THEO5271 Reformation Era

Second Term 2023/2024 (Tuesday 10:30 am-1:15 pm)

Course Instructor

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Venue: ARC G01

Language of Instruction: Cantonese

A. COURSE DESCRIPTION

The sixteenth century marked a pivotal moment in Western civilisation, catalysing profound and enduring transformations within the church and broader European society. These sea changes heralded the advent of the modern age, resonating globally. This course invites you to delve into the unique cultural and social landscapes of early modern Europe and critically evaluate the spiritual and theological dimensions of the reform movements that swept across Europe. You will become well-acquainted with the key figures and movements that shaped the Reformation, while cultivating a sharp awareness of the historical forces at play. By focusing particularly on the cultural and intellectual shifts of the era, we will examine how these changes reshaped the traditional fabric of society, state, and church.

B. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the ecclesiastical, theological, and societal changes in Europe during the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries.
- Familiarise yourself with various perspectives on the Reformation, fostering a critical appreciation for church history.
- Comprehend and respect the rich diversity and historical depth of Christian traditions.
- Recognise the mutual influence between church and society, as well as theology and culture.
- Unearth and acknowledge the overlooked, suppressed, or marginalised voices from the Reformation era.
- Acquire the skills to undertake guided, small-scale historical or theological research on topics pertaining to the Reformation era.

C. COURSE SCHEDULE

Notes: All assigned readings will be uploaded to Blackboard. However, you are <u>NOT REQUIRED</u> to read all of them (see Section D for reading requirement). You are suggested to read ONE of the assigned texts.

Week 1 (9 Jan): From Scholasticism to Humanism

- Madigan, Medieval Christianity, 257–86.
- MacCulloch, History of Christianity, 396–425.
- Lesley Smith, "The Theological Framework," in Rubin and Simons, Cambridge History, 75–88.
- Eire, *Reformations*, 64–130.

Week 2 (16 Jan): Late Medieval Church and Piety

- Madigan, Medieval Christianity, 369–435.
- MacCulloch, *History of Christianity*, 551–93.
- Eire, *Reformations*, 3–63.

Week 3 (23 Jan): Luther

- Eire, Reformations, 133–84.
- Lindberg, European Reformations, 54–85.
- Scott Hendrix, "Martin Luther, Reformer," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 3–19.
- Thomas A. Brady, "Emergence and consolidation of Protestantism in the Holy Roman Empire to 1600," in Hsia, *Cambridge History*, 20–36.

Week 4 (30 Jan): Revolution of the Common Man

- Eire, *Reformations*, 185–217.
- Lindberg, European Reformations, 87–107, 130–160.
- R. Emmet McLaughlin, "The Radical Reformation," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 37–55.

Week 5 (6 Feb): The Swiss Reformation

- Eire, Reformations, 218–47.
- Lindberg, European Reformations, 161–87.
- Peter Blickle, "Communal Reformation: Zwingli, Luther, and the south of the Holy Roman Empire," in Hsia, *Cambridge History*, 75–89.

Week 6 (20 Feb): The Radical Reformation

- Eire, *Reformations*, 218–85.
- Lindberg, European Reformations, 188–213.

Week 7 (27 Feb): Calvin and Calvinism

- Eire, Reformations, 286–317.
- Lindberg, European Reformations, 234–92.
- Robert M. Kingdon, "The Calvinist Reformation in Geneva," in Hsia, *Cambridge History*, 90–103.

Week 8 (5 Mar): Calvin and Calvinism (con't)

Week 9 (12 Mar): Reformations in the British Isles

- Eire, Reformations, 318–65.
- Lindberg, European Reformations, 293–320.

Week 10 (19 Mar): Catholic Reform

- Eire, Reformations, 369–465.
- Lindberg, European Reformations, 321–46.
- Robert Bireley, "Redefining Catholicism: Trent and beyond," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 145–61.
- John Patrick Donnelly, "New Religious Orders for Men," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 162–79.

Week 11 (26 Mar): Catholic Reform (con't)

Week 12 (2 Apr): Religious Wars

- Eire, *Reformations*, 525–61.
- Nicolette Mout, "Peace without Concord: Religious Toleration in Theory and Practice," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 237–43.
- Oliver Christin, "Religious Colloquies and Toleration," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 302–20.

