English II

Persuasive
Scoring Guide

April 2022
English II Persuasive Prompt

WRITTEN COMPOSTION: Persuasive

Read the following information.

In today’s world, many people are choosing to communicate through texting rather than conversing with others in person or by phone. Texting is quick and convenient, but it may lack the emotional elements of more personal communication styles.

Can text messages be misinterpreted or misunderstood because they are typed? Carefully consider this question.

Write an essay stating your position on whether texting is an effective method of communication.

Be sure to –

• state your position clearly
• use appropriate organization
• provide specific support for your argument
• choose your words carefully
• edit your writing for grammar, mechanics, and spelling
Score Point 1

The essay represents a very limited writing performance.

Organization/Progression

- The organizing structure of the essay is inappropriate to the purpose or the specific demands of the prompt. The writer uses organizational strategies that are only marginally suited to the persuasive task, or they are inappropriate or not evident at all. The absence of a functional organizational structure causes the essay to lack clarity and direction.

- Most ideas are generally related to the issue specified in the prompt, but the writer’s position is missing, unclear, or illogical. The writer may fail to maintain focus on the issue, may include extraneous information, or may shift abruptly from idea to idea, weakening the coherence of the essay.

- The writer’s progression of ideas is weak. Repetition or wordiness sometimes causes serious disruptions in the flow of the essay. At other times the lack of transitions and sentence-to-sentence connections causes the writer to present ideas in a random or illogical way, making one or more parts of the essay unclear or difficult to follow.

Development of Ideas

- The development of ideas is weak. The argument is ineffective and unconvincing because the reasons and evidence the writer uses to support the position are inappropriate, vague, or insufficient.

- The essay is insubstantial because the writer’s response to the prompt is vague or confused. In some cases, the essay as a whole is only weakly linked to the prompt. In other cases, the writer develops the essay in a manner that demonstrates a lack of understanding of the persuasive writing task.

Use of Language/Conventions

- The writer’s word choice may be vague or limited. It reflects little or no awareness of the persuasive purpose and does not establish a tone appropriate to the task. Word choice may impede the quality and clarity of the essay.

- Sentences are simplistic, awkward, or uncontrolled, significantly limiting the effectiveness of the essay.

- The writer has little or no command of sentence boundaries and spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions. Serious and persistent errors create disruptions in the fluency of the writing and sometimes interfere with meaning.
I think it is effective to send a text message to communication because it is more easier and faster and you can not have problems and the message or text will be safe and it will not cause you problems when you sending the text. And I think it is better to text because you only send the text message and you can eat something while he reads it and you will not waste time.
Score Point 1

The writer offers the position that “I think it is effective to send a text message to communication.” Most ideas are generally related to the issue of texting, but the organizing structure is only marginally suited to the persuasive task. The weak progression of ideas and a lack of transitions make the essay difficult to follow. The argument is unconvincing because the evidence is insufficient and limited to the ideas of texting being safe and eating while reading a text. In addition, some uncontrolled sentences and awkwardness disrupt the fluency of the writing (“. . . send a text message to communication because it is more it is easier and fast . . .”). The writer develops the essay in a manner that demonstrates a lack of understanding of the persuasive task. Holistically, this essay represents a very limited writing performance.
I think texting is an effective method of communication but talking in person has different qualities such as you can see someone's emotion. For example texting is more straightforward and can be sent from anywhere, however communication in person lets people see the emotion of someone unlike texting where a conversation can be misinterpreted. In conclusion I am for both communicating in person and on text because they both have their benefits.
Score Point 1

The writer offers the unclear position that “I am for both communicating in person and on text because they both have their benefits.” The organizational strategy is only marginally suited to the persuasive task as the student attempts to argue for both sides. The essay shifts from the idea that texting is more “straight forward” to the idea that in person communication shows more emotion, but neither reason is sufficiently developed. The argument is unconvincing because the development is weak, and the supporting evidence is insufficient. The use of vague word choice (“different qualities,” “anywhere,” “someones emotion”) also impedes the quality of the essay and does not establish a persuasive tone. Holistically, this essay represents a very limited writing performance.
Yes, some text messages can be misinterpreted because there's this thing called autocorrect that is most likely the cause of most misinterpretation. But, despite all the misconceptions, most people think it is much to text someone than straight up talk to them. In my opinion, I agree but I'd still rather talk to them in real life so I can see their emotions. I mean you can still see it when texting because people use emojis but it just feels more real. So yes, text messages can most definitely be misunderstood and misinterpreted.
Score Point 1

