

HKBU LANG 0036 Learning Session Report

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Student Email: 25246836@life.hkbu.edu.hk

Student Number: 25246836

Section: 22

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

Thanks for providing all this detail and your draft. It's clear you've made thoughtful improvements! Let's continue refining together.

Since you've "pretended" to revise the thesis and topic sentences, I'd now encourage you to try revising your paragraph one sentence at a time using the targeted guidance I gave earlier. This will help you build clarity and cohesion gradually and solidify your writing skills.

Here's a quick reminder of the stepwise approach you can follow while revising each sentence in your paragraph about errors, costs, and automation:

Sentence 1 revision tips:

Original: "Human labour makes more mistakes, particularly in the industrial domain."

- Use plural subject and verb agreement: "Human workers make more mistakes..."
- Specify the setting: "in routine manufacturing tasks" or "industrial settings."
- Link the mistakes to costs: for example, "leading to costly rework and delays."

Example revision:

"Human workers in routine manufacturing tasks make more mistakes than machines, leading to costly rework and production delays."

Sentence 2 revision tips:

Original: "Human labour may be tedious under the repetitive work."

- Make the subject clear and correct: "Repetitive work can be tedious for human workers."

- Show why that matters, e.g., “tedium increases error rates and lowers productivity.”

Example revision:

“Repetitive work can cause fatigue and boredom for human workers, which increases error rates and reduces productivity.”

Sentence 3 revision tips:

Original: “Also, employers have the responsibility to provide a proper workplace for labours.”

- Correct word choice: “workers” not “labours”; “safe working conditions” or “labour protections” instead of “proper workplace.”
- Be specific about costs (insurance, paid leave).

Example revision:

“Employers must also provide safe working conditions and pay for benefits such as insurance and mandated leave.”

Sentence 4 revision tips:

Original: “However, if employers use automatic machine to replace human labour, they don’t even have to pay for those basic costs.”

- Use plural and smoother phrasing: “However, by using automation to replace human workers, employers can reduce or avoid many labour-related costs.”

Example revision:

“However, by using automation to replace human workers, employers can reduce or avoid many labour-related costs.”

Sentence 5 revision tips:

Original: “For example, there are some ‘light off factories’ in the mainland. As there is no human labour, so that the company could even save the electricity cost.”

- The term is “lights-out factories.”
- Clarify which costs are saved — lighting and shift-related costs. Energy use by machines still occurs, so be cautious.

- Use precise, formal phrasing.

Example revision:

"For example, some lights-out factories in mainland China operate without human staff onsite, reducing labour costs and overheads such as lighting and shift allowances."

Sentence 6 revision tips:

Original: "Under this condition, some social issues such as social unrest and lack of taxation may exist."

- Replace "lack of taxation" with "reduced tax revenue."
- Explain the link briefly: "job losses can lower tax revenues and increase social unrest."

Example revision:

"These changes may contribute to social problems, such as reduced tax revenue and rising social unrest due to increased unemployment."

Next step:

Please choose ONE sentence to revise first using these suggestions. Paste your improved sentence here, and I'll give you quick, targeted feedback so you can continue revising sentence-by-sentence. This process will build your paragraph clearly and cohesively.

Let me know which sentence you want to work on first!

Grading Result (Hidden from students)

Tasks check: - Revised the thesis statement: Yes - Revised one of the topic sentences: Yes - Revised one of the body paragraph: Yes

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: 17/25 - The original clearly takes a stance that automation "undermine[s] global employment," but the thesis is weak and the reasons are underdeveloped. Examples are present (e.g., Hong Kong leave law; Australian Airline breach) but links to the central claim are often unclear.
- Organization: 16/25 - The essay has paragraphing but weak topic sentences and transitions. The thesis is meta (talking about the essay) and does not preview reasons, so paragraph focus and logical progression are limited.
- Vocabulary: 15/25 - Some topic-specific words appear, but there are frequent word-choice problems and informal phrasing ("mare" instead of "more," "light off factories") that reduce precision.
- Grammar and Sentence Structure: 15/25 - Frequent grammar and phrasing errors (agreement, articles, awkward sentences) that sometimes impede clarity (e.g., "The argument of whether automatic technologies could protect or harm us in industry").
- Original Essay Total: 63/100**

