

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): a. Strengths:

- You provide a clear thesis statement.
- You introduce the main argument effectively.

b. Weaknesses: Lack of specificity. Your opening paragraph lacks concrete details to support your claim. For instance, when you state "graffiti may seem like a bad habit", you don't provide any specific examples or context to illustrate why some might view it negatively.

c. Exemplar: "Graffiti, often seen as vandalism of private property by law enforcement and property owners, is increasingly recognised as a valuable form of urban art and expression by many art enthusiasts and cultural critics."

#2 (Second paragraph): a. Strengths:

- You connect graffiti to mental health benefits.
- You propose a solution for controlled graffiti areas.

b. Weaknesses: Unsupported claims. You make several assertions without providing evidence. For example, you state "Teenagers who do graffiti are less likely to be anxious and more free, calm and mentally healthy" without citing any studies or sources to support this claim.

c. Exemplar: "Research by Smith et al. (2022) suggests that engaging in street art can have positive effects on adolescent mental health, including reduced anxiety and increased feelings of self-expression."

#3 (Fourth paragraph): a. Strengths:

- You use vivid imagery to contrast cities with and without graffiti.
- You appeal to the reader's imagination effectively.

b. Weaknesses: Oversimplification. Your comparison presents a false dichotomy between a vibrant city full of graffiti and a completely grey, lifeless one. This oversimplification ignores the nuances of urban aesthetics and the potential downsides of unrestricted graffiti.

c. Exemplar: "Consider two urban landscapes: one where carefully curated street art adds colour and character to designated areas, and another where uncontrolled graffiti

marks both public and private spaces. The ideal lies in striking a balance between artistic expression and respect for property."

Actionable task: Rewrite your second paragraph, focusing on providing specific examples or studies that support your claims about the benefits of graffiti. Ensure you identify at least one credible source to back up your assertions about mental health benefits.

Overall score: 41/50

Section 2: Revision Guidelines

(Graffiti. Extreme vandalism of private properties in the eyes of most people, but a treasure in others. So, here's the question everyone is asking: Should cities encourage and embrace graffiti as a form of urban art and expression? Well, graffiti may seem like a bad habit, but graffiti not only allows the artist to express themselves, it can also be a way for people to enjoy recreation.) #1

Expression. Expressing ourselves, letting our true personality morph on walls. That's graffiti. If cities can embrace graffiti, this will actually allow teenagers or graffiti artists to express themselves. In fact, this can even bring benefits to their mental health. Teenagers who do graffiti are less likely to be anxious and more free, calm and mentally healthy. Yes, graffiti is still vandalism. BUT cities can choose to embrace graffiti by making specific areas FOR graffiti, where graffiti is encouraged. This will not only provide a safe space for young graffiti artists, but actually lessen the graffiti on private properties. #2

Nowadays teenagers are becoming more and more engaged in devices that can, in the long term, bring consequences to their mental health and eyesight. If we allow graffiti in cities, teenagers would be provided with an opportunity to break from their phones or iPads [tablets] and actually go outside, be themselves and create a beautiful piece of art. This will create a more social and friendly society, which will be beneficial to everyone living in the city.

~~I understand that graffiti seems bad, it's disrespectful and technically illegal.~~ [I acknowledge that graffiti can be viewed negatively as disrespectful and illegal.] That's why I invite you to listen to this: Imagine a city full of ~~color~~ [colour], vivid, brimming with life as you walk in its streets, covered with beautiful pictures illustrating each artist's story. Then imagine this: You walk in a street, a monotone of grey, no ~~color~~ [colour] in sight. It seems as if this city is empty, no life, no ~~color~~ [colour]. Which one would you choose? Well, the choice is obvious. It's the first one. What I was describing was a city

where graffiti was embraced and a city with absolutely NO graffiti. The contrast is obvious.** #3

Allowing graffiti brings life to your community, makes it more vivid and fosters creativity. It also allows teenagers to express themselves, improve their mental health and ultimately, create a better place to live in. Please consider my arguments in your final decision. Thank you. (I was talking to the city mayor or something)