Week 13 (9 Apr): Orthodoxy and Confessionalisation

- Eire, *Reformations*, 562–617.
- Hartmut Lehmann, "Lutheranism in the Seventeenth Century," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 56–72.
- Mark Greengrass, "The Theology and Liturgy of Reformed Christianity," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 104–24.

Week 14 (16 Apr): Persecution and Witch Hunts

- Eire, Reformations, 618–59.
- Brad Gregory, "Persecutions and Martyrdom," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 261–82.

• William Monter, "The Mediterranean Inquisitions of Early Modern Europe," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 283–301.

D. ASSIGNMENTS AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME

1. Reading Challenge (20% of final grade)

Throughout this course, you are expected to <u>engage with the assigned and suggested</u> readings from the course outline. It is important to note that you are <u>not required to read all</u> assigned texts; instead, by reading on a weekly basis, you will accumulate experience points (XP) that will contribute to your overall course grade. You will earn <u>4 XP (for students of BD Year 1 and 2) or 3 XP (for others) for each page of English literature</u> and <u>2.5 XP (for students of BD Year 1 and 2) or 2 XP (for others) for each page of Chinese literature</u> within the scope of this course. For every 50 XP accumulated, you will receive 1 mark.

To monitor your progress and engagement with the course material, you are required to maintain a <u>weekly reading log</u>. Please <u>submit this log to the instructor at the beginning of each class session</u>. The scope of your weekly reading is entirely up to you, but it should be relevant to the course content and drawn from the readings listed in the course outline or the 'Reading Lists for Special Topic Presentation and Term Paper'. During class, the instructor may <u>randomly select students to share insights from their weekly readings</u> and participate in a brief, informal discussion. To receive XP, you <u>must attend the class and have your reading confirmed by the instructor</u>. While these discussions are an important aspect of your learning experience, they will not be graded.

You can earn <u>a maximum of 150 XP per week</u>, and <u>the maximum mark allocation for</u> this assignment is 20 marks, which is equivalent to 1,000 XP.

2. Special Topic Presentation (30% of final grade for others)

Form a **group of two persons** and choose **one** of the following broad topics for in-depth study. **Start with the assigned text** listed below for preparing the presentation.

- I. The Reformations and Visual Arts (Present on 27 Feb)
 - Lee Palmer Wandel, "The Reformation and the Visual Arts," in Hsia, *Cambridge History*, 345–70.
- II. Ritual in the Reformation Era (Present on 5 Mar)
 - Susan C. Karant-Nunn, "Ritual in Early Modern Christianity," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 371–85.
- III. The Reformations and Music (Present on 12 Mar)
 - Alexander J. Fisher, "Music and Religious Change," in Hsia, Cambridge History,

386-405.

- IV. Demons in Early Modern Europe (Present on 19 Mar)
 - Wolfgang Behringer, "Demonology, 1500–1660," in Hsia, *Cambridge History*, 406–24.
- V. The Reformations and Science (Present on 26 Mar)
 - Ann Blair, "Science and Religion," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 425–43.
- VI. Changing Understanding and Practice of Clerics during the Reformation Era (Present on 2 Apr)
 - Luise Schorn-Schütte, "The New Clergies," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 444–64.
- VII. The Role of Women in the Reformations (Present on 9 Apr)
 - Merry Wiesner-Hanks, "Women and Religious Change," in Hsia, Cambridge History, 465–82.
- VIII. The Reformations and Sexuality (Present on 16 Apr)
 - MacCulloch, *Reformation*, chaps. 15–16.

You are expected to <u>search and read further literary materials</u> (especially those published after *The Cambridge History of Christianity* [2009]) and to <u>refine and narrow your chosen topic</u> by adjusting the title or incorporating a subheading. Each group will have <u>30 minutes to present their findings</u>, followed by a <u>10-minute Q&A session</u>. During your presentation, you should adopt the role of a teacher, introducing and elaborating on the <u>key aspects of the topic</u>. Draw upon <u>relevant and significant academic research</u> to support your points and provide valuable insights. The 'Reading Lists for Special Topic Presentation and Term Paper', which includes suggested readings for each topic, can be found on Blackboard. See Appendix I for the grading rubric for oral presentation.