Evidence (original): "To delve into this topic, this passage will discuss why automation in industries undermine global employment in long term." (weak thesis; agreement/wording issues). "For example, there are some "light off factories" in the mainland. As there is no human labour, so that the company could even save the electricity cost." (unclear term and overclaim).

Revised Essay Scores:

- Content and Ideas: 21/25 - The revised essay contains a clearer, direct thesis that previews cause-effect: "Because automation reduces the long-term cost of production, firms have a strong financial incentive to replace workers, which decreases employment in many industries." The reasons are more explicit (cost incentives; error reduction), though analysis could be deepened with stronger evidence and nuance.
- Organization: 21/25 - Topic sentences are improved and more clearly linked to the thesis (e.g., improved first paragraph/topic sentence and second paragraph that links human error to automation). Paragraph unity and flow are better, with clearer signals of cause-effect.
- Vocabulary: 20/25 - Word choice is more precise (e.g., "labour-related costs," "lights-out factories," "reduced tax revenue"). Some repetition and occasional awkward phrasing remain ("Through the recent decades, technology is surging.").

- Grammar and Sentence Structure: 19/25 - Many grammatical issues were corrected and sentence clarity improved. A few awkward constructions and article/use issues persist but overall readability is much better.

- **Revised Essay Total: 81/100**

Evidence (revised): Thesis: "Because automation reduces the long-term cost of production, firms have a strong financial incentive to replace workers, which decreases employment in many industries." Topic sentence example: "Because labour-related costs are often higher than the long-term cost of automation, firms have a strong incentive to replace workers with machines, reducing employment in affected industries." Improved paragraph sentences: "lights-out factories operate without human staff on site, reducing labour costs and some overheads..."

Essay Improvement Analysis:

- **Overall Improvement: +18 points**

- **Key Improvements Made:**

- Thesis clarified and made argumentative: the revised thesis directly links automation to long-term employment decline and previews the mechanism (cost incentive).

- Stronger topic sentences: the paragraphs now include explicit cause-effect topic sentences that tie back to the thesis.

- Paragraph clarity and vocabulary: improved word choice (e.g., "labour-related costs", "lights-out factories", "reduced tax revenue") and clearer linking of reasons to consequences.

- **Missed Opportunities:**

- Evidence and fact-checking: claims such as energy savings in "lights-out" factories and the airline privacy example should be more precisely cited or hedged; the Australian Airline claim is vague and needs correct naming or a reliable source.

- Nuance and counterargument development: the essay states counterclaims briefly but does not fully engage or weigh when automation might create jobs or raise productivity benefits that offset losses.

- Mechanical polish and cohesion: a few remaining grammar and style issues and smoother transitions between paragraphs would further strengthen clarity.

HUMAN-AI INTERACTION ASSESSMENT

Chat History Analysis:

- **Total Exchanges: 13** (13 messages visible in the provided chat history)
- **Conversation Quality:** The assistant provided structured, stepwise guidance (goal setting, diagnosis, and a three-step revision process). The student repeatedly used "let's pretend" to indicate hypothetical revisions, pasted draft sentences for targeted revision, and accepted model topic sentences. Interaction included concrete modeling from the assistant (thesis/topic-sentence templates) and student-supplied sentences for revision.

Quoted evidence: - Assistant provided a thesis model: "Because automation reduces the long-term cost of production, firms have a strong financial incentive to replace workers, which decreases employment in many industries." - Student responses often indicate simulated or partial engagement: e.g., "let's pretend we have revised the thesis statement ... bla bla bla ..." and "let's pretend we have revised the first topic and move on to the other topic sentence."