This essay lacks a clear position, and the effectiveness of texting as a method of communication is not directly addressed. The writer does address part of the persuasive prompt in the final sentence ("So yes, text messages can most definitely be misunderstood and misinterpreted") and offers support in favor of face-to-face communication ("In my opinion, I agree but I’d still rather talk to them in real life so I can see their emotions"). Most of the ideas in the essay are generally related to the issue of texting ("this thing called autocorrect," "people use emojis"), but the progression of ideas is weak. The argument is ineffective because the evidence is insufficient and demonstrates a lack of understanding of the persuasive task. Overall, this is an unconvincing argument that is only weakly linked to the prompt, and the result is a very limited writing performance.
I think that is effective method of communication because when you try say something with words you can’t and also when you try say something hard to say in person you used the text and explain the situation with more details and this two reasons is why I think is effective use messages.

But sometimes is not comfortable use messages because when you need say something important is more better say in person and this is some that I think.

Also is better use messages when your family or friend or some person is and other country or in other place is easy text with him.

In all, is important use the technology sometimes or in some accident for help or for communication and this is why is important the used the technology.
Score Point 1

The writer’s position is unclear as the response begins by supporting the effectiveness of texting things that are hard to say and then shifting to the idea that sometimes important things need to be said face to face. An abrupt shift occurs as the writer then discusses that it “is better” to “use messages” and concludes with saying “used [use] the technology.” The organizational structure is only marginally suited to the persuasive task, causing the essay to lack direction and clarity. The argument is ineffective because the development of ideas is weak, and the evidence is insufficient (“family or friend . . . other country . . . easy text with him”; “accident for help”), demonstrating a lack of understanding of the persuasive task. The lack of sentence-to-sentence connections make the essay difficult to follow. The writer also has little command of sentence boundaries, grammar, and usage conventions (“but sometimes is not comfortable use messages because when you need say something important is more better say in person and this is some that I think”) that create disruptions in the fluency of the writing. Holistically, this essay represents a very limited writing performance.
Score Point 2

The essay represents a basic writing performance.

Organization/Progression

- The organizing structure of the essay is evident but may not always be appropriate to the purpose or the specific demands of the prompt. The essay is not always clear because the writer uses organizational strategies that are only somewhat suited to the persuasive task.
- Most ideas are generally related to the issue specified in the prompt, but the writer’s position is weak or somewhat unclear. The lack of a clear, effective position or the writer’s inclusion of irrelevant information interferes with the focus and coherence of the essay.
- The writer’s progression of ideas is not always logical and controlled. Sometimes repetition or wordiness causes minor disruptions in the flow of the essay. At other times transitions and sentence-to-sentence connections are too perfunctory or weak to support the flow of the essay or show the relationships among ideas.

Development of Ideas

- The development of ideas is minimal. The argument is superficial and largely unconvincing because the reasons and evidence the writer uses to support the position are not always appropriate or are too briefly or partially presented.
- The essay reflects little or no thoughtfulness. The writer’s response to the prompt is sometimes formulaic. The writer develops the essay in a manner that demonstrates only a limited understanding of the persuasive writing task.

Use of Language/Conventions

- The writer’s word choice may be general or imprecise. It reflects a basic awareness of the persuasive purpose but does little to establish a tone appropriate to the task. Word choice may not contribute to the quality and clarity of the essay.
- Sentences are awkward or only somewhat controlled, weakening the effectiveness of the essay.
- The writer demonstrates a partial command of sentence boundaries and spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions. Some distracting errors may be evident, at times creating minor disruptions in the fluency or meaning of the writing.
Texting has become a major part of our lives. Almost everybody in the U.S. has a cell phone which influences texting to the extreme. Texting has also caused the lack of social skills in teens today.

Teens are texting their friends and their couples which is fine, but if it affects your social skills in the real world it’s a no no. Social skills is a very important part in life. People who text a lot lack this because they are used to saying things behind a phone. When they are out in the world they don’t know how to talk to people. They also don’t know how to deal with problems because they didn’t get out and learn.

