OPINION EDITORIAL RUBRIC—WRITING 150

ARGUMENT

OOPS!	developing toward expectations	meeting expectations	exceeding expectations
■ The issue is unclear and/or is not	■ The issue is evident but may not be timely or	 Defines a timely and engaging issue 	Clearly defines a timely and
timely (kairos)	defined clearly (kairos)	 Identifies and addresses the appropriate 	engaging issue (kairos)
 Incorrectly identifies the 	 Addresses the appropriate audience, though the 	audience, but perhaps does not fully meet	 Effectively identifies and
appropriate audience and/or may	writer might misread the audience and/or does	audience's needs	persuasively addresses the
alienate the audience	not address the audience's needs	■ The writer successfully makes moves towards	appropriate audience and its needs
■ The argument seems weak	■ Claims are unevenly supported, and reasons may	establishing credibility with a few exceptions	■ The writer establishes his/her
because the author does not	be either insufficient or weak (logos)	(ethos)	credibility (ethos)
establish his or her crediblity	 Attempts to establish credibility, although 	 Claims are well supported, though reasons may 	Fully supports claims with sound
Evokes an emotion in the	attempts don't achieve their aim (ethos)	not be completely compelling or assumptions	reasons and evidence (logos)
audience that seems to work	Attempts to evoke emotion in the audience,	considered (logos)	■ Effectively evokes the appropriate
against the author (pathos)	although attempts don't achieve their aim	• For the most part, the author effectively evokes	emotion in the audience (pathos)
 Claims are unsupported 	(pathos)	the appropriate emotion in the audience (pathos)	Effectively responds to counter
(logos)Counterarguments are	■ Counterarguments are anticipated, though not	■ Counterarguments are anticipated, though the	arguments (procatalepsis)
ignored	responded to convincingly	response may not be sufficient	
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ORGANIZATION

OOPS!	developing toward expectations	meeting expectations	exceeding expectations
rudimentary title without a	• title and introduction may be uninteresting,	• title lacks verve, but it works well; the introduction	• the title cleverly indicates subject of the paper,
focus; introduction is boring	unclear, or too broad, although the focus	works well but may not capture our attention, and	and the introduction effectively introduces the
and/or fails to announce the	becomes apparent as the editorial unfolds;	the conclusion summarizes the argument well but	topic and catches reader's attention; the
focus of the editorial;	conclusion is merely a reiteration of the	may not suggest implications that answer the	conclusion provides a satisfying sense of closure
conclusion is unsatisfactory	argument	question, "so what"?	with a clear "so what" for the reader
lacks focus and development	• is not fully focused; may occasionally	• has a single focus, with some straying; the	• has a single focus, and each paragraph supports
transitions and topic	introduce information unrelated to the main	paragraphs may not be arranged purposefully, but	and develops a thesis; paragraphs are arranged
sentences are rough, unclear,	idea; some paragraphs don't seem to support	each one supports and develops a thesis, more or	purposefully and effectively
or missing and leave the	or develop the thesis	less	• topic sentences and transitions are clear and
audience confused about the	transitions and topic sentences may be weak,	• topic sentences are used to forecast the main point	flow smoothly from sentence to sentence,
focus of the paper	unclear, or do not meet the purposes of the	of the paragraph, but may not clearly contribute to	paragraph to paragraph, or idea to idea,
consistent errors in MLA	paragraph	an understanding of the overall argument;	effectively linking and shaping the audience's
formatting considerably	• errors in MLA formatting appear with some	transitions establish relationships between	understanding of the argument
impede the reader's	frequency.	paragraphs and sentences	 Meets highest standards of MLA formatting
understanding		• few errors in MLA formatting conventions	conventions
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STYLE

OOPS!	developing toward expectations	meeting expectations	exceeding expectations
has enough errors to mar the writer's <i>ethos</i>	 readable, but the obvious errors in grammar, punctuation, mechanics, or design begin to create 	 mostly correct: for the most part, easy to read and free from errors, though a few crop up here and there, but 	 correct: easy to read and free from errors in grammar, spelling, punctuation, mechanics,
regardless of the	static in the reading experience so that the ethos of	they don't really impede the reading experience too	and MLA formatting;
strength of the argument; there are	the writer is compromised; some clear error patterns emerge; moving forward, the writer should proofread	much; the writer needs to proofread a little more carefully to take the paper to the next level.	clear: sentence actors (subjects) and actions (verbs) are clear and close together—the
multiple glaring errors	a little more carefully and/or show the writing to a	clear: sentences are generally active, with clear enough	sentences are <i>active</i> , unless the writer makes
per page; subjects are hidden, and verbs are	trusted reviewer. clear enough, but sometimes a syntactic strangeness	subjects and verbs; sometimes it takes too long for a sentence to get to its verb; word choice is pragmatic,	a better rhetorical choice; words have rhetorically-appropriate connotations;
turned into nouns;	creeps in—subjects hide and verbs become nouns; the	with the occasional misplaced word or phrase;	sentences are concise;
wordy phrases and clauses take over like	writer sometimes loses track of how phrases and clauses should go together, but generally the writer's	sentences could be more concise, but the writer avoids distracting wordiness.	• compelling: reading this paper is a pleasure because the writer is writing for <i>readers</i> —
kudzu: It's time to break open the handbook and	intentions are clear enough; there's little variation here, and the writer taxes the reader with more words	 somewhat compelling: there's some attempt at the sentence level to make this paper stand out stylistically; 	the sentence lengths vary by bringing together phrases and clauses in a variety of
make a plan to improve!	than are necessary.	the sentences get the job done, with the occasional	ways to create ethos; there may be
	 not necessarily compelling: This paper reads like an adequate academic paper that gets a job done without 	rhetorical move to engage the writer; phrases and clauses come together without the kind of variation and	(rhetorically-appropriate) allusions, irony, tropes, or schemes that show the writer is
	connecting to the reader; there's an opportunity here	skill you see in the exceptional paper; the voice here is	trying to create an engaging reading
	to move to the next level by working on specific stylistic strategies with the instructor.	the voice of someone writing a <i>good</i> academic paper without necessarily connecting with the reader.	experience.

Instructor Comments:

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	Grade:	
Score:	urane'	
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