

HKBU LANG 0036 Learning Session Report

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Student Email: 25245848@life.hkbu.edu.hk

Student Number: 25245848

Section: 15

Course Information and Student Background

Course Information: Course: LANG 0036 - English for Academic Purposes Level: Intermediate to Advanced Focus: Academic writing and critical thinking Assessment: Essay writing with rubric-based evaluation

Student Background: Academic Level: University student Language: English as additional language Goals: Improve academic writing skills Challenges: Structure, vocabulary, critical analysis

Rubric:

Assessment Task: Writing (20%) Part 1: Point-of-view Essay (10%)

Criteria: Content and Ideas 1 (Limited): Ideas are irrelevant or minimally related to the topic. Lacks awareness of the issue concerned. No clear viewpoint. 2 (Basic): Ideas are somewhat related but vague. Minimal awareness of the issue concerned. Viewpoint unclear. 3 (Developing): Ideas are relevant but basic. Some awareness of the issue concerned. Viewpoint present but weakly developed. 4 (Proficient): Ideas are relevant and solid. Good awareness of the issue concerned. Clear viewpoint with some depth. 5 (Excellent): Ideas are insightful and highly relevant. Strong awareness of the issue concerned. Well-developed, compelling viewpoint.

Criteria: Organisation and Logical Progression 1 (Limited): No clear structure. Ideas are disjointed with no development or progression. 2 (Basic): Basic structure with unclear paragraphing. Ideas are listed with little development. 3 (Developing): Clear structure with some paragraphing. Ideas are developed but lack depth or logical flow. 4 (Proficient): Well-organized with clear paragraphs. Ideas are developed logically with good flow and support. 5 (Excellent): Highly organized with effective paragraphing. Ideas are thoroughly developed with seamless, logical progression.

Criteria: Vocabulary 1 (Limited): Vocabulary is limited, repetitive, or inaccurate. Lacks topic-specific terms. 2 (Basic): Basic vocabulary with some repetition. Minimal use of topic-specific terms. 3 (Developing): Adequate vocabulary with some variety. Includes some topic-specific terms but with occasional errors. 4 (Proficient): Varied and precise vocabulary. Effective use of topic-specific terms. Minor errors. 5 (Excellent): Rich, precise vocabulary. Masterful use of topic-specific terms. Almost error-free and sophisticated.

Criteria: Grammar and Sentence Structure 1 (Limited): Frequent grammatical and spelling errors. Sentences are incomplete or confusing. 2 (Basic): Several grammatical and spelling errors. Sentences are simple and often flawed. 3 (Developing): Some grammatical and spelling errors. Sentences are mostly correct but lack variety. 4 (Proficient): Minor grammatical and spelling errors. Sentences are varied and mostly accurate. 5 (Excellent): Virtually error-free grammar and spelling. Sentences are complex, varied, and accurately constructed.

Part 2: AI-Assisted Review Skills (10%) A. In-Depth Conversation with AI 1 (Limited): No exchanges or chat history; no questions asked. 2 (Basic): Sparse conversation; one or two simple questions. 3 (Developing): Adequate exchanges; some relevant questions. 4 (Proficient): Robust interaction; detailed, relevant questions across levels. 5 (Excellent): Extensive, well-documented chat history; insightful, multi-level questioning.

B. Critical Review of AI Suggestions 1 (Limited): All AI suggestions accepted blindly. 2 (Basic): Most accepted; little analysis. 3 (Developing): Some evaluated; partial justification. 4 (Proficient): Most critically reviewed with clear justification. 5 (Excellent): All evaluated thoroughly with strong, evidence-based reasoning.

C. Refining Process 1 (Limited): No revisions made. 2 (Basic): Minimal revisions; no iteration. 3 (Developing): Some revisions with limited iteration. 4 (Proficient): Clear iterative process with multiple revisions. 5 (Excellent): Extensive refinement with iterative improvements.

Contribution Analysis

Thank you for working through such a thorough and thoughtful revision process today! You've made excellent progress improving your thesis, paragraph development, grammar, vocabulary, and organization. The final draft now presents a clear, academic argument with a constructive conclusion.

When you're ready to continue, I'm here to assist with:

- A detailed copy-edit focused on grammar, punctuation, and fluency,
- Tightening or shortening the essay to fit length requirements,
- Incorporating evidence or citations if you have sources,
- Writing a concise abstract or oral summary.

For now, enjoy your well-earned break — well done on your diligent revision work! If you have any questions or want to pick up where you left off later, just let me know.

Grading Result (Hidden from students)

All three required tasks were completed:

1. Revised the thesis statement — completed (student accepted Model 1).
2. Revised one topic sentence — completed (paragraph 2 topic sentence revised; paragraph 3 topic sentence also revised).
3. Revised one body paragraph — completed (paragraph 2 was revised in detail; paragraph 1 and 3 received focused edits as well).

STUDENT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Course: LANG 0036 - Enhancing English through Global Citizenship

Module: AI for Revising Essays

ESSAY WRITING ASSESSMENT

Original Essay Scores:

- Content and Ideas: 18/25 - The original takes a clear stance (argues governments should not enact stricter laws) and lists relevant reasons (job loss, social unrest, enforcement problems), but ideas are underdeveloped and often repetitive. Example original thesis: "However, I believe that the government should not enforce stricter laws just to safeguard the rights of migrant workers."
- Organization: 15/25 - Paragraphing exists but paragraphs frequently mix ideas and lack clear topic sentences and transitions. Several paragraphs drift between causes and consequences.
- Vocabulary: 15/25 - Uses topic words (migrant workers, welfare, employers) but with frequent awkward collocations and repetition (e.g., "loose regulations," "take over plenty benefits").
- Grammar: 15/25 - Frequent grammar issues (subject–verb agreement, article use, tense, word order) that sometimes impede clarity (e.g., "the employer hire migrant workers," "Their living quality become more worse in a result").
- **Original Essay Total: 63/100**

Revised Essay Scores:

- Content and Ideas: 21/25 - Thesis clarified and previews three reasons. The revised essay adds a constructive concluding paragraph with alternatives (enforcement, training, legal support), improving argumentative completeness. Example revised thesis: "Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training."
- Organization: 21/25 - Paragraphs now have clearer topic sentences and logical progression: paragraph on employment effects, paragraph on social tension, paragraph on enforcement/skills, followed by solutions. Transitions and paragraph focus were strengthened.
- Vocabulary: 21/25 - Clear improvement in collocations and academic phrasing (e.g., "lower wages," "labor market," "employment opportunities," "quality of life"). Repetition reduced.
- Grammar: 21/25 - Substantial correction of errors and many sentences now read fluently. A final proofreading pass was done. Some minor phrasing choices could be tightened more, but overall sentence accuracy and variety improved markedly.
- **Revised Essay Total: 84/100**

Essay Improvement Analysis:

- **Overall Improvement: +21 points**

- **Key Improvements Made:**

- Strengthened and explicit thesis that previews reasons and sets the essay's structure.
- Clearer topic sentences and focused paragraph development (paragraph 2 fully revised; paragraphs 1 and 3 received targeted fixes).
- Substantial grammar, vocabulary, and phrasing corrections (better collocations, corrected agreement, elimination of duplicated words).

- **Missed Opportunities:**

- Evidence and credibility: the essay would be stronger with citations or specific data to support claims (the Japan example was softened to "a study suggests," but no citation was added).
- Further copy-editing: a few remaining stylistic and pacing improvements are possible (tightening some long sentences, further reducing repetition).
- Nuance and counterargument: deeper engagement with counterarguments or empirical nuance (e.g., when stricter laws have succeeded where enforcement is strong) could strengthen persuasiveness.

HUMAN-AI INTERACTION ASSESSMENT

Chat History Analysis:

- **Total Exchanges: ~160+ messages** (extensive multi-step interaction across planning, thesis modeling, topic-sentence revision, paragraph revision, and final proofreading).
- **Conversation Quality:** High-quality, iterative, scaffolded collaboration. The assistant provided models, frames, targeted grammar corrections, and the student actively selected options, tried rewrites, and requested stronger/softer wording. The dialogue documents a clear stepwise revision strategy.

Interaction Scores:

- **In-Depth Conversation:** 5/5 - Evidence: many iterative exchanges covering goal-setting, thesis models, topic-sentence options, sentence-level rewrites, and final proofreading. For example, the assistant provided three thesis models and the student selected Model 1; the assistant then updated the essay and the pair revised multiple sentences across paragraphs.

- **Critical Review of AI Suggestions:** 5/5 - Evidence: the student did not accept all suggestions uncritically. Examples:

- Chose a model thesis (Model 1) rather than blindly accepting others.

- Asked for alternative phrasings and stronger wording (e.g., requested “are forced to accept” instead of a softer verb).

- Asked to switch focus between paragraphs and requested both targeted suggestions and full revisions at different stages.

Refining Process: 5/5 - Evidence: clear iterative cycles — thesis revision (Step 1), topic-sentence revision (Step 2), body paragraph sentence-level edits (Step 3), followed by further targeted revisions of paragraph 1 and paragraph 3, and a final proofreading pass and concluding paragraph addition.

Human-AI Interaction Total: 15/15

OVERALL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Strengths Demonstrated:

- Clear goal-setting and focus on revision targets (thesis clarity, paragraph organisation, grammar/vocabulary). Evidence: student explicitly chose those three targets and consistently worked on them.

- Effective iterative collaboration: the student followed advice, tried rewrites, and requested refinements (e.g., stronger phrasing: “are forced to accept”; picking Model 1; approving small alternatives).

- Solid improvement in essay clarity and academic style: the final draft has a clear thesis, focused paragraphs, and a constructive concluding paragraph with practical alternatives.

