Quest 1 IDS 2935

Conflict of Ideas: How To Fight Fair Spring 2020

Instructor: Rodrigo Borges

Office Hours: Wednesdays 10:00 – 12:00 (and by appointment)

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1. Course Details

Time: Tuesdays 4:05—6:00, Thursdays 4:05—4:55.

Location: Little Hall 0127.

Quest 1 Theme: War and Peace

General Education: Humanities, Writing (2,000 words)

(Note that a minimum grade of 'C' is required for General Education credit)

Class resources, announcements, updates, and assignments will be made available through the class Canvas site (www.elearning.ufl.edu).

2. Course Description

It's been suggested that war is the continuation of *politics* by different means. Some took that suggestion to mean that politics was the continuation of *war* by other means. But, if war and politics are simply different ways in which we handle disagreement between people, within nations, and between nations, the analogy seems reasonable. War and politics sit at different ends of the same spectrum – ways in which we disagree. But, if the choice between the conflict of ideas and *real* conflict is so obvious (politics harm ideas, while wars harm real people), why do *real* conflicts keep happening? How can we understand what happens when people disagree—especially when they disagree about important or emotionally powerful issues? How can we resolve our disagreements in a principled fashion? Since the issues are important, we cannot just agree to disagree: we must learn how to have a fair fight. But how do we fight fair on the battleground of ideas?

The focus of the course will be on the conflict of ideas, and on how students can make a positive and lasting impact on the conflicts they will encounter in their own lives. To that end, students will learn about multiple aspects of intellectual conflict: psychological aspects of conflict that stand in the way of conscientious dialogue, questions about rhetoric and its role in manipulation, facing and working with our own cognitive limitations, and structuring debate and dialogue in a way that should help us make progress without simply compromising for the sake of peace. They will also practice and witness intellectual disagreements as they debate their fellow students and observe others engage in intellectual disagreement. In virtue of the complexity of the social phenomenon that is intellectual disagreement, students will be exposed to readings in multiple disciplines. Those include the disciplines of economics, statistics, history, feminist ethics, psychology, linguistics, computer science, philosophy, biology, and theology (see schedule for details). Assignments include short argumentative essays, reports on observed conflicts, and practicing and evaluating in-class debates.

3. Course Delivery

This course is a traditional face-to-face class focused on the written and spoken exchange of ideas. Students will be engaged through class discussion with the instructor with one another, as well as through comments from instructor on their written work. Weekly office hours offer additional opportunities for personal engagement with the class materials.

4. Quest 1 and Gen Ed Descriptions And Student Learning Outcomes

Quest 1 Description

Quest 1 courses are multidisciplinary explorations of essential questions about the human condition that are not easy to answer, but also not easy to ignore: What makes life worth living? What makes a society a fair one? How do we manage conflicts? Who are we in relation to other people or to the natural world? To grapple with the kinds of open-ended and complex intellectual challenges they will face as critical, creative, and self- reflective adults navigating a complex and interconnected world, Quest 1 students apply approaches from the humanities to mine works for evidence, create arguments, and articulate ideas.

Quest 1 SLOs

- Identify, describe, and explain the history, theories, and methodologies used to examine essential questions about the human condition within and across the arts and humanities disciplines incorporated into the course (Content).
- Analyze and evaluate essential questions about the human condition using established practices appropriate for the arts and humanities disciplines incorporated into the course (Critical Thinking).
- Connect course content with critical reflection on their intellectual, personal, and professional development at UF and beyond (Connection).

- Develop and present clear and effective responses to essential questions in oral and written forms as appropriate to the relevant humanities disciplines incorporated into the course (Communication).

Humanities Description

Humanities courses provide instruction in the history, key themes, principles, terminology, and theory or methodologies used within a humanities discipline or the humanities in general. Students will learn to identify and to analyze the key elements, biases and influences that shape thought. These courses emphasize clear and effective analysis and approach issues and problems from multiple perspectives.

Humanities SLOs

- Identify, describe, and explain the history, underlying theory and methodologies used in the course (Content).
- Identify and analyze key elements, biases and influences that shape thought within the subject area. Approach issues and problems within the discipline from multiple perspectives (Critical Thinking).
- Communicate knowledge, thoughts and reasoning clearly and effectively (Communication).

Writing Description

The Writing Requirement (WR) ensures students both maintain their fluency in writing and use writing as a tool to facilitate learning. The writing course grade assigned by the instructor has two components: the writing component and a course grade. To receive writing credit a student must satisfactorily complete all the assigned written work and receive a minimum grade of C (2.0) for the course. It is possible to not meet the writing requirement and still earn a minimum grade of C in a class, so students should review their degree audit after receiving their grade to verify receipt of credit for the writing component.

Writing Evaluation

- This course carries 2000 words that count towards the UF Writing Requirement. You must turn in all written work counting towards the 2000 words in order to receive credit for those words.
- The instructor will evaluate and provide feedback on the student's written work with respect to content, organization and coherence, argument and support (when appropriate), style, clarity, grammar, punctuation, and other mechanics, using a published writing rubric (see syllabus pages 12-14).
- More specific rubrics and guidelines for individual assignments may be provided during the course of the semester.