3. Term Paper 學期論文 (50% of final grade for others)

Expanding on the research and findings from your presentation, compose an academic paper centered around a research question or thesis statement (central argument). Provide an appropriate title for your paper, which should differ from the research question or thesis statement. The paper should be 4,500–6,000 words (for Chinese) or 3,000–4,000 words (for English) in length. Footnotes and bibliography are not included in the word count. Footnotes should primarily be used for citation purposes, with content explanations kept to a minimum. Ensure that the bibliography contains all the cited literature and nothing beyond that. The submission deadline is 7th May 2023. See Appendix II for the grading rubric for the term paper.

^{**} The term paper shall be submitted in MS Word format (either .docx or .doc) via **VeriGuide**. Email or hardcopy is not accepted. Duly signed VeriGuide Receipt shall be uploaded to **Blackboard**.

Citation Style

All citations in the term paper must adhere to the <u>notes and bibliography system (footnote format)</u> as outlined in the <u>Chicago Manual of Style</u>, 17th ed. (refer to Chapter 14of the Manual). Use shortened citations for all subsequent citations of sources already provided in full (see sections 14.29–36 of the Manual). <u>The use of untraceable materials, including but not limited to Wikipedia and Al chatbot responses, as a source is strictly prohibited. The Chicago Manual of Style, 17th ed. can be accessed on the CUHK Library's databases. <u>Students</u> are encouraged to use reference management software, such as Zotero.</u>

Deadline

You must strictly observe the established deadline. Late submissions will result in a <u>2%-mark</u> deduction from the term paper's total score for each day past the deadline.

E. REQUIRED AND SUGGESTED READINGS

Core Readings

- Eire, Carlos M. N. *Reformations: The Early Modern World, 1450-1650*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2016.
- Hsia, R. Po-chia, eds. *The Cambridge History of Christianity*. Vol. 6, *Reform and Expansion*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- Lindberg, Carter. The European Reformations. 2nd ed. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.

Other Textbooks

- 賴品超、高莘。《誰的宗教?何種改革?:十六世紀宗教改革的多元性與政治性》。 香港:明風·2017。
- 李廣生。《一石激起千重浪:改革運動教會歷史簡介》。增修版。香港:道聲· 2016。
- 吳國傑。《拆壁重修:宗教改革縱橫談》。香港:基道,2018。
- Cameron, Euan. The European Reformation. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991.
- González, Justo L. *The Story of Christianity*. Vol. 2, *The Reformation to the Present Day*. 2nd ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010. = 胡斯托·L·岡薩雷斯。《基督教史》。卷二。趙城藝譯。上海:上海三聯·2016。
- Küng, Hans. *Christianity: Essence, History and Future*. Translated by John Bowden. New York: Continuum, 1995.
- MacCulloch, Diarmaid. *A History of Christianity: The First Three Thousand Years*. London: Allen Lane, 2009.
- MacCulloch, Diarmaid. *Reformation: Europe's House Divided, 1490-1700*. London: Penguin Books, 2004.

- Marshall, Peter. *The Reformation: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press 2009.
- Marshall, Peter, ed. *The Oxford Illustrated History of the Reformation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2015.
- Noll, Mark A., David Komline, and Han-luen Kantzer Komline. *Turning Points: Decisive Moments in the History of Christianity*. 4th ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2022. = 樂馬可。《轉捩點:基督教會歷史里程碑》。邱清萍譯。加州佩塔盧馬:美國中信,2002。
- Sunshine, Glenn S. *A Brief Introduction to the Reformation*. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox Press, 2017.
- Wandel, Lee Palmer. *The Reformation: Towards a New History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011.

Luther and Lutheranism

- Dixon, C. Scott. The Reformation in Germany. Oxford: Blackwell, 2002.
- Luther, Martin. *The Annotated Luther*. Edited by Hans Joachim Hillerbrand, Kirsi Irmeli Stjerna, and Timothy J. Wengert. Minneapolis, MN: Fortress Press, 2015.
- Marshall, Peter. *1517: Martin Luther and the Invention of the Reformation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017.
- Rex, Richard. *The Making of Martin Luther*. Book Collections on Project MUSE. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2017.
- Rummel, Erika. *The Confessionalization of Humanism in Reformation Germany*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Whitford, David M., ed. *Martin Luther in Context*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018.