Interaction Scores:

- **In-Depth Conversation:** 4/5 - The chat is substantive and organized; the assistant gives detailed rubrics, templates, and sentence-level feedback across multiple messages. The exchange count (13) and depth of assistant guidance (thesis, topic-sentence models, sentence-level revision cues) reach a robust level, though the student did not always produce multiple iterative drafts in-chat.
- Evidence: assistant's multi-step plan and detailed sentence-level guidance across messages (e.g., Step 1/2/3 workflow, model topic sentences).
- **Critical Review of AI Suggestions:** 3/5 - Developing. The student accepted the workflow and often moved forward quickly (sometimes saying "pretend" to indicate acceptance), but there is limited explicit critical evaluation of the assistant's suggestions (few instances of rejecting or deeply questioning suggestions).
- Evidence: the student did not push back on suggested phrasings or request alternative framings; most replies were short moves to the next step.
- **Refining Process:** 3/5 - Developing. The assistant provided a clear iterative method and sentence-by-sentence revision prompts; the chat shows some revisions (student pasted topic sentences and paragraph drafts), but there is limited evidence of multiple meaningful revision cycles in chat (instead the student often said to "pretend" revisions were done). The final revised essay, however, shows that several suggestions were implemented.

Evidence: assistant asked for incremental sentence rewrites and gave micro-feedback, but the chat contains only a small number of student rewrites rather than many iterations.

Human-AI Interaction Total: 10/15

OVERALL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Strengths Demonstrated:

- Clear improvement in argumentative clarity: the revised thesis directly ties automation to job loss and previews mechanisms ("Because automation reduces the long-term cost of production..."), showing the student implemented the assistant's guidance.
- Effective use of AI-supplied templates and models: the student incorporated model topic sentences and paragraph fixes (e.g., "Because labour-related costs are often higher than the long-term cost of automation...").
- Paragraph-level cohesion: the revised body paragraph is more unified and explicitly ties employer incentives and human error to automation-driven job losses.

Areas for Improvement:

- Provide stronger, cited evidence and avoid vague claims: instead of "Australian Airline" or unqualified claims about electricity savings, cite specific sources or rephrase as possible outcomes supported by data.
- Deepen critical engagement with AI suggestions: when using AI templates, explicitly evaluate alternatives and explain choices (this strengthens independent critical thinking and the final essay).
- Final mechanical and stylistic polish: address remaining awkward sentences ("Through the recent decades, technology is surging.") and tighten transitions to increase readability and academic tone.

AI Collaboration Skills Assessment:

- **Context Provision:** Good - The student provided both the original and revised essays and pasted paragraph drafts; course/module context is implicit via the assignment. Evidence: the assistant could run a diagnosis and follow a structured revision plan because the essay text was supplied.
- **Strategic Planning:** Good - The assistant laid out a clear three-step revision strategy and the student followed the sequence (thesis → topic sentence → paragraph).
- **Critical Evaluation:** Needs Improvement / Developing - The student tended to accept suggested models and moved on rather than arguing for or against specific phrasings; more explicit critique or selection rationale is needed.
- **Independent Editing:** Developing - The student incorporated many assistant suggestions into the revised essay, but chat evidence shows limited demonstrated independent reworking or multiple in-chat revision cycles.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

1. Strengthen evidence and citations: when asserting specific factual claims (e.g., company data breaches or energy impacts of automation), provide a source or rephrase cautiously to avoid factual overreach.
2. Increase critical engagement with AI suggestions: when the AI proposes revisions, explicitly evaluate at least one alternative and record your reasoning for accepting or rejecting suggestions in the chat (this will improve your human-AI collaboration score).
3. Polish mechanics and style: run a final proofreading pass to fix remaining grammar and awkward phrasing; focus on transitions and academic tone (e.g., avoid meta-commentary like "this passage will discuss").

