Section 1

#1: Opening paragraph(From "Hello everbody" to "perfect connection")

Strengths:

- You clearly state your main argument right at the start, which helps readers understand what your speech is about
- You connect with your audience by asking them a question, which makes them think about the topic

Unclear Position Development → While you introduce your main idea about technology ruining lives, your opening jumps between different thoughts without developing each one properly. You mention "daily addiction," then "unknown people online," then "true friendship" without explaining how these ideas connect to each other. For example, when you say "these facts don't pose a real connection with anyone just a bunch of unknown people online," you haven't explained what "these facts" are or why online connections can't be real. Your argument would be stronger if you explained one idea fully before moving to the next.

Exemplar: *"Technology is changing how we communicate with others. Many people now spend more time talking to others through screens than speaking face to face. This raises an important question: are we losing the skills we need to build real friendships?"*

#2: Second paragraph(From "Primarily, I am concerned" to "don't get addicted!")

Strengths:

- You show strong feelings about your topic, which tells readers this issue matters to you
- You mention that you've looked at past research, which shows you're trying to support your ideas

Repetitive Content Without Evidence → This paragraph repeats the same idea ("technology is bad") multiple times without giving specific reasons or proof. You say technology "just ruins us" and "makes loads of people addicted," but you don't explain how or why this happens. When you mention

"I've looked past researches," you don't tell us what the research actually found or who did the research. Saying "don't get addicted" and "Quit it!" doesn't help readers understand your argument better.

Exemplar: *"Recent studies show that people who spend more than three hours daily on social media report feeling more lonely than those who spend time with friends in person. This happens because online chats don't give us the same feeling of connection as seeing someone's facial expressions and hearing their voice."*

#3: Personal story paragraph(From "Take this scenario" to "who is to say the rest of the world can't")

Strengths:

- You use a real example from your life, which makes your argument more interesting and believable
- You show how someone actually changed their behaviour, which gives readers hope that change is possible

Vague Story Details → Your story about your friend lacks specific information that would make it convincing. You say your friend "would never socialise outdoors" and then "next year he appealed with more friends than I had," but you don't explain what actually happened in between. What did you say to convince him? What activities did he start doing? How did he meet these new friends? Also, you mention he was 8 years old, which makes the timeline confusing since you said "last year" and "next year." Without these details, readers can't learn from this example or believe it really happened.

Exemplar: *"Last year, my friend spent most of his time playing online games. When I invited him to join our weekend football matches at the park, he was nervous at first. After a few weeks, he started enjoying the games and made three close friends from our team. He told me that laughing together after scoring a goal felt much better than winning a game online."*

■Your piece tackles an important topic about how technology affects friendships, and you show genuine concern about this issue. However, your writing needs more specific examples and clearer organisation to convince readers. Right now, many of your paragraphs repeat the same point ("technology is bad, face-to-face is good") without giving concrete reasons or evidence.

To strengthen your content, you need to explain *why* and *how* technology affects friendships differently than face-to-face time. Instead of just saying technology "ruins us," describe specific ways it changes how people communicate. For example, you could explain that when we talk face-to-face, we see facial expressions and body language, which helps us understand feelings better. Additionally, your research mentions need actual facts and numbers. When you say "there was a research conducted last week," you need to tell readers who did this research, how many people they studied, and what exactly they discovered.

Your paragraphs would also work better if each one focused on a single clear idea. Your second paragraph tries to cover "daily usage," "addiction," and "research findings" all at once, which makes it hard to follow. Pick one idea per paragraph and develop it fully. Also, your personal story about your friend has good potential, but you need to add more details about what actually happened to make the change convincing. What specific steps did your friend take? How long did the change take?

Finally, think about your tone. While showing strong feelings can be effective, phrases like "Quit it!" and "I don't want it to happen" sound more like commands than persuasive arguments. Instead, focus on helping readers understand the problem and feel motivated to make their own choices about technology use.

