| **Student Name:** Emilia Lau |
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| **Motion**: This House believes that developing countries should adopt economic development policies that heavily disincentive urbanisation |
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| Student spoke for the duration of the specified time frame. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | **5** |
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| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s argument is complete in that it has relevant Claims, supported by sufficient Evidence/Warrants, Impacts, and Synthesis. | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | **N/A** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | **N/A** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 69 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| Teacher comments:  We need to have a strong tone and clear strategy up top! Your opening needs to spell out the path to victory for your side! In this case - is it that there isn’t any economic growth - or that most of it is concentrated; where you have industrial and post-industrial society in the cities, but agrarian society in the villages? We eventually say this in our stance - why couldn’t this have been our hook instead?  Set-up   * Good work identifying we need to limit migration to urban areas, and increase the attractiveness of rural areas. We need to be more specific with how we achieve this. * Target why people choose to leave rural areas, and why people choose to stay away from rural areas; and then target your policies to each of these reasons.   + - We needed to pinpoint how we’ll invest in infrastructure in rural areas, by improving roads, electricity, internet access, schools, and healthcare in rural areas.     - Implement permit systems or quotas for moving to cities. Enforce residency requirements for access to urban services and jobs.     - Encourage the development of smaller towns and regional centers. Offer tax incentives and other benefits to businesses that locate outside of major cities. * Are we giving ourselves a fair burden? Can you actually achieve equal rates of economic development across a country?   Argument 1   * We need to first set-up the problem - you need to establish how and why urbanisation is bad - and then explain why the best way to solve this is to expand rural areas. Then, explain how we solve this when we limit the amount of people into them.   + Rapid, uncontrolled urbanization often overwhelms the infrastructure of developing countries. Cities struggle to provide adequate housing, sanitation, transportation, and other essential services. Disincentivizing urbanization allows for more managed growth, giving cities time to adapt and build capacity. * On Hong Kong - is there really a lack of trees? * POI: How will a developing economy just magically create more housing? * What did we prove at the end of this argument?   Argument 2   * How is this unique from the first argument?   We’re missing out an explanation as to how or why rural areas are unattractive, and what we target to get them to stay. We just point to our counter-model - we have to explain how it solves these problems!   * Rural areas often have fewer and less diverse job opportunities than cities, particularly for younger people and those seeking specialized or higher-paying positions. Agriculture, while important, may not provide sufficient employment for everyone. * Wages in rural areas tend to be lower than in urban centers, even for comparable jobs.   04:43 - let’s ask POIs consistently! | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Davian Hung |
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| **Motion**: This House believes that developing countries should adopt economic development policies that heavily disincentive urbanisation |
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| Student spoke for the duration of the specified time frame. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | **5** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s argument is complete in that it has relevant Claims, supported by sufficient Evidence/Warrants, Impacts, and Synthesis. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | **N/A** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 70.5 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| Teacher comments:  Our opening needs to be clear and direct; if you think sustainable development is underexplained - explain why it doesn’t or cannot happen; don’t say you WILL debunk this; do this - and then move on! Stay away from criticising, rather than just engaging directly with their point.  Set-up - we have to be mindful of our word economy. We spent too much time focusing on this!   * Good work using examples in your model! Clear strategy and direction in terms of your strategy re economic development.   + We needed to explain how we will ensure urbanisation happens in a clear and sustainable fashion! How do you manage urbanisation? We hint at such policies existing, but needed to machine gun deliver them and then move on.     - Invest in efficient and affordable public transportation systems, such as buses, trains, and subways, to reduce reliance on private vehicles and alleviate traffic congestion.   + Upgrade and expand water treatment and sewage systems to prevent pollution and protect public health. * Call them out for the very high burden they have chosen for themselves - ensuring every part of a country develops equally.   Rebuttal   * On sustainable development - good call out on the lack of mechanisation; explain why it is a waste of resources; are they harder to develop? Is it that it is better for them to remain agrarian? * Good reference to networks and commuting!   Argument 1   * Clear thesis up top! * We need to explain why concentration is the best path forward. You have to explain this by analysing the nature of the city as a special economic zone, and why rural areas are unlikely to be successful in this.   + Cities inherently benefit from agglomeration economies. The concentration of businesses, workers, and infrastructure creates a network effect, reducing costs, increasing productivity, and fostering innovation. This density is difficult to replicate in dispersed rural settings.   + Investing in infrastructure is more cost-effective in densely populated urban areas. Providing utilities, transportation networks, and communication systems to a concentrated population minimizes per capita costs and maximizes returns. * Did we end up proving this argument? We ran out of time!   05:16  Let’s ask POIs consistently? | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Tongtong Lai |
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| **Motion**: This House believes that developing countries should adopt economic development policies that heavily disincentive urbanisation |