INSTRUCTOR NOTES

- The student shows solid progress: the revised essay is substantially clearer and better organized. However, the chat indicates a tendency to simulate revisions ("let's pretend...") instead of demonstrating full revision cycles within the conversation. For grading and formative feedback, consider asking the student to explicitly show one in-chat iteration from draft → AI suggestion → student revision → AI feedback to document the refining process.
- Recommend encouraging the student to include brief justifications in the chat whenever they accept or reject AI suggestions. This will both improve critical-review scores and give instructors clearer insight into the student's decision-making.

■■■■ Student Feedback ■ Rating: 0/5 ■ Comment: No additional comment provided.

Current Mode:assessment

Complete Conversation

Assistant:

Original:

Through the recent decades, technology is surging. The argument of whether automatic technologies could protect or harm us in industry. To delve into this topic, this passage will discuss why automation in industries undermine global employment in long term.

First, the cost of employing workers is often higher than using automatic machines, and may cause high unemployment rate. The cost of employing human labour is high, for example, employers have to buy insurance and provide, like paid sick leave and the 14 days of paid annual leave according to the related law of Hong Kong. Under this condition, how could the employers employ more human labours?

Moreover, human labour makes more mistake than machine, which may further reduce employment rate and cause social issue. Human labour makes more mistakes, particularly in the industrial domain. Human labour may be tedious under the repetitive work. Also, employers have the responsibility to provide a proper workplace for labours. However, if employers use automatic machine to replace human labour, they don't even have to pay for those basic costs. For example, there are some "light off factories" in the mainland. As there is no human labour, so that the

company could even save the electricity cost. Under this condition, some social issues such as social unrest and lack of taxation may exist. Some might say that automatic technology could protect company systems and customers privacy. However, I don't agree with this claim. A prime example is that due to the misuse of automatic technology, the personal information of customers of Australian Airline had been disclosed or sold. In the nutshell, automation in industries undermine global employment in long term.

Revised:

Through the recent decades, technology is surging. The argument of whether automatic technologies could protect or harm us in industry. To delve into this topic, this passage will discuss why automation in industries undermine global employment in long term. Because automation reduces the long-term cost of production, firms have a strong financial incentive to replace workers, which decreases employment in many industries.

First, the cost of employing workers is often higher than using automatic machines, and may cause high unemployment rate. Because labour-related costs are often higher than the long-term cost of automation, firms have a strong incentive to replace workers with machines, reducing employment in affected industries. The cost of employing human labour is high, for example, employers have to buy insurance and provide, like paid sick leave and the 14 days of paid annual leave according to the related law of Hong Kong. Under this condition, how could the employers employ more human labours?

Moreover, as human workers in routine industrial tasks are more prone to costly errors than machines, firms often respond by automating those tasks, which reduces employment in those sectors. Human workers make more mistakes, particularly in routine manufacturing tasks, leading to costly rework and delays. Repetitive work can be tedious for human workers, which increases error rates and lowers productivity. Also, employers have the responsibility to provide a proper workplace for labours. However, if employers use automatic machines to replace human labor, they can reduce or avoid some of these labor-related costs. For example, 'lights-out factories' operate without human staff on site, reducing labor costs and some overheads, such as lighting and shift-related expenses. As there is no human labour, so that the company could even save the electricity cost. Under these conditions, some social issues, such as reduced tax revenue and rising unemployment, may also arise, potentially leading to social unrest.

Some might say that automatic technology could protect company systems and customers privacy. However, I don't agree with this claim. A prime example is that due to the misuse of automatic technology, the personal information of customers of Australian Airline had been disclosed or sold. In the nutshell, automation in industries undermine global employment in long term.

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:

To delve into this topic, this passage will discuss why automation in industries undermine global employment in long term.

Assistant:

Great — I'll help you through a focused, step-by-step revision. First, let's agree targets and diagnose your essay so we know what to work on.

1) Quick goal check — what do you most want to improve today?

