Course information:
Copy and paste current course information from Class Search/Course Catalog.

College/School: College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
Department/School: School of Civic and Economic Thought and Leadership
Prefix: CEL
Number: 100
Title: Great Ideas of Politics and Ethics; K Taliaferro
Units: 3

Course description: This course introduces fundamental debates and ideas of politics in both the West and beyond. It surveys ancient, medieval and modern thinkers in the Greek, Jewish, Christian and Muslim traditions, tracing their influences on contemporary debates with focus on the great questions of human nature, social and political life, and the relationship between religion and politics. We study both the ideas and historical statesmanship of such figures as Plato, Confucius, Cicero, Tertullian, Aquinas, Maimonides, Al-Farabi, Ibn Rushd (Averroes), and Al-Ghazali, as well as various leaders and writers from modernity in America and abroad. This lecture course will include separate discussion to encourage active learning, and students will be expected to write analytical papers and make a class presentation.

Is this a cross-listed course? No
If yes, please identify course(s):

Is this a shared course? No
If so, list all academic units offering this course:

Note: For courses that are crosslisted and/or shared, a letter of support from the chair/director of each department that offers the course is required for each designation requested. By submitting this letter of support, the chair/director agrees to ensure that all faculty teaching the course are aware of the General Studies designation(s) and will teach the course in a manner that meets the criteria for each approved designation.

Is this a permanent-numbered course with topics? Yes
If yes, all topics under this permanent-numbered course must be taught in a manner that meets the criteria for the approved designation(s). It is the responsibility of the chair/director to ensure that all faculty teaching the course are aware of the General Studies designation(s) and adhere to the above guidelines.

Chair/Director Initials

Requested designation: Humanities, Arts and Design–HU

Mandatory Review: (Choose one)

Eligibility: Permanent numbered courses must have completed the university’s review and approval process. For the rules governing approval of omnibus courses, contact Phyllis.Lucie@asu.edu.

Submission deadlines dates are as follow:
For Fall 2018 Effective Date: October 1, 2017
For Spring 2019 Effective Date: March 10, 2018

Area(s) proposed course will serve:
A single course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. A course may satisfy a core area requirement and more than one awareness area requirements concurrently, but may not satisfy requirements in two core areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas. With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirement and the major program of study.

Checklists for general studies designations:
Complete and attach the appropriate checklist

- Literacy and Critical Inquiry core courses (L)
- Mathematics core courses (MA)
- Computer/statistics/quantitative applications core courses (CS)
- Humanities, Arts and Design core courses (HU)
- Social-Behavioral Sciences core courses (SB)
- Natural Sciences core courses (SQ/SG)
- Cultural Diversity in the United States courses (C)
- Global Awareness courses (G)
- Historical Awareness courses (H)

A complete proposal should include:
- Signed course proposal cover form
- Criteria checklist for General Studies designation being requested
- Course catalog description
- Sample syllabus for the course
- Copy of table of contents from the textbook and list of required readings/books

It is respectfully requested that proposals are submitted electronically with all files compiled into one PDF.

Contact information:
Name: Karen Taliaferro
E-mail: karen.taliaferro@asu.edu
Phone: 414-286-4242

Department Chair/Director approval: (Required)
Arizona State University Criteria Checklist for

HUMANITIES, ARTS AND DESIGN [HU]

Rationale and Objectives

The humanities disciplines are concerned with questions of human existence and meaning, the nature of thinking and knowing, with moral and aesthetic experience. The humanities develop values of all kinds by making the human mind more supple, critical, and expansive. They are concerned with the study of the textual and artistic traditions of diverse cultures, including traditions in literature, philosophy, religion, ethics, history, and aesthetics. In sum, these disciplines explore the range of human thought and its application to the past and present human environment. They deepen awareness of the diversity of the human heritage and its traditions and histories and they may also promote the application of this knowledge to contemporary societies.

The study of the arts and design, like the humanities, deepens the student’s awareness of the diversity of human societies and cultures. The arts have as their primary purpose the creation and study of objects, installations, performances and other means of expressing or conveying aesthetic concepts and ideas. Design study concerns itself with material objects, images and spaces, their historical development, and their significance in society and culture. Disciplines in the arts and design employ modes of thought and communication that are often nonverbal, which means that courses in these areas tend to focus on objects, images, and structures and/or on the practical techniques and historical development of artistic and design traditions. The past and present accomplishments of artists and designers help form the student’s ability to perceive aesthetic qualities of art work and design.