Areas for Improvement:

- Add evidence/citations: when invoking social effects or studies (e.g., Japan example), add specific sources or avoid implying strong empirical claims without support.

- Final copy-edit: although a proofreading pass was done, one more line-by-line copy-edit will catch remaining minor phrasing or punctuation issues.

- Develop nuance: consider acknowledging contexts where stricter laws plus enforcement have worked, to show balanced critical thinking and deepen persuasion.

AI Collaboration Skills Assessment:

- **Context Provision:** Excellent - the student communicated clear revision goals and accepted staged steps; the assistant had a clear plan and the student confirmed priorities.
- **Strategic Planning:** Excellent - the student selected a staged approach (thesis → topic sentence → paragraph), and later opted for targeted suggestions for additional paragraphs.
- **Critical Evaluation:** Excellent - the student evaluated options, asked for stronger/softer wording, and chose among model sentences rather than accepting everything.
- **Independent Editing:** Good - the student produced revised sentences (e.g., "Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay lower wages...") and accepted guidance; further independent rewrite practice will strengthen autonomy.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

1. Add evidence and citations for claims (even brief references or labelled examples) to increase credibility and academic rigor.
2. Do a final line-by-line copy-edit focusing on punctuation, article use, and any remaining awkward phrasing; reading aloud helps locate problem spots.
3. Practice composing a short counterargument paragraph and rebuttal to deepen nuance and persuasive strength.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES

- The student demonstrated strong engagement with AI guidance and used iterative feedback effectively. They completed all required revision tasks: thesis revision, topic-sentence revision, and a full body-paragraph revision.
- The final essay substantially improved in organization, clarity, and academic register. For grading, consider awarding credit for demonstrated revision process and collaborative competence in addition to the final product quality.

- If grading for research skills, note the absence of formal citations; recommend requiring one or two referenced sources in future drafts for evidence-based support.

If you would like, I can: - produce a final polished copy with one last line-by-line edit, or - prepare a short annotated version showing exactly which sentences were changed and why (useful for instructor feedback).

■■■ Student Feedback ■ Rating: 4/5 ■ Comment: No additional comment provided.

Current Mode:assessment

Complete Conversation

Assistant:

Original:

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. However, I believe that the government should not enforce stricter laws just to safeguard the rights of migrant workers. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Only migrant workers will accept the long working hours and unfair pay because they understand that they do not have language and academic advantages there. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Moreover, the rights and welfare of native and local workers cannot be protected if migrant workers' rights and welfare improves. Actually, the existence of migrant workers have been already took over some of the jobs in the local working market. This mean the local workers may not get a job after they finish their study due to limited job opportunities. The unemployment rate there increase. This make the workers to feel discontented and disappointed to the government. Once the wages and welfare of migrant workers improved, not only the unemployed local labour feeling stressful but also the employed local workers feel the same. This is because the government is using the taxes and resources which is provided by local citizen to support the foreign and migrant workers. This makes local people feel upset and angry because they will believe the government do not use their taxes well because the government choose to improve the welfare and rights of migrant workers rather than improve local workers'. Eventually, social unrest happen. This will affect the whole country or city in different aspects such as sense of homeland, society and the relationship between local and migrant there. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. Therefore, the government should not implement stricter regulation to safeguard migrant workers' rights in order to prevent the social unrest from local citizen.

Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if the government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Revised:

Migrant workers often face exploitation, such as long working hours and unfair wages, because of weak labor regulations in many countries. However, I believe government should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss these reasons below.

Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may reduce employers' demand for migrant labor, leading to job losses among migrants. Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay them lower wages and offer them fewer benefits than native workers receive. Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. If the government requires equal wages and benefits, employers may prefer native workers and cut migrant positions because they value local qualifications and seek to avoid higher labor costs. As a result, many migrant workers may lose their jobs, which are their main source of income, and their quality of life may decline.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase resentment among local citizens and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, some local workers in Japan have expressed concerns that migrants use public services such as healthcare while also competing for jobs; a study suggests that Vietnamese and Chinese migrants form a large share of foreign workers in Japan. For these reasons, imposing blanket stricter labor regulations is likely to increase social tension and is therefore not the most effective solution.

Even if the government introduces stricter labor regulations, they are unlikely to end exploitation without effective enforcement and worker training. Part of the problem is that many migrants lack formal training or professional skills. As a result, migrants often work in low-skilled jobs that offer little legal protection or access to social benefits. Even if wages are raised, employers may evade the rules — for example, by using short-term contracts or illegal deductions — because migrant workers have few alternatives. Consequently, migrants may accept exploitative conditions rather than risk losing their income.

Rather than imposing blanket stricter laws, governments should focus on targeted, enforceable measures. For example, they can strengthen labor inspections and penalties for violations, invest in effective enforcement mechanisms, provide accessible legal assistance and complaint channels for migrant workers and support vocational training and language programs to improve migrants' employability. Moreover, they can also design policies that incentivize employers to comply such as tying subsidies or work-permit privileges to fair labor practices. These targeted approaches, combined with public communication and community engagement, are more likely to protect migrant workers' rights without causing the negative economic and social consequences.

Assistant:

Hi there! ■ I'm your English writing coach, here to help you strengthen your essay through clear, focused revision. Before we dive in, we'll take a moment to set some goals together.

Here's how our session will work:

Negotiate your targets — We'll start by discussing what you want to improve most in your essay.

Get a quick diagnosis — I'll give you feedback on your essay based on key writing rubrics (like thesis, organization, evidence, and language).

Choose what to focus on — You'll decide which issues you'd like to work on first.

Then we'll move through a structured, three-step revision process:

Step 1: Revise your thesis statement.

Step 2: Choose one body paragraph and refine its topic sentence.

Step 3: Revise the rest of that paragraph for clarity and coherence.

My role is to guide you with questions, feedback, and examples—but you'll always lead the revisions yourself. ■

You:

Could you give recommendations on how to refine my essay? Let's give suggestion from construction, language, vocabularies and grammar aspects.

Assistant:

Great — I'm happy to help. Before I give targeted recommendations, let's do a quick planning step so our revision session is focused and effective.

1) Quick question about your goals

- What do you most want to improve in this essay today? (Choose any: clarity of argument/thesis, overall structure and paragraphing, use and explanation of evidence, sentence-level grammar, vocabulary/word choice, or tone/formality.)
- You can pick up to 2–3 priorities for this session.

2) Proposed targets (pick which you want to focus on)

Based on your request and the draft, I suggest we focus on one or two of these:

- Thesis clarity and argument strength (make a clear answer and preview main points)
- Organisation and topic sentences (clear paragraph focus and logical progression)
- Grammar and sentence structure (agreement, articles, verb forms, sentence variety)
- Vocabulary and academic phrasing (more precise, less repetition)

Which of these would you like to work on now? Once you confirm, we'll move to Step 1 (thesis revision).

3) Brief diagnostic feedback (strengths and key problems)

I used the rubric categories to make this short diagnosis. Strengths first, then areas to improve.

Content & Ideas (Thesis & Argument)

- Strengths: You take a clear position (governments should NOT implement stricter laws). You attempt to give reasons (job loss, social unrest, low skills).
- Needs work: The thesis is not precise and does not preview the main points clearly. Some arguments are repeated rather than developed, and causal links need clearer evidence or explanation.

Organisation & Logical Progression

- Strengths: The essay has paragraphing and a clear attempt at a structure (introduction, several body paragraphs).
- Needs work: Topic sentences are often vague or long; paragraphs drift between ideas (job loss, taxes, social unrest, skills). Transitions are weak, and paragraphs need clearer focus and logical signposting.

Vocabulary

- Strengths: You use some topic words (migrant workers, welfare, employer).
- Needs work: Repetition (many instances of "migrant workers," "welfare," "employers" used the same way), some word choices are awkward or informal ("loose regulations," "take over plenty benefits"). You can use more precise academic terms (e.g., labor regulations, labor market, employment opportunities, social services).

Grammar & Sentence Structure

- Strengths: Meaning is generally conveyed; many sentences are understandable.
- Needs work: Frequent issues with subject-verb agreement, article use, plural/singular forms, word order, and run-on sentences. Example errors:
 - "the employer hire migrant workers" → "employers hire migrant workers" or "the employer hires..."
 - "their living quality become more worse in a result" → "their quality of life becomes worse as a result"
 - "the existence of migrant workers have been already took over..." → grammatical and tense problems; needs rephrasing
- Sentences need simplification and variation: combine short sentences with some complex structures carefully.

4) Concrete suggestions by area (construction, language, vocabulary, grammar)**Construction / Organisation**

- Make a stronger, specific thesis that answers the question and previews 2–3 main reasons (e.g., economic impact, social stability, enforcement limits).
- Ensure each paragraph starts with a clear topic sentence that directly connects to the thesis. Keep each paragraph focused on one main idea.
- Add brief transitions between paragraphs (e.g., "Another concern is...", "Furthermore," "However,") to show logical progression.

Language / Style

- Use more formal academic phrasing: replace casual words with precise terms (e.g., "enforce stricter labor laws," "protect workers' rights," "job displacement," "labor market competition").
- Avoid hedging words in the thesis. Use confident language ("Governments should not..." rather than "I believe...").

Vocabulary

- Vary nouns and verbs: alternatives include "wages" (pay), "benefits" (welfare), "working conditions" (welfare/conditions), "labor market" (job market), "employment opportunities."
- Use collocations common in academic writing: "face exploitation," "endure long working hours," "receive unfair wages," "implement/enforce regulations," "raise wages," "reduce employment opportunities."