Reformed Tradition, Calvin, and Calvinism

- Dawson, Jane E. A. John Knox. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2015.
- de Gruchy, John W. *John Calvin: Christian Humanist & Evangelical Reformer*. Eugene, OR: Cascade Books, 2013.
- McGrath, Alister E. *A Life of John Calvin: A Study in the Shaping of Western Culture*. Oxford: Blackwell, 1990.
- Spohnholz, Jesse. *The Convent of Wesel: The Event that Never Was and the Invention of Tradition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2017.
- Steinmetz, David Curtis. *Reformers in the Wings from Geiler von Kaysersberg to Theodore Beza*. 2nd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Radical Reformations

- Baylor, Michael G. The Radical Reformation. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- Biagioni, Mario. The Radical Reformation and the Making of Modern Europe: A Lasting Heritage. Leiden: BRILL, 2016.
- Estep, William Roscoe. *The Anabaptist Story: An Introduction to Sixteenth-Century Anabaptism*. 3rd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans, 1996.
- Goertz, Hans-Jurgen. The Anabaptists. London: Routledge, 1997.
- Hill, Kat. *Baptism, Brotherhood, and Belief in Reformation Germany: Anabaptism and Lutheranism, 1525–1585*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2015.
- Packull, Werner O. *Hutterite Beginnings: Communitarian Experiments during the Reformation*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1995.
- Roth, John D., and James Stayer, eds. *A Companion to Anabaptism and Spiritualism, 1521-1700*. Brill's Companions to the Christian Tradition 6. Boston: BRILL, 2006.

Reformation in England

- Dean, Jonathan. *God Truly Worshipped: Thomas Cranmer and His Writings*. Norwich, UK: Canterbury Press, 2012.
- Duffy, Eamon. *Reformation Divided: Catholics, Protestants and the Conversion of England*. London: Bloomsbury, 2017.
- Duffy, Eamon. *The Voices of Morebath: Reformation and Rebellion in an English Village*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press 2001.
- Gunther, Karl. *Reformation Unbound: Protestant Visions of Reform in England, 1525-1590.*Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014.
- Heal, Felicity. Reformation in Britain and Ireland. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Kellar, Clare. *Scotland, England, and the Reformation, 1534-61*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 2003.
- Marshall, Peter. *Heretics and Believers: A History of the English Reformation*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2017.
- Marshall, Peter. *Reformation England*, *1480-1642*. 2nd ed. London: Bloomsbury Academic, 2012.
- O'Day, Rosemary. *The Debate on the English Reformation*. 2nd ed. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2014.
- Wabuda, Susan. *Thomas Cranmer*. Routledge Historical Biographies. Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2017.
- Williams, Leslie. *Emblem of Faith Untouched: A Short Life of Thomas Cranmer*. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 2016.

Counter-Reformation and Catholic Reforms

- Jones, Martin D. W. *The Counter Reformation: Religion and Society in Early Modern Europe*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Mayer, Thomas F., ed. Reforming Reformation. Surrey, UK: Ashgate, 2012.
- Mullett, Michael A. The Catholic Reformation. London: Routledge, 1999.

Background of the Reformations

- Madigan, Kevin. *Medieval Christianity: A New History*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2015.
- Rubin, Miri, and Walter Simons, eds. *The Cambridge History of Christianity*. Vol. 4, *Christianity in Western Europe c. 1100–c. 1500*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009.

Special Topics

- Bertoglio, Chiara. *Reforming Music: Music and the Religious Reformations of the Sixteenth Century*. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 2017.
- Gregory, Brad S. *The Unintended Reformation: How a Religious Revolution Secularized Society*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2012.
- Matheson, Peter, ed. *Reformation Christianity*. Vol. 5 of *A People's History of Christianity*. Minneapolis, MN: Fortress Press, 2007.
- McGinn, Bernard. *Mysticism in the Reformation (1500-1650)*. Presence of God 6. New York: Crossroad, 2016.
- Pettegree, Andrew, ed. The Reformation World. London: Routledge, 2002.
- Vendrix, Philippe, ed. *Music and the Renaissance: Renaissance, Reformation and Counter-Reformation*. Farnham, UK: Ashgate, 2011.
- Witte, John Jr., and Amy Wheeler, eds. *The Protestant Reformation of the Church and the World*. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox Press, 2018.

Useful Resources

- Dowley, Tim. *Atlas of the European Reformations*. Lanham, MD: National Book Network, 2015.
- Lindberg, Carter, ed. *The European Reformations Sourcebook*. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2000.
- MacCulloch, Diarmaid. *All Things Made New: Writings on the Reformation*. London: Allen Lane, 2016.
- Rublack, Ulinka. *The Oxford Handbook of the Protestant Reformations*. Oxford Handbooks. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017.