The Humanities, Arts and Design are an important part of the General Studies Program, for they provide an opportunity for students to study intellectual and imaginative traditions and to observe and/or learn the production of art work and design. The knowledge acquired in courses fulfilling the Humanities, Arts and Design requirement may encourage students to investigate their own personal philosophies or beliefs and to understand better their own social experience. In sum, the Humanities, Arts and Design core area enables students to broaden and deepen their consideration of the variety of human experience.

Revised April 2014
Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

**ASU - [HU] CRITERIA**

HUMANITIES, ARTS AND DESIGN [HU] courses must meet *either* 1, 2 or 3 *and* at least one of the criteria under 4 in such a way as to make the satisfaction of these criteria a *CENTRAL AND SUBSTANTIAL PORTION* of the course content.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Identify Documentation Submitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>1. Emphasizes the study of values; the development of philosophies, religions, ethics or belief systems; and/or aesthetic experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>2. Concerns the interpretation, analysis, or creation of written, aural, or visual texts; and/or the historical development of textual traditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>3. Concerns the interpretation, analysis, or engagement with aesthetic practices; and/or the historical development of artistic or design traditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>4. In addition, to qualify for the Humanities, Arts and Design designation a course must meet one or more of the following requirements:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>a. Concerns the development of human thought, with emphasis on the analysis of philosophical and/or religious systems of thought.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>b. Concerns aesthetic systems and values, especially in literature, arts, and design.</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>c. Emphasizes aesthetic experience and creative process in literature, arts, and design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>d. Concerns the analysis of literature and the development of literary traditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF COURSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE [HU] DESIGNATION EVEN THOUGH THEY MIGHT GIVE SOME CONSIDERATION TO THE HUMANITIES, ARTS AND DESIGN:**

- Courses devoted primarily to developing skill in the use of a language.
- Courses devoted primarily to the acquisition of quantitative or experimental methods.
- Courses devoted primarily to teaching skills.
Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria. Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria (from checksheet)</th>
<th>How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)</th>
<th>Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Course reads wide selection of philosophers, theologians and social and political actors. Lectures and discussions emphasize values and beliefs, especially religious ones, and their impacts on society.</td>
<td>Calendar of readings, &quot;What to Expect in Class&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Students will read and engage difficult, classic texts of politics and ethics from throughout history and across the globe. They will produce, peer-edit, revise and polish two substantial essays on the thinkers discussed in class and will complete pop quizzes designed to test reading comprehension of the same.</td>
<td>Calendar of readings; &quot;What to Expect in Class,&quot; objectives, &quot;Assessment and Essays&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4a</td>
<td>This is a course in the history of political thought with an emphasis on systems of thought arising out of various world religions (Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Hinduism and Confucianism).</td>
<td>Calendar of readings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This course introduces fundamental debates and ideas of politics in both the West and beyond. It surveys ancient, medieval and modern thinkers in the Greek, Jewish, Christian and Muslim traditions, tracing their influences on contemporary debates with focus on the great questions of human nature, social and political life, and the relationship between religion and politics. We study both the ideas and historical statesmanship of such figures as Plato, Confucius, Cicero, Tertullian, Aquinas, Maimonides, Al-Farabi, Ibn Rushd (Averroes), and Al-Ghazali, as well as various leaders and writers from modernity in America and abroad. This lecture course will include separate discussion to encourage active learning, and students will be expected to write analytical papers and make a class presentation.
CONTENTS:
Introduction
Preface to the Fifth Edition
Preface to the First Edition

Sophocles: Antigone

Plato: Euthyphro; Apology; Crito; Phaedo Death Scene (115B1–118A17); Republic

Aristotle: Nicomachean Ethics; Politics (Bk. I; Bk. II, 1–5, 9; Bk. III; Bk. IV, 1–15, 16 [abridged]; Bk. VII, 1–3, 13, 15; Bk. VIII, 1–3)