5. Course Objectives And Goals

Student Learning Outcomes

Reflecting the curricular structures of Quest 1 and these Gen Ed designations, after taking War and Peace students will be able to:

- 1. Identify, describe, and explain the history, theories, and methodologies used to examine disagreement and conflict of ideas within and across philosophy, history, science, politics, and religion (Content SLOs for Gen Ed Humanities and Q1)
- 2. Analyze and evaluate essential questions about intellectual disagreement using logic and its argument-evaluation techniques, conceptual analysis, and the historiography of ideas (Critical Thinking SLOs for Gen Ed Humanities and Q1)
- 3. Analyze, evaluate, and critically reflect on connections between the philosophical, historical and moral aspects of intellectual disagreement and the student's intellectual, personal, and professional development at UF and beyond (Connection SLO for Q1)
- 4. Develop and present clear and effective responses to disagreement and intellectual conflict in oral debates and in written format (Communication SLO for Gen Ed Humanities and Q1).

To see how assigned work advances each SLO, go to section 9 below.

6. Texts And Materials

Assigned readings will be made available through the Canvas page for the course.

Required

All readings will be made available in PDF format on Canvas.

Recommended

- 1. A terrific guide to general writing rules is Strunk and White's 'The Elements of Style.' The first edition is available online for free: http://www.bartleby.com/141/.
- 2. A more recent style manual is Steven Pinker's 'Sense of Style: The Thinking Person's Guide to Writing in the 21st Century.' The book can be found anywhere books are sold.
- 3. The philosopher Jim Pryor (NYU) has made his suggestions on how to read philosophy freely available here; he has also published suggestions on how to write philosophy here.

7. Grade Distribution And Grading Policies

- 3 Short Written Assignments
 1 Group Debate
 2 Written Reports
 30%
 30%
- 4. Study Questions
 - a. They will not be individually graded, but failure to submit more than five of them will result in a one-step grade reduction; e.g., from A to A-.
- 5. Writing Exercises
 - a. They will not be graded individually, but failure to submit more than four of them will result in a one-step grade reduction; e.g., from A to A-.

Grading Scale

This course will employ the following grading scale:

A	4.0	94-100
A-	3.67	90-93
B+	3.33	87-89
В	3.0	84-86
B-	2.67	80-83
C+	2.33	77-79
C	2.0	74-76
C-	1.67	70-73
D+	1.33	67-69
D	1.0	64-66
D-	0.67	60-63

0.0

0-59

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More information on UF's grading policies is available here.

8. Course Policies And Student Resources

Academic Honesty

UF students are bound by The Honor Pledge, which states, 'We, the members of the University of Florida community, pledge to hold ourselves and our peers to the highest standards of honor and integrity by abiding by the Honor Code. On all work submitted for credit by students at the University of Florida, the following pledge is either required or implied: 'On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid in doing this assignment.' The Honor Code specifies a number of behaviors that are in violation of this code and the possible sanctions. Furthermore, you are obligated to report any condition that facilitates academic misconduct to appropriate personnel. If you have any questions or concerns, please consult with the instructor.

Plagiarism on any assignment will automatically result in a grade of 'E' for the course. Plagiarism is defined in the University of Florida's Student Honor Code as follows:

- 'A student shall not represent as the student's own work all or any portion of the work of another. Plagiarism includes (but is not limited to):
- a. Quoting oral or written materials, whether published or unpublished, without proper attribution.
- b. Submitting a document or assignment which in whole or in part is identical or substantially identical to a document or assignment not authored by the student.'

Students found guilty of academic misconduct will be prosecuted in accordance with the procedures specified in the UF honesty policy.

Making Up Work

Work is due as specified in the syllabus. Late work is subject to a one-step grade reduction for each 24 hour period it is late (e.g., a paper that would've earn an A if turned in on Monday becomes an A- if received Tuesday, a B+ if received Wednesday, etc., with the weekend counting as two days). This requirements is consistent with university policies that can be found here.

Students Requiring Accommodations

Students with disabilities requesting accommodations should first register with the <u>Disability</u> Resource Center (352-392-8565) by providing appropriate documentation. Once registered, students will receive an accommodation letter which must be presented to the instructor when requesting accommodation. Students with disabilities should follow this procedure as early as possible in the semester.

Course Evaluation

Students are expected to provide feedback on the quality of instruction in this course by completing online evaluations at https://evaluations.ufl.edu. Evaluations are typically open

during the last two or three weeks of the semester, but students will be given specific times when they are open. Summary results of these assessments are available to students at https://evaluations.ufl.edu/results/.

Use of Electronics In The Classroom

Electronic devices must be turned off and placed in closed bags for the duration of the class.

Writing Studio

The writing studio is committed to helping University of Florida students meet their academic and professional goals by becoming better writers. Visit the writing studio online here or in 302 Tigert Hall for one-on-one consultations and workshops.

Participation and Attendance

You must come to class on time and prepared. This means keeping current on the reading assignments and being aware of the course schedule and activities, as presented in this syllabus, discussed in class, and announced on the course website. It also means bringing the day's reading to class with you. Consistent high-quality class participation—in large and small groups—is expected. 'High-quality' in this case means:

- 1. Informed (i.e., shows evidence of having done assigned work),
- 2. Thoughtful (i.e., shows evidence of having understood and considered issues raised in readings and other discussions), and
- 3. Considerate (e.g., takes the perspectives of others into account).