Grammar / Sentence-level editing tips

- Check subject-verb agreement and plural forms ("employers hire," "migrant workers are treated").
- Fix article usage (a/an/the) — many errors come from missing or incorrect articles.
- Simplify long sentences that try to say too much; break them into two clear sentences.
- Watch verb tense consistency; prefer present simple for general claims (e.g., "Migrant workers often face exploitation.").
- Proofread for word order and collocations (e.g., "lose their jobs" not "lose their job" when plural).

5) Small examples to guide you (I'll avoid full rewrites)

- Weak thesis: "I believe that the government should not enforce stricter laws just to safeguard the rights of migrant workers."
- Guidance: Make it specific and preview reasons. (Try later after you choose targets.)
- Word choice: Replace "loose regulations" with "weak labor regulations" or "inadequate labor laws."
- Grammar fix example: "One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money..." → "Employers hire migrant workers because they can pay lower wages..."

6) Next step — choose priorities

Please tell me:

- Which of the suggested targets do you want to focus on now? (Pick up to 2–3 — e.g., thesis + topic sentence, or grammar + vocabulary.)
- Are you ready to start by revising your thesis now? If yes, share the thesis you want to work on (you already have one in the draft; confirm if you want to use that as a starting point).

When you confirm, we'll move to Step 1: work on the thesis together. Would you like to start with the thesis or focus on grammar/vocabulary first?

You:

I want to improve the overall structure, choice of words and grammar of my essay

Assistant:

Great — thanks for that. Focusing on overall structure, word choice, and grammar is a smart plan. Let's confirm a few quick targets and then start Step 1 (thesis).

1) Confirmed revision targets (pick any changes)

- I suggest we focus on these three, since they work together:
 1. Thesis clarity and argument strength (so your structure has a clear anchor)
 2. Organisation/topic sentences (so each paragraph matches the thesis)
 3. Grammar and vocabulary (sentence-level accuracy and more precise word choices)
- Are you happy with those three? If you want to drop or change any, tell me now.

2) Short diagnosis focused on these targets

- Thesis: Your current thesis is hedged ("I believe") and vague; it does not preview the main reasons you'll use to support your position.
- Organisation: Paragraphs exist, but topic sentences are long/unclear and paragraphs sometimes mix ideas (jobs, taxes, social unrest, skills). Each

paragraph should focus on one clear reason linked to the thesis.

- Grammar & vocabulary: Frequent errors with subject-verb agreement, articles, plural/singular forms, and awkward collocations (e.g., “loose regulations,” “take over plenty benefits”). Also repetition of the same nouns and verbs.

3) Step 1 — Thesis revision

- Please paste or confirm the thesis you want to work on. I see this in your draft:

"The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. However, I believe that the government should not enforce stricter laws just to safeguard the rights of migrant workers."

- Do you want to use that as the starting point? If yes, would you like to try rewriting it now using a clearer, more academic form?

Guidance for your revision (short, helpful points)

- Make a single clear sentence that: (a) directly answers the question (yes/no), (b) previews 2–3 main reasons, and (c) uses confident language (avoid “I believe”).
- Use parallel structure for the reasons (e.g., “because stricter laws may X, Y, and Z”).
- Keep it concise (one sentence if possible).

Would you like to try rewriting the thesis now? If you prefer, I can offer a model example after you try. Which do you choose?

You:

Yeah, you could offer a model example

Assistant:

Great — thanks for your go-ahead. Below are three model thesis sentences you can use or adapt. Each answers the question directly (“no”) and previews 2–3 clear reasons that match your essay points. Read them and tell me which one you prefer or try a version of your own.

Model 1 (concise, direct)

- Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training.

Model 2 (more academic, balanced)

- Although protecting migrant workers is important, governments should not simply impose stricter labor laws: these laws can cause job displacement for migrants, increase public resentment and fiscal pressure on locals, and fail to solve underlying problems such as skills gaps and weak enforcement.

Model 3 (includes a hint at alternatives)

- Governments should avoid blanket stricter labor regulations to safeguard migrant workers' rights because they risk reducing migrant employment, fueling social unrest, and proving ineffective without enforcement and training; targeted policies that improve enforcement and worker skills would be a better solution.

Quick note on your original thesis

- It used hedging (“I believe”) and repeated background detail. A strong thesis should take a clear stance, avoid “I believe,” and preview the main reasons in parallel form.

Which model would you like to use as a basis? Or would you like to try rewriting your own thesis now using these patterns? If you share your revised thesis, we'll confirm it before moving to Step 2 (topic sentence revision).

You:

Sure

Assistant:

Great — thanks. We'll start Step 1 (thesis revision).

Quick confirmation of targets

- We're focusing on: 1) thesis clarity and argument strength, 2) organisation/topic sentences, and 3) grammar and vocabulary. Good to go?

Now for the thesis

- Please either:

A) Choose one of the three model theses I suggested earlier (Model 1, Model 2, or Model 3), OR

B) Try rewriting your own thesis now using this checklist:

- Directly answers the question (Yes or No).
- Previews 2–3 clear reasons that match your body paragraphs.
- Uses confident, academic language (no "I believe").
- One concise sentence if possible.
- If you'd like a tiny hint to get started, try this frame: "Governments should not enact stricter labor laws to protect migrant workers because , , and ____."

Would you like to pick a model (1, 2, or 3) or try your own rewrite now? Type your revised thesis and I'll give focused feedback.

You:

We can moving to Step 2

Assistant:

Great — thanks for the go-ahead. Before we move to Step 2, I need one quick thing so the work is focused.

1) Finalize the thesis (Step 1 must be complete first)

- Please either:

- Paste the exact thesis sentence you want to use now, OR
- Tell me which model you choose (Model 1, 2, or 3 from my previous message) and I will use that as your final thesis.

I can only move on after you confirm the thesis.

2) Choose a paragraph for Step 2 (topic sentence revision)

- Which body paragraph would you like to work on?

- Paragraph 1: job loss / reduced employment opportunities for migrants

- Paragraph 2: social unrest / local resentment / fiscal concerns

- Paragraph 3: skills gap / enforcement limits / employers still exploit migrants

- After you pick, paste that paragraph's current topic sentence (just the topic sentence is fine) and we'll revise it to connect clearly to the confirmed thesis.

Quick note: I understood "We can moving to Step 2" as "We can move to Step 2" — sounds good, but I do need the final thesis and the topic sentence to proceed. Would you like to paste the thesis now or pick a model? Which paragraph shall we revise?

You:

I would like to use Module 1 and I choose paragraph 2 to work on step 2

Assistant:

Nice choices — good work. Confirming our targets: thesis clarity/strength, organisation/topic sentences, and grammar/vocabulary. Now Step 1 is done so we can move to Step 2.

Step 1 — Final thesis

You chose Model 1. Here is the thesis sentence I will use as the final version. Please read it and tell me if you are happy with it or want a small change:

Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training.

I've replaced your original thesis with that sentence in the full essay below (only the thesis changed; the rest of your draft is kept as you wrote it). Read it and confirm you are satisfied before we revise paragraph 2.

Full essay with updated thesis

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Only migrant workers will accept the long working hours and unfair pay because they understand that they do not have language and academic advantages there. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Moreover, the rights and welfare of native and local workers cannot be protected if migrant workers' rights and welfare improves. Actually, the existence of migrant workers have been already took over some of the jobs in the local working market. This mean the local workers may not get a job after they finish their study due to limited job opportunities. The unemployment rate there increase. This make the workers to feel discontented and disappointed to the government. Once the wages and welfare of migrant workers improved, not only the unemployed local labour feeling stressful but also the employed local workers feel the same. This is because the government is using the taxes and resources which is provided by local citizen to support the foreign and migrant workers. This makes local people feel upset and angry because they will believe the government do not use their taxes well because the government choose to improve the welfare and rights of migrant workers rather than improve local workers'. Eventually, social unrest happen. This will affect the whole country or city in different aspects such as sense of homeland, society and the relationship between local and migrant there. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. Therefore, the government should not implement stricter regulation to safeguard migrant workers' rights in order to prevent the social unrest from local citizen.

Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if the government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Step 2 — Topic sentence revision (Paragraph 2)

You picked paragraph 2 (social unrest / local resentment / fiscal concerns). The current topic sentence in that paragraph is:

"Moreover, the rights and welfare of native and local workers cannot be protected if migrant workers' rights and welfare improves."

Quick feedback on this topic sentence and how well it connects to the new thesis:

- Connection to thesis: The thesis claims stricter laws can "provoke social tension among local citizens." This topic sentence tries to make that point, but it's vague and grammatically incorrect. It should clearly state how improving migrant welfare could undermine local workers' protections or increase resentment — that will directly support the thesis reason about social tension.
- Problems to fix: grammar (subject-verb agreement, plural/singular), word choice ("native and local workers" → choose one consistent term like "local workers"), and clarity ("cannot be protected if migrant workers' rights...improves" is unclear).
- Focus: Make the sentence state one clear claim that matches the thesis reason (e.g., improving migrants' welfare can increase public resentment and pressure on public resources).

Now your turn — please try revising that topic sentence. Use this short frame to help you if you want:

Frame: Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may [negative effect on locals], increasing [public resentment/resource strain/social tension].

Try one sentence now. I'll give quick targeted feedback and small edits (not a full rewrite) until you're happy. Would you like to try rewriting the topic sentence now?

You:

Your suggestion is nice, help me rewrite with the above suggestion you have made

Assistant:

Great — nice choice. Below are three clear topic-sentence options you can use. Pick one, or tell me which parts you like and I'll adjust it slightly.

1) Formal and direct

- Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension.