Epicurus: Letter to Menoeceus; Principal Doctrines

Epictetus: Encheiridion

Augustine: City of God (Bk. XIX [abridged])

Aquinas: On Kingship (I, 1); Summa Theologica (I–II, Q.90. 1–4, Q.91. 1–4, Q.94. 1–6, Q.95. 1–4, Q.96. 1–6; II–II, Q.40. 1, Q.42. 2, Q.66. 1–2); Disputed Questions on Virtue [abridged] (On the Virtues in General, 1–9, 13; On the Cardinal Virtues, 1–2)

Machiavelli: Letter to Francesco Vettori; The Prince; Discourses (Bk. I, 1–2; Bk. II, 1–2, 20, 29; Bk. III, 1, 9)

Hobbes: Leviathan (Dedactory, Introduction, Pt. 1–2, Review and Conclusion)

Locke: Second Treatise of Government; A Letter Concerning Toleration


Rousseau: Discourse on the Origin of Inequality; On the Social Contract

Kant: Grounding for the Metaphysics of Morals; To Perpetual Peace

Mill: On Liberty; Utilitarianism; The Subjection of Women

Marx: Alienated Labor, On the Jewish Question; Communist Manifesto; Critique of the Gotha Program

Nietzsche: On the Advantage and Disadvantage of History for Life; On the Genealogy of Morality

Weber: Politics as a Vocation
This course introduces fundamental debates and ideas of politics in both the West and beyond. It surveys ancient, medieval and modern thinkers in the Greek, Jewish, Christian and Muslim traditions, tracing their influences on contemporary debates with focus on the great questions of human nature, social and political life, and the relationship between religion and politics. We study both the ideas and historical statesmanship of such figures as Plato, Cicero, Tertullian, Aquinas, Saadyah Gaon, Maimonides, Al-Farabi, Ibn Rushd (Averroes), and Al-Ghazali, as well as various modern leaders and writers in America and abroad. This lecture course will include separate discussion to encourage active learning, and students will be expected to write analytical papers and make a class presentation.

Instructor
Professor Karen Taliaferro
Office: Coor 6658; email: Karen.taliaferro@asu.edu
Office Hours: After class and by appointment

Course Description and Learning Objectives
CEL 101 introduces students to the history of moral and political thought from antiquity to modernity, highlighting key debates and intellectual trends in classic texts. Combining readings from Michael Morgan’s *Classics of Moral and Political Theory* with classroom lectures, it aims to present the main ethical, political and cultural debates in Western civilizational history and beyond. On successful completion of the course, students will have acquired:

(a) familiarity with leading political and ethical texts;
(b) knowledge of historical models of leadership from Mohammad to Martin Luther King, Jr.;
(c) an introduction to the interplay of civic and political thought with philosophical and religious debates.

Required Materials
The only book required is Michael L. Morgan, *Classics of Moral and Political Theory*, Fifth Edition (Hackett, 2011), available at the ASU bookstore and online. Additional required readings will be made available to students via the course Blackboard site. Whether from book or blackboard, readings are to be completed prior to class meetings.

Assessment and Essays
Students’ performance in the course will be assessed according to a 100-point scale:

1) A maximum of 30 points for six in-class quizzes (five points each) in the course of the semester; the quizzes will be unannounced, and cannot be made up after the fact;
1) A maximum of 25 points for the midterm essay (approximately 1200 words), due Friday, October 19; this should analyze the thought of one of the thinkers we have discussed in class up to fall break.
2) A maximum of 45 points for the take-home final examination/essay (approximately 2500 words*) due in draft form Thursday, November 29 in class and in final form Wednesday, December 5 at 5 p.m.; this should incorporate your revised first essay and add another thinker from the second half of the semester.

*It is often said that a good essay is not written, it is rewritten. To that end, your final exam will be a product of your writing during the entire semester. You will choose a theme, highly recommended in consultation with
me, that can extend across different thinkers and time periods, then begin work on your essay, proceeding in three parts:

- First, an essay on one thinker, discussed in the first half of the semester, and one theme, due as your midterm essay on **Friday, October 19 (emailed to me by 5 p.m.)**. I will grade and provide extensive feedback on that essay by the **first week in November**.
- Second, a discussion of a thinker we have discussed in the second half of the semester, addressing the same theme. This is due in **class only** as a draft for our writing workshop on the last day of class, **Thursday, November 29**.
- Third, your final exam/essay, which will combine the two first essays, incorporating revisions as suggested by my feedback and your peers’ evaluations during the writing workshop, then combine the essays and provide your own analysis of the theme across the two sources. This is due to my inbox by **5 p.m. on Wednesday, December 5**.

