I. Paper Mechanics

	0-1 Points	2 Points	3 Points	4 points	5 Points
Spelling and	The student	The paper contains at	The paper contains	The paper contains more than two	The paper is largely
Grammar	needs to consult	least two grammatical	grammatical and/or	small spelling and/or grammatical	free of spelling and/or
	writing tutors	and/or spelling errors	spelling errors that	mistakes. However, such mistakes	grammatical errors.
	for help with	that prevent a reader	make reading at least	do not detract from ability of the	No more than two
	writing	from understanding	one paragraph	paper to be understood and/or read	small mistakes are
	mechanics.	the author's thesis.	difficult. One or two	without difficulty.	present.
			sentences may be		
			ambiguous in ways		
			that compromise		
			clarity.		

	0 Points	1-2 Points	3 Points	4 points	5 Points
Citations and	No citations or	-The paper contains	-The paper contains at	-The paper contains at	- All controversial interpretative
Quotations	quotations	three or more errors	least two errors with	least one error with	claims are supported by
	present.	with respect to the	respect to the criteria	respect to the criteria	quotations.
		criteria outlined in the	outlined in the "5	outlined in the "5	-All quotations contain citations to
		"5 point" column.	point" column.	point" column.	appropriate page numbers within
					the text.
					-Paraphrased sections of the text
					are cited (you may cite the page
					numbers at the end of a
					paragraph).
					-A reference section is present that
					indicates all secondary literature
					that was consulted (if any).
					-Quotations are not used to bolster
					uncontroversial interpretative
					claims.

	0-3 Points	4-5 Points	6 Points	7-8 points	9-10 points
Opening	The opening	-The outline of	The outline of the paper	One of the following:	-Clearly outlines of
Paragraph	paragraph could	the paper is	is missing and the	-The outline is unclear, or	contents of the reminder
	be deleted	missing.	background is vague,	-Background provided is either	of the paper.
	without	-There is no	but appropriate. The	vague/overly- general, or	-Briefly explains
	compromising	relevant	opening paragraph may	insufficient to provide context	necessary background to
	the quality of the	background	also contain other	for the thesis.	understand the paper.
	paper.	information	unnecessary elements.	-The opening paragraph	-Nothing other than an
		that helps one		contains information other	outline of the paper and
		understand the		than an outline of the paper	a brief explanation of
		argument of the		and a brief explanation of the	the intellectual
		paper.		intellectual background.	background is present.

S		0-1 Points	2-4 Points	5-6 Points	7-8 points	9-10 Points
	Style	The paper is very	Exactly four	Exactly three	Exactly two sentences	- Sentences are concise.
		difficult to read	sentences fail to	sentences fail to	fail to satisfy the	- Sentence structure is varied.
		in virtue of	satisfy the	satisfy the	criteria in the "10	- No unnecessary adverbs or adjectives
		excessively long	criteria in the	criteria in the	points" column.	are present.
		sentences,	"10 points"	"10 points"		-Abstract concepts are explained using
		inappropriate	column.	column.		concrete examples.
		word choice, and				_
		unnecessary				
		abstraction.				

	0-2 Points	3-4 Points	5-6 Points	7-8 Points	9-10 points
Defining terms and word choice	Both of the following obtains: -Two or more central philosophical terms are undefined or unexplained Two or more errors concerning nonphilosophical word choice.	At least one of the following obtains: -Two or more central philosophical terms are undefined or unexplainedTwo or more errors concerning non-philosophical word choice.	Both of the following obtain: -One central philosophical term is undefinedExactly two errors concerning non-philosophical word choice.	Exactly one of the following obtains: -One central philosophical term is undefined or is defined incorrectlyExactly two errors concerning nonphilosophical word choice.	-All technical philosophical terminology is correctly defined or explained in everyday English. -Examples are used to illustrate philosophical concepts. -Non-philosophical terms are used correctly and precisely throughout the paper. -The same word is used to denote the same concept throughout the paper (i.e., writer does not use a thesaurus needlessly).