If you have personal issues that prohibit you from joining freely in class discussion, e.g., shyness, language barriers, etc., see the instructor as soon as possible to discuss alternative modes of participation.

Attendance is required and will be taken. Students who miss more than two (2) classes without proper justification will harm their grade. However, attendance in week 1, during the add-drop period, will not influence student's grade.

All students get two (2) free, no-questions-asked absences. Three (3) unjustified absences will cause your course grade to be lowered half letter grade (i.e., from B to B-, C+ to C, and so on). Four (4) unjustified absences will cause your course grade to be lowered a whole letter grade (i.e., from B to C, B- to C-, C+ to D+, and so on). Five (5) or more unjustified absences will cause you to fail the course.

These expectations are consistent with university policies that can be found <u>here</u>.

9. Required Work

[Rubrics for all graded work and assignments are appended to the end of this syllabus.] [Due dates for all assignments can be found in section 9 (course schedule).]

Group Debates

The class will be divided into small groups of 3- 4 people. Groups will be responsible for preparing a class discussion on an assigned topic. The goal of the presentation is for students to articulate and defend an answer (thesis) to a specific question on an assigned topic. The goal is for groups to defend a very specific proposition during the debates.

Some readings are suggested in the schedule that might help inform those debates. But those should be taken as *background* readings, in the sense that students are not expected to engage with those readings during the actual debate -- students can and need to seek out other material for that.

The questions to be addressed in the debates will be posted on the Canvas page for the course.

See the end of the syllabus for the rubric.

Advances SLOs: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Short Writing Assignments

Students will write three (3) short writing assignments (800-1000 words each), which will count towards the 2000 word General Education requirement. Those assignments are *argumentative* in nature and require students to *make their own case*. Grades will be assigned accordingly.

The first short writing assignment will be on one of the topics discussed in the course. A list of prompts will be provided for this assignment

The second writing assignment will be about the topic the student debated. In it the student <u>must</u> <u>take the opposite point of view</u> he/she took in the debate.

The third short writing assignment will require students to elaborate on how their own understanding of intellectual disagreements changed in light of the knowledge and experiences they acquired during the course. This assignment will tie into a discussion conducted at the beginning of the course in which students are asked about what they think (then) about intellectual disagreements. The idea is that students will reflect on their own views about intellectual disagreement and how those evolved in response to the course.

No outside reading is required in order for you to complete any of these assignments. However, if you do make use of an outside reading in one of your assignments, then <u>you must ask your instructor if the source you plan on using is in fact adequate</u>. Failure to do so might cause your grade to incur a grade reduction, for you might include an outside reading that is not appropriate for your assignment.

All writing assignments must be typed, double-spaced with one-inch margins, 12 pt Times New Roman. You must include a word-count at the top of your first page. Please also include your UF ID number. **Do NOT include your name on the assignment**.

Each writing assignment is to be uploaded onto the course's e-learning site in Canvas. You can log in and find the course web page here. Assignments will be graded electronically, and returned to you electronically. The instructor will consider allowing you to turn in an assignment late without penalty only if you have a valid and documented reason for doing so. If you turn in a paper without a valid or documented reason, 1/3 of a letter grade will be deducted for each day it is late (including weekend days!).

See the end of the syllabus for the rubric.

Advances SLOs: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Reports

Students will write two reports (800-1000 words each), which will count towards the 2000 word General Education requirement. Both reports are *diagnostic* in nature and require students to *describe the debate as they saw it*; in particular they will describe *how and why debates like the one they witnessed go awry*. Grades will be assigned accordingly.

The first report will be on a debate of the student's choosing. For example, students might attend a town hall meeting (in Gainesville), a play (e.g., at the Hippodrome Theatre), or a movie where intellectual disagreement/conflict is featured. A list with some of the movies that are relevant to this assignment can be found here. A full list of movies, plays, and town hall meetings will be made available through Canvas. 1

The second report will be on one the debates occurring in the course.

In order to make sure that students will actively engage in those activities, they will need to devise an intervention describing how the intellectual disagreement they observed could have gone differently. If the disagreement they observed went awry, then their intervention should describe what participants in the disagreements could have done differently in order to prevent that from happening. If the debate goes as expected (i.e., well), then students' intervention should identify ways in which one could plausibly see it going awry and what were the key moves the participants in the disagreement made that prevented it from going awry.

All reports must include:

- a. Abstract
- b. Introduction
- c. Main body
- d. Recommendations/reflections

¹ The Spring 2020 calendar for Town Hall meetings and theater plays is not available at the time of writing (8/25/2019).

All reports must be typed, double-spaced with one-inch margins, 12 pt Times New Roman. You must include a word-count at the top of your first page. Please also include your UF ID number. Do NOT include your name on the report.

Each report is to be uploaded onto the course's e-learning site in Canvas. You can log in and find the course web page here. Assignments will be graded electronically, and returned to you electronically. The instructor will consider allowing you to turn in an assignment late without penalty only if you have a valid and documented reason for doing so. If you turn in a paper without a valid or documented reason, 1/3 of a letter grade will be deducted for each day it is late (including weekend days!).

See end of the syllabus for the rubric.