2) Short and clear

- Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits can provoke local resentment and pressure public services, which may harm protections for local workers.

3) Cause—effect emphasis

- If the government improves migrant workers' rights without addressing public resources and local concerns, taxpayers may resent the policy and social unrest may follow.

I've inserted option 1 into your essay below. Read it and tell me if you want a different option or a small edit. After you confirm the topic sentence, we can move to Step 3 and revise the paragraph's supporting sentences.

Full essay with updated thesis and topic sentence

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Only migrant workers will accept the long working hours and unfair pay because they understand that they do not have language and academic advantages there. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension.

Actually, the existence of migrant workers have been already took over some of the jobs in the local working market. This mean the local workers may not get a job after they finish their study due to limited job opportunities. The unemployment rate there increase. This make the workers to feel discontented and disappointed to the government. Once the wages and welfare of migrant workers improved, not only the unemployed local labour feeling stressful but also the employed local workers feel the same. This is because the government is using the taxes and resources which is provided by local citizen to support the foreign and migrant workers. This makes local people feel upset and angry because they will believe the government do not use their taxes well because the government choose to improve the welfare and rights of migrant workers rather than improve local workers'. Eventually, social unrest happen. This will affect the whole country or city in different aspects such as sense of homeland, society and the relationship between local and migrant there. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. Therefore, the government should not implement stricter regulation to safeguard migrant workers' rights in order to prevent the social unrest from local citizen.

Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if the government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Would you like to keep option 1, switch to 2 or 3, or try your own version? After you confirm, we'll revise the supporting sentences in this paragraph for clarity and grammar.

You:

I pick the first part: formal and direct

Assistant:

Nice — good choice. We'll keep the formal, direct topic sentence:

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension.

Step 3 — Revising the supporting sentences (goal: clarity, unity, grammar)

Quick plan: we'll work on the rest of that paragraph so every sentence clearly supports the topic sentence and the thesis. I'll point out the main problems in the paragraph and give small, focused hints you can use to revise. Then please try rewriting one supporting sentence and paste it here; I'll give brief, targeted feedback and another small hint if needed.

What to fix in the paragraph (short checklist)

- Keep the paragraph focused on one idea: how improving migrant benefits could cause local resentment/resource strain/social unrest.
- Use clear cause–effect links to the topic sentence (words like “because,” “as a result,” “therefore”).
- Fix grammar: subject-verb agreement, tense, articles, plurals.
- Break long or confusing sentences into shorter ones for clarity.
- Replace repetitive or awkward phrases with more precise options (see suggestions below).

Specific spots to edit (I'll mark problems and offer small fixes — not full rewrites)

1) “Actually, the existence of migrant workers have been already took over some of the jobs in the local working market.”

- Problems: grammar (have → has; been took → taken), word choice (“existence” → “presence”; “working market” → “labor market”).
- Small suggestions you can use: change verbs → “has already taken over” or “has already displaced,” change nouns → “presence” and “local labor market.”

2) “This mean the local workers may not get a job after they finish their study due to limited job opportunities.”

- Problems: subject-verb agreement (“mean” → “means”), awkward phrasing (“finish their study” → “finish their studies” / “graduate”), wordiness.
- Small suggestions: use “means that” and “limited employment opportunities” or “difficulty finding jobs after graduation.”

3) “The unemployment rate there increase. This make the workers to feel discontented and disappointed to the government.”

- Problems: tense (“increase” → “increases”), grammar (“This make” → “This makes”), word choice (“disappointed to the government” → “disappointed with the government” or “lose confidence in the government”).
- Small suggestions: “unemployment increases” and “workers feel discontented and lose confidence in the government.”

4) Long sentence about taxes and resources

- Problems: long, repetitive, unclear causal chain (taxes → support migrants → locals upset → social unrest).
- Small suggestions: break into two sentences that show cause and effect. Use phrases: “because public funds are used,” “taxpayers may resent,” “perceived unfair use of resources.”

5) Examples and evidence (Japan example)

- Problems: informal phrasing (“take over plenty benefits of Japanese”), grammar, unclear source (“There is a research states...”).
- Small suggestions: say “some local workers in Japan report concerns that migrants use social services” and if you mention research, indicate it more cautiously: “A study suggests that Vietnamese and Chinese workers form a large share of migrants in Japan.” If you don’t have a citation, label it as an example rather than definitive evidence.

A short model for how to approach revising a single sentence (not a full rewrite)

- Pick one sentence. Ask: Does it directly support the topic sentence? If not, remove or rewrite.
- Check grammar: subject-verb agreement, correct tense, articles, plural/singular.
- Simplify: split long sentences, replace awkward phrases with the small suggestions above.

Your turn (please try this next)

- Which single supporting sentence would you like to revise first? (Pick one of the numbered problem sentences above or paste the sentence you want to fix.)
- Try to rewrite that one sentence now using one or two of the small suggestions I gave. Keep it short and focused.

I'll give quick feedback on your attempt and then we can revise another sentence. You're doing well — small, controlled steps will make the whole paragraph much stronger. Which sentence will you try first?

You:

The first sentence

Assistant:

Good — thanks for choosing the first sentence. Here's a quick, focused plan so you can try a revision.

Original sentence you're fixing:

"Actually, the existence of migrant workers have been already took over some of the jobs in the local working market."

Very small grammar notes (use when you rewrite)

- Subject–verb: use has (not have) with “the presence/ existence.”
- Verb form: use past participle taken/displaced (not took).
- Phrase choices: prefer “presence” to “existence,” and “local labor market” to “local working market.”

A short frame you can use (please fill the blanks)

"The presence of migrant workers has already ___ some jobs in the local ____."

Word choices you might use for the blanks

- verbs: displaced / taken over
- noun: labor market

Now please try rewriting that sentence using the frame (or your own wording). Paste your version here and I'll give quick, targeted feedback. Would you like to try it now?

You:

Yeah, help me rewrite it according to your suggestion

Assistant:

Great — nice choice. Here's a corrected version of that sentence plus the full essay with the change included. Read it and tell me which supporting sentence you'd like to revise next (I suggest the next sentence: "This mean the local workers...").

Full revised essay (only the thesis, paragraph 2 topic sentence, and the rewritten sentence have been changed):

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Only migrant workers will accept the long working hours and unfair pay because they understand that they do not have language and academic advantages there. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also

their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. This mean the local workers may not get a job after they finish their study due to limited job opportunities. The unemployment rate there increase. This make the workers to feel discontented and disappointed to the government. Once the wages and welfare of migrant workers improved, not only the unemployed local labour feeling stressful but also the employed local workers feel the same. This is because the government is using the taxes and resources which is provided by local citizen to support the foreign and migrant workers. This makes local people feel upset and angry because they will believe the government do not use their taxes well because the government choose to improve the welfare and rights of migrant workers rather than improve local workers'. Eventually, social unrest happen. This will affect the whole country or city in different aspects such as sense of homeland, society and the relationship between local and migrant there. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. Therefore, the government should not implement stricter regulation to safeguard migrant workers' rights in order to prevent the social unrest from local citizen.

Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if the government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Would you like to try revising the next sentence now? I recommend fixing: "This mean the local workers may not get a job after they finish their study due to limited job opportunities." Try a short revision and paste it here — I'll give quick feedback.

You:

You rewrite it very well. How about change it to the local workers may face difficulties of finding jobs after graduated?

Assistant:

Nice try — good thinking! Your version is understandable, but it needs a small grammar fix. Two clear, natural options are:

Local workers may face difficulties finding jobs after graduation due to limited employment opportunities.

Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities.

I recommend the first option (shorter and more formal). Do you want me to use that?

Below I've inserted the first option into your essay. Read it and tell me if you're happy or if you want a small change. Which sentence would you like to revise next?

Full essay with the new sentence included

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Only migrant workers will accept the long working hours and unfair pay because they understand that they do not have language and academic advantages there. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may face difficulties finding jobs after graduation due to limited employment opportunities. The unemployment rate there increase. This make the workers to feel discontented and disappointed to the government. Once the wages and welfare of migrant workers improved, not only the unemployed local labour feeling stressful but also the employed local workers feel the same. This is because the government is using the taxes and resources which is provided by local citizen to support the foreign and migrant workers. This makes local people feel upset and angry because they will believe the government do not use their taxes well because the government choose to improve the welfare and rights of migrant workers rather than improve local workers'. Eventually, social unrest happen. This will affect the whole country or city in different aspects such as sense of homeland, society and the relationship between local and migrant there. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. Therefore, the government should not implement stricter regulation to safeguard migrant workers' rights in order to prevent the social unrest from local citizen.

Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if the government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Would you like to revise the next sentence I suggest ("The unemployment rate there increase.") or pick a different one? I can give a quick frame for that sentence if you want to try it yourself.

You:

Use the second option

Assistant:

Done — I replaced the sentence with the second option you chose. Below is the full essay with that change included.

Full revised essay

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Only migrant workers will accept the long working hours and unfair pay because they understand that they do not have language and academic advantages there. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. The unemployment rate there increase. This make the workers to feel discontented and disappointed to the government. Once the wages and welfare of migrant workers improved, not only the unemployed local labour feeling stressful but also the employed local workers feel the same. This is because the government is using the taxes and resources which is provided by local citizen to support the foreign and migrant workers. This makes local people feel upset and angry because they will believe the government do not use their taxes well because the government choose to improve the welfare and rights of migrant workers rather than improve local workers'. Eventually, social unrest happen. This will affect the whole country or city in different aspects such as sense of homeland, society and the relationship between local and migrant there. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. Therefore, the government should not implement stricter regulation to safeguard migrant workers' rights in order to prevent the social unrest from local citizen.

Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if the government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting

requirements of employers.

Which sentence would you like to revise next? Two useful options:

Option A (short): Revise "The unemployment rate there increase." — try a corrected sentence like "Consequently, the unemployment rate may increase." (Would you like to try your own version first?)

Option B (longer / higher impact): Revise the long sentence about taxes and resentment: "This is because the government is using the taxes and resources which is provided by local citizen to support the foreign and migrant workers." — you could split it into two clearer sentences showing cause and effect.

Would you like to try rewriting Option A or Option B now? Paste your sentence draft and I'll give quick, specific feedback.

You:

Rewrite option A and B at the same time according to your option

Assistant:

Great — I've rewritten both sentences (Option A and Option B) together, and inserted them into the full essay. I kept all earlier changes (thesis, topic sentence, and the sentence about job displacement). Read the updated paragraph and tell me if you want any small change or if you'd like to revise another sentence next.

Full revised essay (with both Option A and Option B updated)

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Only migrant workers will accept the long working hours and unfair pay because they understand that they do not have language and academic advantages there. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. Therefore, the government should not implement stricter regulation to safeguard migrant workers' rights in order to prevent the social unrest from local citizen.

Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if the government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Would you like to revise the next sentence I recommend (the Japan/example sentence or the closing sentence of this paragraph), or focus on fixing grammar in paragraph 1 or paragraph 3 next?

You:

Yeah, go ahead

Assistant:

Great — let's keep going. Quick reminder: our targets remain thesis clarity, organisation/topic sentences, and grammar/vocabulary. Pick which of these you want to work on next (one choice is fine):

Options (pick one)

- A) Fix the Japan/example sentence: make it clearer and grammatically correct.
- B) Improve the paragraph's concluding sentence that links the example back to the thesis.
- C) Move back to Paragraph 1 and fix grammar and clarity there.
- D) Move to Paragraph 3 (skills/enforcement) and start improving that paragraph.

Which do you choose?

If you pick A or B, try one short revision now. Below are simple frames you can use — fill the blanks (don't worry about perfect wording; I'll give quick feedback).

Frames you can use

For the Japan/example sentence (Option A)

Frame 1: "For example, some local workers in Japan say they resent migrants' use of public services such as ____ and ____."

Frame 2 (if you want to mention a study): "A study suggests that Vietnamese and Chinese migrants make up a large share of foreign workers in Japan."

For the paragraph-closing sentence (Option B)

Frame 1: "Therefore, the government should not adopt blanket stricter labor laws; instead, it should focus on , , and ____."

Frame 2 (if you want to keep the negative conclusion): "For these reasons, imposing stricter regulations may increase social tension and so is not the best solution."

Please paste the one sentence you want to revise (either your filled frame or your own attempt). I'll give a quick, focused suggestion, and then insert the approved version into the full essay. Would you like to try A or B (or pick C/D)?

You:

Frame 2

Assistant:

Nice choice — that closing sentence will help link the paragraph back to your thesis. I drafted a clear, academic version of Frame 2 and inserted it into your essay below. Read it and tell me if you want any small change (e.g., stronger wording, different phrasing, or to try your own version).

Full revised essay (with the new paragraph-closing sentence included)

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Only migrant workers will accept the long working hours and unfair pay because they understand that they do not have language and academic advantages there. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. For these reasons, imposing blanket stricter labor regulations is likely to increase social tension and is therefore not the most effective solution.

Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills.

This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if the government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Would you like to:

- Keep this closing sentence as is, or try a slightly stronger/softer version? (If you want, try writing one short alternative and I'll give quick feedback.)
- Or shall we now revise the Japan/example sentence or the paragraph's example and evidence (to improve grammar and credibility)?
- Or move to fix grammar/clarity in paragraph 1 or paragraph 3 next?

Pick one next step and I'll guide you through it.

You:

Improve the grammar and credibility in paragraph 1

Assistant:

Thanks — that's a clear request. A quick note about scope before we continue: in this session we can revise the thesis plus one body paragraph (topic sentence + that paragraph's supporting sentences). So far we focused on paragraph 2. If you want me to work on paragraph 1 instead, that's fine — we'll switch focus now, but we'll then finish work on paragraph 1 (and leave paragraph 2 as it is).

Do you want to:

- A) Switch now and revise paragraph 1 (topic sentence + paragraph 1's supporting sentences)? — or —
- B) Keep paragraph 2 as the revised paragraph and only give suggestions for paragraph 1 (no full revision)?

If you choose A, paste or confirm paragraph 1's current topic sentence (this helps me give focused feedback). The current topic sentence in the essay is:

"First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve."

Also tell me what you mean by "credibility": Do you want to

- add evidence or data (e.g., studies, examples),
- make claims more cautious and supported (use modal verbs/qualifiers),
- improve the logic and cause–effect links,
- or all of the above?

If you pick A, next steps (pick one to start)

- 1) Paste the exact topic sentence you want to revise (you can use the current one or a new attempt), and I'll give feedback so it clearly connects to the thesis.
- 2) Or pick a supporting sentence from paragraph 1 you want to fix first (for grammar and clarity). I suggest this sentence because it needs grammar fixes and is important to the argument:

"One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers."

Quick frames and grammar hints you can use when you try revising (try one short sentence now)

- Topic-sentence frame (connect to thesis): "Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may reduce employers' demand for migrant labor, increasing unemployment among migrants."
- Supporting-sentence frame (employer motive): "Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay lower wages and offer fewer benefits than to native workers."

Grammar checks as you write:

- Use plural forms with general nouns (employers hire, migrants face).
- Use articles correctly (a/the) or omit if plural general: "Employers often..."
- Avoid repetition: use synonyms (wages/pay, benefits/social protections).

Would you like to:

- Try revising the topic sentence now using the frame, or
- Try rewriting that supporting sentence about employers hiring migrants?

Paste your short attempt and I'll give quick, focused feedback. You're doing well — small revisions now will make paragraph 1 much stronger.

You:

i chhose B

Assistant:

Good choice — we'll keep the revised thesis and paragraph 2 as they are, and I'll give focused suggestions for paragraph 1 only (no full rewrites). Below are short, practical steps you can use to revise paragraph 1 yourself. After you try one sentence, paste it here and I'll give quick, targeted feedback.

Confirming scope

- I will only give suggestions and small frames for paragraph 1. I will not produce a full rewritten paragraph or full sentences for you. Please pick one sentence to revise and try it; I'll then help fine-tune it.

Priority checklist for paragraph 1 (what to fix first)

1) Make the topic sentence clear and linked to the thesis.

- It should say how stricter laws would affect migrants' employment (this connects to your thesis reason about reduced employment opportunities).

2) Keep each supporting sentence focused and logical.

- One main idea per sentence: employer motives, migrants' constraints (language/skills), likely employer responses to stricter laws, and the result for migrants' living standards.

3) Fix key grammar and word choices.

- Plurals and agreement (employers hire, migrants are), articles (a/the), collocations (lower wages, employment opportunities, benefits), and remove repetitions/extraneous words.

4) Improve cohesion with simple connectors.

- Use "because," "therefore," "as a result," "for example" to show cause-effect.

Specific spots to revise (pick one to start)

I'll list problematic sentences from your paragraph and give short notes + a short frame for you to fill in.

A) Original: "First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve."

- Problems: unclear wording ("advantages of migrant workers"), repetition ("increase and improve"), weak connection to thesis.

- Revision frame (fill blanks): "Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may, **because**."

(Hint: finish with something like "reduce employers' demand for migrant labor" — write it in your own words.)

B) Original: "One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers."

- Problems: grammar (employer → employers hire), awkward phrasing (pay less money → pay lower wages; welfare → benefits), duplicate word "to".
- Revision frame: "Employers often hire migrant workers because they can _____ (e.g., pay lower wages / offer fewer benefits)."

C) Original: "Only migrant workers will accept the long working hours and unfair pay because they understand that they do not have language and academic advantages there."

- Problems: "Only" is too strong; phrasing "language and academic advantages" awkward; "there" is vague.
- Revision frame: "Many migrant workers accept long hours and low pay because they lack _____ (e.g., language skills, formal qualifications) and have limited job options."

D) Original: "Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers."

- Problems: wordiness, tense/agreement issues, can be clearer about employer response.
- Revision frame: "If the government requires equal wages/benefits, employers may prefer to hire because."

E) Original: "In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result."

- Problems: grammar (will lose their jobs; quality of life becomes worse as a result), awkward phrasing.
- Revision frame: "As a result, many migrants may lose their jobs and experience a decline in _____ (e.g., quality of life, income)."

Small grammar/vocabulary tips you can use as you rewrite

- Use plural nouns for general statements: "Employers hire," "migrant workers face."
- Prefer academic collocations: lower wages (not "pay less money"), benefits or social protections (not "welfare" repeatedly).
- Use "quality of life" instead of "living quality," and "as a result" for clear cause–effect.
- Keep verbs in simple present for general claims: "Migrant workers often accept..." rather than past unless describing a study or event.

Step-by-step suggestion for you now (interactive)

- 1) Pick one sentence from A–E above to revise first (or paste another sentence from paragraph 1).
- 2) Use the relevant frame to write one new sentence (short, one line).
- 3) Paste your rewritten sentence here and I will give a quick correction or a short nudge.

Example of a tiny change you can do right away (I won't provide a full rewrite — just a micro-tip)

- Replace "pay less money" with "pay lower wages" and "welfare" with "benefits" wherever they appear.

Which sentence will you try first? Paste your attempt and let's refine it together — you're very close to making this paragraph clearer and more academic.

You:

I choose 3

Assistant:

Good — nice choice. You picked sentence 3 (the one about why migrant workers accept long hours and low pay).

