

Nowadays, more and more old people compete with young people for the same jobs.

What problems can it cause?

What solutions can be offered?

Introduction

~~It is widely visible these days that~~ It has been argued that elderlies are vying with the young for positions in the job market. Also paraphrase "more and more". Say what the topic says clearly without adding or removing meanings to the original topic. (for example: These days, an increasing number of elderly people are competing with much younger job seekers for the same type of job.) Although such a competition leaves behind fewer job vacancies for the latter group and hinders the success of companies, ~~there are viable approaches to tackle them~~ you've answered the first question; also say what the solution is.

Body Paragraph 1

When it comes to the obstacles the obstacles? -What obstacles? senior members of societies bring about through challenging juniors for available occupations, the reduced chance of getting a decent job and forthcoming inefficiency for corporations are inevitable. The first sentence should be as clear as possible. Keep it simple and mention the problem ("such a competition leaves behind fewer job vacancies") as simple as possible. ~~As far as young people are concerned,~~ older people in the labor force ~~the old labor forces~~ are more sought by employers since they have a wealth of skills and experiences ~~are packed with valuable experiences~~ the former lack. The further issue is that preferring the aged people over the under-aged ones, ~~businesses are deprived of blossoming~~ would make businesses stagnate. In other words, young candidates are equipped with the required knowledge for cutting-edge technology and the enthusiasm to grow, yet the elders stick ~~to~~ with ((stick with something) to continue to do or use something, and not change it) their out-of-date conventional methods and do not have the necessary motivation after working for 30 years. As a result, unemployed young workforces and a stroke of luck to progress for enterprises are the adverse impacts this competition ~~contest~~ exerts. However, the situation can be alleviated through government

intervention and experienced workers' aid. (It's good that you end this paragraph with a sentence that leads forward to the next paragraph.)

Body Paragraph 2

To remedy the troubles raised by eager retired employees to work again, authorities are needed to escalate (=increase rapidly) **their** salaries and **they** should interpret **their** legacy (legacy = an amount of money or property left to someone in a will; you mean this?). The more feasible way is the **financial one** because **such inclination** stems from the low-income old people earn, so through **this approach** more job opportunities are provided for **less-aged job seekers** I googled "less-aged", but I didn't get results. Furthermore, elderlies can educate the young about their precious working experiences via interviews or writing books. ~~In this~~ This way, not only do companies enjoy young labor, but **they** also have the benefit of those experiences (what benefits?). Therefore, supporting retired people financially and encouraging them to convey their privilege can diminish the aforementioned issues.

You have used words such as "such, this, they, them, their" in a way that requires the reader to go back and read the text again to see what it refers to. According to the IELTS writing criteria, each paragraph should have one central idea. If you want to mention two solutions, both of them should be related. But I would recommend focusing one main solution.

Conclusion

In conclusion, ~~albeit~~ although (Albeit can never be used to introduce an independent clause, unlike although.) the race between naïve (the topic doesn't refer to "naïve"; it refers to young people) and mature applicants ~~generates complications~~ (I would still use "can cause problems")—for societies, there are guidelines, namely increasing retired workers' earnings and contributing them to share their knowledge with the next generation.

Comments

You've tried to use different synonyms for competition: race, contest; but they don't mean the same in this context. You can use different word forms like competing, compete, competition or competitive.

Get familiar with sentence and paragraph structures. Try to write your paragraphs in 4 sentences (a magic number): Topic sentence+ Explanation + Example + Reinforcement.

Work on your paraphrasing skill. To paraphrase a topic, you can apply these four methods:

- change word order
- change grammar
- change sentence order
- use synonyms

You can also use a mixture of them.

Note:

Incorrect: We decided to buy the car, albeit the price made us hesitate.

Correct: We decided to buy the car, although the price made us hesitate.

Scoring			
Task Response	Coherence & Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range & Accuracy
6	6	6	6
Overall			
6			

Recommended Essay Structure Introduction

1. Paraphrase

Restate the topic using methods like synonyms, word formation, change in grammar and word order.

2. Thesis Statement

Answer the question(s) and briefly say what you will be talking about in the body paragraphs. For example, in this question 'What do you think are the causes of these problems and what measures could be taken to solve them?' as you can see there are two questions, hence a two-part question; you simply and directly answer the two questions briefly: I believe these problems are caused by and a possible solution would be

Body Paragraph 1

3. Topic Sentence

Mention the first idea/view/reason that you outlined in the introduction. In your essay, talk about one main problem.

4. Explanation

Add a sentence or two to elaborate more on the idea; be specific and narrow down the topic sentence. Do not repeat or reword the previous sentence without any progression. While narrowing the idea down, try not to digress from the main, central point of the paragraph as the paragraph should have one central idea.

5. Example

Give an example to convince the reader; not a general example, be as specific as possible. Refer to who, where, when, how, etc. Your example, depending on the context, can be social, academic or personal.

6. Reinforcement

Write a concession sentence or reinforce/reiterate example/main idea.

Body Paragraph 2

6. Topic Sentence

Mention the second idea that you outlined in the introduction. In your essay, talk about one main solution.

7. Explanation

Add a sentence or two to elaborate more on the idea; be specific and narrow down the topic sentence. Do not repeat or reword the previous sentence without any progression. While narrowing the idea down, try not to digress from the main, central point of the paragraph as the paragraph should have one central idea.

8. Example

Give an example to convince the reader; not a general example, be as specific as possible. Refer to who, where, when, how, etc. Your example, depending on the context, can be social, academic or personal.

6. Reinforcement

Write a concession sentence or reinforce/reiterate example/main idea.

Conclusion

13-14. Restate topic & main ideas

Rewrite the introduction, use different words, do not copy it. In this paragraph you are paraphrasing the topic and giving a summary of main ideas.