Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- Clear statement of position in your thesis
- Effective use of rule of three structure in your main arguments

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped Introduction → Your opening relies heavily on hypothetical scenarios without establishing the real context of digital nomadism. The phrase "Imagine earning a lot of money, then spending the entire fortune on travelling" could be replaced with concrete facts about the digital nomad phenomenon.

Exemplar: "The rising trend of digital nomads - remote workers who travel whilst maintaining their careers - has sparked debate about their impact on cities worldwide. With an estimated 40 million digital nomads globally, their influence on urban environments raises serious concerns."

#2 (Second paragraph) Strengths:

- Good attempt at providing specific evidence with the petrol station example
- Clear topic sentence that states the main argument

Weaknesses: Loose Connection Between Ideas → Your paragraph jumps between different impacts without fully developing each one. The connection between "demand for petrol" and "digging furiously for coal" needs stronger logical progression. The personal example about the petrol station needs more development to support your main point about infrastructure strain.

Exemplar: "The influx of digital nomads places significant pressure on local infrastructure, particularly transportation systems. The increased vehicle usage leads to greater fuel consumption, causing strain on local petrol supplies and contributing to rising prices, as evidenced by price increases at local petrol stations in my neighbourhood."

#3 (Third paragraph) Strengths:

- Good use of statistics from ADP Research Institute
- Clear attempt to show cause-and-effect relationships

Weaknesses: Overextended Arguments → Your writing makes several logical leaps without sufficient support. The connection between housing shortages and "trees chopped down" then "less land to plant vegetables" needs more focused development on the central housing issue.

Exemplar: "The housing crisis is exacerbated by the growing digital nomad population, with the ADP Research Institute reporting that two in five Australians now identify as digital nomads.

This surge in temporary residents creates unprecedented pressure on local housing markets, limiting availability for permanent residents."

Actionable Task: Rewrite your first paragraph focusing specifically on establishing what digital nomads are and their current impact on cities, using concrete examples rather than hypothetical scenarios.

Score: 41/50

Section 2:

~~Imagine earning a lot of money, then spending the entire fortune on travelling, whether it is by plane or car, then practically destroying a city or even country! That is just a waste of effort that may cause riots.~~ [The global phenomenon of digital nomads - professionals who combine work with international travel - has sparked intense debate about their impact on local communities.] But a huge proportion of humans, called digital nomads, are doing that! ~~I solidly believe~~ [I firmly believe] that cities should not transform into ~~a~~ digital nomad hubs because it may cause strain ~~of~~ [on] infrastructure, have a shortage of housing and might cause cultural tensions.

#1 To start, if cities transformed into digital nomad hubs ~~it~~ [they] may cause strain ~~of~~ [on] infrastructure. There are many digital nomads world-wide, meaning that approximately 40 million of them travel to different places to work, causing pressure in local communities. This might be because the demand for petrol rises, forcing people to continue digging furiously for coal, because of ~~increased amount~~ [the increasing number] of vehicles belonging to digital nomads. This, ~~irrelevantly~~ [consequently], will cause more air-pollution in the city, meaning that the residents have to live in places blanketed with greenhouse gas emissions. For example, a petrol station near my home has increased its price because of the many digital nomads residing in the neighbourhood around me.

#2 Second ~~of all~~ [ly], if cities were to turn into a digital nomad hub ~~there will~~ [there would] definitely be a shortage of housing. ~~Since~~ [As] digital nomads are ~~technically refugees~~ [temporary residents], they need a home to live in resulting in ~~the~~ [a] shortage of housing. If there are no housing places available for the original residents of Australia then there would be more trees chopped down to build houses and less land to plant vegetables in or to make a garden in so that people would not have to buy groceries. This might be the cause of air pollution with no trees and plants to filter carbon emissions for the whole Earth's environment. According to the ADP Research Institute, more and more people in Australia are digital nomads each year, with two in

five people being one in Australia currently. That is a lot of people and a lot of housing spaces needed to be built, excluding the number of houses for original locals.

#3 Last but not least, with many more people being religious believers compared to the past and many more cultures, a mammoth proportion of digital nomads are religious and have a wide variety of cultures. This may cause cultural tensions since digital nomads might go to a small country with a specific culture but may not be the same. ~~The digital nomads may cause riots as to whom is right and whom is wrong~~ [Cultural differences between digital nomads and local communities may lead to conflicts over religious and cultural practices], causing ~~a lot of~~ [significant] arguments and not a settled environment. For example, if a digital nomad goes to a complete-Christian country but they are, for example, Jewish then they might gather a mob of followers and cause a riot about who is correct.

In conclusion, I most certainly think that cities should not transform into digital nomad hubs because it might strain infrastructure, result in shortage of housing and can cause cultural tensions.