Texting is one of the world’s problems. It has caused trouble for some people because people don’t care what they say if it’s through a text. Texting is very effective method of communication in a negative way.
Score Point 2

In this essay the writer’s position, which appears in the final paragraph, is that “Texting is very effective method of communication in a negative way.” The organizational structure is somewhat suited to the persuasive task, and there is an attempt to argue that texting has led to a lack of social skills for teens today (“When they are out in the world they don’t know how to talk to people. They also don’t know how to deal with problems because they didn’t get out and learn”). This development of ideas is minimal because the evidence and reasons are too briefly presented. Word choice is also general and imprecise (“saying things,” “caused trouble,” “deal with problems”), contributing little to the quality and clarity of the essay. The writer demonstrates a partial command of sentence boundaries, spelling, punctuation, and usage conventions (“Social skills is”). Holistically, this essay represents a basic writing performance.
I believe that texting is the best way to communicate because you’re not always going to be able to take a phone call. We have emojis that can show feeling, and there is a lot of situations and which you can not pick up a phone call. For example, if you’re a teacher, you could probably get away with sending a quick text than calling somebody. Plus, in a text, the whole information is there, you don’t need to go through “hey, how are you and how are the kids? How’s the kids?” with text, you get to the point in a paragraph.

During texting, you can text little faces that show emotion. They are called emojis, and can completely change a whole text conversation. For example, one of them is the difference, one is serious and the other one is a joke.

In conclusion, texting is better because it’s fast, and companies have made ways to show emotion.
Score Point 2

The writer offers the position that “I believe that texting is the best way to communicate because, your not always gonna be able to take a Phone call, we have emoji that can show feeling.” The writer’s organizational strategy addresses each idea from the position with brief discussions on not taking a call and emojis. Relevant reasons and evidence are presented, but the development remains superficial and lacks sufficient information to strengthen the argument (“for example if your a theacher, you could Probably get away with sending a quick text than calling sombody”; “During texting you can text little faces that show emotion. They are called emoji’s and can completely change a whole text conversation”). In addition, some awkward sentences (“there is alot of situation and which you can not pick up a phone call”) and distracting errors in capitalization and spelling (“belive,” “probally,” “completly”) create minor disruptions in the fluency of this basic writing performance.
Can a text message be misinterpreted or misunderstood? In my personal opinion, I believe that a text message can be misunderstood.

For instance, you cannot feel emotions throughout a text message. Most people start to become enemies or what not, because of a message; such as an argument. Therefore, I myself rather communicate face to face... especially during a serious situation. Yes texting may be quick, but being in person is better. You can talk to a person and see all their emotions and reactions to see how their point of view of something.

In conclusion, I feel like texting can sometimes be misinterpreted or misunderstood. Many people should be able to communicate more being in person with each other.
Score Point 2

The writer offers the weak position that “In my personal opinion I believe that a text message can be misunderstood.” The argument is largely unconvincing because evidence is only briefly presented, and the development of ideas is minimal and formulaic. The student briefly acknowledges a benefit of texting (“Yes texting may be quick, but being in person is better you can talk to a person an see all they emotions and reactions . . .”), but the argument remains superficial. The writer’s word choice is general (“become enemies or what not,” “point of view of something”), reflecting a basic awareness of the persuasive purpose. Overall, this essay represents a basic writing performance.
Is texting a effective method of communication?
Well yes it is! Here's why, it's quick and fun!
Although calling someone by phone to converse is easier than typing many people prefer texting. It can be quick as lightning if you use the autocorrect bar because you wouldn't have to type as much. Or you can use the voice, and swipe features.
Fun? How can texting be fun?
Well as technology advances and creativity sparks, emojis and other emoticons have been added to the smartphone.
If you are sad, happy or whatever mood you are in, you can send an emoji or GIF to express your feelings. And by texting you can send photos to your peers.
In conclusion, texting is an easy and outgoing way to communicate with society.
**Score Point 2**

