions with other tipping elements?
3. Fig. 1: what do you see?
4. Fig. 2: what do you see?
5. Place your bets:
    a. We will figure out the interactions depicted in Figs. 1 & 2 this century.
    b. We will be able to use that understanding to sustain global biodiversity.