| **Student Name:** Karin Yeung |
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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:  Remember that there is a distinction between urbanisation as in the motion, and mega-cities. You need to characterise that urbanisation looks like mega-cities developing; the direct link you’re assuming doesn’t exist unless you prove it.  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?  Set-up   * What strategies do we use to develop the country as a whole?   + Should we limit migration to urban areas? How do we increase the attractiveness of rural areas? * 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.   Argument 1   * How and why do they need more development - and why are we able to achieve this? We need to explain where this reliance comes from - and what it even looks like; is it that most GDP comes from the city, most services (good schools, hospitals) are in the city? What’s the point we’re trying to make here? * How do we develop the rural area? How do we achieve this? How do we set up services, infrastructure and such? Our impact is that we don’t become dependent - but we just assume this impact is proven; we don’t explain HOW it occurs.   Argument 2   * 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. * What did we prove at the end of this argument?   We need to ask POIs consistently!  05:21 | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Isabella Sun |
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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: | 69.5 | | | | | |
| 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:  We can’t read our opening out! It doesn't make for a powerful start at all! We should speak louder, and more conversationally!  Our tone throughout the speech is very much forced - we don’t sound engaging, or present. Remember, this is not a reading exercise!  Set-up   * 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.   Rebuttal   * Reliance - we can’t cite New York’s recovery from 9/11 as a response as to why this doesn't happen. The correct response is that this reliance is what lets us build the capital needed to develop the rural area; urbanisation has to happen first - THEN we can develop the rural area.   Argument 1   * Good work utilising the analysis on agrarian to industrial development; talk about where this surplus is going to come from! These developing economies aren’t building this surplus up from slavery or colonialism - they’re recovering from it themselves! * Explain why distributing these resources equally leads to a waste - we just say it leads to a waste, but aren’t analysing WHY this is true. We acknowledge that cities may be geographically advantaged - but we need to explain why some places must develop first - so ports can; but also offer more justification; this is just one reason! * 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.   05:18  Let’s ask POIs consistently! | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Alissa Mak |
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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: | 69.5 | | | | | |
| 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:  Good tone up front! Let’s try and address their biggest mistake up top, and then move onto our rebuttals.  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   * Point out how one example doesn’t disprove your claim on reliance; it is also the case that this was not speedy recovery! We went down a warped path of explaining why your side prevents this potential harm from even happening. * 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.   Argument 1   * Good work pointing out this is about the most efficient way to spend limited resources. * Good work pointing out problems exist in these cities; we want to explain how no amount of regulation can solve these issues.   + 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. * Is inflation exclusive to cities? We can say that prices rise because demand exceeds supply, but don’t throw around economic concepts that don’t apply! We eventually talk about this - which is good! * We need to explain how our policies make rural areas more attractive, leading to development happening. The positive explanation here is entirely missing!   + 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.   We need to ask POIs consistently.  05:30 | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Angela Qian |
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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 | | | | | |
| 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:  Good opening! Explain why this is an inefficiency - point out how they don’t engage with any of your first speaker’s material on the reason as to why cities need to develop. Point out how this isn’t about NYC existing, and us choosing to give it more resources; this is about a situation where we could build an emerging place into a city, or choose to distribute it across a country.  Rebuttal   * We need to explain how we can rescue cities to ensure they don’t become mega-cities. How do you manage urbanisation?   + 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. * We need to respond to the claim that rural areas can develop as Prop claims. 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.   Argument 1   * Why will there be no effect at all? Good identification of opportunity cost! Explain why this is the nature of a developing economy. * The positive explanation of how your side develops is missing! We need to explain why some places must develop first - and then we use the capital accumulated to develop elsewhere. * 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!   + 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. * On competition between provinces - we’re jumping! You haven’t proven how the growth even happens, for this to occur.   05:28 - Ask POIs consistently! | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Tony Huang |
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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: | 68.5 | | | | | |
| 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:  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!  Definitions? I think you may want to make observations on characterisation from Opp, but halfway defining something, then saying you’ll explain the second bit of it later, or even defining what a megacity is isn’t achieving anything. There must be a clear upshot to everything you say - what is the implication of this?  Our signposting has to come immediately after our opening. The names of the clashes indicate to me that these clashes are going to have overlap.  Clash 1 - Megacities H/G   * On reliance - explain how likely it is; why will the government become complacent? Is it because of their political institutions or systems? Why doesn’t the government want to move on? Point out how one example doesn’t disprove your claim on reliance; it is also the case that this was not speedy recovery! We went down a warped path of explaining why your side prevents this potential harm from even happening. * 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.   Clash 2 - Urbanisation Feasibility   * Good on lack of infrastructure - explain how your side can access this! * 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.   We have to clean up the structure of our speech!  Ask POIs consistently!  05”08 | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Christy 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: | 68.5 | | | | | |
| 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 direct and responsive, rather than just observing that urbanisation as a phenomena is happening more and more.  Signpost the name of your clashes, and go straight into them. We want to minimise extraneous rebuttal.   * Explain WHY reliance happens; we never prove why this is likely. We jump to their side being worse - but we aren’t explaining HOW this occurs. Their problem isn’t reliance, it is that they allocate limited resources inefficiently, and development never happens. We have to explain WHY this is true.   + 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.   Clash 1   * The same comment as above applies! You have to explain why economic development must occur in a way that the city develops first. How does your side develop rural areas? You say this is possible - but what is the reason? The justification is that we get surplus from the cities - and then redirect it. Currently, we need to invest most strategically. * We repeat the above claim fairly frequently without adding justification as to why this is true. We need to prove how cities develop, how surplus accumulates, then how we use this for the rural area.   + 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.   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.  Let’s ask POIs consistently!  05:06 | | | | | | |