Overall Score: 38/50

Section 2

~~Hello everbody~~ [Hello everyone] and good morning,

#1 I am here to state that technology is ruining our lives, entirely. Across the world, many ~~are favouring~~ [people favour] technology over face-to-face conversations. This leaves the concern hanging [raises an important question]: are humans developing a daily addiction and forgetting face-to-face interactions? You may have people online with you, maybe on a game, or even subscribers, but these ~~facts~~ [connections] don't ~~pose~~ [create] a real connection with anyone— [;] ~~just~~ [they're simply] a bunch of unknown people online. But do you know what does ~~pose~~ [create] real communication, [?] ~~its~~ [It's] face-~~to-face interaction,~~ which is ~~meaning of~~ [the foundation of] true friendship and a perfect connection. I'm sure everybody has thought of ~~a world of~~ technology and its ~~bennefits~~ [benefits]~~;~~ but

~~likes~~ [let's] strike that with an Uno reverse and ~~lets~~ [let's] think ~~the oppsite~~[the opposite]: technology doesn't form a real bond. All you can do is send messages, videos, and call each other via devices. But interacting one on one can create bonds, [with] probably ~~even~~ more than ~~2~~ [two] people, [.] ~~kick it up a notch, any~~ [Any] number of friends—no matter the ~~least number nor the most—~~ [size—]can create the strongest bond ~~within themselves~~ unlike technology and its minor connections.

#2 Primarily, I am concerned ~~into~~ [about the] daily technology usage of people around the world, [.] ~~doesn't~~ [It doesn't] matter if it is for work or games— [;] technology ~~issn't~~ [isn't] making us any better—[.] it [It] just ruins us. It makes loads of people addicted, [.] ~~every~~ [Every] single day it is invading, and I don't want ~~it~~ [this] to happen. Quit it! Technology is nothing but a mere part of our lives. I don't understand, why ~~are~~ people ~~favouring~~ [favour] technology over social interaction. Clearly, face-~~to-face interaction provides more bennefits [benefits] and is obviously better for us. Yet you don't care about the outcome of technology—~~ [.] ~~what~~ [What] great thing will it enhance ~~you~~ [for you]! I've looked ~~past~~ [at past] ~~researches~~ [research] and found that ~~technolodgy usages are~~ [technology usage is] rising, [.] ~~don't~~ [Don't] get addicted!

#3 Additionally, for more ~~evidnece~~ [evidence] on how people aren't interacting ~~from~~ face to face, there was ~~a~~ research conducted last week on technology usage, and it was ~~known~~ [found] that people are overusing tech in ~~comparision~~ [comparison] to previous years around the 2010s. They have stated that this will ~~upload in~~ [be uploaded to the] news to encourage people to quit taking heaps of time on technology and ~~consider~~ [to consider] that if you always want ~~message chat~~ [to message, chat,] or play games with someone, online is not the right ~~case~~ [choice]~~;~~[.] ~~but~~ [But] face-~~to-face interactions is~~ [interaction is] ~~something that helps people create connections [connections]. Clearly stating that~~ [This clearly shows that] technology's impact on human connections ~~are negativley lasting~~ [is negatively lasting].

Lastly, to create or form a bond, you must interact outdoors with someone so you can create connection and friendship— [.] ~~once~~ [Once] you have friends, there is no ~~meaning of~~ boredom and ~~can~~ [this can] result in a joyous time and make you feel comfortable in the place you are situated in and ~~who~~ [with whom] you are situated~~with~~. On the other hand, if face-~~to-face interactions can pose [create] a great wellbeing—~~ [,] we ~~aldready~~ [already] know that technology ~~as~~ [doesn't, as] there ~~is~~ [are] no proper interactions, [.] ~~hence~~ [Hence,] you can't even hear somebody's true voice. If technology can't even wield that factor, then there ~~is~~ [are] no means for technology in interactions. Take this scenario as an example, [.] ~~last~~ [Last] year, my friend was a real game addict and would never ~~socialise~~ [socialise] outdoors, [.] ~~he~~ [He] would have no bonds nor friendships until I came up to him to tell him why he doesn't have an ~~ever lasting~~ [ever-lasting] friendship— [.] ~~once~~ [Once] he marked my words, ~~next~~ [the next] year he ~~appealed~~ [appeared] with more friends than I had,[.] while [While]

when he was online [online,] friends were not even vital to him. Come with me— [!] if [If] an 8 year old [eight-year-old] can do this job with ease, who is to say the rest of the world can't[?]

In conclusion, to sum it all up— [,] I'm telling the whole if [world that if] you ever want to create friendships, [you should] always prevent addictions with AI and have face-to-face conversations so you can simply create a bond. My friend followed these steps and it paid the price— [.] if [If] an 8 year old [eight-year-old] can do it and say it is worth it, so can the rest of the world. This is your new mission—the one I told [am telling] everybody to embark, [upon.] now [Now] go on— [!] you [You] can do this journey— [.] I have faith!