Theology

- Bagchi, David V. N., and David Curtis Steinmetz, eds. *The Cambridge Companion to Reformation Theology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- Barth, Hans-Martin. *The Theology of Martin Luther: A Critical Assessment*. Minneapolis, MN: Fortress, 2013.
- Barth, Karl. The Theology of John Calvin. Grand Rapids, MI: W. B. Eerdmans, 1995.
- Christ-von Wedel, Christine. *Erasmus of Rotterdam: Advocate of a New Christianity*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2013.
- Ebeling, Gerhard. *Luther: An Introduction to His Thought*. Translated by R. A. Wilson. London: Collins, 1970.
- George, Timothy. Theology of the Reformers. Nashville, TN: Broadman, 1988.
- Gray, Madeleine. *The Protestant Reformation: Belief, Practice, and Tradition*. Brighton: Sussex Academic, 2003.
- Helm, Paul. Calvin: A Guide for the Perplexed. London: Bloomsbury, 2008.
- Helm, Paul. Calvin at the Centre. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009.
- Helm, Paul. John Calvin's Ideas. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Kittleson, James M. *Luther the Reformer: The Story of the Man and His Career*. Translated by Hans H. Wiersma. Lanham, MD: Augsburg Fortress, 2016.
- Klauber, Martin I., ed. *The Theology of the French Reformed Churches: From Henri IV to the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes*. Grand Rapids, MI: Reformation Heritage Books, 2014.
- McGrath, Alister E. *Reformation Thought: An Introduction*. 4th ed. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2012.
- McGrath, Alister E. *The Intellectual Origins of the European Reformation*. 2nd ed. Malden, MA: Blackwell, 2004.
- Partee, Charles. The Theology of John Calvin. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox, 2008.
- Pelikan, Jaroslav. *Reformation of Church and Dogma (1300-1700)*. Christian Tradition 4. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1983.
- Prenter, Regin. Luther's Theology of the Cross. Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 1971.
- Reardon, Bernard M. G. *Religious Thought in the Reformation*. 2nd ed. London: Longman, 1995.
- Stanglin, Keith D., and Thomas H. McCall. *Jacob Arminius: Theologian of Grace*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012.
- Strehle, Stephen. *The Catholic Roots of the Protestant Gospel: Encounter between the Middle Ages and the Reformation*. Studies in the History of Christian Thought 60. Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1995.
- Whitford, David M., ed. *T&T Clark Companion to Reformation Theology*. London: Bloomsbury, 2012.

Relevant Journals

Church History; Church History and Religious Culture; Journal of Theological Studies; Renaissance and Reformation; Studies in Church History; Studies in Medieval and Reformation Traditions

Online Resources

Christian Classics Ethereal Library (CCEL), https://www.ccel.org
Religion Online, https://www.religion-online.org

F. AI CHATBOT POLICY

As we enter an era where collaboration between humans and AI is becoming an integral part of our lives, it is expected that you will frequently collaborate with or utilize AI tools. Therefore, the use of AI chatbots, including but not limited to ChatGPT, for learning and completing assignments is permitted without the need for acknowledgment. However, it is essential to understand the limitations of these tools and use them judiciously. Additionally, the principles of academic honesty and plagiarism rules continue to apply as usual. For instance, copying content generated by an AI chatbot without proper acknowledgment is prohibited. Any assignment should be your original work, potentially enhanced by AI chatbots but not generated solely by them. For more information, please refer to the document, "Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools in Teaching, Learning, and Assessments: A Guide for Students," issued by the University.

Students should be aware that AI chatbots cannot replace thorough research and writing. For instance, at its current development stage, ChatGPT may not consistently provide reliable information, particularly when it comes to details. However, when used judiciously, it can serve as an excellent consultant and companion. Specifically, ChatGPT can be helpful in brainstorming research questions, constructing arguments, analyzing and contextualizing primary sources, translating documents, and assisting with copy-editing tasks.

G. ACADEMIC HONESTY AND PLAGIARISM

- Attention is drawn to University policy and regulations on honesty in academic work, and to the disciplinary guidelines and procedures applicable to breaches of such policy and regulations. Details may be found at http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/.
- With each assignment, students will be required to submit a signed <u>declaration</u> that they are aware of these policies, regulations, guidelines and procedures. For group projects, all students of the same group should be asked to sign the declaration.
- For assignments in the form of a computer-generated document that is principally text-based and submitted via VeriGuide, the statement, in the form of a receipt, will be issued by the system upon students' uploading of the soft copy of the assignment.