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| Student spoke for the duration of the specified time frame. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | **5** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s argument is complete in that it has relevant Claims, supported by sufficient Evidence/Warrants, Impacts, and Synthesis. | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | **N/A** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 69 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| Teacher comments:  Why should we put our attention into the rural heartlands? The justification needs to be present!  Explain how or why their lack of explanation as to how they deal with urbanisation means that these cities get worse and worse; you have to illustrate how rapid, uncontrolled urbanization often overwhelms the infrastructure of developing countries. Cities struggle to provide adequate housing, sanitation, transportation, and other essential services. Disincentivizing urbanization allows for more managed growth, giving cities time to adapt and build capacity.  Rebuttal   * Explain how they cannot have these strict regulations and have economic development at the rate they want at the same time; they have to commit to the trade off! We need to explain why the strategies they claim to reign back the extreme strain these cities face don’t work!   + Rapid urbanization often outpaces the development of essential infrastructure.   + Concentrated urban growth puts immense pressure on the environment.   + Rapidly growing urban populations place a strain on social services such as healthcare and education. * How do you allow for this increase in production? We assert this! * POI: how do you achieve this benefit? We claim the impact, but lack the mechanisation here.   Argument 1   * This is not BP; I do not want extensions, but rather a new second speaker argument! * We need to first set-up the problem - you need to establish how and why urbanisation is bad - and then explain why the best way to solve this is to expand rural areas. Then, explain how we solve this when we limit the amount of people into them. * How do you get this economic growth? We need to explain how our policies make rural areas more attractive, leading to development happening. The positive explanation here is entirely missing!   Clearly structured speech, but the analysis needs more work!  We need to ask POIs consistently.  05:02 | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Ellie Fu |
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| **Motion**: This House believes that developing countries should adopt economic development policies that heavily disincentive urbanisation |
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| Student spoke for the duration of the specified time frame. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | **5** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s argument is complete in that it has relevant Claims, supported by sufficient Evidence/Warrants, Impacts, and Synthesis. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 69 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| Teacher comments:  I know Opp will disagree with them - that’s the whole point. Start with the actual response, which is that there is no mechanisation as to how they achieve this; you have to start with cities - which develop first because they are literally easier - through the existence of infrastructure, ports, geography and so forth.  Rebuttal   * Efficient use of resources; explain why this cannot happen. Don’t just counter-assert what your side has. You need to first explain what they say isn’t true, isn’t important - THEN give me your comparative. * We need to explain why concentration is the best path forward. You have to explain this by analysing the nature of the city as a special economic zone, and why rural areas are unlikely to be successful in this.   + Cities inherently benefit from agglomeration economies. The concentration of businesses, workers, and infrastructure creates a network effect, reducing costs, increasing productivity, and fostering innovation. This density is difficult to replicate in dispersed rural settings.   + Investing in infrastructure is more cost-effective in densely populated urban areas. Providing utilities, transportation networks, and communication systems to a concentrated population minimizes per capita costs and maximizes returns. * Call them out for the very high burden they have chosen for themselves - ensuring every part of a country develops equally.   Argument 1   * We need to explain why this is the incentive analysis that companies have; but if this is true - then all of what Prop says is true; they do have people move into rural areas, and hence create jobs. This is a concession.   We needed to prove why urbanisation is the only way, and best way to encourage economic development - and why a concentration of economic growth doesn’t happen! We mention why urbanisation is good, but this needs to have more analysis!   * Cities act as hubs for innovation, productivity, and economies of scale, which cannot be replicated in dispersed rural settlements. * Urban areas concentrate resources, talent, and infrastructure, enabling industries and businesses to thrive. * Additionally, dense networks of people and businesses foster collaboration and technological advancement, which drive sustained economic growth. Without urban centers, economic activity remains fragmented, inefficient, and unable to achieve the critical mass required for significant progress.   We have to ask POIs consistently!  05:06 | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Josephine She |
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| **Motion**: This House believes that developing countries should adopt economic development policies that heavily disincentive urbanisation |
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| Student spoke for the duration of the specified time frame. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | **5** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s argument is complete in that it has relevant Claims, supported by sufficient Evidence/Warrants, Impacts, and Synthesis. | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 69 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| Teacher comments:  What is this opening achieving? We need to start with a clear direction into where they messed up! In this case - it is that they provide no explanation as to how urbanisation doesn't go out of hand!  Explain how or why their lack of explanation as to how they deal with urbanisation means that these cities get worse and worse; you have to illustrate how rapid, uncontrolled urbanization often overwhelms the infrastructure of developing countries. Cities struggle to provide adequate housing, sanitation, transportation, and other essential services. Disincentivizing urbanization allows for more managed growth, giving cities time to adapt and build capacity.  We should also explain how they cannot have these strict regulations and have economic development at the rate they want at the same time; they have to commit to the trade off! We need to explain why the strategies they claim to reign back the extreme strain these cities face don’t work!   * Rapid urbanization often outpaces the development of essential infrastructure. * Concentrated urban growth puts immense pressure on the environment. * Rapidly growing urban populations place a strain on social services such as healthcare and education.   