Advances SLOs: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Study Questions

Students will submit answers to study questions on the readings discussed in the course. Each set of answers is to be uploaded onto the course's e-learning site in Canvas a. Answers to study questions are not individually graded (though I review them to see how well students are understanding the material). Further, if a student does not complete at least half of them (that is, at least five out of the ten assigned), he or she will incur a severe penalty: a one-step reduction of his or her otherwise final course grade, e.g. from an A to an A-. There will be ten sets of study questions during the semester. You can log in and find the course web page here.

Advances SLOs: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Writing Exercises

Students will answer to prompts on Canvas and sample answers will be analyzed in class anonymously (i.e., without the instructor revealing who wrote them). Like the study questions, writing exercises are not individually graded, but if a student does not complete at least half of them (at least four out of the eight assigned), he or she will incur a severe penalty: a one-step reduction of his or her otherwise final course grade, e.g. from an A to an A-. This is independent of the penalty for not doing at least five of the study questions; a student who fails to do at least half of the study questions and fails to do at least half of the writing exercise will have a two-step reduction in his or her otherwise final course grade (e.g. from an A to a B+). There will be eight writing exercises during the semester. You can log in and find the course web page here.

Advances SLOs: 1, 2, 3, 4.

10. Course Schedule (subject to change)

1. The Problem: Fighting To Think Well

Week 1 1/7 1/9 Readings - Psychology: a. Chapter 1 of Daniel Kahneman's Thinking Fast and Slow - Informal Logic: a. Chapter 1 of Stan Baronett's Logic (4th edition) Assignments - Set 1 of study questions is due 1/9 - Writing exercise 1 is due 11:59 pm 1/9

2. Fighting Fair: Lessons From History

	Readings
Week 2	- Ancient History (eristic, and sophistry): a. The Sophists (https://www.iep.utm.edu/sophists/) b. A pair of arguments on good and bad (<i>Dissoi Logoi</i>) c. A passage from Plato's <i>Euthydemus</i> (275e-278e)
1/16	Assignments
	- Set 2 of study questions is due 1/16

	Readings
Week 3	- Ancient History (primary sources, 10 pages): a. Excerpts from Plato's <i>Republic</i> , <i>Gorgias</i> , <i>Phaedrus</i> . b. Excerpts from Aristotle's <i>Rhetoric</i>
1/21 1/23	Assignments
	- Writing exercise 2 is due 11:59 pm 1/21 - Set 3 of study questions is due 1/23

	Readings
Week 4	- Medieval History (secondary source, 20 pages): a. Excerpts from Alex J. Novikoff's <i>The Medieval Culture of Disputation</i>
1/28 1/30	Assignments
	- Set 4 of study questions is due 1/30

3. Fighting Fair: Lessons From Logic

	Readings
Week 5 2/4 2/6	 - Informal Logic and Psychology: a. Excerpts from Jack Lyons' and Barry Ward's <i>The New Critical Thinking: An Empirically Informed Introduction</i> (5 pages) - Excerpts from David Coady's <i>What To Believe Now</i> (10 pages) - Philosophy (epistemology): a. Excerpts from Brian Frances' <i>Disagreement</i> (10 pages)
	Assignments
	 Writing exercise 3 is due 11:59 pm 2/4 Set 5 of study questions is due 2/6 First short written assignment is due 2/7 11:59 pm

	Readings
Week 6 2/11 2/13	 Linguistics (pragmatics): a. Excerpts from Paul Grice's Logic and Conversation (5 pages) b. Excerpts from Henry Frankfurt's On Bullshit (10 pages) Philosophy (philosophy of language and mind): a. Excerpts from William Lycan's Philosophy of Language (10 pages)
	Assignments
	- Set 6 of study questions is due 2/13

	Readings
Week 7	- Philosophy (philosophy of science): a. Massimo Pigliucci's 'The demarcation problem.' (20 pages)
2/18	Assignments
2/20	- Writing exercise 4 is due 11:59 pm 2/18 - Set 7 of study questions is due 2/20

4. Fighting Fair: Lessons From Psychology

	Readings
Week 8	- Psychology: a. Excerpts from Daniel Kahneman's <i>Thinking Fast and Slow</i> (10 pages) b. Timothy D. Wilson's <i>Strangers To Ourselves: Discovering The Adaptive Unconscious</i> (10 pages)
2/25 2/27	Assignments
	- Writing exercise 5 is due 11:59 pm 2/25 - Set 8 of study questions is due 2/27 - Second short written assignment is due 2/28 11:59 pm

Week 9	
3/3	SPRING BREAK
3/5	

	Readings
Week 10	- Cognitive Sciences: a. Excerpts from Gary Marcus' <i>Kluge: The Haphazard Evolution of The Human Mind</i> (15 pages) - Psychology and Biology: a. Excerpts from Hugo Mercier and Dan Sperber <i>The Enigma of Reason</i> (10 pages)
3/10 3/12	Assignments
	- Writing exercise 6 is due 11:59 pm 3/10 - Set 9 of study questions is due 3/12 - First report is due 11:59 pm 3/13

	Readings
Week 11 3/17	 - Psychology: a. Excerpts from Richard E. Nisbett's <i>Mindware: Tools For Smart Thinking</i> (10 pages) - Statistics: a. Excerpts from Nassim Taleb's <i>The Black Swan</i> (10 pages)
3/19	Assignments
	- Set 10 of study questions is due 3/19