Assignments without the receipt will not be graded by teachers. Only the final version of the assignment should be submitted via VeriGuide.

Please upload a scanned copy of the signed receipt to Blackboard Learn. (Do NOT send it through email.)

H. GENERAL GRADING POLICY

The grading follows the general grading policy of the CUHK outlined below:

A / Excellent: Outstanding performance on ALL learning outcomes.

> Demonstrates the ability to synthesize and apply the principles or skills learned in the course in a manner that would surpass the normal expectations at this level and typical of standards that may be common at

higher levels of study.

A- / Very Good: Generally outstanding performance on all or almost all learning outcomes.

Demonstrates the ability to synthesize and apply the principles or skills learned in the course in a manner that would fully fulfill the normal expectations at this level and occasionally reaches standards that may be

common at higher levels of study.

B / Good: Substantial performance on all learning outcomes, OR high performance on

> some learning outcomes which compensates for slightly less satisfactory performance on others, resulting in overall substantial performance. Demonstrates the ability to apply the principles or skills learned in the course in a comprehensive manner that would sufficiently fulfill the normal

expectations at this level.

C / Fair: Satisfactory performance on the majority of learning outcomes.

> Demonstrates the ability to partially apply the principles or skills learned in the course in a manner that would meet the basic requirement at this

level.

D / Pass: Barely satisfactory performance on a number of learning outcomes.

Addresses the task inadequately by meeting the basic requirement at this

level only in some areas while responding minimally with possibly

tangential content in others.

F / Failure: Unsatisfactory performance on a number of learning outcomes, OR failure

to meet specified assessment requirements.

Fails to address the task and likely does not understand what the task

requires. In other words, the work completely misses the point.

Appendix I: Grading Rubric for Oral Presentation

	Excellent / Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor/Inadequate
Response to	The presentation responds to	The presentation responds to	The presentation responds to	The presentation does not
Assignment	the assignment and addresses	the assignment and addresses	the assignment and addresses	respond to many of the
	the topic and all requirements,	the topic, but has minor	the topic, but has significant	requirements of the
	at an appropriate technical	weaknesses with respect to	weaknesses with respect to	assignment, and/or is poorly
	level for the intended audience	some of the requirements	some of the requirements	tailored for the intended
		and/or appropriate technical	and/or appropriate technical	audience
		level	level	
Analysis and	Presented material is	Presented material is analyzed	Presented material is analyzed	The depth of analysis and
Discussion	completely analyzed and	and evaluated and appropriate	and evaluated at a reasonable	evaluation of the presented
	evaluated, providing support	reasons, discussion of	level but is not used effectively	material is not sufficient, and
	for main points with reasons,	alternatives, explanations, and	to support many of the main	discussion contains
	discussion of alternatives,	examples are given for most of	points	unnecessary or trivial material
	explanations, and examples as	the main points		
	appropriate			
Organization	The presentation is well-	The presentation is generally	The presentation has a defined	The presentation is poorly
	structured; its organization	well-structured, with only a few	structure, but the organization	structured; organizational flaws
	contributes to its purpose. The	flaws in overall organization	is not optimal for supporting	undermine its effectiveness
	problem is clearly stated and		the presentation's content	and clarity
	technical content is well			
	ordered for clarity			

Style and Format	The visual aids (e.g. PowerPoint	The visual aids are informative	The visual aids are generally	Visual aids are not designed to
	slides) are informative, well	and generally supportive of the	supportive of the presentation,	effectively to convey the
	designed, easy to read, and	presentation, but could be	but some of them are difficult	information intended by the
	complement the speaker's	improved to more effectively	to read, too busy, and/or not	speaker
	content. The number of slides	complement the speaker's	necessary for the intent of the	
	is consistent with the time limit	content	talk	
	of the presentation			
Speaking Skills	Speaker is well prepared,	Speaker is prepared and	Speaker is reasonably prepared	Speaker is not prepared and
	establishes effective eye	familiar with the content of the	but tends to look at visual aids	has to read from visual aids or
	contact with the audience,	visual aids, but may	for prompting, and is not able	cue cards, does not use voice or
	speaks clearly and audibly,	occasionally stray from topic	to communicate all of the	body language effectively to
	stays on topic and finishes the	and/or have other deficiencies	intended content	engage audience in topic
	presentation on time	in speaking style		
Conclusions	Key points are clearly restated	The presentation has a	The presentation has a brief	The presentation seems to end
	at the end of the talk so that	conclusion, but some of the key	conclusion but is not	abruptly without any
	the audience clearly	points are not highlighted	substantial in content	summation for the audience
	understands the purpose of the	effectively		
	technical work			