What are the NAMES of our clashes?  Why will it be one income source - and what is the harm of relying on only one big city for contributions to your GDP/capital?   * If the dominant city experiences an economic downturn, the entire country suffers. * Over-reliance on one city exacerbates regional disparities in income, wealth, and opportunity. * Focusing on a single city often hinders the development of other sectors and industries in other regions. This lack of diversification makes the economy more vulnerable to external shocks and limits its long-term growth potential.   How do we develop these other areas? We need to explain how our policies make rural areas more attractive, leading to development happening. The positive explanation here is entirely missing!   * New businesses will be created, existing businesses will expand, and job opportunities will increase. * Better infrastructure, services, and amenities will enhance the quality of life for rural residents. * Fewer people will feel compelled to migrate to overcrowded cities in search of opportunities.   Good work making it about people; explain how people lose out when economic growth is concentrated so heavily.  05:32  Ask POIs consistently! | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Theo Lee |
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| **Motion**: This House believes that developing countries should adopt economic development policies that heavily disincentive urbanisation |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
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| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 70.5 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| Teacher comments:  Why do you do it better than them?  Don’t do any speaker by speaker rebuttals - jump straight to the clashes! The structure of this speech is off, which hurts the effectiveness of your responses.  Why do you do it better? Give me the actual response, which is that there is no mechanisation as to how they achieve this; you have to start with cities - which develop first because they are literally easier - through the existence of infrastructure, ports, geography and so forth.  We need to explain why concentration is the best path forward. You have to explain this by analysing the nature of the city as a special economic zone, and why rural areas are unlikely to be successful in this.   * Cities inherently benefit from agglomeration economies. The concentration of businesses, workers, and infrastructure creates a network effect, reducing costs, increasing productivity, and fostering innovation. This density is difficult to replicate in dispersed rural settings. * Investing in infrastructure is more cost-effective in densely populated urban areas. Providing utilities, transportation networks, and communication systems to a concentrated population minimizes per capita costs and maximizes returns.   Good call out on lack of model and mechanisation as to how they achieve this development.  Good work pointing out that the city has to develop first - and only then the rural area can; we must add analysis here! The ‘new tech’ is too vague!   * Cities act as hubs for innovation, productivity, and economies of scale, which cannot be replicated in dispersed rural settlements. * Urban areas concentrate resources, talent, and infrastructure, enabling industries and businesses to thrive. * Additionally, dense networks of people and businesses foster collaboration and technological advancement, which drive sustained economic growth. Without urban centers, economic activity remains fragmented, inefficient, and unable to achieve the critical mass required for significant progress.   Clash at 4 minutes - too late!   * What is new here, compared to the responses you have already made?   We need to clean up the structure of our speech when we speak third! We have good ideas, but they get lost in the organisation of the speech.  Let’s ask POIs consistently!  05:09 | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Cyrus Yuan |
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| **Motion**: This House believes that developing countries should adopt economic development policies that heavily disincentive urbanisation |
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| Student spoke for the duration of the specified time frame. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | **5** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s argument is complete in that it has relevant Claims, supported by sufficient Evidence/Warrants, Impacts, and Synthesis. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 71.5 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| Teacher comments:  I think the importance of sustainable development is intuitive - it’s also the upshot of your second ‘I will co-opt this’ point; you need to call them out for never proving WHY or HOW they achieve this! Good tone in the opening!  Model   * Explain how your side achieves urbanisation sustainably!   + Invest in efficient and affordable public transportation systems, such as buses, trains, and subways, to reduce reliance on private vehicles and alleviate traffic congestion.   + Upgrade and expand water treatment and sewage systems to prevent pollution and protect public health.   Clash 1   * We need to explain why concentration is the best path forward. You have to explain this by analysing the nature of the city as a special economic zone, and why rural areas are unlikely to be successful in this.   + Good work pointing out ports exist in cities!   + Cities inherently benefit from agglomeration economies. The concentration of businesses, workers, and infrastructure creates a network effect, reducing costs, increasing productivity, and fostering innovation. This density is difficult to replicate in dispersed rural settings.   + Investing in infrastructure is more cost-effective in densely populated urban areas. Providing utilities, transportation networks, and communication systems to a concentrated population minimizes per capita costs and maximizes returns. * Good work considering incentives of the state - and point out how they have incentives to do this well! Good on thin spread of resources! * Good work pointing out that the city has to develop first - and only then the rural area can; we must add analysis here!   + Cities act as hubs for innovation, productivity, and economies of scale, which cannot be replicated in dispersed rural settlements.   + Urban areas concentrate resources, talent, and infrastructure, enabling industries and businesses to thrive.   + Additionally, dense networks of people and businesses foster collaboration and technological advancement, which drive sustained economic growth. Without urban centers, economic activity remains fragmented, inefficient, and unable to achieve the critical mass required for significant progress.   Clash 2:   * This can be dealt with in the model clarifications - on how your side manages urbanisation properly. There isn’t any significant new analysis here, compared to the earlier clash.   Let’s ask POIs consistently! You made little to no eye contact during this speech.  05:09 | | | | | | |