**Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:  
Students are more interested in politics today than they were in the past.   
Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.**

Sample 1

In this increasingly globalized society, people are constantly receiving news from all over the world. **Subsequently, some may declare that** students nowadays are being overwhelmed with the everchanging nature of different countries’ diplomatic strategies. **However, I believe students are now more genuinely interested in politics than students in the past for several reasons.**

To begin with, the higher accessibility of news today has exposed students since a young age and cultivates in them the habits of keeping track of politics. With the advent of the Information Age, students are now granted access to various online platforms to obtain news on current affairs. As reading about politics becomes a daily routine for students, they naturally develop a curiosity to know what is going on within and between countries in this world, hence becoming more interested in politics. Take myself as an example, I read about the diplomatic relationships between countries on US News every day. The policies implemented by each country is so characteristic that I often read them as stories and want to know more about follow-ups. Therefore, students’ unprecedentedly high exposure to news breeds their interests in being kept updated.

Furthermore, students today are more interested in politics to make informed decisions for the development of their country. Specifically, countries globally are generally progressing towards democracy where citizens’ decisions can influence policy-making process. **Thus**, students, being citizens of their country, are motivated to understand their country’s policies and diplomacies more comprehensively so as to make educated decisions in helping the government to improve societal wellbeing. **For instance**, during the election period for parliament members of her country’s government, my friend Amy actively searched for a lot of materials on each candidate and their rationales and ambitions. After careful examination, she voted for a candidate who advocated for environmental protection in her country, which was a severe problem. **Hence**, the increasing responsibility for citizens to be engaged in voting for the country has bred students’ interests in familiarizing themselves with politics.

**However, dissenters may argue that** students in the past were more interested in politics as they experienced more political instabilities that related closely to their daily lives. It is undeniable that students before were compelled to know more about politics to survive those turbulent times. **Nevertheless**, unrest thereof is unlikely to cultivate interests more than hatred in politics. **On the contrary,** nowadays students are more likely to be genuinely curious and concerned about countries policies and diplomacies. [让步段]

**In conclusion, with the higher accessibility of news and more right in contributing to the decision of the country, students nowadays are generally more motivated to actively promote their understanding in politics than students in the past. 【结尾句】**

Sample 2

With the rapid development of science and technology, students are easier to have access to international news and politics. **Some think that** students nowadays are more interested in politics than in the past, **while others hold that** the situation is still the same as before. From my perspective, I agree with the first group as students become more international and politics have penetrated everyone's daily life.

**First, students are more interested in politics to acquire the latest information about studying abroad.** An increasing number of students are eager to go abroad to further their studies to pave the way to their future careers. Take my friend Lucy as an example. She wanted to further study as an exchange student in America in her junior year. She spared no effort to improve her GPA and reached the University of California’s standards. However, she never paid attention to the American news and politics, which resulted in a terrible situation that she missed preparing an essential material newly required by a new politics. Fortunately, she finally finished the material and caught/ met the deadline. Thus students are more interested in politics to make sure that they may not miss the latest requirements and become more international. 【解释句？ 论证方法？】

**Second, politics have penetrated in our daily life so deep now that students pay more interest in them.** In the past, the economics are still a problem for most people. Therefore, they didn't have enough time to focus on politics. **Besides,** undeveloped technologies also hindered their way to know the world and get close to politics. However, currently, ~~we~~ people have witnessed the development of networks and overcome economic difficulties. Hence, ~~we~~ people have more time to arrange and put more eyes on politics. **As for me**, I found that I was more interested in politics than my parents' generation. When I was at home, they just wanted to watch entertainment programs to unwind themselves, while I saw some international news to keep myself informed about the world. As you can see, we are surrounded by politics while our parents just have less ~~exposed~~ exposure to them. [论证方法： ]

To conclude, it might be true that talking about politics is far and useless for students. However, there is sufficient evidence to prove that it ~~will be~~ is a necessary and beneficial way for students to be more interested in politics now than they were in the past 【in that +改写理由】. 【让步句+总结】

Sample 3

﻿Students today are more interested in politics than students were in the past. The methods of presenting politics to the general audience have changed. Now that it is more **entertaining** and **easier** to watch the progress of local and international events, students have a greater desire to follow political issues.

In the past, political issues were considered serious topics that needed to be treated with dignity and respect. That attitude has changed in recent years, so that now political events such as debates are colorful spectacles designed to engage and entertain. Politicians are often viewed as amusing and mocked by actors and the media. As a result, students enjoy seeing what antics the politicians are up to. This new attitude is a far cry from the dry, solemn tone of yesteryear. 【？】

Not only are political proceedings considered more entertaining, but they are also easier to access now than they were in the past. It is easy to look up issues on the ~~i~~Internet or smart phones, so students can read about political events at any time. They do not have to buy a newspaper or dedicate a certain time to watching news on the television. Instead, they can read on the bus or while waiting to meet a friend. In fact, social media also rapidly spreads news about political events, allowing the news to reach millions more students than it would have in the past.

At the same time that technology makes news about politics more accessible, it encourages more awareness of events so that students do not feel left behind. Students want to follow issues so that they can converse in witty ways with their friends. They do not want to appear “out of the loop,” so they read up on what is happening. They take time to scan headlines and watch videos so that they are able to discuss such things with their peers.

Today, politics are presented as diverting and entertaining. New technology makes it easier for students to access news. **In turn,** students have more of a desire to learn about the news so they can keep up with their friends. As a result, students today follow politics much more than they did in the past.