In this essay the writer’s position is presented as a question and answer, stating that “Is texting an effective method of communication? Well yes it is here’s why, it’s quick and fun!” The organizational strategy supports the position by addressing the quickness of texts and the use of “emojis and other emoticons” that make texting fun. The use of questions to transition from the second paragraph to the next idea somewhat disrupts the flow of the essay (“Fun? How can texting be fun?”). The development of ideas is minimal, making the argument superficial (“It [texting] can be quick as lightning if you use the auto correct bar because you wouldn’t have to type as much. Or you can use the voice, and swipe features”; “. . . as technology advances and creativity sparks, emojis and other emoticons have been added to the smartphone. If you are sad, happy or whatever mood you are in, you can send an emoji or GIF to express you’re feelings”). There is some awkward sentence construction (“Well yes it is here’s why, it’s quick and fun”) and a few conventions errors (“a effective method”; “wouldnt”; “you’re feelings”) that do not significantly interfere with the meaning of the writing. Holistically, this essay represents a basic writing performance.
Score Point 3

The essay represents a satisfactory writing performance.

Organization/Progression

- The organizing structure of the essay is, for the most part, appropriate to the purpose and responsive to the specific demands of the prompt. The essay is clear because the writer uses organizational strategies that are adequately suited to the persuasive task.
- The writer establishes a clear position. Most ideas are related to the position and are focused on the issue specified in the prompt. The essay is coherent, though it may not always be unified due to minor lapses in focus.
- The writer’s progression of ideas is generally logical and controlled. For the most part, transitions are meaningful, and sentence-to-sentence connections are sufficient to support the flow of the essay and show the relationships among ideas.

Development of Ideas

- The development of ideas is sufficient. The argument is largely convincing because the reasons and evidence the writer uses to support the position are specific and appropriate.
- The essay reflects some thoughtfulness. The writer’s response to the prompt is original rather than formulaic. The writer develops the essay in a manner that demonstrates a good understanding of the persuasive writing task.

Use of Language/Conventions

- The writer’s word choice is, for the most part, clear and specific. It reflects an awareness of the persuasive purpose and establishes a tone appropriate to the task. Word choice usually contributes to the quality and clarity of the essay.
- Sentences are reasonably varied and adequately controlled, contributing for the most part to the effectiveness of the essay.
- The writer demonstrates an adequate command of sentence boundaries and spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions. Although some errors may be evident, they create few (if any) disruptions in the fluency of the writing, and they do not affect the clarity of the essay.
Communicating through text may come off differently than the way you are actually feeling. Asking someone a question like "are you okay", through messages, you can never really tell, like in person, whether they are really telling the truth. People misinterpret thousands, maybe even millions of messages a day. Physically being there with a person and communicating, you can look at hand gestures, facial expressions, and listen to the tone in their voice. Rather than in text, you just have to go with whatever they tell you because you can not technically tell how they are really feeling. Although they now use emojis, emojis do not always fit the situation either. Emojis in a text message may make you misread what the sender was trying to say even more.

Through text there is no way of actually understanding how your sender is feeling. They send mixed signals and are not a very effective way of communicating.
Score Point 3

In this essay the writer's position, which appears in the final paragraph, is that “Through text there is no way of actually understanding how your sender is feeling. They send mixed signals and are not a very effective way of communicating.” The essay is appropriately organized and unified by sentence-to-sentence connections showing the relationships between ideas. The evidence that “People misinterpret thousands maybe even millions of messages a day” is contrasted with specific evidence for talking in person (“Physically being there with a person and communicating, you can look at hand gestures, facial expressions, and listen to the tone in there voice”). The development of these ideas is sufficient, and there is thoughtfulness as the writer recognizes the limits of texting, “Although they now use emojis, emojis do not always fit the situation either.” Clear and specific word choice (“hand gestures,” “facial expressions,” “mixed signals”) establishes an appropriate persuasive tone. The argument is convincing, and controlled sentences contribute to the effectiveness of the essay. The writer also demonstrates an adequate command of grammar and usage conventions. Although some punctuation errors are evident, they create few disruptions in the fluency of the writing and do not affect the clarity of this satisfactory writing performance.
Communication is available almost anywhere nowadays. With video calling, texting, and social media almost anyone can communicate at anytime. Advances in technology have allowed for a wide variety of communication. Texting is a very effective method of corresponding; you can text virtually anywhere and can receive a reply within seconds.