Appendix II: Grading Rubric for Term Paper

	Excellent / Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor/Inadequate
Thesis	A clear statement of what is	The thesis is easily detectable	The thesis is present, but a	There is no thesis or central
	being proposed or argued in	after reading the paper, but it is	reader must work hard to	argument/proposal to tie the
	the paper	not presented in a single and	reconstruct from the entire	paper together, or the thesis is
		clear statement	paper	unclear
Arguments	Each reason, support, or	Arguments made to support	Arguments made to support	Arguments to support the
	argument to follow the thesis is	the thesis are clear, but less	the thesis are acceptable but	thesis are missing, irrelevant, or
	made clear, thorough, relevant	thorough, relevant, and/or	sketchy or their relevance	not convincing. The paper
	and convincing. Proper	convincing. References are	unclear. Some references are	makes lots of claims or
	references are consistently	often made to the text in	made to the text in question	assertions that are not
	made to the text in question	question (biblical and/or a	(biblical and/or a textbook) to	substantiated. There are few or
	(biblical and/or a textbook) to	textbook) to show why the	show why the proposed thesis	no references to the text in
	show why the proposed thesis	proposed thesis is valid, but this	is valid	question (biblical and/or a
	is valid	is done not as consistently		textbook) to show why the
				proposed thesis is valid
Counter-	The paper acknowledges,	The paper acknowledges and	The paper acknowledges and	No awareness or
arguments	anticipates, and accounts for	accounts for obvious conflicting	accounts for a few obvious	acknowledgment of conflicting
	conflicting evidence, counter-	evidence, counter-examples,	conflicting evidence, counter-	evidence, counter-examples,
	examples, counter- arguments,	counter-arguments, and/or	examples, and counter-	counter-arguments, or
	and/or opposing positions,	opposing positions	arguments, but miss other	opposing positions
	even ones that are not obvious		obvious opposing positions; or	
	or not yet been made in		the paper acknowledges	
	writings of others		counter- arguments without	
			accounting for them	

Organization	The paper's flow, from one	The paper's flow, from one	There are signs of sensible and	The paper does not flow well in
	paragraph to another, is	paragraph to another, is largely	logical organization, but these	terms of organization or for the
	consistently sensible, logical,	sensible and logical. Transitions	are mixed with abrupt or	argument of the thesis;
	and always with clear	are mostly appropriate; the	illogical shifts and ineffective	transitions from paragraph to
	transitions; the movement from	movement from introduction to	flow of ideas; the movement	paragraph or from one idea to
	introduction to the body and	the body and then the	from introduction to the body	the next are missing; the
	then the conclusion is easy to	conclusion is distinguishable if	and then the conclusion is not	movement from introduction to
	follow and coherent	not easy to follow	clearly distinguishable	the body and then the
				conclusion is non-existent.
Style	The paper is written in	The paper is written in	The paper contains some	The paper is written with many
	complete and grammatically	complete sentence and	incomplete or grammatically	incomplete or grammatically
	correct sentences. Word choice	grammatically correct	incorrect sentences; word	incorrect sentences; word
	is precise; definitions are	sentences; word choice is	choice is imprecise, at times not	choice is not understandable
	provided if and when needed;	understandable, definitions are	understandable, and/or not	and definition of particular
	paper has been spell-checked,	generally (though not always)	defined when needed; not clear	terms or words is not given
	proofread, and contains no	provided if and when needed;	if the paper has been spell-	even when needed; the paper
	errors	paper has been spell-checked,	checked and proofread because	has clearly not been spell-
		proofread, and contains only a	of the number of errors present	checked or proofread, and
		few errors		hence contains an excessive
				number of errors
Documentation	Notes to indicate sources of	Notes to indicate sources of	Sources of information are not	Source materials are used
	information are given	information are generally given	consistently documented; if	without documentation
	whenever they are needed;	when they are needed; notes	they are, format is inconsistent	
	both notes and bibliography	and bibliography are generally	or does not conform to	
	use consistent and academically	but not always consistent or	academic standard	
	acceptable format	conform to academic standard		