Commentforoutline ( main idea) :

Your thesis lacks a counter-argument. Also, there isn't a clear idea of the supporting points you'll make for the central claim that a public college education should not be free; instead, you vaguely note the benefits of paying for one's education. See the model thesis I provided, and try to mimic that structure.

The counter-argument seems to be that a public college education should be free to improve graduation rates. This is fine.

Your refutation doesn't challenge the claim that free education will increase graduation rates. Remember that your refutation should find fault with the counter-argument and relate to it directly.

Your first supporting point isn't clear. Why should a public college education not be free?

Same with the second point. You should be arguing against a free public college education.

You don't have a third supporting point.

The essay is a bit off-topic. You seem to be arguing in favor of a "hybrid model of education" rather than against a free education model. Keep your focus on the topic. If you want to suggest a hybrid model in your paper, the conclusion would be an appropriate place to do that.

I write two paragraphs and got comment from professor:

Public College Education Should Not Be Free For All Students In The United States

On the 20 September of 2019, a piece of news named “Should College Be Free ” attracts the eyes of the New York Times’ subscribers. In this news, it mentions on Sept 18, New Mexico announced a plan to make tuition at all state colleges free for students regardless of family income; while it also raises an issue that is worth thinking about — should all states follow and make their public college education free? College education in the U.S. is considered as high-quality elite education worldwide. The average cost of tuition and fees at an in-state public college is over $10,000 per year — an increase of more than 200 percent since 1988, when the average was $3,190; at a private college the cost in now over $36,000 per year; and at over 120 ranked private colleges the sticker price exceeds $50,000 per year. Additionally, over 44 million Americans collectively hold more than $1.5 trillion in student debt, and last year’s college graduates borrowed an average of $29,200 for their bachelor’s degree (“Should College Be Free?”). It is no exaggeration to say, high tuition payments have become the significant factor in discouraging students from graduating from the colleges. According to this, nearly all of the Democratic presidential candidates have plans to reduce the exorbitant cost of college. They believe the present education system already subsidizes college for kids from wealthy families, and those further down the income scale would benefit the most if public institutions were free (Covert). However, from another angel, the overall benefits that an individual student accrues outweigh the initial investment costs; thus, this kind of paid education can offer substantial payback after students graduating from colleges, which makes it worthwhile. Looking at a bigger picture, the rising college education costs requires to develop a new approach that would accord equality in access to education, rather than make the education completely free. Thus, a public college education should not be free for all students in the United States since though it may not lead to universal education.

The call for free college education comes from the fact that some students drop out because they do not have the ability to pay for tuition all four years. Getting rid of tuition would eliminate this reason for not graduating. This would also serve to improve college graduation rates, as fewer students would feel the need to drop to part-time status or take a break from education for financial reasons.If public college education becomes free, more lower-income students might reach graduation and fewer students would feel the need to drop to part-time status or take a break from education for financial reasons. By negating the large bill of a college education, an increase in the number of students able to attend college can be seen. This then creates a more well-educated workforce and a population that has better critical thinking skills as well as lead to more innovation in all areas of society. Under the situation of free education, student debt will no longer crush the young generations. Students from other countries that don’t have tuition already make loans mainly for living expenses and books. Without the weight of student loan debt, more college graduates might buy houses rather than renting apartments. They might buy cars, spend more on healthy food, travel more: In essence, they could contribute more to the economy. From the aspect of major choices, whether it is the influence of parents or knowing you need to pay loans back as quickly as possible, current students are often guided toward “practical” majors that have a more lucrative post-graduation income. If shelling out thousands upon thousands of dollars is no longer a factor, parents and students might feel more relaxed about studying for majors that do not necessarily have a large paycheck associated with them. Interest and enjoyment from a field of study goes a long way in helping students stick with it and avoid burning out.

Professor Comment:

THESIS:

Review the sample thesis I provided and compose a three-part thesis along that model. Your single-sentence thesis should include the counter-claim, a central claim, and a sense of your supporting reasons or topics.

INTRODUCTION:

Your introduction provides good background information on the cost of a college education in the United States. You effectively show that tuition costs have increased dramatically and that the result is student debt. You use your source material well to present this information. Be sure to give your final draft a close and careful proofread to correct language errors.

COUNTER-ARGUMENT:

You provide a fine overview of the counter-argument, but you don't use or cite any source material. Remember, that you are writing a research paper, and such papers are based on research. Thus, the information you include should come from authoritative sources, not from what you already know or think. All information from sources must be cited. This is true whether you present that information as quotations, paraphrases, or summaries. Your lack of citations in this paragraph suggests one of two things: either the paragraph is coming from you and what you have already known, rather than from your research; or, the borrowed information is not cited, and therefore the paragraph is plagiarized.