With just a few clicks on a mobile phone you can communicate with someone. Texting allows for fast communication anywhere, let's say you're at a friend's football game. The crowd is screaming and cheering and it's too loud to talk on the phone. You can text your mom to let her know where to pick you up with no worries. With texting you don't have to worry if your at a place that's loud or a place that is quiet, where you don't want to be disruptive.

Texting is a very effective way to communicate to anyone. Texting allows for access anywhere and fast replies. Now, some may say, "Texting doesn't allow for emotions to show," well with the invention of emojis, emotions can be brought out through text. Texting is an amazing form of communicating and is the door to many other methods of conversing.
Score Point 3

The writer establishes a clear position that “Texting is a very effective method of corresponding; you can text virtually anywhere and can receive a reply within seconds.” The organizing structure is adequately suited to the persuasive task. The progression of ideas is logical and controlled as specific evidence about being at a football game is provided for support (“it’s too loud to talk on the phone”; “With texting you don’t have to worry if your at a place that’s loud or a place that is quite, where you don’t want to be disruptive”). There is thoughtful acknowledgement of the counterargument that texting hides emotion, and the writer continues to support the position, adding that “with the invention of emoticons, emotions can be brought out through text.” Clear and specific word choice (“within seconds,” “a few clicks,” “screaming and cheering”) contributes to the quality of the essay and helps to establish a persuasive tone. The writer demonstrates an adequate command of sentence boundaries, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions. Overall, this essay represents a satisfactory writing performance.
Texting is an effective method of communication because it is quick and easy when contacting others. This type of communication is what I use in situations like informing my mom that I am on the way home or at a friend’s house. The benefit of texting is the amount of time it takes to type and send a message.

Texting is a quick and easier way of communicating than calling or facetimeing. During phone calls, sometimes it is difficult to hear what the person on the other line is saying. When I am in that situation, I get frustrated having to repeat myself multiple times. While with a text, all there is to do is type and press send. Many teenagers use texting as a everyday thing in their life. In a century where there are alternatives for things that fit someone’s own likes and dislikes, people are drawn more to texting. With texting, group chats can be made to reach more than one person. Group chats can consist of more than 100 people on certain apps. There is also emojis, animation images that include facial to country flags. Through text, you can also send videos and pictures to people. Throughout the years, texting has easily become the most effective method of communication around the world.

The fast and easy way to communicate with others shows just how effective texting is. Informing someone where you are, asking a question or just wanting to chat is all easily possible with texting.

Score Point 3

The writer begins the essay with a clear position that “Texting is an effective method of communication because it is quick and easy when contacting others.” The organizational
strategy is adequately suited to the persuasive task. There is a logical progression with sufficient sentence-to-sentence connections that show the relationships among ideas ("During phone calls, sometimes it is difficult to hear what the person on the other line is saying. When I am in that situation, I get frustrated having to repeat myself multiple times. While with a text, all there is to do is type and press send"). Meaningful transitions support the flow of the essay as the writer sufficiently develops a largely convincing argument for the effectiveness of texting. Specific evidence is provided as the writer compares the frustrations of phone calls to the ease of texting. Clear and specific word choice ("facetiming," "group chats," "animation images") establishes an appropriate persuasive tone and contributes to the quality and clarity of this satisfactory writing performance.
Technology has been getting more advanced as the years go by and people are using it like they can’t live without it. One thing that people use technology for the most is texting, but it may not be the most effective way of communication.

I believe that texting takes away the purpose of having a connection with another individual. For example, when texting, one can not hear emotions and attitudes of the other person. However, if they were to be talking on the phone they can hear all the emotions that the other individual is feeling.

Another reason why I believe that texting is not effective is because of public interactions. Most likely, a person that texts all day does not talk much in person. This can affect their life drastically due to them not interacting with other people. From class presentations to job interviews a person may not have the proper communication skills to talk to other people.