Quick reminder of the original sentence:

"Only migrant workers will accept the long working hours and unfair pay because they understand that they do not have language and academic advantages there."

Use this short frame to try a revision (one sentence):

"Many migrant workers accept long hours and low pay because they lack _____ (e.g., language skills, formal qualifications) and have limited job options."

Small tips as you write:

- Start with "Many migrant workers..." (avoid "Only").
- Use present simple for general claims: "accept," "lack," "have."
- Use concise vocabulary: "low pay," "language skills," "formal qualifications," "limited job options."
- Keep it one clear idea that directly supports the topic sentence.

Please paste your one-sentence revision here and I'll give quick, focused feedback. Once you're happy with it, I'll insert it into the full essay and show the updated version.

You:

Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay pay because they lack formal qualifications. You can insert with your suggestion and show the updated version

Assistant:

Nice work — that sentence is clear and on the right track. I removed the duplicated word and made a small improvement by adding "language skills," which strengthens the explanation (we discussed this earlier). If you prefer a stronger wording, we can change "accept" to "are forced to accept," but the current version is concise and academic.

Here is the revised sentence I used:

Many migrant workers accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills.

Below is the full essay with that sentence inserted. Tell me if you want the alternative stronger wording or any other small change.

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Many migrant workers accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. For these reasons, imposing blanket stricter labor regulations is likely to increase social tension and is therefore not the most effective solution.

Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if the government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Would you like the slightly stronger version with "are forced to accept" instead, or any other small edits to this paragraph?

You:

Yeah go ahead, then we will revise the rest of the essay

Assistant:

Great — I've made the stronger change you requested. I replaced the sentence so it now reads "Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills."

Full revised essay with that change:

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. For these reasons, imposing blanket stricter labor regulations is likely to increase social tension and is therefore not the most effective solution.

Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if the

government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Next step — how would you like to continue?

A reminder about scope: In this session we agreed to revise the thesis plus one body paragraph (topic sentence + that paragraph's content). We completed the thesis and a full revision of the paragraph about social tension (paragraph 2). We also gave guided suggestions for paragraph 1 and made one sentence-change there at your request.

Choose one option so I can proceed clearly:

- 1) Continue revising the rest of the essay (paragraph 1 and/or paragraph 3) in depth now — note: this goes beyond our original scope; I can do it but it will be another focused revision cycle (thesis + one paragraph) for each paragraph. Tell me which paragraph you want to treat next (paragraph 1 or paragraph 3).
- 2) Keep the current thesis and paragraph 2 as the one fully revised paragraph, and I'll provide targeted, short suggestions you can use to revise paragraph 1 and 3 yourself (I'll give sentence-level frames and corrections).
- 3) Stop here for today — you can review the current draft and tell me specific sentences you want me to help edit next.

Which do you prefer? If you choose option 1, say which paragraph (1 or 3) and paste the topic sentence you want to work on (or I can use the current one). If you choose option 2, tell me which paragraph you'd like framed suggestions for first.

Nice work so far — small, focused steps are making this clearer and stronger. Which option will we take next?

You:

I choose option 2 and now we are gonna revise the topic sentence of paragraph 3:Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation.

Assistant:

Nice — good choice. We'll focus on paragraph 3's topic sentence now and keep the same targets (thesis clarity, paragraph focus, grammar/vocabulary).

1) Quick diagnosis of your current sentence

- Current: "Furthermore, the government cannot alleviate the problem even they set up new regulation."
- Issues:
 - Grammar: "even they set up" should be "even if they set up" (or "even if governments introduce"), and "regulation" should be plural or "a new regulation" depending on wording.
 - Vagueness: "the problem" is unclear — name the problem (exploitation/poor working conditions).
 - Weak connection to thesis: the thesis says stricter laws can be ineffective without enforcement and training; the topic sentence should explicitly link to enforcement limits, employers' avoidance, or migrants' skills gap.

2) What the topic sentence should do

- State one clear claim that connects to the thesis reason about ineffectiveness.
- Specify why stricter laws alone fail (e.g., weak enforcement, employers' workarounds, migrants' lack of training).
- Use confident, concise language and present tense for general claims.

3) Helpful frames you can use to rewrite it

(Choose one and fill the blanks in your own words — avoid copying my full sentence)

- Frame A: "Stricter laws alone cannot end migrant exploitation because __ and __."

- **Frame B: "Even if the government introduces stricter regulations, so exploitation may continue."**

- **Frame C: "Without effective enforcement and training, new labor regulations will ____."**

4) Quick grammar tips to keep in mind

- Use "even if" (not "even they").

- Use plural or definite article correctly: "new regulations" or "a new regulation."

- Be specific: name "exploitation," "poor enforcement," "skills gaps," or "employer circumvention."

5) Your turn

Please try rewriting the topic sentence now using one of the frames (one clear sentence). I'll give quick, focused feedback and small edits until you're happy. Would you like to try it now?

You:

Even if the government introduces stricter exploitation, this is a method with low efficiency,
so exploitation may continue

Assistant:

Nice attempt — good use of "Even if" to set up the counterfactual. A few quick points to fix and improve the sentence:

"introduces stricter exploitation" is incorrect — we mean "introduces stricter regulations/laws" (not "exploitation").

"a method with low efficiency" is awkward; prefer "unlikely to be effective" or "ineffective."

Make the reason for ineffectiveness explicit (e.g., weak enforcement, employer evasion, lack of training/skills). That connects clearly to your thesis.

Would you like to try rewriting it now? If you want a little help, here are three short topic-sentence options you can choose or adapt:

1) Even if the government introduces stricter labor regulations, they are unlikely to end exploitation without effective enforcement and worker training.

2) Stricter regulations alone will not stop exploitation because employers can evade the rules and migrant workers often lack the skills or knowledge to claim their rights.

3) Without stronger enforcement and targeted training, new labor laws will have little impact on the exploitation of migrant workers.

Which option do you prefer, or would you like to try your own revision using this frame:

"Even if the government introduces stricter regulations, __ **because** ____."

Paste your chosen sentence or your own rewrite and I'll give quick feedback. Once you confirm the final topic sentence, we'll move to Step 3 and revise the paragraph's supporting sentences.

You:

I choose sentence 1

Assistant:

Nice choice — that topic sentence is clear and connects well to your thesis. I've inserted it into the essay below. Read it, then pick one supporting sentence from paragraph 3 to revise next (I'll give short frames and quick feedback).

Chosen topic sentence (paragraph 3)

Even if the government introduces stricter labor regulations, they are unlikely to end exploitation without effective enforcement and worker training.

Full essay with the updated topic sentence

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. For these reasons, imposing blanket stricter labor regulations is likely to increase social tension and is therefore not the most effective solution.

Even if the government introduces stricter labor regulations, they are unlikely to end exploitation without effective enforcement and worker training. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if the government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Step 3 — revise the paragraph's supporting sentences

Quick diagnosis (what to fix in paragraph 3)

- Sentence 1 (topic): good — you chose a clear, thesis-linked sentence.
- Supporting sentences need: clearer grammar, precise wording, and stronger cause–effect links to the topic sentence.
- Key issues to correct: subject–verb agreement, article use, plural/singular forms, awkward phrasing (e.g., “being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills”), and unclear references (“its undeveloped system”).

Pick one sentence to revise now

Below I list the main supporting sentences from paragraph 3 with very short notes and a one-line frame you can use to rewrite each. Pick one (A–E) and paste your revised sentence; I'll give quick feedback and a small edit if needed.

A) Original: "The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills."

- Issues: grammar and word order, “truth is that” is informal.
- Frame: "Many migrant workers face exploitation because they lack [formal qualifications/professional skills] and therefore have limited job options."

B) Original: "This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights."

- Issues: grammar (This causes; jobs), vague phrase “its undeveloped system.”
- Frame: "As a result, migrants often work in low-skilled jobs that offer little legal protection or social benefits."

C) Original: "Even if the government force those employers to increase the lowest wages of migrant workers, the employer still can find many excuses to exploit them because they know migrant workers can only rely on the job for living."

- Issues: verb forms (force → forces), wordiness, clarity about how employers evade rules.
- Frame: "Even if wages are raised, employers may evade the rules—for example, by [using short contracts/illegal deductions]—because migrants have few alternatives."

D) Original: "They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers."

- Issues: vague subject (“They”), awkward phrasing “inappropriate exploiting requirements.”
- Frame: "Because migrants depend on these jobs, they often accept exploitative conditions rather than risk unemployment."

E) Or choose another sentence in the paragraph you want to fix.

Would you like to try one now? Pick A, B, C, or D, paste your one-sentence revision (use the frame if that helps), and I'll give a quick correction or suggest a tiny improvement. Short, focused edits are best. Would you like to try A, B, C, or D now?

You:

I choose Frame: "Even if wages are raised, employers may evade the rules—for example, by [using short contracts/illegal deductions]—because migrants have few alternatives."

Assistant:

Nice choice — that frame is clear and focused. I made a small wording polish to keep the sentence formal and precise:

Suggested sentence (polished)

- Even if wages are raised, employers may evade the rules — for example, by using short-term contracts or illegal deductions — because migrant workers have few alternatives.

Does that wording look good to you? If yes, I've inserted it into your essay below. If you prefer a version that mentions the government (e.g., “Even if governments raise wages...”), tell me which and I'll adjust.

Full essay with that sentence inserted

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. For these reasons, imposing blanket stricter labor regulations is likely to increase social tension and is therefore not the most effective solution.