- Possibilities: clarity of argument (thesis/points), organization (topic sentences, flow), evidence & explanation, vocabulary/word choice, grammar and sentence structure.

Tell me which 1–2 of these you want to focus on in this session.

2) Short diagnostic feedback (based on the rubric)

- Content & Ideas: Developing. Your essay has a clear viewpoint (automation harms jobs) but it's stated weakly and not developed with clear, connected reasons.

- Organisation & Logical Progression: Developing. You have paragraphs, but topic sentences and logical links to the thesis are weak; transitions and paragraph unity need work.

- Vocabulary: Developing. Some repetition and inaccurate word choices (e.g., "more" instead of "more," "light off factories" is unclear).

- Grammar & Sentence Structure: Basic to Developing. Frequent grammar errors, sentence fragments, and awkward phrasing that reduce clarity.

- Evidence & Development (part of Content): Basic. You include examples, but they need explanation and clearer connection to your claims.

Strengths: Topic is relevant and timely; you use examples to support claims; paragraphs are present so we can build structure.

3) Which issue(s) do you want to focus on now?

- My recommendation: Start with the thesis (make it clear and preview main points) AND one paragraph (topic sentence + supporting sentences). These will improve argument clarity and organization at once.

Please confirm: do you want to work on (A) Thesis + one body paragraph, or (B) Grammar/vocabulary instead, or (C) something else? Pick one option.

If you choose A, we'll move to Step 1.

Step 1 — Thesis feedback (you already shared it)

Your current thesis: "To delve into this topic, this passage will discuss why automation in industries undermine global employment in long term."

Feedback:

- It's weak and indirect. "This passage will discuss" is meta-commentary (talking about the essay) rather than taking a clear stand.
- Grammar: subject-verb agreement and wording: "automation ... undermine" should be "automation ... undermines" if left as is; "in long term" should be "in the long term."
- It doesn't preview your main reasons. A strong thesis should clearly answer the prompt (enhance or undermine) and give 2–3 reasons you will develop.
- Tone: use confident, precise language (avoid "I think," "this passage will," hedging).

Thesis template you can use (fill in the blanks):

"Automation will ultimately [enhance/undermine] global employment prospects because it [reason 1], [reason 2], and [reason 3]."

Possible reasons you might choose to preview (pick 2–3):

- cost incentives for employers to replace workers
- increased productivity that reduces labour demand in some sectors
- displacement of routine jobs without equivalent new roles
- social/financial issues (tax revenue loss, social unrest)
- data/privacy or reliability problems that affect trust (use carefully)

Would you like to try rewriting the thesis now using that template and your chosen reasons? I'll give short, specific feedback and encourage you to revise until you're satisfied.

You:

let's pretend we have revised the thesis statement

bla bla bla ...

Assistant:

Great — thanks for that. A couple quick checks before we continue:

1) Confirm targets

- Do you want to focus on: (A) the revised thesis + one body paragraph (recommended), or (B) grammar/vocabulary instead? Please confirm A or B. (You already said "pretend we revised the thesis" — that's fine, but I still need to see the actual revised sentence.)

2) Please paste the revised thesis you mentioned (or say you want me to suggest one). I can't judge topic-sentence fit without the exact thesis.

If you choose A, next step (Step 2):

- Which body paragraph do you want to work on? I suggest the first body paragraph (about cost incentives and unemployment). If that's OK, confirm and then paste the paragraph's current topic sentence (or I can pull this from your draft).

To help you revise the topic sentence, a few quick feedback points based on the paragraph as written:

- Make the connection to the thesis explicit: say how employer cost incentives lead to job losses.
- Fix grammar/word choice: avoid vague phrases like "may cause high unemployment rate"; use stronger, precise language.
- Preview the paragraph's focus (e.g., legal/benefit costs → employers replace workers with machines).

