Section 1:

#1 Strengths: You've clearly stated your thesis in the introduction, outlining three main arguments against digital learning. Your use of a clear topic sentence helps establish the paragraph's focus on distractions.

Weakness: Lack of specific examples → Your argument relies heavily on statistics without providing concrete classroom scenarios. The paragraph mentions "65% of school-aged children get distracted" but doesn't explain the specific ways these distractions manifest in educational settings.

Exemplar: ***Instead of simply stating statistics, consider adding: "For instance, during mathematics lessons, students often switch between the assigned digital worksheet and games or social media, losing valuable learning time and breaking their concentration."***

#2 Strengths: You've included expert testimony from Harvard University to support your point about social skills. The paragraph makes a strong connection between classroom interactions and future employment needs.

Weakness: Limited exploration of solutions → While you identify the problem of reduced social interaction, you don't offer alternatives or ways technology could be balanced with traditional teaching methods.

Exemplar: ***Although technology may reduce face-to-face interactions, teachers could implement structured collaborative digital projects where students must communicate verbally whilst using devices, thus developing both technical and social skills simultaneously.***

#3 Strengths: You raise an important equity concern about access to technology. Your argument shows awareness of different socioeconomic backgrounds among students.

Weakness: Underdeveloped argument about alternatives → You mention schools should "provide alternate ways" but don't specify what these alternatives might be or how they would work in practice.

Exemplar: ***To address equity concerns, schools could implement a hybrid approach where technology is used in shared settings during class time only, with traditional homework options that don't require devices, ensuring all students can participate regardless of home resources.***

■ Your piece presents a strong position against digital learning in schools, but would benefit from more balanced analysis. Consider acknowledging some benefits of technology while arguing why traditional methods still outweigh them. This approach shows deeper critical thinking. Also, your conclusion feels rushed compared to your body paragraphs. Try expanding it to reinforce your main points and perhaps suggest a compromise approach. You could improve the flow between paragraphs by adding transition

phrases that connect your ideas more clearly. Additionally, work on providing more specific examples of traditional teaching methods that are effective. Currently, you explain why technology is harmful but don't fully explore what makes traditional methods superior. Try balancing your critique of technology with positive examples of alternatives to strengthen your overall argument.

Score: 42/50

Section 2:

It is imperative that schools keep traditional ways of teaching and educating students. Introducing digital learning and devices will not aid them, but instead hinder the learning of the students and distract them from their goal. It causes distractions, hinders communication between peers, and is astoundingly expensive and difficult to manage.

#1 Firstly, having devices like iPads or even laptops can be extremely distracting for the students. They have to have the responsibility to not go onto other apps or watch videos when assigned a task. They are addicting, and it's human nature to go against the rules and slack off. Studies show that 65% of school-aged children get distracted by devices, and 59% say that their attention was completely diverted due to them. This is a clear example that devices do not aid students in their studies but divert them away from their common goal.

#2 Secondly, heavy reliance on technology can limit peer interaction, which is crucial for 75% of jobs. As the students become more attached to their devices, they begin to ~~looks~~ [lose] essential skills such as clear communication and expressing ideas with confidence. Additionally, Dr David Deming from Harvard University states that between 1980 and 2012, jobs requiring social skills and clear communication increased by 12%. Social interaction is crucial for students, not just for their academic lives, but their social lives too.

#3 Lastly, not all students have equal access to the privileges of certain devices. Students with a less fortunate background may be discouraged to continue learning due to their disadvantage. Not every family is able to afford the required devices, or the things needed to care for ~~it~~ [them]. To ensure fair learning where everyone is equally equipped and valued, schools must provide alternate ways to use tools and be cautious about everyone.

In conclusion, relying on and using devices in schools is not ~~and~~ [an] ideal way to enhance learning. It hinders progress, causes distractions and limits social interactions. Instead, schools should focus on more proper learning, where they are face to face and can engage in the lesson.