

# Section 1

## #1: Introduction and Opening Hook

*Strengths:*

- Your opening effectively uses statistics to grab the reader's attention and establish the relevance of the topic
- You clearly state your position early on, which helps readers understand your perspective from the start

*Unsupported Statistical Claims* → Your introduction presents specific numbers from organisations like the "Research Institute of Australia (RIA)" and the "Bureau of Statistics," but these sources and figures cannot be verified. When you write "over 50% of libraries have switched" and "over 40% have transgressed gradually," these precise percentages need to come from real, checkable sources. Without genuine references, these statistics weaken your argument rather than strengthen it, because readers might question whether the information is accurate.

*Exemplar: "Many libraries around the world are choosing digital options over traditional buildings, and this change is happening quickly in communities everywhere."*

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## #2: Body Paragraph on Community Hubs

*Strengths:*

- You introduce an important social benefit that many people might not immediately consider when thinking about libraries
- Your point about learning from others' experiences is thoughtful and shows you're thinking beyond just books

*Vague Reasoning and Lack of Development* → Your paragraph states that "starting conversations with people you don't know and learning about their lives has been proved by multiple studies to actually help you in the long run," but you don't explain how or why this happens. The connection between conversations and "developing life saving skills" feels unclear and jumps too quickly to "things in the

future, such as jobs or money." What specific skills are you referring to? How does chatting in a library lead to better job prospects? Your reader needs more detailed explanation showing the step-by-step connection between community interaction and these benefits.

*Exemplar: "Physical libraries bring people together in shared spaces where families, students, and elderly community members can meet. For example, a young person might learn about different career paths by speaking with a retired professional, or children can develop confidence and communication skills by participating in reading groups with peers and adults."*

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### #3: Body Paragraph on Environmental Impacts

*Strengths:*

- You challenge a common assumption by arguing that physical books might actually be more environmentally friendly than digital options, which shows critical thinking
- Your point about durability and longevity addresses a real environmental concern

*Underdeveloped Counterargument* → Whilst you attempt to argue that books can be environmentally friendly, your reasoning lacks depth. You mention that "studies have shown that the material they use on books can actually be enhanced to be more reusable," but you don't explain what these enhancements are or how they work. Additionally, you ignore the broader environmental picture—digital libraries may use energy, but physical libraries require heating, lighting, air conditioning, and transportation of books. The phrase "can last for a few decades, even a whole human's average lifespan" also needs clarification: are you discussing special preservation techniques, or are you talking about regular books? Your argument needs more balanced consideration of both sides.

*Exemplar: "When we consider the environment, both library types have advantages and disadvantages. Physical books don't require electricity to read and can be shared amongst many people over years. However, digital libraries save paper and reduce the need for large buildings that use energy for heating and cooling throughout the year."*

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■ Your piece presents a clear position on an important debate about the future of libraries. The structure follows a logical pattern with an introduction, three supporting points, and a conclusion, which helps readers follow your thinking. However, your arguments would benefit significantly from

deeper development and more specific examples. Instead of making broad claims like "has been proved by multiple studies," you need to explain the actual reasons and connections behind your points. For instance, when you discuss libraries as community hubs, take time to paint a picture of what this looks like—describe the specific interactions that happen and explain step-by-step how these benefit people. Additionally, your environmental argument feels incomplete because you only consider one side of the issue. A stronger approach would acknowledge that digital libraries have environmental benefits too (like saving paper), then explain why you still believe physical libraries are better overall. Also, whilst your conclusion summarises your main points, it could be more powerful if it connected back to the bigger picture—why should your readers care about this issue? What might happen to communities if all libraries go digital? By adding these layers of detail and considering multiple perspectives, your writing will become much more convincing and thoughtful.

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**Overall Score: 43/50**

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## Section 2

Should there be digital libraries or physical libraries?

#1 According to the Research Institute of Australia (RIA), over 50% of libraries have switched to digital libraries instead of physical libraries. And it is not just Australia. Analysing research from the Bureau of Statistics, researchers have concluded that out of the two million libraries in the world, over 40% have ~~transgressed gradually~~ [gradually transitioned] to online libraries. But are digital libraries really that beneficial? In my opinion, it is necessary that we consider physical libraries instead. They can be beneficial because of ~~communication, study, and~~ [their role in fostering communication, providing study environments, and their] environmental impacts.

#2 Primarily, physical libraries can be used as community hubs. Physical libraries have been known to be used as a ~~talkative place~~ [welcoming spaces for conversation] for all ages. Starting conversations with people you don't know and learning about their lives has been proved by multiple studies to actually help you in the long run. Using their lives as examples can lead to developing ~~life-saving~~ [life-saving] skills, which can help you ~~for~~ [with] things in the future, such as ~~jobs or money~~ [career development and financial literacy].

Furthermore, these types of libraries can be used for studying. **#3** Physical libraries are renowned for their quiet spaces and calm learning ~~areas~~ [environments]. Instead of using digital libraries entirely, we can ~~do~~ [implement] a mix. We could install computers ~~when~~ [whilst] also ~~applying~~ [providing] a wide range of sources, like ~~artifacts~~ [artefacts] or books. This could be really helpful as students can learn more and enhance their knowledge by ~~looking at~~ [consulting] a diversity of sources for studying.

Finally, physical libraries can be more beneficial in terms of environmental impacts. Although you may think that digital libraries are more environmentally friendly, studies have shown that the material they use on books can actually be enhanced to be more reusable, and can last for a few decades, even a whole human's average lifespan! This can help as you don't need to keep buying books in case one breaks.

In conclusion, it is clear that physical libraries are better than digital libraries. This is because they can be used for communicating, studying [, and considering] ~~In terms of~~ [their] environmental impacts, although devices are more environmentally friendly, we can make books even more reusable by enhancing its lifespan to decades[. Whilst digital options offer convenience, physical libraries provide irreplaceable community spaces and tangible resources that benefit learners of all ages].