II. Paper Substance

	0-11 Points	12-13 Points	14-15 Points	16-17 Points	18-20 Points
Argument	Several	All of the following:	-The author's conclusion	-The author's premises are	-The author's premises are
Reconstruction	errors of the		is stated clearly.	stated clearly, with perhaps one i	identified and stated clearly.
	types	-One of the author's	-One or more of the	small error.	
	enumerated	premises and/or	author's premises is not		-The author's conclusion is stated
	in the	conclusions are not	identified or stated clearly.	-The author's conclusion is	clearly.
	column to	clearly identified or		stated clearly.	
	the right.	stated.	AND		-The paper identifies implicit
		-The paper fails to		-The paper does not contain	premises necessary to render
		identify obvious	Any of the following:	any paragraphs irrelevant to	argument valid or at least
		implicit premises	-The paper fails to	the prompt.	inductively strong.
		necessary to render	identify obvious implicit		
		the argument valid or	premises necessary to	Any of the following errors:	-The paper distinguishes implicit
		inductively strong.	render the argument valid		from explicit premises.
		-The paper fails to	or strong.	-The paper fails to identify	
		explains how various		obvious implicit premises	-The paper explains how various
		claims in the	-The paper fails to explain	necessary to render the	claims in the argument follow
		argument follow	how various claims in the	argument valid or inductively	from one another, thereby
		from one another.	argument follow from one	strong.	terminating in the conclusion.
			another.	-The paper distinguishes	
			_	implicit from explicit premises,	-The author's argument is not
			-The paper contains at	-The paper explains how	criticized or defended before it is
			least one paragraph	various claims in the argument	reconstructed.
			irrelevant to the prompt.	follow from one another.	
					-The student distinguishes his or
					her own ideas and theses from
					those of the author.

	0-11 Points	12-13 Points	14-15 Points	16-17 Points	18-20 Points
Objections	0-11 Points The objection is incoherent or irrelevant.	Both of the following: -The paper does not state whether he objection questions the validity of an inference or the truth of one of the premises. AND	14-15 Points Both of the following: -The paper does not state whether he objection questions the validity of an inference or the truth of one of the premises. AND	At least one of the following errors: -The paper does not state whether the objection questions the validity of an inference or the truth of one of the premises.	-The paper explains whether the objection questions the validity of an inference or the truth of one of the premises. -Premises of objections are identified and stated clearly. -The conclusion of the
		-Several errors with respect to the remaining criteria in the rightmost column	-No more than one error with respect to the remaining criteria in the rightmost column.	-At least one error with respect to the remaining criteria in the rightmost column.	-The conclusion of the objection is stated clearly. -The objection is valid or at least inductively strong. The student does not produce a weak objection merely for the sake or refuting it. -The paper explains how
					various claims in the objection follow from one another, thereby terminating in the conclusion.

	0-11 Points	12-13 Points	14-15 Points	16-17 Points	18-20 Points
Responses to Objections					Same Criteria as Objections

III. Additional Criteria:

- A. Students also have the chance to earn points not specified in the above rubric. There are several ways a student may do so.
- 1. Novelty (up to 10pts) The paper contains any of the following: (i) novel argument, (ii) a novel example illustrating some thesis or term, or (iii) a novel analogy between two theories, arguments, or concepts.
- 2. Substantial additional research (up to 5pts) The paper successfully uses theories, arguments, and/or concepts introduced in academic articles other than those discussed in class. Students should typically consult me before employing additional research, as additional research **ought not replace** a thorough discussion of the assigned readings.
- B. Papers may be penalized even if they meet the above criteria. Again, there are at least two common sources of penalties:
- 1. Digressions Papers that contain irrelevant material (i.e., digressions) or that fail to address aspects of the prompt can expect large deductions. Depending upon how far a student digresses from the assigned prompt, I may fail a paper regardless of whether its content is otherwise very good. For example, if the prompt asks you to discuss Hume's argument that *p* and the majority of your paper discusses the historical background to Hume's writing of the *Treatise on Human Nature*, you ought to expect large deductions. If your paper only tangentially discusses Hume, then your paper may receiving a failing grade, regardless of how brilliant it is otherwise.
- 2. Overly-aggressive, arrogant, and/or otherwise unprofessional tone Do not call authors "stupid"; do not call their arguments "incoherent" or "utterly incomprehensible." Use terms that are precise and less aggressive. You may say an argument is "invalid", "unsound", or "fallacious"; you may say two premises "contradict" or "are in tension." These phrases convey there is a problem with an argument without insulting an author.