2.ThA class 3 1st draft assessment form

Purpose: This form provides an opportunity to reflect on the status of your thesis proposal and to compare your impressions of this status to the impressions of your peers.

		Part 1, Completeness
		Estimate the percentage of the document that qualifies as:
	%	camera ready; needs no further work
	%	pretty good, requisite detail exists, needs polish but otherwise sound
	%	rough draft, the information is (mostly) in paragraph form but needs (possibly) significant work to make it presentable to the reader.
	%	existent in outline form
	%	as yet non-existent
		As of class 3, a proposal is about on target if 100% exists in rough draft form or 50% as pretty good draft, or 33% for each of pretty good, rough draft, and non-existent.
		Part 2, Structure
		Rate these aspects of structural integrity (-=needs work, ok=ok, +=excellent, NA=not applicable):
+	NA	structure of the proposal as a whole, title page, introduction, background, methods
+	NA	structure of the individual sections, discernable via subheadings or clearly connected topic sentences
+	NA	paragraph structure, demonstrates control of issues addressed by "The Science of Scientific Writing"
	+	% % %

As of class 3, a proposal is on target if the document is divided into sections, including at least introduction & methods sections (the background may be combined with the introduction; the title page, bibliography, & other end matter should be easy to add at the end). The structure of the individual sections should be clear from subheadings or paragraph topic sentences. Paragraphs may still need work in terms of stress position, information order, & story line.

Part 3, Arguments

How convincing were the following: (-=needs work, ok=ok, +=excellent, NA=not applicable):

- ok + NA the argument for the relevance of the problem.
- ok + NA the argument for the appropriateness of the methods
- ok + NA the use of references to support arguments
- ok + NA the use of graphics to support arguments

As of class 3, the existence, logic, and approximate positioning of arguments should be clear. Details can be worked out in future drafts.

Part 4, What you need to know/what else needs to happen

If you are the author: What do you need to know about your draft that a reader could tell you?

If you are a reader: What do you need from this document to understand the specific problem, be convinced of the utility of the project, and feel confident that the author will succeed.