Academic Levels Requirements

Out requirements for academic levels are based on <u>qualitative</u> evaluation rather than <u>quantitative</u> criteria. Why? Our product, despite the overall call for standard quality, accurate following of instructions, and application of academic principles, can hardly be standardized and put in strict borders, though some generalizations are possible if several broad categories are considered. With this in mind, it has been established that papers and accounts' academic levels should be qualitatively and subjectively evaluated through the contrasting of what they produce to a set of certain criteria. At the same time, such an approach gives room for writers to apply deviations, creativity, and personalization, which are often inevitable in our industry.

Simultaneously, because the quantitative approach is not employed, a set of other - qualitative - criteria is used throughout the requirements (listed below). These criteria are logically understandable, though some generalized specifications are listed:

- poor/weak the very basic level, below fair/moderate, and is indicative of the writer's particularly low proficiency in an area;
- fair/moderate moderate level, indicative that a certain problem occurs rather frequently but not too frequently, and is indicative of the writer's moderate proficiency;
- good a close-to-strong level, above *fair/moderate* indicative that either a problem is virtually non-existent or that a positive observation occurs frequently, and is indicative of the writers' good and sufficient proficiency;
- strong the highest level, indicative that either the problem is non-existent or that a particular area is of a superb development level, and is indicative of the writer's top proficiency;
- many the highest level of a problem's frequency; suggests that a problem occurs so often that it is easily identifiable, complicates the reading or comprehension of the text, and cannot be tolerated; is indicative of the writer's low proficiency and need for improvement in an area;
- some/few moderate level of evaluation of a problem's frequency; suggests that a problem occurs rather often and somewhat complicates the reading or comprehension of the text, but the severity of the problem is limited and can be tolerated to some extent; is indicative that the writer has some proficiency but should improve;
- *just some / just several* the lowest level of a problem's frequency; suggests that though a problem occurs, it is virtually missing and there are only several cases across the paper; is indicative that a writer is proficient in an area but still should pay attention to the area in future papers;
- rarely refers to low frequency of 1) a problem recurring in a paper or 2) following of standards in a certain category. Is indicative that either 1) the problem is infrequent and reading and comprehension of a text are not affected 2) that there are many issues in a category.
- generally/mostly refers to moderate frequency of 1) a problem recurring in a paper or 2) following of standards in a certain category; is above rarely but below usually and always. Is indicative that either 1) the problem is moderately frequent and reading and comprehension of a text are complicated yet possible or 2) that there are some issues in a category.
- usually refers to moderate frequency of 1) a problem recurring in a paper or 2) following of standards in a certain category; is above *generally/mostly* but below *always*. Is indicative that either 1) the problem is frequent and reading and comprehension of a text are complicated yet possible or 2) that there are *just some* issues in a category.
- *always* refers to the highest frequency of 1) a problem recurring in a paper or 2) following of standards in a certain category. Is indicative that either 1) the problem is so frequent that reading and comprehension of a text are impossible or 2) that there are no issues in a category.

N.B.: The following criteria pertain to <u>individual papers</u>. Account level (indicated in the QC check and profile) is determined by which level dominates the QC check and overall impressions from the papers read in the check.

High School (HS) * key distinguishing features: violation of instructions weak analysis weak language command Note: any HS-level brings an account closer to probation: "Exemplary" means that the paper is better than other levels at the HS level, but it does not mean that the paper is well-written altogether. at least fairly / moderately followed instructions very weak analysis basic language command 3. poor structuring of paragraphs/paper much awkwardness & weak writing style incoherent ideas poor citing weak visual presentation An Exemplary HS-level paper A "HS A" paper at least moderately follows instructions, operates at least basic English (writer can express their ideas but makes multiple writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), shows at least some analysis (writer analyzes evidence at the at least superficial level but poorly and unconvincingly),

utilizes at least basic writing style (text is

so).

