

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Engaging opening question that captures attention
- Clear thesis statement at the end

b. Weaknesses: Emotional Appeal Overreliance Your argument relies heavily on emotional language without sufficient factual support. Phrases like "extremely dull and miserable" and "wholeheartedly think" may weaken your credibility.

c. Exemplar: "While social media can offer benefits, it's important to consider the potential impacts on children under 13. This essay will explore the advantages of allowing young children to have social media accounts."

#2 (Second paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Introduces the concept of digital literacy
- Provides specific examples of skills children can learn

b. Weaknesses: Lack of Counter-argument Consideration You present the benefits of early social media use without acknowledging potential drawbacks. This one-sided approach may undermine your argument's strength.

c. Exemplar: "While social media can help children develop digital literacy skills, it's crucial to balance this with potential risks such as exposure to inappropriate content or online predators."

#3 (Fourth paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Uses a relevant example (COVID-19) to support the argument
- Considers multiple aspects of social media use (learning and connection)

b. Weaknesses: Rhetorical Question Overuse Your repeated use of rhetorical questions may come across as argumentative rather than persuasive. The question "is it fair to prevent kids under 13 from having their social media accounts for online learning due to circumstances beyond their control?" assumes a stance without fully exploring the complexities.

c. Exemplar: "The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the potential benefits of social media for children under 13, enabling online learning and maintaining connections during isolation. However, it's important to consider whether these benefits outweigh potential risks."

Actionable Task: Rewrite your introduction paragraph, focusing on presenting a balanced view of the topic. Ensure you acknowledge both potential benefits and risks of allowing children under 13 to have social media accounts.

Overall Score: 43/50

Section 2: Revision Guidelines

(Imagine a life where kids under 13 are banned from having their own social media accounts. How would you feel if you ~~cannot~~ [could not] have your own social media accounts to use ~~Facebooks~~ [Facebook] or Instagram to see the instant feeds posted by your friends? This kind of life must be extremely dull and miserable. So, I wholeheartedly think that kids under 13 should be allowed to have their own social media accounts as they can develop digital literacy skills, broaden their worldview from an early age, continue their learning from home in special circumstances and maintain connections with distant family and friends.)#1

Consider if we deprive kids under 13 of the opportunity to learn digital literacy skills if they are banned from having their own social media accounts? Since we are living in this digital age, having their own social media accounts ~~in~~ [at] an early age can help them develop crucial digital literacy skills, preparing them for a future where online competence is increasingly important. For example, kids under 13 are not too young to learn important digital literacy skills such as online safety, cyberbullying prevention, understanding online privacy settings, creating strong passwords with digital tools and reporting suspicious online activities.#2

Another reason is that it can broaden children's worldview from an early age if we allow kids under 13 to have their own social media accounts. American research has shown that 70% of children under 13 years old use social media to learn about different cultures and viewpoints throughout the whole world. As long as they are properly guided in using social media, this early exposure can spark children's creativity and new ideas, potentially broadening their worldview from an early age.

Moreover, ~~is it fair to prevent kids under 13 from having their social media accounts for online learning due to circumstances beyond their control?~~ [should we prevent kids under 13 from having social media accounts for online learning, even in circumstances beyond their control?] For example, during mandatory isolation due to COVID-19, children under 13 who have their own social media accounts made online learning from home possible and easier. Additionally, it also allows them to use their social media accounts to maintain connections with family members, relatives and friends overseas.#3

In conclusion, kids under 13 should definitely be allowed to have their own social media accounts. This will allow them to develop digital literacy skills, broaden their worldview, continue their online learning from home in special circumstances and maintain connection with distant family and friends. As long as they are properly guided by their parents in using social media, they should be allowed to have their own social media accounts so that they can be trained from an early age to become the children of the 21st century.