5. Practice In Fighting Fair

	Debate Topic 1
Week 12 3/17 3/19	 - Science and Religion - Some non-required background readings that are relevant to the topic: 1. Biology: Excerpts from Richard Dawkins' <i>Blind Watchmaker</i> (10 pages) 2. Theology: Robin Collins' 'The Teleological Argument' (15 pages)
	Assignments
	- Writing exercise 7 is due 11:59 pm 1/17 - Groups 1 and 2 debate 3/19

	Debate Topic 2
	- The Ethics of Reproduction
Week 13 3/31	- Some non-required background readings that are relevant to the topic: 1. Feminist Ethics: Excerpts from Christine Overall's Why Have Children? (10 pages)
4/2	Assignments
	- Groups 2 and 3 debate 4/2 - Groups 1 and 2 written assignments on debate topic 1 are due 11:59 pm 4/2

	Debate Topic 3
	- Universal Basic Income
Week 14 4/7 4/9	 Some non-required background readings that are relevant to the topic: 1. Economics: Excerpts from Philippe Van Parijs' and Yannick Vanderborght's Basic Income: A Radical Proposal for a Free Society and a Sane Economy (10 pages) 2. Political Philosophy: Excerpts from Robert Nozick's Anarchy, State, and Utopia (10 pages)
	Assignments
	 Writing exercise 8 is due 11:59 pm 4/7 Groups 4 and 5 debate 4/9 Groups 2 and 3 written assignments on debate topic 2 are due 11:59 pm 4/9

	Debate Topic 4
	- Artificial Intelligence and Existential Risk
Week 15 4/14 4/17	 Some non-required background readings that are relevant to the topic: 1. Philosophy of technology: Luciano Floridi's 'Singularitarians, AItheists, and Why the Problem with Artificial Intelligence is H.A.L. (Humanity At Large), not HAL' (4 pages) 2. Philosophy of mind: David Chalmer's 'The Singularity: A Philosophical Analysis' (10 pages) 3. Computer science: Bill Joy's 'Why The Future Doesn't Need Us' (10 pages)
	Assignments
	- Groups 6 and 7 debate 4/17 - Groups 4 and 5 written assignments on debate topic 3 are due 11:59 pm 4/17 - Third short written assignment is due 4/18 11:59 pm

	Conclusions
Week 16	Evaluations.Future plans.Overview of students' performance in the course.
4/21	Assignments
	- Groups 7 and 8 written assignments on debate topic 4 are due 11:59 pm 4/23 - Second report is due 11:59 pm 4/24

Grading Rubric For Short Written Assignments

A	В	С	D	E
Overall, the paper does an	Overall, the paper responds	Overall, the paper provides a	Overall, the paper only	Overall, the paper does not
excellent job of responding	well to the topic question and	merely sufficient response to	partially responds to the	respond to the topic and fails
to the topic question and	reflects a competent	the topic question and	topic and reflects an	to draw upon relevant texts
reflects a more than	command of the relevant	reflects a less than competent	incompetent command of the	and materials discussed in
competent command of the	texts and material discussed	command of the relevant	relevant texts and materials	class.
relevant texts and material	in class.	texts and material discussed	discussed in class.	
discussed in class.		in class.		
The introduction does an	The introduction does a good	The introduction does not	The introduction does not	The introduction does not
excellent job of identifying	enough job of identifying the	adequately identify the issues	identify the issues raised by	identify the issues raised by
the issues raised by the topic	issues raised by the topic to	raised by the topic to be	the topic to be discussed in	the topic to be discussed in
to be discussed in the rest of	be discussed in the rest of the	discussed in the rest of the	the rest of the paper.	the rest of the paper.
the paper.	paper.	paper.		
The main ideas of the paper	The main ideas of the paper	The main ideas of the paper	The main ideas of the paper	It is unclear what the paper's
are clear and convincing.	are for the most part clear	are only partially clear and	are only marginally clear and	main ideas are supposed to
	and convincing.	convincing.	convincing.	be.
All the content of the paper	Almost all the content of the	The content of the paper	The content of the paper	How the content of the paper
supports its main ideas with	paper supports its main ideas	generally supports its main	tends not to support its main	is supposed to support its
no irrelevant material.	with no irrelevant material.	ideas, though there is some	ideas, and there is a good	main ideas is unclear, and
		irrelevant material.	deal of irrelevant material.	there is far too much
				irrelevant material.
The paper's claims are all	The paper's claims are	Only some of the paper's	None of the interpretations	None of the paper's claims
well-grounded in cogent	generally well-grounded in	claims are well-grounded in	on which the paper's claims	are based on interpretations
interpretations of the relevant	cogent interpretations of the	cogent interpretations of the	are based are cogent.	of the relevant textual
textual evidence.	relevant textual evidence.	relevant textual evidence.		evidence.
The argument advances in a	The argument advances in a	The argument is difficult to	The argument is difficult to	The argument is very
manner that is easy to follow.	manner that is for the most	follow in places.	follow or incomplete.	difficult to follow.
	part easy to follow.			