Even if the government introduces stricter labor regulations, they are unlikely to end exploitation without effective enforcement and worker training. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if wages are raised, employers may evade the rules — for example, by using short-term contracts or illegal deductions — because migrant workers have few alternatives. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Quick feedback on your chosen sentence

- Strengths: It links directly to your topic sentence (ineffectiveness of laws) and gives concrete employer strategies (short-term contracts, illegal deductions) — good for credibility and clarity.
- Small suggestion: If you later add evidence, give a short example of an evasion strategy or cite a source (e.g., "a study found that employers use short-term contracts to avoid obligations"), which will strengthen the claim.

Next step — pick one:

- A) Keep this sentence and revise another supporting sentence in paragraph 3 (pick A–D from my earlier list), or
- B) Keep paragraph 3 as now and return to paragraph 1 for another focused revision, or
- C) Stop for today and review this version.

Which do you want to do next? If you choose A, paste the sentence you want to revise (or tell me A, B, C, or D) and try a one-line rewrite — I'll give quick, focused feedback.

You:

I choose B

Assistant:

Great — good choice to focus on paragraph 1 next. Quick recap and confirmation before we start:

Confirmed targets for this session: 1) thesis clarity and argument strength (already revised and accepted), 2) organisation/topic sentences, and 3) grammar and vocabulary.

We will now treat paragraph 1 as the body paragraph to revise (topic sentence + that paragraph's supporting sentences). I'll guide you step-by-step and you will try the rewrites (I'll give feedback and small edits).

Paragraph 1 (current text for context)

First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Step 2 — Topic sentence revision (your turn)

- The current topic sentence is: "First and foremost, the advantages of migrant workers will be lost if their wages and welfare increase and improve."
- Quick feedback: it's unclear (what "advantages"?) and wordy/repetitive ("increase and improve"). Make it explicit and connect it to the thesis reason: stricter laws → fewer jobs for migrants.

Please try writing one revised topic sentence now. Keep it to one clear sentence that:

- Directly links to the thesis reason about reduced employment opportunities,
- Uses confident academic language (no "I think"),
- Is concise and specific.

Frames you can use (fill one in or write your own)

- "Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may reduce employers' demand for migrant labor, leading to job losses among migrants."
- "If governments require equal wages and benefits, employers may prefer native workers, reducing employment opportunities for migrants."
- "Stricter labor protections can reduce migrants' competitiveness in the labor market, causing higher migrant unemployment."

Would you like to try one of these frames now? Paste your one-sentence revision and I'll give quick, focused feedback.

Step 3 — Choosing a supporting sentence to revise next

After we finalize the topic sentence, pick one supporting sentence from this paragraph to rewrite next. I recommend starting with the second sentence (about why employers hire migrants), because fixing that will strengthen the paragraph's logic.

Suggested frame for that supporting sentence (if you choose it):

- "Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay lower wages and offer fewer benefits than they provide to native workers."

But please try your own short rewrite first — paste it after your topic sentence attempt. I'll make a small correction or a tiny suggestion so you can then revise the next sentence.

Ready when you are — paste your revised topic sentence now (one sentence).

You:

Use the frame of "Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may reduce employers' demand for migrant labor, leading to job losses among migrants."

Assistant:

Nice choice — that frame is clear and links directly to your thesis. Here is a concise topic sentence using your frame:

Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may reduce employers' demand for migrant labor, leading to job losses among migrants.

I've inserted that sentence into your full essay below (only the paragraph-1 topic sentence was changed). Read it and tell me if you want a small tweak to the wording or if you're happy with it. After you confirm, pick one supporting sentence from paragraph 1 to revise next (I recommend the sentence about why employers hire migrants).

Full essay with the updated topic sentence

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may reduce employers' demand for migrant labor, leading to job losses among migrants. One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers. Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. For these reasons, imposing blanket stricter labor regulations is likely to increase social tension and is therefore not the most effective solution.

Even if the government introduces stricter labor regulations, they are unlikely to end exploitation without effective enforcement and

worker training. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if wages are raised, employers may evade the rules — for example, by using short-term contracts or illegal deductions — because migrant workers have few alternatives. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Which supporting sentence in paragraph 1 would you like to revise next? My suggestion (most impact): revise this sentence to be clearer and grammatically correct:

"One of the reasons why the employer hire migrant workers is because they can pay less money and provide less welfare to the workers."

If you agree, try rewriting it now using this short frame:

"Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay lower wages and offer fewer benefits than they give to native workers."

Paste your version and I'll give a quick, focused polish.

You:

Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay lower wages and offer fewer benefits than they give to native workers.

Assistant:

Nice revision — that sentence is clear, concise, and fits the paragraph's argument.

One tiny suggestion (optional): make the comparison slightly smoother by adding an object or passive phrasing, e.g.

- Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay them lower wages and offer them fewer benefits than native workers receive.

Would you like to keep your version or use the small alternative above?

Below I've inserted your sentence into the full essay (only that sentence was changed). Read it and tell me which sentence you want to revise next — I recommend either the sentence that begins "Once the government issues stricter regulation..." or the concluding sentence of paragraph 1.

Full revised essay (with your sentence inserted)

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may reduce employers' demand for migrant labor, leading to job losses among migrants. Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay lower wages and offer fewer benefits than they give to native workers. Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. For these reasons, imposing blanket stricter labor regulations is likely to increase social tension and is therefore not the most effective solution.

Even if the government introduces stricter labor regulations, they are unlikely to end exploitation without effective enforcement and worker training. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if wages are raised, employers may evade the rules — for example, by using short-term contracts or illegal deductions — because migrant workers have few alternatives. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Which sentence would you like to revise next in paragraph 1? (Options: the "Once the government issues stricter regulation..." sentence, the "In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job..." sentence, or another one you choose.)

You:

Use the small alternative you provide

Assistant:

Great — I've used the small alternative you chose and inserted it into the essay. Below is the full revised text with that one change (I left the rest of the draft as it was).

Full revised essay (with your chosen sentence)

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may reduce employers' demand for migrant labor, leading to job losses among migrants. Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay them lower wages and offer them fewer benefits than native workers receive. Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. For these reasons, imposing blanket stricter labor regulations is likely to increase social tension and is therefore not the most effective solution.

Even if the government introduces stricter labor regulations, they are unlikely to end exploitation without effective enforcement and worker training. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if wages are raised, employers may evade the rules — for example, by using short-term contracts or illegal deductions — because migrant workers have few alternatives. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Quick next step — which sentence shall we revise next?

Pick one (short answer is fine) and I'll guide you with a tight frame so you can try a rewrite:

Option 1 (recommended): Revise "Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers." (frame available)

Option 2: Revise "In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result." (frame available)

Option 3: Work on a different sentence in paragraph 1 (tell me which one).

If you choose one, try one short revised sentence using one of these frames and paste it here. I'll give a quick, focused edit. Would you like to try Option 1 or Option 2?

You:

I choose option 1

Assistant:

Great — Option 1 is a strong choice. Let's focus on that sentence together.

Quick diagnosis of the original sentence

- Original: "Once the government issues stricter regulation to force the employer to improve the wages and welfare of migrant workers to the same level of the native workers, most of the employers are more willing to hire native workers rather than migrant workers."
- Main problems: long and wordy; grammar and agreement issues; repetition ("wages and welfare"/"native workers"); unclear cause–effect ordering.

What the sentence needs to do

- State clearly and concisely that if governments require equal wages/benefits, employers may prefer hiring natives (or reduce hiring migrants), and that this leads to job losses for migrants.
- Use correct verb forms and parallel nouns (regulations, employers, native/migrant workers).
- Keep one main idea.

Try this short frame (fill the blanks)

- Frame A: "If the government requires equal wages and benefits, employers may ___ because ."
- **Frame B:** "*When governments require equal pay and benefits, employers often*, which can ___ for migrant workers."

Useful phrase options you can use for the blanks

- employers may: prefer native workers / reduce hiring of migrant workers / cut migrant positions / avoid hiring migrants
- because: they face higher labor costs / they prefer workers with local qualifications / they want to avoid additional costs or administrative burdens
- which can: lead to higher migrant unemployment / reduce employment opportunities for migrants / cause job losses among migrants

Now you try

- Please write one sentence using one of the frames above (short and direct). Paste your sentence here and I'll give a quick, focused correction (just one small edit if needed).

Would you like to try it now?

You:

If the government requires equal wages and benefits, employers may prefer native workers and cut migrant positions because they prefer workers with local qualifications

Assistant:

Good attempt — thanks for trying that sentence. I'll make a small, focused correction so it's grammatically complete and concise while keeping your meaning:

Polished single sentence (suggested)

- If the government requires equal wages and benefits, employers may prefer native workers and cut migrant positions because they value local qualifications and seek to avoid higher labor costs.

Would you like to keep that wording, or would you prefer a version that emphasises "reduce hiring of migrants" or "increase unemployment among migrants"? Tell me your preference and I'll adjust slightly.

Below I've inserted this sentence into your essay (only that one sentence in paragraph 1 was changed). Read it and tell me if you want any small edits or whether we should revise another sentence next.

Full revised essay (with the updated sentence in paragraph 1)

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may reduce employers' demand for migrant labor, leading to job losses among migrants. Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay them lower wages and offer them fewer benefits than native workers receive. Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. If the government requires equal wages and benefits, employers may prefer native workers and cut migrant positions because they value local qualifications and seek to avoid higher labor costs. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase public resentment and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, there are many local workers in Japan stated that they dislike so many migrant workers exploiting their social benefits such as job opportunities and health care services. There is a research states that Vietnamese and Chinese are the most largest group of migrant workers in Japan who take over plenty benefits of Japanese. For these reasons, imposing blanket stricter labor regulations is likely to increase social tension and is therefore not the most effective solution.