In conclusion, an individual should consider to communicate in person or over phone call, in order to interact with other individuals.
Score Point 3

The writer establishes the clear position that “One thing that people use technology for the most is texting, but it may not be the most effective way of communication.” The organizing structure is appropriate to the persuasive task, and the essay follows a logical progression. The evidence is sufficiently developed to support the argument that texting makes connections with people difficult because you cannot hear their emotions and you may not develop the proper communication skills, asserting that “From class presentations to job interviews a person may not have the proper communication skills to talk to other people.” The argument is largely convincing because the specific evidence thoughtfully supports the position. The writer demonstrates an adequate command of sentence boundaries, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions. Overall, this essay represents a satisfactory writing performance.
Score Point 4

The essay represents an accomplished writing performance.

Organization/Progression

- The organizing structure of the essay is clearly appropriate to the purpose and responsive to the specific demands of the prompt. The essay is skillfully crafted because the writer uses organizational strategies that are particularly well suited to the persuasive task.
- The writer establishes a clear position. All ideas are strongly related to the position and are focused on the issue specified in the prompt. By sustaining this focus, the writer is able to create an essay that is unified and coherent.
- The writer’s progression of ideas is logical and well controlled. Meaningful transitions and strong sentence-to-sentence connections enhance the flow of the essay by clearly showing the relationships among ideas, making the writer’s train of thought easy to follow.

Development of Ideas

- The development of ideas is highly effective. The argument is forceful and convincing because the reasons and evidence the writer uses to support the position are specific and well chosen.
- The essay is thoughtful and engaging. The writer may choose to recognize the complexities of the issue, consider opposing or alternate points of view, use his/her unique experiences or view of the world as a basis for writing, or connect ideas in interesting ways. The writer develops the essay in a manner that demonstrates a thorough understanding of the persuasive writing task.

Use of Language/Conventions

- The writer's word choice is purposeful and precise. It reflects a keen awareness of the persuasive purpose and maintains a tone appropriate to the task. Word choice strongly contributes to the quality and clarity of the essay.
- Sentences are purposeful, varied, and well controlled, enhancing the effectiveness of the essay.
- The writer demonstrates a consistent command of sentence boundaries and spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions. Although minor errors may be evident, they do not detract from the fluency of the writing or the clarity of the essay. The overall strength of the conventions contributes to the effectiveness of the essay.
We can’t hide from the inevitable. It penetrates every aspect of our daily life, whether we want it there or not. At dinner, chatting with a friend, there’s a “buzz” or a “ding,” their eyes hungrily search the screen, and suddenly you’re at a table for one. Or what about when you receive one too, analyzing all possible undertones and wondering, why is that particular word in all caps? Texting is not an effective method of communication because misconstrued texts can hurt relationships and texting can distract you from real-life interaction with those around you. Texting is an ineffective way to communicate because it can be easily taken the wrong way. For example, people commonly capitalize words in their texts. While some people see this as putting emphasis on a word, or showing emotion, others see it as a digital version of screaming. A misspelled question mark, a misunderstood abbreviation, in a text, these can make or break a friendship, escalating a silly instance of ‘saying it the wrong way’ that could instantly be cleared up in real life. Unlike real life, however, faces are represented by ‘emojis’ and the use of the wrong pixelated expression could be a tiny signal of contempt or disdain. When we lack the facial cues necessary to correctly interpret our emotions, things can easily go awry. Texting is an ineffective method of communication because it can cause you to do the opposite to neglect real-life relationships for that with your screen.

It’s a common sight in middle and high school cafeterias, friends sitting in designated groups as always, but ‘surprise’: texting someone ELSE while neglecting those beside them. In fact, it’s becoming all too common in families as well. Everyone has seen generations or families at restaurants, where the child—or even the parent—is glued to a chat with coworkers or friends. Having access to a store of friends at our fingertips devalues not only those relationships, but the ones that matter most. When we could be sharing stories, laughing together, connecting with friends and family, we are showing those people aside for relationships that have become bubbles on a screen. How can we reverse the damage we’ve done? Well, we can’t hide from the inevitable, but it doesn’t have to control our lives. Someone has to hear that “ding,” ignore it, and focus on those around you. This simple act can lead to memories that last a lifetime.
Score Point 4

