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Section 1:

#1: Opening paragraph ("Large technology companies like Apple and Meta have been under huge trouble with social media. It loses the spirit of communication in life. People spend hours watching social media where strangers post random stuff. That is not the goal or purpose of social media, its main purpose is to text friends if there is not enough time or a problem with making a call.")

Strengths:

- Your opening immediately introduces the topic of technology companies and social media, giving readers a clear sense of what your piece will discuss.
- You've attempted to define what you believe social media's purpose should be, showing that you're thinking about the broader implications of the technology.

Weakness: Unclear subject references and vague language → Your sentences don't clearly connect to one another, making it difficult for readers to follow your argument. The phrase "It loses the spirit of communication in life" doesn't clearly identify what "it" refers to—is it the companies, social media itself, or something else? Additionally, "under huge trouble with social media" is imprecise language that doesn't explain what kind of trouble you mean. Your claim that social media's "main purpose is to text friends" is presented as fact without support, which weakens your argument.

Exemplar: *Technology companies like Apple and Meta face significant challenges in managing social media platforms. These platforms have diminished genuine human connection by encouraging people to spend hours scrolling through content from strangers rather than communicating meaningfully with friends and family.*

#2: Middle paragraph about TikTok ("The worst one of the many social media companies is TikTok. Viral internet slang like '67' and '41' have originated from songs shared to the world using TikTok. In schools and in tutoring (including this class), teachers have tried to solve the problem with students saying the slang terms 67 and 41 by saying for example 'question 6 and the number after 6', but kids will just keep on going.")

Strengths:

- You've included specific, concrete examples (the slang terms '67' and '41') that make your argument more tangible and relatable.
- Your personal observation about teachers' responses shows you're drawing from real-world experience.

Weakness: Underdeveloped reasoning and logical gaps → Your paragraph jumps from stating TikTok is "the worst" to discussing slang terms, but you haven't explained why viral slang makes TikTok worse than other platforms. The connection between "teachers have tried to solve the problem" and your broader argument about social media isn't clear. When you write "they just say it out of nowhere" and then conclude "memes of course do not pass a lesson or message," you're making a leap without explaining how meaningless slang proves that all memes lack value or purpose.

Exemplar: *TikTok presents particularly concerning challenges for education. The platform spreads viral slang terms like '67' and '41' that distract students in classrooms. These terms, originating from TikTok songs, have become so widespread that students repeatedly use them*

even when teachers try to avoid triggering the references, demonstrating how deeply the platform influences young people's behaviour and attention.

#3: Final paragraph ("Progress must be made to solve social media and artificial intelligence problems. The problem with new technology is that it fools and tricks people but as it gets older people and innovators of the technology will be more educated. Education about these issues are very important and banning cell phones is the best way to do that.")

Strengths:

- You've attempted to provide a solution-focussed conclusion by suggesting education as important.
- Your recognition that understanding improves over time shows some nuanced thinking about how society adapts to technology.

Weakness: Contradictory and underdeveloped conclusion → Your final sentences contradict each other. You state that "education about these issues are very important" but then immediately suggest that "banning cell phones is the best way to do that"—banning phones doesn't educate people about technology; it simply removes access. Your conclusion doesn't tie together the various threads from your essay (social media companies, TikTok, AI, age verification), leaving readers without a clear understanding of your main argument or proposed solutions.

Exemplar: ***Addressing social media and artificial intelligence challenges requires a comprehensive approach. Rather than outright bans, society needs stronger education programmes that teach young people to recognise misinformation, understand AI limitations, and use technology responsibly. Additionally, technology companies must implement more effective age verification systems and prioritise meaningful communication over addictive content.***

■ Your piece tackles an important topic and shows you're thinking critically about technology's impact on society. However, your arguments need stronger connections between ideas and more developed reasoning. Throughout your writing, you make claims without fully explaining why they matter or how they support your main point. For instance, you discuss phone history, TikTok slang, AI accuracy rates, and age verification laws, but these topics feel disconnected rather than building toward a unified argument. To strengthen your piece, choose two or three main points you want to make about social media and develop each one thoroughly in its own paragraph. Also, work on connecting your sentences more clearly—each sentence should logically follow from the previous one and lead naturally to the next. Your third paragraph about AI would benefit from clearer explanation of how AI's mistakes relate to your broader argument about social media problems, and your fourth paragraph about age verification needs to connect more explicitly to the consequences you're concerned about.