Example:

**Theme:** Equality and Inequality

- **First essay:** Discussing Aristotle’s *Politics*  
  - How does Aristotle treat the idea of equality of citizens? Does this affect his idea of what democracy is and whether it is feasible or even advisable?

- **Second essay:** Discussing Qutb’s *Islam is the Real Civilization.*  
  - Does Qutb’s vision of Islam allow for a society in which all citizens are equals? How or how not? Does religion advance or inhibit equality? Why/how, according to Qutb?

- **Final essay:** After combining the two essays, you will provide your own evaluation of equality and inequality in light of the two texts. How, given what you have learned from these two thinkers, is equality best advanced in a society? Does equality come at a price, e.g., do (as some thinkers have suggested) freedom and equality stand in tension with each other, or is more equality always a good thing? Does Aristotle’s or Qutb’s vision of politics better achieve equality? Does one or the other thinker understand inequality in society better than the other?

Whichever theme and thinkers you choose, it is important always to **support your argument with text**. We will discuss this in class prior to the midterm as well as in an in-class writing workshop during the final week of class, during which you will also evaluate your peers’ essays (in pairs). All of this is intended to help you better compose a final essay—honoring your writing and analytical skills more generally in the process.

Essays should be submitted, in Microsoft Word or similar format (i.e., NOT pdf, please!), by 5 p.m. on their due dates, to me at karen.taliaferro@asu.edu.

**What to expect in class**  
Attendance at all class meetings is required – almost a third of your grade is stake, thanks to those pop quizzes! For this class to be a success, we need active engagement with the texts as well as with your classmates and me as your professor. This means reading with an eye not only for content—i.e., “what is the author saying?”—but also for comprehension—“what does it mean? What are the implications?”—as well as comparison between a given text and other texts we have read.

Please notify me should it be necessary to miss all or part of a class meeting for whatever reason (and note that unexcused absences are no good for your participation grade). If you need to miss a class for either religious observance or university-sanctioned activities, please see me **in advance** of the absence.

In order to devote full attention to our seminar discussion (and **lower stress levels**), I ask that you refrain from using electronics, including but not limited to laptops and phones, during class. Students are expected to
demonstrate respect for themselves, each other and the professor and avoid disruptive behavior. Please feel free to address me with any questions or for clarification.

**Grading Scale:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Minimum Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>99-100</td>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>93-98</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>90-92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>87-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>83-86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>80-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>77-79</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>70-76</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>69-65</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>64 or less</td>
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</table>

**Calendar of Readings**

- Week 1 (August 16-17): Course introduction, no readings assigned
- Week 2 (August 20-24): Plato’s *Republic* (selections, in Morgan)
- Week 3 (August 27-31): Aristotle’s *Nicomachean Ethics* and *Politics* (selections, in Morgan)
- Week 4 (September 4-7; Sept. 3 is Labor Day): Ancient Eastern Thought
  - Bhagavad Gita (Blackboard)
  - Confucian’s *Analects* (Blackboard)
- Week 5 (Sept 10-14): Jewish and Christian scriptures
  - Selections from *Genesis, Exodus, I Samuel* (Blackboard);
    - Consider Yoram Hazony, “*Does the Bible Have a Political Teaching?*” from *Hebraic Political Studies* (Winter 2006); also see interview with Hazony on [Jon Silver’s podcast](#)
  - Christianity – selections from the New Testament (*Matthew, Acts* and the writings of St. Paul)
- Week 6 (September 17-21): Early Islam – selections from the Qur’an, Hadith of Al-Bukhari and the *Life of Muhammad* (Blackboard)
- Week 7 (September 24-28): Medieval Jewish thought:
  - Maimonides, selection from *Guide for the Perplexed*
  - Saadyah Gaon, selections from *The Book of Beliefs and Opinions* (Blackboard)
- Week 8 (October 1-5): Medieval Christian thought
  - Augustine, selection from *The City of God* (Morgan)
  - Thomas Aquinas, *On Kingship* and *Summa Theologica* (Morgan)
- Week 9 (October 10-12; Oct. 8-9 are fall break): Medieval Islamic thought
  - Averroes’ *Decisive Treatise* (Blackboard)
- Alfarabi, *Attainment of Happiness* (Blackboard)

