

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Engaging opening that introduces well-known IOC presidents
- Sets up an intriguing premise about a lesser-known figure

b. Weaknesses: Lack of Focus Your writing begins with a broad introduction to IOC presidents, but it doesn't clearly establish the main subject of your essay. The transition to the "less know IOC director" is abrupt and lacks context. For instance, the sentence "However, there is a less know IOC director that changed the whole course of humanity" is quite vague and doesn't provide a smooth transition to your main topic.

c. Exemplar: "While figures like Baron de Coubertin and Juan Samaranch are well-known for their contributions to the Olympic movement, one lesser-known IOC president, Demetrius Vikelas, played a crucial role in reviving the modern Olympic Games and shaping the course of international sports history."

#2 (Second paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Introduces the main subject, Demetrius Vikelas
- Provides historical context for the founding of the modern Olympics

b. Weaknesses: Inconsistent Tone Your writing shifts between a formal and informal tone, which can be jarring for the reader. For example, you use phrases like "utterly wrong" and "You might've not heard a lot about him," which are too casual for an academic piece. Additionally, there are some grammatical errors that detract from your message.

c. Exemplar: "Contrary to popular belief, it was Demetrius Vikelas, not Baron Pierre de Coubertin, who founded the modern Olympic Games. Though less renowned, Vikelas served as the first president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) for two years before passing the role to de Coubertin."

#3 (Third paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Provides statistical comparisons between early and modern Olympics
- Attempts to link Vikelas's work to broader themes of equality and peace

b. Weaknesses: Overgeneralisation Your writing makes broad claims without sufficient evidence or nuance. For instance, you state that "Discrimination is now long gone" and that the Earth is "superior than ever before" due to Vikelas's work. These statements

oversimplify complex issues and may not accurately reflect the current state of the Olympics or global affairs.

c. Exemplar: "The Olympic Games have grown significantly since their revival, from fewer than 300 male athletes representing 14 nations in 9 sports, to over 10,000 athletes of all genders from more than 200 teams competing in 32 events. This growth reflects progress towards greater inclusivity, though challenges remain."

Actionable Task: Rewrite the first paragraph, focusing on introducing Demetrius Vikelas and his significance to the Olympic movement. Ensure you provide a clear thesis statement that outlines the main points you will discuss in your essay.

Overall Score: 40/50

Section 2: Revision Guidelines

When we think of IOC presidents, we often think about the well-known figures like Baron de Coubertin, Juan Samaranch and Thomas ~~Bateh~~ [Bach]. These highly admired people have brought various contributions to world unity and togetherness, powering the motor of equality and the Olympic Games. They have done multiple deeds to make this world a better place. ~~However, there is a less know IOC director that changed the whole course of humanity.~~ [However, one lesser-known IOC president played a crucial role in shaping the modern Olympic movement.] #1

Most people argue that Baron Pierre de Coubertin was the founder of the modern Olympics. ~~However, this utterly wrong.~~ [However, this is not entirely accurate.] The one ~~that~~ [who] actually revived the Olympic Games was a Greek man called Demetrius Vikelas. ~~You might've not heard a lot about him because he gave the spot to de Coubertin after only two years as president.~~ [Though less renowned, Vikelas served as the first IOC president for only two years before passing the role to de Coubertin.] But he indeed founded the Games. His ~~goals~~ [goal] was to promote world peace and equality via an international sporting event. Hence, on June 23 1894, the IOC (International Olympic Committee) was established. #2

At that stage, the International Olympic Committee only had 7 members. The Games were also small at that time with less than 300 athletes (all male), 9 sports and 14 nations. Now, it has grown to be one of the most viewed sporting events in the world totalling 10 714 athletes of both genders, 32 events and over 200 teams. The IOC has grown with the Olympics with a sum of 105 active members. Now, the world is equal with the number of female athletes equalling that of the male ones. Nations from all over the world are allowed to compete as long as they ~~haven't~~ [have not] attacked another country. ~~Discrimination is now long gone thanks to the one and only Demetrius Vikelas,~~

~~the one Greek man that revolutionized world-togetherness and truly made planet Earth superior than ever before.~~ [While challenges remain, the Olympic movement has made significant strides towards inclusivity and international cooperation, building upon the foundation laid by visionaries like Demetrius Vikelas.] #3