Even if the government introduces stricter labor regulations, they are unlikely to end exploitation without effective enforcement and worker training. The truth is that migrant workers being treated unfairly is because they do not have any professional skills. This cause migrant workers can only do some low-skilled job which its undeveloped system cannot safeguard their rights. Even if wages are raised, employers may evade the rules — for example, by using short-term contracts or illegal deductions — because migrant workers have few alternatives. They can only accept those inappropriate exploiting requirements of employers.

Would you like a small alternative wording for that sentence (stronger or softer), or shall we revise the concluding lines of paragraph 1 next (the sentences about job loss and quality of life)?

You:

Use your corrcion is enough

Assistant:

Great — thanks for confirming. I'll keep the correction we made. Below is the full essay with that change included.

Full revised essay

The migrant workers are facing the problem of being exploited, such as enduring long working hours but receive unfair pay due to the weak and loose regulations in many countries or cities. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss the problem below in few aspects.

Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may reduce employers' demand for migrant labor, leading to job losses among migrants. Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay them lower wages and offer them fewer benefits than native workers receive. Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. If the government requires equal wages and benefits, employers may prefer native workers and cut migrant positions because they value local qualifications and seek to avoid higher labor costs. In this way, those migrant workers will lose their job, which is also their source of income. Their living quality become more worse in a result.

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What I changed in this round (quick summary)

- Kept and polished the stronger thesis that directly answers the question and previews three main reasons.
- Revised paragraph 2 (social-tension paragraph) with a clearer topic sentence and several supporting sentences for better logic and grammar.
- Revised paragraph 3 (ineffectiveness paragraph) with a clear topic sentence and one concrete supporting sentence about employers evading rules.
- Revised paragraph 1 topic sentence and several supporting sentences (employer motives; migrants' skills and vulnerabilities) to improve clarity and connection to the thesis.
- Kept most of your original ideas, but tightened language, fixed key grammar errors, and used more academic collocations (e.g., "lower wages," "employment opportunities," "quality of life").

Remaining issues you might want to address next

(If you'd like one more focused round, pick one)

- Grammar and sentence-level polish: article use, subject–verb agreement, plural/singular forms, awkward word order (several sentences still need corrections).
- Vocabulary and phrasing: replace awkward expressions ("living quality," "welfare" repeated) and reduce repetition.
- Evidence & credibility: some examples (Japan, research) are informal and need clearer phrasing or a citation if you have one.
- Cohesion & conclusion: the introduction and each paragraph could use smoother transitions and a clearer concluding paragraph summarizing your stance and recommending alternatives.

Options — choose what you want to do next

- 1) Final proofreading pass (I'll correct grammar and sentence-level errors throughout).
- 2) Improve vocabulary and academic phrasing (replace repeated or awkward terms).
- 3) Tighten the conclusion and add a short, academic closing paragraph with alternatives (e.g., targeted enforcement, training programs).
- 4) Stop here and keep this version (you can submit or revise further later).

Micro-tip you can use now

- Scan for article and agreement errors (e.g., "their job" → "their jobs"; "This cause" → "This causes"; "regulation" → "regulations" or "a regulation").

Replace "welfare" with "benefits" or "social protections," and use "quality of life" instead of "living quality."

You're doing excellent work: your arguments are clear and you've stuck to a consistent position while developing reasons. Which option would you like next? If you choose 1–3, tell me which paragraph or sentence to start with and I'll guide you through one more focused revision.

You:

I choose 1 and 3

Assistant:

Great choices — I've done a final proofreading pass across the essay and added a concise concluding paragraph that gives alternatives to blanket stricter laws (as you asked). Below I give the full revised essay first, then a very short summary of the main edits and the new recommendations I added. If you'd like further changes (tone, word count, or citation style), tell me which and we'll do another focused pass.

Revised essay

Migrant workers often face exploitation, such as long working hours and unfair wages, because of weak labor regulations in many countries. Governments should not enact stricter laws to protect migrant workers because such measures can reduce migrants' employment opportunities, provoke social tension among local citizens, and be ineffective without stronger enforcement and training. I will discuss these reasons below.

Raising migrant workers' wages and benefits may reduce employers' demand for migrant labor, leading to job losses among migrants. Employers often hire migrant workers because they can pay them lower wages and offer them fewer benefits than native workers receive. Many migrant workers are forced to accept long hours and low pay because they lack formal qualifications and language skills. If the government requires equal wages and benefits, employers may prefer native workers and cut migrant positions because they value local qualifications and seek to avoid higher labor costs. As a result, many migrant workers may lose their jobs, which are their main source of income, and their quality of life may decline.

Improving migrant workers' rights and benefits may increase resentment among local citizens and strain local public resources, undermining protections for local workers and provoking social tension. The presence of migrant workers has already displaced some jobs in the local labor market. Local workers may have difficulty finding jobs after they graduate because of limited employment opportunities. Consequently, unemployment among local workers may rise. Taxpayers may perceive public funds as being used to support migrants, leading them to believe the government prioritizes migrants' welfare over that of local workers. Such perceptions can increase public anger and erode trust in the government, which may contribute to social unrest. For example, some local workers in Japan have expressed concerns that migrants use public services such as healthcare while also competing for jobs; a study suggests that Vietnamese and Chinese migrants form a large share of foreign workers in Japan. For these reasons, imposing blanket stricter labor regulations is likely to increase social tension and is therefore not the most effective solution.

Even if the government introduces stricter labor regulations, they are unlikely to end exploitation without effective enforcement and worker training. Part of the problem is that many migrants lack formal training or professional skills. As a result, migrants often work in low-skilled jobs that offer little legal protection or access to social benefits. Even if wages are raised, employers may evade the rules — for example, by using short-term contracts or illegal deductions — because migrant workers have few alternatives. Consequently, migrants may accept exploitative conditions rather than risk losing their income.

Rather than imposing blanket stricter laws, governments should focus on targeted, enforceable measures: strengthen labor inspections and penalties for violations; invest in effective enforcement mechanisms; provide accessible legal assistance and complaint channels for migrant workers; support vocational training and language programs to improve migrants' employability; and design policies that incentivize employers to comply (for example, tying subsidies or work-permit privileges to fair labor practices). These targeted approaches, combined with public communication and community engagement, are more likely to protect migrant workers' rights without causing the negative economic and social consequences that broad, poorly enforced regulations can produce.

What I changed (short summary)

- Full proofreading: corrected subject–verb agreement, articles, plural/singular forms, verb forms, and many awkward phrases (e.g., “pay less money” → “lower wages”; “living quality” → “quality of life”; removed duplicated words like “to to”).
- Improved clarity and cohesion: tightened the introduction and topic sentences so each paragraph clearly links to the thesis.
- Improved vocabulary and academic phrasing: used collocations like “labor market,” “employment opportunities,” “social benefits,” and “enforcement.”
- Cleaned the Japan example to be cautious and phrased as “some local workers” / “a study suggests” to avoid unsupported absolute claims.
- Added a brief concluding paragraph that recommends concrete alternatives (enforcement, training, legal aid, incentives) consistent with the essay’s argument.

Next steps (pick one)

- I can copy-edit this version more tightly (line-by-line grammar and style),
- or I can help you shorten or expand the conclusion,
- or add references/citations (if you have sources),
- or prepare this for submission with a short conclusion summary.

Which would you like next?

You:

I think this is the end of today

Assistant:

Great — thanks for your hard work today. You made clear progress.

Quick recap of what we accomplished

- Confirmed targets: thesis clarity/argument strength, paragraph organisation/topic sentences, and grammar/vocabulary.
- Revised the thesis so it answers the question and previews three reasons.
- Fully revised one body paragraph (social-tension paragraph) — new topic sentence and clearer supporting sentences.
- Improved paragraph 1 and paragraph 3 with focused sentence-level edits and clearer links to the thesis.
- Performed a proofreading pass and added a concise concluding paragraph with practical alternatives to blanket stricter laws.

If you want to continue next time, here are helpful next steps you could pick from:

- Final line-by-line copy-edit for grammar and punctuation.
- Shorten or tighten the conclusion for word limits.
- Add citations or evidence for the Japan example (if you have sources).
- Practice rewriting a paragraph yourself and I’ll give feedback.

A small micro-tip to keep in mind when you review later

- Read each sentence aloud once: if you stumble, there’s probably a grammar, article, or word-choice problem to fix.

If you’d like, I can reopen this draft later and do any of the focused tasks above. Enjoy a good break — well done today!

You:

Thank you!

Assistant:

You're welcome — you did strong, focused work today. Quick recap: we agreed targets (thesis clarity, paragraph focus, grammar/vocabulary), revised the thesis, reworked one full body paragraph (social-tension), improved topic sentences and key supporting sentences in paragraphs 1 and 3, and finished with a proofreading pass plus a concise conclusion with alternatives to blanket stricter laws.

Would you like to do one of these next? Pick a number:

- 1) Final copy-edit (line-by-line grammar, punctuation, and smoothing) and return the polished full essay.
- 2) Shorten or tighten the essay to meet a word/paragraph limit.
- 3) Add or improve citations/evidence (you provide sources or I suggest generic phrasing).
- 4) Practice an oral summary or write a 2–3 sentence abstract for submission.
- 5) I'm done — no more changes.

If you pick 1–4, tell me any constraints (word limit, due date, citation style, or which paragraph to focus on). If you prefer, I can also list the top 6 grammar errors remaining in the draft and show quick corrections you can apply.

Small editing tip before you go: read the essay aloud slowly — any place you stumble usually needs punctuation, article, or word-order fixes.

Which option do you choose?