

## Section 1:

### #1 (First paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Engaging opening questions that draw the reader in
- Clear thesis statement outlining your main arguments

b. Weaknesses: Main issue: Lack of cohesion Your opening questions, while engaging, don't seamlessly connect to your thesis statement. The transition from the questions to your main arguments feels abrupt. For instance, the phrase "These are only some points of why I believe" doesn't effectively bridge the gap between your introduction and your thesis.

c. Exemplar: "These captivating scenarios highlight the pervasive influence of social media on children, underscoring my belief that it can negatively impact those under 13 due to its irresistible nature, potential misinformation, privacy risks, cybersecurity concerns, and often disregarded age restrictions."

### #2 (Second paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Good exploration of psychological factors affecting children's social media use
- Relevant examples of peer pressure and FOMO

b. Weaknesses: Main issue: Unclear paragraph structure Your paragraph lacks a clear topic sentence and jumps between different ideas without smooth transitions. For example, you shift from discussing FOMO to children's desire to be heard without a clear connection. This makes it challenging for the reader to follow your argument.

c. Exemplar: "The allure of social media for children stems from various psychological factors, including the fear of missing out (FOMO) and the desire for social acceptance. This manifests in their eagerness to fit into new schools, conform to peer expectations, and gain popularity among their peers."

### #3 (Fourth paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Addresses important issues like cyberbullying and data privacy
- Highlights the vulnerability of children in the digital space

b. Weaknesses: Main issue: Underdeveloped arguments Your points about cyberbullying and data privacy, while important, lack depth and supporting evidence. For instance, the statement "Technology and Social Media makes bullies feel welcome" is a broad generalisation without specific examples or explanation.

c. Exemplar: "The anonymity provided by social media platforms can embolden cyberbullies, making it challenging to identify and address harmful behaviour. Moreover, children's limited understanding of data privacy leaves them vulnerable to unintended information sharing, potentially compromising their digital footprint."

Actionable task: Rewrite the second paragraph, focusing on creating a clear topic sentence and using transitions to connect your ideas about the psychological factors influencing children's social media use.

Overall score: 43/50

## Section 2: Revision Guidelines

### Too Young to Scroll? The Debate on Kids Under 13 and Social Media

Have you ever seen a child glued to a screen? Have you watched their finger move as they scroll from video to video? Have you witnessed an adult give in and hand their phone to them? These are only some points of why I believe Social Media can have a negative influence on kids, as it is irresistible to children, conveys possibly wrong information, ~~data privacy risks~~ [poses data privacy risks], ~~cybersecurity concerns~~ [raises cybersecurity concerns], and ~~age restrictions that aren't followed~~ [age restrictions that are often ignored].

#1 The allure of social media is irresistible to some children, as they believe online peers, friends and family are living a secret life without them knowing. Pressure to fit in to new schools, be the same as anyone else, and the fear of missing out (FOMO) empowers children even more to be on technology and Social Media. The desire to be heard, become popular, and be proved right is something that happens in many schools, as children want friends, they like to be correct (they sometimes argue about that at home), and may desire different things from adults (For example, some children don't want to go to school) since we are still developing.

Social Media connects and communicates with far away friends and family, but talking with technology may feel impersonal, slightly uncomfortable, and screen time seems to take away from actually chatting together. The 'diverse' perspectives online can be biased, and things previously searched can create an echo chamber, where you only see information from your point of view. Information can also be wrong, falsely said, and doesn't reflect on what happens in reality. Influencers, as the name suggests, can influence decisions, post clickbait which misleads people, and steal money from you with links, attachments, and even from buying their merchandise!

#3 Cyberbullying is an essential factor in online enjoyment or not. Technology and Social Media makes bullies feel welcome, since they're secret and hard to hunt down. Children are also very naïve of data, and don't really care where their information goes or what their digital footprint can do to their technology. Inappropriate content can affect how children develop and grow, but can also negatively impact it by giving kids a lasting mental impression.

However, parents and ~~caretakers~~ [caregivers] can help children handle Social Media properly, which can make kids learn if taught correctly. An equal balance between limiting screen time and respect for their independence can positively affect juveniles. Some ways you can do it is by [prioritising] face to face talking, ~~set~~ [setting] boundaries, and ~~educate~~ [educating] them about the diverse reality out there than the limited space online. Overall, Social Media can have a downhill consequence for kids under 13, and it should be restricted and age limits sterner. Though good if accurately tutored, Social Media should not be available for youngsters because of privacy issues, online bullying, and addiction.