

#1: "Imagine a world where everyone has the right to see and share what they want to see about themselves. This is a fundamental human right that everyone deserves to appreciate. However this is the problem, many parents post things on social media platforms about their children and this can have an everlasting impact on a child's life."

a. Strengths:

- Engaging opening with a thought-provoking scenario
- Clear introduction of the central issue

b. Weaknesses: Lack of coherence Your opening statement about the right to share what one wants about oneself seems disconnected from the main argument about parents sharing content about their children. The transition between these ideas is abrupt and confusing, making it difficult for the reader to follow your line of reasoning.

c. Exemplar: "In an era of digital oversharing, we must consider the right of individuals, especially children, to control their online presence. While parents often post about their children on social media platforms, this practice can have far-reaching consequences for a child's life."

#2: "From the start of a child's life, their lives are documented in photos, videos, and posts on platforms that will outlast most of the devices we use to access them. But as we indulge in these hilarious images, do we respect the children's privacy and autonomy?"

a. Strengths:

- Vivid description of the issue's pervasiveness
- Thought-provoking question to engage the reader

b. Weaknesses: Inconsistent tone Your writing shifts abruptly from a serious tone when discussing documentation of children's lives to a more casual one when mentioning "hilarious images". This inconsistency weakens the impact of your argument and may confuse readers about the gravity of the issue.

c. Exemplar: "From birth, children's lives are extensively documented through photos, videos, and posts on enduring digital platforms. As we share these moments, we must question whether we are truly respecting children's privacy and autonomy."

#3: "Ultimately, as the UN convention states in article 16 No child shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his or her honour and reputation. This means that no child can have their privacy shared without consent."

a. Strengths:

- Inclusion of relevant legal framework
- Attempt to link the argument to established rights

b. Weaknesses: Misinterpretation of source Your interpretation of the UN Convention article is not entirely accurate. The article does not explicitly state that children's privacy cannot be shared without consent, especially in the context of parental rights. This misinterpretation weakens your argument and could mislead readers.

c. Exemplar: "The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 16, protects children from arbitrary interference with their privacy. While this doesn't explicitly address social media sharing by parents, it raises important questions about children's rights in the digital age."

Actionable Task: Rewrite your opening paragraph, focusing on creating a clear, logical progression from the idea of digital privacy rights to the specific issue of parents sharing content about their children. Ensure that your tone remains consistent and that you accurately represent any legal or rights-based arguments you include.

Overall Score: 42/50