

Section 1:

#1 - First Paragraph Strengths:

- Clear thesis statement establishing three main arguments
- Effective use of parallel structure in listing benefits

Weaknesses: Topic Development → Your opening lacks a hook to engage readers and jumps directly into the thesis. Your writing would benefit from a contextual opening that draws readers in before presenting the main argument.

Exemplar: "In an era of widening economic disparities and technological advancement, Universal Basic Income (UBI) emerges as a progressive solution that should be implemented nationally to tackle growing economic inequality, provide social stability, and uphold moral responsibility towards all citizens."

#2 - Second Paragraph (Economic Arguments) Strengths:

- Strong integration of statistical evidence
- Clear cause-and-effect reasoning

Weaknesses: Paragraph Structure → Your economic analysis presents valuable data but lacks smooth transitions between ideas. "This is partly because" creates an abrupt shift between points.

Exemplar: "These projections are particularly significant because individuals with lower incomes typically spend a higher percentage of their earnings on goods and services, creating a multiplier effect that stimulates local businesses and communities."

#3 - Final Paragraph Strengths:

- Effective concluding statement
- Strong synthesis of main arguments

Weaknesses: Conclusion Development → Your conclusion repeats rather than deepens the analysis. Phrases like "as the need of the hour" feel rushed and don't fully capitalize on your previous arguments.

Exemplar: "The implementation of UBI represents a crucial step towards fostering an inclusive economy that not only reduces inequalities but fundamentally transforms how we approach social welfare and economic empowerment in our society."

Actionable Task: Rewrite your opening paragraph by first crafting a compelling hook about economic inequality or automation's impact on employment, then transition smoothly into your thesis statement about UBI as a solution.

Score: 41/50

Section 2:

#1 ~~UBI is a progressive solution that should be implemented nationally to tackle the growing economic inequality, provide social stability, and uphold moral responsibility towards all citizens.~~ [In an era of rapid technological change, UBI stands as a progressive solution that should be implemented nationally to tackle growing economic inequality, provide social stability, and uphold moral responsibility towards all citizens.]

#2 Economically, UBI has the potential to spur consumer spending and drive economic growth. According to a 2020 study by the Roosevelt Institute, implementing a UBI of \$1,000 per month could increase the U.S. GDP by 12.56% over eight years, generating an additional \$2.5 trillion in economic activity. ~~This is partly because~~ [Such growth would occur because] people with lower incomes tend to spend a higher percentage of their income on goods and services, thus stimulating local businesses and communities. UBI could also help take some pressure off social welfare systems by reducing administrative costs and smoothing out the delivery of support.

Socially, UBI is a safety net to decrease poverty and improve the quality of life. In the case of a Stockton pilot, 125 randomly chosen residents were paid \$500 monthly for a period of 18 months, after which results showed recipients reduced anxiety and improved mental health; ~~40% of the people~~ [40% of participants] reported increased full-time employment. This indicates that, with a stable income, people can afford to pursue education and job opportunities more effectively, leading to a more productive society. In addition, as automation continues to replace jobs, UBI offers protection against economic displacement, guaranteeing that everyone's basic needs are met, regardless of whether they are employed or not.

From a moral perspective, UBI coincides with the principle of social justice, which recognizes the right of all citizens to a dignified life. It recognizes the contribution of all individuals in society, regardless of their economic status or employment condition. Many faced financial difficulties during the COVID-19 pandemic due to loss of jobs or reduction of work hours. UBI would provide a safety net in times of crisis, showing concern for the well-being of all.

Many opponents to UBI argue that this would disincentivize people from working or cause inflation. However, evidence from existing UBI trials is that most recipients go on looking for

work or continue to be productively occupied. Inflation can be managed through the sensitive design of policy, including the financing of UBI via progressive taxation or appropriation of existing welfare funds.

~~#3 Therefore, it is time to scale up UBI to a national implementation as the need of the hour for reducing economic inequalities, increasing social welfare, and meeting the moral commitment towards the citizens. It leads to an inclusive economy, which empowers individuals and develops communities toward a bright future.~~ [Therefore, scaling up UBI to national implementation represents a crucial step towards reducing economic inequalities, increasing social welfare, and fulfilling our moral commitment to citizens. This transformation would foster an inclusive economy that empowers individuals and strengthens communities, creating a more equitable future for all.]