- **Week 10 (October 15-19):** Early modernity: Hobbes’ *Leviathan* (and Machiavelli’s *Principe*) (Morgan)
  - **MIDTERM DUE OCTOBER 19 (FRIDAY)!**

- **Week 11 (October 22-26):** Rousseau, *Discourse on Inequality* and *Social Contract* (selections, both in Morgan)

- **Week 12 (October 29-November 2):** Tocqueville, *Democracy in America* (Morgan)

- **Week 13 (November 5-9):** Nietzsche, *Genealogy of Morality* (Morgan)

- **Week 14 (November 13-16; Nov. 12 is Veterans’ Day):**
  - Tuesday November 13: Sayyid Qutb, *Milestones*, chapter 7: “*Islam is the Real Civilization*,”

- **Week 15 (November 19-21; 22-23 are Thanksgiving Break):**
  - Tuesday, November 20: Martin Luther King, Jr., *Letter from a Birmingham Jail*

- **Week 16 (November 26-30):**
  - Tuesday, November 27: Mohandas Gandhi
    - “Nonviolent Resistance” speech
    - “To Every Englishman Living in India,” Letters 1 and 2, pp.26-38
  - Thursday, November 29: Writing Workshop: Draft of second essay due in class

Study Days (December 1-2)

Final exam (take-home) due electronically by 5 p.m. on Wednesday, December 4
Appendix 1: Further information on the course and policies

Academic Integrity
Academic honesty is expected of all students in all examinations, papers and laboratory work, academic transactions and records. The possible sanctions include, but are not limited to, appropriate grade penalties, course failure (indicated on the transcript as an E), course failure due to academic dishonesty (indicated on the transcript as a grade of XE), loss of registration privileges, disqualification and dismissal. For more information, see http://provost.asu.edu/academicintegrity.

Students with Disabilities
Students who feel they will need disability accommodation in this class but have not registered with the Disability Resource Center (DRC) should contact DRC immediately. The DRC Tempe office is located of the Matthews Center Building. DRC staff can also be reached at: 480-965-1234 (V) or 480-965-4000 (TTY). For additional information, visit www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/ed/drc.

Policy against threatening behavior
In keeping with university policy, all incidents and allegations of violent or threatening conduct by an ASU student whether on or off campus must be reported to the ASU Police Department (ASU PD) and the Office of the Dean of Students. If either office determines that the behavior poses or has posed a serious threat to personal safety or to the welfare of the campus, the student will not be permitted to return to campus or reside in any ASU residence hall until an appropriate threat assessment has been completed and, if necessary, conditions for return are imposed. ASU PD, the Office of the Dean of Students, and other appropriate offices will coordinate the assessment in light of the relevant circumstances.

Title IX
Title IX is a federal law that provides that no person be excluded on the basis of sex from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity. Both Title IX and university policy make clear that sexual violence and harassment based on sex is prohibited. An individual who believes they have been subjected to sexual violence or harassed on the basis of sex can seek support, including counseling and academic support, from the university. If you or someone you know has been harassed on the basis of sex or sexually assaulted, you can find information and resources at https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu/faqs.

As a mandated reporter, I am obligated to report any information I become aware of regarding alleged acts of sexual discrimination, including sexual violence and dating violence. ASU Counseling Services, https://eoss.asu.edu/counseling, is available if you wish discuss any concerns confidentially and privately.