Grammar: Grammatical errors will incur deductions as follows:

- Improper formation of plurals and possessives (-2 points)
- Failure of agreement between subject and verb (2 points)
- Confusion of it's and its (2 points)
- Sentence fragment (Basic Grammar §1) (4 points)
- Run---on sentence (Basic Grammar §2) (4 points) Faulty Modification (Basic Grammar §3) (2 points)
- Unclear Pronoun Reference (Basic Grammar §4) (2 points) Faulty Parallelism (Basic Grammar §5) (2 points)

Grading Rubric For Reports

	A	В	С	D	E
Α	The report does an excellent job	The report does a good job	The report provides a merely sufficient	The report provides less than	The report does not describe the
D	describing the disagreement the	describing the disagreement the	description of the disagreement the	sufficient description of the	disagreement the student
E Q	student observed, and how that	student observed, and how that	student observed, and how that	disagreement the student observed,	observed, and how that
U	disagreement unfolded.	disagreement unfolded.	disagreement unfolded.	and how that disagreement unfolded	disagreement unfolded.
A					
C					
Y					
	The report reflects a more than	The report reflects a competent	The report reflects a stilted command of	The report reflects a mostly	The report reflects an incompetent
	competent command of the	command of the relevant texts and	the relevant texts and material discussed	incompetent command of the	command of the relevant texts
Α	relevant texts and material	material discussed in class.	in class.	relevant texts and material discussed	and material discussed in class.
C	discussed in class.	TTI (2.11)		in class.	T1 (2 1 2 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
C	TI 42 1 1 11 11	The report's claims are almost all	Some of the report's claims are positively	M . C.1 1 .	The report's claims are all ill-
U R	The report's claims are all well-grounded in cogent interpretations	well-grounded in cogent	ill-founded, and its interpretation of the	Most of the report's claims are positively ill-founded, and its	grounded in interpretations of the
A	of the disagreement.	interpretations of the disagreement.	disagreement is unsound in places.	interpretation of the disagreement is	disagreement.
C	of the disagreement.	The report contains no clearly	The report contains some clearly	unsound in most places.	The report contains mainly
Y	The report contains no irrelevant	irrelevant material	irrelevant material	unsound in most places.	irrelevant material.
	material.	melevant material	interevant material	Much of the material in the report is	melevant material.
	material.			clearly irrelevant.	
	The abstract does an excellent job	The abstract does a good job	For the most part, the abstract sufficiently	The abstract mostly fails to	The abstract does not summarize
	summarizing both the events to be	summarizing both the events to be	summarizes both the events to be	summarize both the events to be	the events to be described in the
	described in the report, and the	described in the report, and the	described in the report, and the	described in the report, and the	report or the
	conclusion/reflection.	conclusion/reflection.	conclusion/reflection.	conclusion/reflection.	conclusion/reflection.
	The main body of the report is	The main body of the report is	The main body of the report is, at places,	The main body of the report is	The main body of the report is
	clear, informative, and easy to	mostly clear, informative, and easy	unclear, uninformative, or hard to follow.	mostly unclear, uninformative, or	unclear, uninformative, and hard
F	follow.	to follow.		hard to follow.	to follow.
О			The conclusion contains a somewhat		
R	The conclusion contains a clear	The conclusion contains a mostly	unclear evaluation of the facts in the	The conclusion contains a mostly	The conclusion does not evaluate
M	evaluation of the facts in the	clear evaluation of the facts in the	report, and some of those facts do not	unclear evaluation of the facts in the	the facts in the report.
	report, and those facts persuasively	report, and those facts support the	seem to support the author's evaluation	report, and most (or all) of those	
	support the author's evaluation of	author's evaluation of those facts.	of them.	facts do not seem to support the	The report is not proofread and
	those facts.	The remert is presented and for-	The manager is only martially proof	author's evaluation of them.	contains many significant
	The report is preefreed and free of	The report is proofread and free of significant grammatical/spelling	The report is only partially proofread and it contains some significant	The report is mostly not proofread	grammatical/spelling mistakes.
	The report is proofread and free of grammatical/spelling mistakes.	mistakes.	grammatical/spelling mistakes.	and it contains many significant	
	grammanear spennig mistakes.	mistanes.	grammatical/spennig mistakes.	grammatical/spelling mistakes.	
Щ				grammatical/spennig mistakes.	

Grading Rubric For Oral Presentation (Debate)²

		A	В	С	D	E
		The speaker fulfills or	The speaker fulfills the	The speaker fulfills some	The speaker fulfills	The speaker fails to
	Appropriateness	exceeds all of the	important content	of the important content	few of the important	address the important
		assigned content	requirements of the	requirements of the	content requirements of	content requirements
		requirements.	assignment.	assignment.	the assignment.	of the assignment.
		The speaker's	The speaker's knowledge of	The speaker's knowledge	The speaker's	The speaker's
		knowledge of the	the subject is accurate	of the subject is generally	knowledge of the	knowledge of the
	Accuracy	subject is accurate	throughout except in minor	accurate, though flawed.	subject is somewhat	subject is generally
		throughout.	details.		accurate, though	inaccurate.
					flawed.	
K		The speaker exhibits	The speaker seems informed	The speaker exhibits	The speaker exhibits	The speaker's
N		convincing range and	on the subject, having done	limited range or quality of	very little range or	knowledge of the
O	Extensiveness	quality of knowledge,	appropriate research, if	knowledge, having done	quality of knowledge,	subject lacks range or
W		having done appropriate	applicable.	minimal appropriate	having done minimal	quality.
L		research, if applicable.		research, if applicable.	or no appropriate	
E		TPI '. C	Tile in Comment of the second	The information was a fine	research, if applicable.	TP1
D		The information	The information presented	The information presented	The information	The information
G		presented reveals the speaker's assimilation	reveals the speaker's assimilation and	reveals that the speaker has only partially	presented reveals that the speaker has	presented reveals the speaker's failure to
E		and understanding of	understanding of view OR of	assimilated or understood	assimilated or	assimilate or to
		the material. When	implications beyond the	the material. When	understood very little	understand the
		appropriate, the speaker	immediate subject.	appropriate, the speaker	of the material. When	material.
	Perspective	is convincingly aware	ininediate subject.	shows some awareness of	appropriate, the	material.
	reispective	of alternative points of		alternative points of view	speaker shows very	
		view AND of		OR of implications	little awareness of	
		implications beyond the		beyond the immediate	alternative points of	
		immediate subject.		subject	view OR of	
					implications beyond	
					the immediate subject	