Would you like to try rewriting the topic sentence now? If it helps, here are two short model examples you can use as patterns (don't copy unless you want to):

- Model A (direct claim): "Because automation reduces the long-term cost of production, firms have a strong financial incentive to replace workers, which decreases employment in many industries."
- Model B (cause-effect + focus): "High labour-related costs — such as insurance and mandated leave — make automation financially attractive, pushing employers to substitute machines for workers and reducing jobs."

Try writing your version (1–2 sentences). I'll give focused feedback and then we'll move to revising the rest of that paragraph.

You:

First, the cost of employing workers is often higher than using automatic machines, and may cause high unemployment rate.

Assistant:

Nice — thanks for sharing your drafts. Let's start exactly as planned: pick targets, diagnose, then decide what to work on.

1) Quick goal check — which 1–2 of these do you most want to focus on today?

- clarity of argument (thesis/points)
- organization (topic sentences, flow)
- evidence & explanation
- vocabulary/word choice
- grammar and sentence structure

Tell me your choice (one or two).

2) Short diagnostic feedback (brief, by rubric)

- Content & Ideas: Developing — you have a clear position (automation undermines jobs) but it's stated weakly and not fully developed with clear, linked reasons.
- Organisation & Logical Progression: Developing — paragraphs exist but topic sentences and links to the thesis need sharpening; paragraph unity and transitions are weak.
- Vocabulary: Developing — some repetition and inaccurate words (e.g., "mare"); some phrases are unclear ("light off factories").
- Grammar & Sentence Structure: Basic—Developing — sentence fragments, agreement errors, and phrasing reduce clarity.
- Evidence & Development: Basic — examples are present but need clearer explanation and stronger connection to the claim.

Strengths: relevant, timely topic; you include examples and have paragraphing to build on.

3) Which issue(s) do you want to focus on now?

- My recommendation: A — revise the thesis + one body paragraph (I suggest the first paragraph about cost incentives). This will improve clarity and organization together.
- Alternative: B — focus on grammar/vocabulary (if you prefer lower-level editing).

Please confirm A or B.

If you choose A, two quick checks before we start Step 1:

- Paste the exact thesis sentence you want to work on (I saw a line in your revised draft: "Because automation reduces the long-term cost of production, firms have a strong financial incentive to replace workers, which decreases employment in many industries." — is this the thesis you want to use, or do you want to write a new one?)
- Which body paragraph do you want to revise? (I recommend the first: "First, the cost of employing workers...") If that's the one, paste the current topic sentence you want to improve (you already posted it: "First, the cost of employing workers is often higher than using automatic machines, and may cause high unemployment rate." — confirm if we should work on this).

Once you confirm (A or B) and paste/confirm the thesis + paragraph choice, we'll move to Step 1 and I'll ask you to try rewriting the thesis. Would you like to proceed with A (thesis + first paragraph)?

You:

let's pretend we have revised the thesis statement and move on to the topic sentence

Assistant:

Great — thanks. I'll assume we've already fixed the thesis and now focus on the topic sentence for the first body paragraph (the one about costs and unemployment). Before we start: do you still want to focus on clarity of argument and organisation? (Yes/no.)

Now, Step 2 — Topic sentence work.

Current topic sentence (from your draft):

"First, the cost of employing workers is often higher than using automatic machines, and may cause high unemployment rate."

Quick focused feedback

- Connection to thesis: It hints at the cause (cost) but doesn't clearly link to how that leads to long-term job loss. Make that link explicit.
- Precision and tone: Avoid weak phrasing like "may cause" and the vague "high unemployment rate." Use stronger, more precise language (e.g., "reduce employment" or "lead to job losses").
- Grammar/word choice: Say "more expensive than using machines" or "more expensive than automation." Use "workers" (not "labours") and "higher unemployment" or "job losses." Add articles: "the long term."
- Focus: A topic sentence should preview what the paragraph will explain (which costs, what effect, and why).

Try this yourself first

Would you like to try rewriting the topic sentence now? Aim for one clear sentence that:

- directly connects to the thesis (automation undermines employment),
- states the cause-effect relationship (costs → automation → job losses),
- uses confident, precise language.

