DOCS Grading Rubric for Written Documents

Criteria	Weight	"A"	"B"	"C-E"	Your
		Excellent (95%)	Good (85%)	Poor (55, 65, 75%)	Score
D esign	.2	 The paper looks inviting, consistently & effectively employing HATS. Headings Art Typography Spacing The paper is truly easy to read. 	 ☐ The paper looks OK & attempts to employ HATS techniques. • Headings • Art • Typography • Spacing ☐ The paper relatively easy to read. 	 □ Failing to employ HATS, the paper looks cluttered & uninviting. • Headings • Art • Typography • Spacing □ The paper hard to read. 	
Organization	.2	 ☐ The paper is powerfully organized; that is, the organization helps to tell the story. ☐ The length-to-contribution ratio is excellent; i.e., the paper is clear, concise, and compelling. 	 Paper follows a logical, accepted introduction-body-conclusion format Length-to-contribution ratio is OK; i.e., the paper is not truly clear, concise, and compelling. 	 □ Paper does not follow logical format. □ Length-to-contribution ratio is poor; i.e., the paper is difficult to follow and lacks logical flow and clarity 	
Content	.4	 Relevant, thoroughly researched information that is clearly synthesized. Provides clear and actionable guidance for decision makers. 	 Relevant, adequately researched information that, in general, makes sense. Provides some guidance for decision makers. 	 Information is not particularly relevant or well researched. Information is ad hoc and fails to provide meaningful guidance for managers. 	
S tyle	.2	□ Is both memorable and motivational— that is, it leads to action. Follows the following "sticky" principles.¹ • Simple • Unexpected • Concrete • Credible • Emotional • Story □ The text is grammatically correct.	☐ Includes a majority of the elements of a "sticky" message.☐ The text mostly adheres to accepted grammatical standards.	 Is easily forgettable. Does not incorporate the elements of a "sticky" message. □ The text does not adhere to accepted grammatical standards. 	
Total					

Bolded items are the most important and are weighted more heavily than the other items in a category.

¹For a detailed discussion of "stickiness," see "Made to Stick"—a recent and influential best seller. The cliff notes follow on the next page.

Made to Stick: A Formula for Presenting Memorable and Motivational Messages

In their best-selling book, "Made to Stick," Chip and Dan Heath introduce and explain the core elements of messages that are memorable and that motivate decision-making action and/or behavioral change. In other words, messages that follow the "SUCCES" formula make a difference.

Simple: Find the core of any idea. What is it that is really truly important?

Unexpected: Grab people's attention by surprising them. What is different about your message that makes a difference?

Concrete: Make sure an idea can be grasped and remembered later. What roots or grounds the ideas in meaningful

reality? Avoid abstraction.

Credible: Communicate the sense/idea believability. Why should people listen to you? Why should people believe the

message?

Emotional: Help people see the importance of an idea. At an emotional, core level, why should people really care?

Stories: Empower people to use an idea through narrative. Storytelling is a right-brain skill that helps break through

the clutter of an information-saturated world. How can you meaningfully and memorably exemplify your

message? If you are interested in storytelling, take a look at Dan Pink's, "A Whole New Mind."