² Adapted from <u>http://ipr.sc.edu/effectiveness/criteria/oral.htm</u>.

		A	В	С	D	E
	Developme nt	The speaker's explanations and uses of evidence, illustrations, or other definitive details are highly appropriate for the listeners.	The speaker's explanations and uses of evidence, illustrations, or other definitive details are highly appropriate for the listeners.	The speaker makes some attempt to provide evidence, illustrations, or other definitive details for the listeners, but some information is either extraneous or insufficient.	The speaker makes little attempt to provide evidence, illustrations, or other definitive details for the listeners, and the little information provided is either extraneous or insufficient.	The speaker generally lacks an awareness of the listeners, for the discussion lacks evidence, illustrations, or other definitive details.
A U D I E N	Language	The speakers word choices clearly demonstrate an awareness of the listeners. The language seems deliberately chosen to aid the listeners' understanding of the subject (including definitions where appropriate).	The speaker's word choices demonstrate an awareness of the listeners. The language is consistent and seems generally appropriate to the listeners' understanding of the subject (including definitions where appropriate).	The speaker's word choices indicate an awareness of the listeners, but the identity of the listeners is either unclear or inappropriate in some respects. Although the vocabulary seems fairly consistent, the language seems chosen more for the speaker's convenience than for the listeners' understanding.	The speaker's word choices indicate little awareness of the listeners, and the identity of the listeners is either unclear or inappropriate in many respects. The vocabulary is partially inconsistent, and the language chosen is manly for the speaker convenience rather than for the listeners' understanding.	The speaker's word choices fail to reflect an awareness of the listeners, because either the vocabulary or the reference to the listeners is inconsistent or inappropriate.
CE	Emphasis	The speaker's discussion or argumentation is consistently clear and appropriate to the listeners and to the purpose. In emphasizing important points, the speaker uses evidence logically and carefully.	The speaker's discussion or argumentation is generally clear and appropriate to the listeners and to the purpose. In emphasizing important points, the speaker generally uses evidence logically and carefully.	The speaker's discussion or argumentation is generally clear or appropriate to the listeners and to the purpose, but may be lacking in some aspect of the use of logic or evidence.	The speaker's discussion or argumentation is somewhat unclear or inappropriate to the listeners and to the purpose, and may be lacking in many aspects of the use of logic or evidence.	The speaker's discussion or argumentation is generally unclear or inappropriate to the listeners and to the purpose. The presentation lacks emphasis, or is seriously defective in the use of logic or evidence.
	Feedback- Monitoring	The speaker monitors the audience's responses and adapts the presentation accordingly.	The speaker monitors the audience's responses and adapts the presentation accordingly.	The speaker's interaction with the audience is limited.	The speaker's interaction with the audience is mostly limited.	The speaker fails to monitor the audience's responses.

		A	В	C	D	E
	Structure	The speaker focuses and orders the material to convey a unified point or effect.	The speaker focuses and orders the material to convey a generally unified point or effect.	The speaker provides some focus or order to the material, but this structure is somewhat unclear.	The speaker provides little focus or order to the material, and this structure is mostly unclear.	The speaker provides no focus or order to the material.
O R	Coherence	The speaker provides clear and consistent movement within and between major points and from beginning to end.	The speaker provides movement within and between major points and from beginning to end.	The speaker provides movement within and between major points and from beginning to end, but this movement is at times either unclear or awkward.	The speaker provides little movement within and between major points and from beginning to end, but this movement is mostly unclear or awkward.	The speaker provides no movement within and between the major points and from beginning to end.
G A N I Z A T I O N	Introduction	The speaker's opening comments attempt to reveal the purpose and major points of the presentation and motivate the audience to listen.	The speakers opening comments attempt to reveal the purpose and major points of the presentation and motivate the audience to listen.	The speaker's opening comments attempt to reveal the purpose and major points of the presentation and motivate the audience to listen, but in doing so the approach seems somewhat artificial, weak, or unimaginative.	The speaker's opening comments partially attempts to reveal the purpose and major points of the presentation and motivate the audience to listen, but in doing so the approach seems mostly artificial, weak, or unimaginative.	The speaker's opening comments are either inappropriate to the presentation, or they are unlikely to motivate the audience to listen.
	Conclusion	The speaker's concluding comments are strong both in reemphasizing the purpose and major points of the presentation and in leaving the audience with an appropriate closing statement.	The speaker's concluding comments are appropriately related to the purpose and major points of the presentation, but they are not very strong or emphatic.	The speaker's concluding comments are related to the purpose and major points of the presentation, but they either bring in extraneous information or are unnecessarily redundant.	The speaker's concluding comments are mostly unrelated to the purpose and major points of the presentation, and they either bring in extraneous information or are unnecessarily redundant.	The speaker closes the presentation either abruptly with no apparent concluding statement or with inappropriate remarks.