If you want a model to copy or adapt, here are two short examples you can use as patterns (don't copy unless you want to):

Model A (direct cause-effect): "Because labour-related costs are often higher than the long-term cost of automation, firms have a strong incentive to replace workers with machines, reducing employment in affected industries."

Model B (focus on employer decision): "High employer costs — for example, insurance and mandated paid leave — make automation financially attractive and push companies to substitute machines for workers, causing job losses."

Next step after you revise the topic sentence

- Paste your revised topic sentence here. After you confirm you're happy with it, we'll move to Step 3 and work on the paragraph's supporting sentences. I'll ask a few guided questions to help you tighten evidence and explanations and suggest small edits or phrasing tips — but I'll encourage you to make the revision first. Would you like to try revising the topic sentence now?

You:

let's pretend we have revised the first topic and move on to the other topic sentence

Moreover, human labour makes more mistake than machine, which may further reduce employment rate and cause social issue.

Assistant:

Good — thanks. Quick check before we work: Are we still focusing on clarity of argument and organization (thesis + topic sentences)? (Yes / No)

Now, about the topic sentence you pasted:

"Moreover, human labour makes more mistake than machine, which may further reduce employment rate and cause social issue."

Focused feedback (short and concrete)

- Grammar / word choice: Use plural/singular correctly and clearer nouns: "human workers" or "human labour" → "human workers"; "makes more mistake" → "make more mistakes"; "machine" → "machines"; "reduce employment rate" → "reduce employment" or "lead to job losses"; "social issue" → "social problems" or name the problem.
- Logical link to thesis: Right now it asserts humans err more, then jumps to social consequences. You need to show why mistakes cause firms to automate (costs of errors, liability, quality control) so the sentence clearly connects to the overall claim that automation undermines employment.
- Precision & strength: Avoid weak hedges like "may." Use confident phrasing but be careful not to overclaim. For example: "can lead to" or "often prompt" is balanced.
- Scope: Consider specifying what kinds of jobs or errors you mean (routine, repetitive industrial tasks) so the reader understands the mechanism.

Guiding questions to help you rewrite

- Who is the actor and what is the action? (e.g., employers replace workers because errors are costly.)
- What is the causal chain you want to show in this paragraph? (human error → higher costs/liability → firms adopt automation → job losses / social problems)
- Which social problems do you mean? (unemployment, lost tax revenue, social unrest — pick one or two to mention later in the paragraph)

Would you like to try rewriting the topic sentence now? (Please paste your version.)

If you'd like a short model to adapt, here are two patterns you can use—change words to make them your own:

- Pattern A (cause → effect): "Because human workers in routine industrial tasks are more prone to costly errors than machines, firms often respond by automating those tasks, which reduces employment in those sectors."
- Pattern B (employer focus): "High costs associated with human error — such as rework, compensation, and liability — make automation an attractive option for employers and thereby contribute to job losses in affected industries."

Try one now and I'll give quick, focused feedback before we move on to revising the paragraph's supporting sentences.

You:

et's pretend we have revised the topic sentence and move on to body paragraph

Human labour makes more mistakes, particularly in the industrial domain. Human labour may be tedious under the repetitive work. Also, employers have the responsibility to provide a proper workplace for labours. However, if employers use automatic machine to replace human labour, they don't even have to pay for those basic costs. For example, there are some "light off factories" in the mainland. As there is no human labour, so that the company could even save the electricity cost. Under this condition, some social issues such as social unrest and lack of taxation may exist.

Assistant:

Thanks — this is going well. Before we revise the paragraph, two quick checks so we follow the agreed workflow.

1) Confirm targets (one or two)

- Which do you want to focus on now: clarity of argument (thesis & points) and organisation (topic sentence & flow), or vocabulary/grammar instead? (Please answer: A = clarity & organisation, B = vocabulary & grammar.)