Overall Score: 40/50

Section 2:

#1 ~~Large technology companies like Apple and Meta have been under huge trouble with social media. It loses the spirit of communication in life.~~ [Large technology companies like Apple and Meta have faced

significant challenges regarding social media platforms. Social media diminishes the spirit of genuine communication in daily life.] People spend hours watching social media ~~where~~ [whilst] strangers post random ~~stuff~~ [content]. That is not the goal or purpose of social media, its [; its] main purpose is to text friends if there is not enough time or a problem with making a call. Reels are complete fakes that need to be understood and addressed. Twenty years ago, even before the first iPhone was released, cell phones were only as they were invented. They were basically telephones but squished inside a cell which has a battery, [,] so people ~~can~~ [could] call family or friends ~~easier~~ [more easily] ~~while~~ [whilst] outside their house. People did not have to go to a telephone booth.

#2 The worst one of the many social media companies is TikTok. Viral internet slang like '67' and '41' ~~have~~ [has] originated from songs shared ~~to~~ [with] the world using TikTok. In schools and in tutoring (including this class), teachers have tried to solve the problem ~~with~~ [of] students saying the slang terms 67 and 41 by saying, [,] for example, [,] 'question 6 and the number after 6', but ~~kids~~ [children] will just keep ~~on going~~ [using them]. Teachers have no idea what ~~it~~ [these terms] ~~means~~ [mean], [;] even the students who say ~~it~~ [them] do not know ~~its~~ [their] real meaning, [—] they just say ~~it~~ [them] out of nowhere. Because they have no meaning, memes ~~of course~~ [naturally] do not pass ~~a~~ [on any] lesson or message. So, what is the point of memes? Some people watch reels to ~~get~~ [gain] knowledge, but most reels do not give a lesson or message. Knowledge is the most important thing in life.

Social media has been a bigger issue ~~approximately~~ [for approximately] ten to fifteen years~~ago~~, but now artificial intelligence technology has been attached to newer models of smartphones. They have become a huge issue, with businesses and people fooled by AI's hidden mistakes. ~~2025~~ [In 2025,] artificial intelligence has an 85-[–]90% success rate, based on a study from hundreds of businesses. This means 85-[–]90% of the content is correct in each message. Sometimes the mistake is clea~~r~~, [,] but sometimes it is hidden. The public ~~are~~ [is] fooled because they acquire personal knowledge from their phones and read the AI response that comes up first. Also, 91.5% of people do not go to the second page on Google, according to a study on organic ~~Internet~~ [internet] traffic by the SEO Project. This means people are fooled by what comes up first. Some people would wait for the future of AI, but the future is just one thing that might not be as expected. AI fools people in many different ways.

#3 Nowadays, age ~~recognition~~ [verification] systems are not working properly. ~~It~~ [They] will just give people a question on whether they are over 13 or not. People will lie about their age and sign up for TikTok or Instagram~~et cetera~~ [, et cetera]. This is according to ~~the~~ [US] ~~US~~ laws. As of 7th December 2025, there is no law in Australia enforcing ~~people~~ [penalties for those] who lie about their age. There are flaws that some people believe, like the fact that there is a social media ban that will come into effect on 10th December 2025. Companies will be fined ~~with a lawsuit~~ [or face legal action] if they allow people to lie about their age. A multi-layered protection system that includes ~~Photo ID~~ [photo identification] is required, but it costs ~~lots of~~ [significant amounts of] money. The social media system is not good enough to stop young hackers from entering. Cell phones must be banned altogether if that becomes the case.

Progress must be made to solve social media and artificial intelligence problems. The problem with new technology is that it fools and tricks people, [,] but as it gets older, [,] people and innovators of the technology will ~~be~~ [become] more educated. Education about these issues ~~are~~ [is] very important, [,] and banning cell phones is the best way to ~~do that~~ [achieve this].