The writer takes the clear position that “Texting is not an effective method of communication because misconstrued texts can hurt relationships and texting can distract you from real-life interaction with those around you.” The writer maintains focus on the ineffective method of texting by organizing the essay around two ideas, “Texting is an ineffective way to communicate because it can be easily taken the wrong way” and “Texting . . . can cause you . . . to neglect real-life relationships.” The writer’s sustained focus on these ideas creates a unified essay, and strong sentence-to-sentence connections logically advance the argument. The development is extensive and highly effective, and the argument is forceful and convincing. The well-chosen and specific evidence (“People commonly capitalize words in their texts. While some people see this as putting emphasis on a word, or showing emotion, others see it as a digital version of screaming”; “. . . faces are represented by ‘emojis,’ and the use of the wrong pixelated expression could be a tiny signal of contempt or disdain”) demonstrates a thorough understanding of the persuasive task. The writer recognizes the complexities of the issue as the essay concludes (“Having access to a store of friends at our fingertips devalues not only those relationships, but the ones that matter most. When we could be sharing stories, laughing together, connecting with friends and family, we are shoving those people aside for relationships that have become bubbles on a screen”). Purposeful word choice, well-controlled sentences, and a consistent command of conventions also enhance the effectiveness of this accomplished writing performance.
When our world evolves, there is one field that evolves even faster—technology. It’s mind-blowing that humans have jumped from playing the first noisy and silent films in theaters to streaming thousands of vibrant movies and TV shows straight from a cell phone.

A primary change in technology is the ability to text, which has transformed how people communicate. Despite its lack of emotion, texting provides a simple way to chat with any of your friends/family in a quick manner.

As a teen, I text everyday. Whether it’s for homework, movies, or just inviting a friend over, texting is too convenient to pass up. It has a variety of advantages to talking to someone on the phone, including not disturbing others, not occupying one’s entire attention and not having to answer within fifteen seconds. Texting is an effective form of communication because of its ease and simplicity.

There is no denying that digital letters lack emotion when compared to speaking with love and purpose. However, emojis do a great job of bridging that gap, and one cannot tell someone a picture or a video. Furthermore, texting can be done across the globe, with multiple people, even if they’re somewhere where it’s better to stay from speaking aloud.

To summarize, texting clearly has more advantages than disadvantages; more pros than cons. Soon, another form of communication will likely take the lead, and I cannot wait to see what the future holds.
Score Point 4

In this essay the writer’s position, which appears in the second paragraph, is that “Texting is an effective form of communication because of its ease and simplicity.” The argument is organized by first acknowledging the rapid technological advances that transformed texting and then in the second paragraph, introducing the advantages of texting in a variety of situations (“It has a variety of advantages to talking to someone on the phone, including not disturbing others, not occupying one’s entire attention, and not having to answer within fifteen seconds”). There is consideration of the opposing viewpoint in the third paragraph as the writer states that “There is no debating that digital letters lack emotion when compared to speaking with tone and purpose” which is refuted with evidence that emojis provide a way to overcome this drawback. Meaningful transitions support the logical flow of ideas throughout the essay. Specific, well-chosen evidence enhances the convincing argument with highly effective development that connects ideas in interesting ways. The writer concludes that texting does have its advantages and looks forward to future forms of communication. Word choice is precise (“grainy and silent films,” “vibrant movies,” “not having to answer within fifteen seconds,” “emojis do a great job of bridging that gap”) and reflects a keen awareness of the persuasive purpose. Varied and well controlled sentences and a consistent command of conventions contribute to the effectiveness of this accomplished writing performance.
Texting. A world renowned, globally effective means of communication or is it? Texting, though boasting few minimalistic benefits, overall is not an effective method of communication in regards to the insurmountable barriers resulting from the incapability to detect tone, analyze body language and fully comprehend the message sender’s emotions. When interacting with someone via text, it is not uncommon for a message to be misinterpreted due to the blatant terseness of such method of communication to poorly portray any variation of conventional emotion whatsoever. Unlike within the case of face to face communication, texting does not allow for individuals to convey their emotions and instead message through necessities such as tone of voice, eye contact and general body language as a whole, making a single message about the wearer largely susceptible to being misunderstood and twisted. Although texting does provide a quick, convenient and relatively simple way to contact people whenever and wherever, its meager benefits do not even begin to outweigh the insurmountable number of qualities accompanying the frowned possibilities for conflict largely following its one fatal flaw: not permitting a viable feat of emotional expression.