2) Confirm scope

- Do you want to work on the first body paragraph (the one about errors/costs and "light off factories")? If yes, please paste the topic sentence you want the supporting sentences to connect to. If you want me to use the model topic sentence we discussed, say "use model."

Once you confirm A/B and the topic sentence, we'll do Step 3: revise the paragraph's supporting sentences.

How we'll proceed (short and simple)

- You'll try revising one supporting sentence at a time (paste your revision).
- I'll give short, focused feedback and one or two micro-suggestions (word choices, logical links, or a short phrase to add). I won't fully rewrite the whole paragraph for you — instead I'll help you improve each sentence until the paragraph is clear, unified, and linked to the topic sentence.

To help you start, here are immediate, specific, tiny edits and guiding questions for the sentences you pasted. Use these as prompts when you rewrite each sentence.

Sentence 1 (your original): "Human labour makes more mistakes, particularly in the industrial domain."

- Quick fixes (do these in your revision): use "human workers" (not "labour"), change verb to plural: "make more mistakes," and prefer "industrial settings" or "routine manufacturing tasks."
- Guiding question: What kind of mistakes? Give one short example or explain the cost (rework, safety incidents, product recalls).
- Short phrase you can insert (not a full rewrite): "in routine, repetitive tasks" or "leading to costly rework and delays."

Sentence 2: "Human labour may be tedious under the repetitive work."

- Fixes: change to "Repetitive work can be tedious for human workers." But stronger: show why tedium matters — e.g., "tedium increases error rates and lowers productivity."
- Guiding question: How does tedium connect to automation? (Answer: it raises error rates and absenteeism, increasing employer costs.)

Sentence 3: "Also, employers have the responsibility to provide a proper workplace for labours."

- Fixes: "labours" → "workers"; "proper workplace" → "safe working conditions / benefits / labour protections."

- Guiding question: Which specific employer costs are you naming? (insurance, paid leave, safety compliance). Pick 1–2 to mention briefly.

Sentence 4: "However, if employers use automatic machine to replace human labour, they don't even have to pay for those basic costs."

- Fixes: plural/singular: "automatic machines" or "automation"; "don't even have to pay" is conversational — prefer "can reduce or avoid some of these labour-related costs."

- Guiding question: Which costs remain and which are reduced? (e.g., payroll/benefits reduced, but other costs such as capital and maintenance increase.)

Sentence 5 (light■off factories): "For example, there are some "light off factories" in the mainland. As there is no human labour, so that the company could even save the electricity cost."

- Issues: term unclear — use "lights-out factories" or "fully automated factories"; factcheck the electricity claim (machines still use electricity; lights-out saves lighting costs but machines may increase energy use). Better to say: "lights■out factories operate without human staff on site, reducing labour costs and some overheads (e.g., lighting, shift-related expenses)."

- Guiding question: What is the exact point? If you want to show large cost savings, say which costs drop and be cautious about overclaiming energy savings.

Sentence 6 (social issues): "Under this condition, some social issues such as social unrest and lack of taxation may exist."

- Fixes: "lack of taxation" → "reduced tax revenue"; "social unrest" is strong — explain mechanism briefly (rising unemployment → lower consumption and possible unrest).

- Guiding question: Which social problems do you want to emphasise? Pick one (e.g., reduced tax revenue) and explain the link to automation.

One more small note on evidence/example use

- When you use a specific example (e.g., an Australian airline data breach), be precise: name the airline only if you are sure, and then say briefly how it supports your point. In this paragraph you are arguing about job loss via error/costs — the airline privacy example fits better in a paragraph about privacy/security than here.

Would you like to:

- Try revising Sentence 1 now and paste your version? I'll give a 1–2 line correction and then we'll go sentence-by-sentence; OR

- Ask me to give a single short model revision of the whole paragraph (I will not do that unless you explicitly ask)?

Your move — which sentence do you want to rewrite first?