

Analytical Summary Rubric

Criteria	Exemplary (95–100%)	Proficient (90–95%)	Needs Work (80–90%)	Below Par (70–80%)	Unacceptable (0–69%)
Part 1: Summarizing the Project Weight 30%	You introduce the article. You correctly and effectively describe the major rhetorical elements of this article, including the object of study, exigence, purpose, new offering, and relevance. You present these rhetorical elements in a logical sequence.				
Part 2: Analyzing a Key Concept Weight 30%	You introduce the key concept you will write about. You demonstrate an understanding of this key concept and the complexity associated with it in this article. You present the author's definition or description of this concept and explore how the author limited this concept for their project. You identify the examples of information the author(s) used to describe or clarify this concept and you explore the evidence from other sources that the author includes. Finally, you explain how the use of other forwarded information adds information to this concept.				
Part 3: Making Connections Weight 30%	You clearly and specifically respond to our course question with a clear topic sentence and support from our two course texts. The connections you make demonstrate a thorough understanding of both sources, and your discussion of those sources is relevant to our course question and help to advance our thinking.				
Language & Formatting Weight 10%	You use standard US English grammar (incl. <i>subject-verb agreement</i>), spelling, and sentence structure. You use formal language. You title the paper using the article's title. You format your paper as per the assignment prompt.				

So, what's a **strong** Feature Magazine Article??

First and foremost, your article **responds to a very clear social exigence (problem), surveys the existing solutions to this problem, and offers a promising way forward (let's end on a hopeful note!)**

Most importantly, your piece shows a sophisticated understanding of audience, purpose and genre, and how each of these rhetorical elements influences the other. This is accomplished through a series of strategic linguistic and composition choices:

- 1) You have a **clear purpose that is responding to an explicit exigence**. You don't write out your purpose like "The purpose of this project....", but you imply it through a thesis statement, a question that is going to be answered, or a main idea statement in the introduction.
- 2) The **introduction follows the three moves** (social exigence, gap/need, purpose) in a **tone and style that is appropriate to the audience and genre** (i.e. this could be a narrative or a specific case that hooks the reader and helps them appreciate the depth of the issue; it could be a description of the problem through the use of statistics or other data that helps us understand the issue and recognize that its pressing; it could be the explanation of your central concept and how it's being discussed by experts... up to you, but it should somehow get at the problem you're exploring).
- 3) You use **at least 8 sources** to help show the complexity of the issue you are exploring. 4) **When appropriate, paragraphs include diverse relevant sources that are clearly connected to your purpose/research question/driving question. You show connections between the sources and use interpretive commentary to explain how the outside ideas/source help you answer your research question and driving questions** (You do not say "These sources help me answer my questions or address my purpose because...") In other words, **you follow the moves we learned about in class that show synthesis**.
- 5) Your use of **integrated and non-integrated citations demonstrate that you understand how and when each type of citation is used**. You decide which approach makes the most sense for your audience and purpose.
- 6) You show effort and intention to apply our **writing hacks**. **These include:** coherence and cohesion within paragraphs and between paragraphs, integrated and non-integrated references, strategic quoting/paraphrasing, synthesis and analysis.
- 7) **Your tone and style is appropriate for your particular magazine's audience. It's evident that you've looked at the magazine you're imagining and that you are adapting your writing to fit the audience and style of that magazine. ***Please list the magazine you're writing for at the top of the first page, in the left hand corner, with your name, date, etc.*****
- 8) You incorporate APA in-text citation **and** the reference page accurately.
- 9) **Your final draft shows that you were careful to edit and polish your final draft to the best of your ability before submission.**

Even though I've listed a range of moves and strategies to apply in your article, **my biggest hope is that you show that you're not just following the moves mechanically...** You're engaged in your content! You're thinking about the big ideas! **You're grappling with complicated concepts in thoughtful and interesting ways!** There doesn't have to be a pro/con, black/white, good/bad, yes/no approach. The best articles are the ones that actually dig into the complexity---explore the grey areas. You can think about moves like "This is complicated because...." or "There is no easy solution.." or "Where do we go from here? Is there really one way?" and then explain why it's complicated... **A good writer is a writer who shows genuine engagement and grappling with big ideas, not somebody who tries to squeeze complicated ideas into a neat little box. You can have a paper that does ALL OF THE MOVES above, but is empty in terms of thought.** Show the messiness of thinking. That's life. That's real. That's what matters.