In conclusion, texting as a whole is not an effective method of communication solely based off of the fact that it is near-impossible for one to manifest the realities of their authentic emotions through blandly typed messages occasionally followed up with a few emojis. Attempting to decipher these cryptic and often confusing messages proves a path further down to the inevitability of unbearable tensions and destruction. Therefore, in order to ensure the effective delivery of a message, one must resort to tradition long lost in our bustling world of technology taking face to face
Score Point 4

The writer establishes the clear position that “Texting, though boasting few minimalistic benefits, overall is not an effective method of communication in regards to the inescapable barriers resulting from the incapability to detect tone, analyze body language and fully comprehend the message sender’s emotions.” All the evidence is strongly related to the position, and focus is sustained throughout the essay. The organizational strategy is suited to the persuasive task and uses a rhetorical question to begin the argument for the superiority of face-to-face contact. The essay concludes by arguing against emojis as an effective replacement for genuine emotions expressed in person. The development is highly effective, and the argument is forceful and convincing due to specific and well-chosen evidence supporting the position (“texting does not allow for individuals to convey their emotions and intended message through necessities such as tone of voice, eye contact and general body language”; “near impossible for one to manifest the realities of their authentic emotions through blandly typed messages”). The writer offers an opposing viewpoint (“Although texting does provide a quick convenient and relatively simple way to contact people”), but strongly refutes this notion as texting lacks “emotional expression,” demonstrating thoughtfulness and a thorough understanding of the persuasive task. Purposeful and precise word choice (“Boasting few minimalistic benefits,” “inescapable barriers,” “fatal flaw,” “cryptic”) contributes to the clarity of the argument. Sentences are also purposeful, varied, and well controlled. A strong command of conventions also contributes to the effectiveness of this accomplished writing performance.
LOL E2G. LBR. All harriness abbreviations used in texting that are often widely frowned upon by older generations. Abbreviations said to be hindering the verbal communication skills of adolescents. However, despite the stigma against texting, teens send millions of texts each year. This makes texting one of the highest and most effective forms of communication.

Texting as mundane as it might seem to youth is highly scrutinized in the media, with headlines such as ‘texting kills’ and ‘could texting make your child addicted to social media?’ Despite it’s bad name, texting has proved effective in so many ways, whether it’s assuring parents for the millionth time their children are in fact okay, or allowing teens to get the mental help they need. Texting’s unfairly given an atrocious track record.

Some may argue that texting weakens the vocabulary of an adolescent, or that it makes us lazy, some may even go as far and say we lose value for verbal communication. But as much as the media would like this to be the narrative, it’s not. In many cases texting is just an easier more effective way to keep in contact with others.

As bad of a reputation that texting has, it dulls in comparison to other forms of media such as television. The same television that millions of adults sit their children in front of for hours a day, some without even monitoring the content of the show. So what’s the real danger here?

Texting is one of the most effective forms of communication that we have to date. It allows us to keep in contact with friends and family members, but also expresses ourselves. LBR.
Score Point 4

In this essay the writer takes the position that texting is an effective form of communication because “It allows us to keep in contact with friends and family members, but also express ourselves.” The writer then skillfully crafts an argument refuting the prevailing belief by “older generations” that texting has negative effects. Focus is sustained on this idea throughout the essay, and the organizational structure is well suited to the persuasive task, creating a unified argument. The argument is further unified by ending how it began with a commonly used text abbreviation (“L8R”). Meaningful transitions and strong sentence-to-sentence connections enhance the flow of the essay. The progression is logical and well controlled as the writer creates a forceful and convincing argument using well-chosen reasons (“whether it’s assuring parents for the millionth time their children are in fact okay”; “allowing teens to get the mental help they need”; “texting is just an easier more effective way to keep in contact with others”). Alternate points of view are recognized throughout the response (“Some may argue that texting weakens the vocabulary of an adolescent, or it makes us lazy, some may even go as far and say we lose value for verbal communication”), allowing for ideas to be connected in thoughtful and interesting ways. Rhetorical questions are also used (“So what’s the real danger here?”) and help to maintain the appropriate persuasive tone. Precise word choice (“highly stigmatized,” “track record,” “dulls in comparison”) also contributes to the quality and clarity of the argument. The writer demonstrates a consistent command of conventions which enhances the effectiveness of this accomplished writing performance.