		A	В	C	D	E
E N U N C I A T I O N	Clarity	Appropriate pronunciation, volume, pitch, inflection, and pace throughout. The speaker sounds genuinely interested in the topic. Delivery appears spontaneous throughout; notes may assist but do not interrupt or control delivery.	Appropriate pronunciation, volume, pitch, inflection, and pace are generally maintained, but occasionally the speaker's voice is lacking somewhat in the appropriate enthusiasm or energy level. Delivery appears spontaneous throughout; notes may assist but do not interrupt or control delivery. A few empty vocalizations are noticeable but are not distracting.	Enunciation is hampered by occasional lazy articulation (such as slurring or run-together words); some inappropriateness of pronunciation, volume, pitch, inflection, or pace may be noticeable, but such instances do not seriously hinder the speaker's audibility. Delivery generally appears spontaneous, but some moments of apparent recitation, reading of notes, or reference to notes occasionally interrupt. Empty vocalizations are somewhat distracting.	Enunciation is mostly hampered by lazy articulation (such as slurring or run-together words); inappropriateness of pronunciation, volume, pitch, inflection, or pace is noticeable, and such instances seriously hinder the speaker's audibility. Delivery rarely appears spontaneous, with obvious moments of recitation, reading of notes, or reference to notes occasionally interrupt. Empty vocalizations often distract.	Inappropriate or ineffective enunciation, pronunciation, volume, pitch, inflection, or pace seriously hinder the speaker's audibility or obstruct communication with the audience. Reading of or reference to notes, recitation, inappropriate display or lack of energy level, or empty vocalizations adversely affect the vocal delivery.

	A	В	C	D	E
	The speaker looks genuinely	The speaker appears	The speakers facial expressions	The speakers facial	The speaker's facial
	interested; facial expressions	interested; facial	seem either limited or	expressions is somewhat	expressions are clearly
D	are consistently compatible	expressions are consistently	occasionally incompatible with	limited and occasionally	limited and
E	with spoken content; physical	compatible with spoken	the spoken content.	incompatible with the spoken	incompatible with the
M	presentation is appropriate and	content. Body movements	Inappropriate body movements	content. Inappropriate body	spoken content. Poor
Е	purposeful in enhancing the	and gestures are usually	or gestures are occasionally	movements or gestures are	posture, distracting or
Α	speakers comments; body	natural, appropriate, and	noticeable but do not obstruct	often noticeable and do	inappropriate body
N	movements and gestures are	relaxed. Any nervous	communication. For the most	sometimes obstruct	movements or
О	natural, appropriate, and	movements do not interfere	part, the speaker maintains eye	communication. The speaker	gestures, or lack of eye
R	relaxed; eye contact with the	with the presentation. Any	contact with the audience, but	rarely maintains eye contact	contact interferes with
	audience consistently	lack of eye contact is only	the inconsistency in eye contact	with the audience, which is	the delivery.
	maintained.	momentary.	is somewhat distracting.	distracting.	
	The speaker chooses words	The speaker's word choices	The speaker's expressions are	The speaker's expressions are	The speaker's
W	and expressions for both	and expressions achieve	accurate and clear, but rarely	rarely accurate, clear or	expressions are mostly
О	maximum clarity and variety;	both clarity and at least	distinctive. An occasional	distinctive. The speaker's	inaccurate, unclear,
R	the speaker manifests no	some distinctiveness; the	sentence structure or	meaning is often muddled or	and rarely distinctive.
D	grammatical errors; the	speaker manifests no	grammatical error is noticeable.	his/her credibility undercut by	The speaker's meaning
	speaker's sentence structure	grammatical errors.		distracting faults in sentence	is mostly muddled and
C	manifests stylistic strengths			structure or usage.	his/her credibility is
Н	that is, the sentence structures				often undercut by
О	distinctively create emphasis,				distracting faults in
I	dramatic impact, or more				sentence structure or
C	effective listening.				usage.
Е					

	A	В	C	D	E
L I S T E N I N G	The student's evident active attention to oral communications of others encourages further communication; student recognizes responsibilities for listening and for gaining clarification of incomplete communication. The student demonstrates an accurate and thorough understanding of communication content through oral and written responses.	The student's active attention to oral communications of others provides visual feedback to the other of respect and interest; the student's responses indicate understanding of information, opinions and ideas presented orally.	The student listens with physical and mental attention to oral presentation of others and demonstrates the understanding of the major points or threads of an argument through appropriate oral or written response.	The student's attention often lacks focus and is reflected in written or oral responses where meanings and information are mostly incomplete or inaccurately understood.	The student's attention lacks focus and is reflected in written or oral responses where meanings and information are incomplete or inaccurately understood.