Technology
You will need the following technology (at home, not in class!) in order to complete the work for this course:
1) A reliable computer and stable high speed internet access
2) Acrobat Reader and Microsoft Word or comparable word processing software
Please be sure to back up all of your work in case of a technology failure. If you have any technology-related difficulties, please contact the ASU Help Desk at 480.965.6500. Remember: keep copies of all your assignments; back up all of your work!
Not all research tools are created equally, and certainly not all online content counts when you’re trying to learn something true. Below are a few good places to start:

1) Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy: plato.stanford.edu
   Start here instead of Wikipedia. Just about every thinker and major topic we tackle in this class has an entry, or is covered in another entry, in the SEP. Want to know more about Plato’s Republic? (Hint: yes.) There’s an entry on ethics and politics in the Republic on SEP. Or do you want to read about Gandhi’s approach to social change? Check out “Pacificism” or “Civil Disobedience.” Every entry is written by a professor who has studied the topic or thinker for years, so you know that you’re getting a well-researched view. Also, don’t miss the bibliography at the end of every entry; that’s another great starting point for research.

2) The Great Thinkers: thegreatthinkers.org
   Here, too, you’ll find the majority of the thinkers we discuss in this class covered with introductions, video interviews and helpful bibliographies. There’s a strong influence of Leo Strauss in the selection of thinkers and in the interpretations presented—and if you don’t know who Leo Strauss is, hey look! He’s got his own SEP entry.

3) History of Philosophy without Gaps: historyofphilosophy.net
   This podcast series is ambitious as it sounds—it covers many major figures of history of philosophy in the West, Judaism, Islam, Byzantium, India and Africa from early antiquity to early modernity. The podcasts are fairly easily digestible (and only about 20 minutes each) so make for a great introduction to a new thinker or topic, review of someone we’ve covered in class or a more in-depth exploration of something you’re curious about.

4) Great Books Podcast: www.nationalreview.com/podcasts/the-great-books/
   Another podcast series, this one covers not only books you might expect (Thucydides’ History of the Peloponnesian War, Homer’s Odyssey) but also more fiction and modern works (T.S. Eliot’s The Waste Land, F. Scott Fitzgerald’s The Great Gatsby and Laura Ingalls Wilder’s Little House on the Prairie). As with most podcasts, this may be less of a “research” source in the sense that you would cite it in your papers, but you could well get good ideas for a paper or be introduced to new books and ideas from listening to them.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Strong Work</strong></th>
<th><strong>Needs Development</strong></th>
<th><strong>Unsatisfactory</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Audience</strong></td>
<td>Assumes audience is student who has read assigned texts carefully; paper uses evidence to make points rather than to summarize</td>
<td>Spends inappropriate amount of time merely summarizing text or repeating material covered in class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thesis</strong></td>
<td>Single clear thesis that would be insightful and interesting to someone who had already studied the texts</td>
<td>Thesis is either somewhat unclear or all too obvious to most thoughtful readers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Introductory paragraph(s)</strong></td>
<td>Avoids inflated generalizations and gratuitous praise; sets brief context; introduces clear thesis</td>
<td>Extraneous generalization; connection to thesis not entirely clear; sense of where the paper is going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paragraphs in body of paper</strong></td>
<td>Strong topic sentences, supported by evidence and argumentation; topic sentences support main thesis</td>
<td>Some topic sentences do not support thesis, or are not supported by evidence in paragraph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Argument</strong></td>
<td>All necessary points in proving or developing thesis are made; makes compelling argument for thesis; paper does not assume reader agrees with author</td>
<td>Some missteps are made in proving or developing thesis; argument only compelling to someone who already agrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td>Argument intelligently ordered and easy to follow, reflected in order of points and paragraphs</td>
<td>Logical flow of argument needs improvement by reordering some points and/or paragraphs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use of Evidence</strong></td>
<td>Draws evidence from close reading of a variety of passages; evidence is appropriate to points being made; all quotations cited using Chicago format</td>
<td>Evidence drawn from only one or two passages in text; some evidence does not support points made; citations present but not in correct format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conclusion</strong></td>
<td>Hints at implications, broader conclusions, or insightful ideas to think about, based on analysis so far</td>
<td>Summarizes everything that has been said so far but does not leave the reader with something further to think about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mechanics</strong></td>
<td>Nearly flawless grammar, spelling, and word choice; sentences read smoothly and are clear without being wordy</td>
<td>Grammar, spelling, word choice, sentence structure and/or word economy need attention</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An A-level paper will be strong in most categories; B papers will be strong in some but need development in others; C papers need significant development; D papers are typically unsatisfactory in most categories; most people who get F’s haven’t read these criteria.