11. **strong** diligence with revisions understandable but does not sound adequately natural or persuasive), ensures at least some coherence in ideas (ideas are generally understandable but sound like a list of bullet points rather than a flowing text), formats references and in-text citations at least somewhat correctly (some relation to the required style but many errors), cites at least some of non-common knowledge used (much of the text remains uncited despite being apparently non-common), ensures at least somewhat fair visual presentation (ensures most of the following correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), structures at least some paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (the writer shows that they at least have the capacity to structure paragraphs but fail to do

College

2.

7.

9.

10.

1* key distinguishing features:

mostly adequate analysis

papers if all other KPI are acceptable.

moderate language command

mostly/generally correct structuring

mostly good format of references

generally/mostly missing awkwardness

fair/moderate analysis

fair writing style

fair citing

fairly coherent ideas

fair visual presentation

mostly good language command

Note: College A is likely to enable access to Uni-level

good following of instructions (minor deviations)

mostly adequate following of instructions

An Exemplary College-level paper A "College A" paper mostly/generally follows instructions (only minor/insignificant violations), grammar errors), adequately engages in analysis

operates fair English (writer expresses their ideas well but makes some writing mechanics, punctuation, and (writer analyzes evidence at the adequate level, but ideas are not yet particularly strong), utilizes moderate/fair writing style (text is generally understandable and flows mostly well but sometimes lacks adequacy or persuasion), ensures fair coherence in ideas (ideas are understandable and generally flow well but sometimes sound like a list of bullet points rather than a flowing text), formats references and intext citations generally/mostly correctly (required style generally used but some [insignificant] errors), cites most of non-common knowledge used (only some of the text remains uncited despite being apparently non-common), generally/mostly ensures good visual presentation (ensures most of the following - correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), structures most paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements correctly (the writer can structure paragraphs but fail to do so with some paragraphs), and accurately revises papers.

Undergraduate

- * key distinguishing features:
 - good following of instructions
 - good analysis
 - good language command

Note: Uni A is likely to enable access to Master's/PhD-level papers if all other KPI are acceptable.

- Master's, PhD
- * key distinguishing features:
 - precise following of instructions
 - exemplary analysis
 - exemplary language command
- strong following of instructions (very minor deviations if any)
- good analysis
- 3. good language command
- generally/mostly missing awkwardness
- good writing style
- good structuring
- good coherence of ideas
- good citing
- good format of references
- 10. **strong** diligence with revisions

An Exemplary Uni-level paper

A "Uni A" paper strongly follows instructions (with

expresses their ideas well and makes virtually no

evidence profoundly and ideas are strong, rooted in

proficiency), utilizes good writing style (text is well

understandable and flows well), ensures strong

coherence in ideas (ideas are understandable and

flow well at all times), formats references and in-

writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar

errors), ensures **good** analysis (writer analyzes

theory, or demonstrate personal opinion or

text citations always correctly (just several

insignificant errors), cites all of non-common

knowledge used [only several cases of missing

citations where they ought to be], always ensures

good visual presentation (no issues with following -

correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font

size and color), structures all paragraphs [and paper

at large - inclusion of required structural elements]

correctly (just several cases of incorrect

structuring), and accurately revises papers.

no violations), operates good English (writer

11. **good** visual presentation

- strong following of instructions (no deviations)
- strong analysis
- strong language command
- **strong** coherence & writing style
- strong structuring
- strong citing
- strong format of references
- strong diligence with revisions
- **strong** visual presentation

Master's, PhD

A "Master's, PhD" paper strongly follows instructions (with no violations), operates **strong** English (writer expresses their ideas accurately and makes virtually no (~1-3 per paper) writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), ensures **strong** analysis (writer analyzes evidence profoundly and ideas are strong, rooted in theory, or demonstrate personal opinion, proficiency, and strong critical thinking), utilizes strong writing style (text is fully understandable and flows exceptionally well with no cases of awkwardness or unclarity), ensures strong coherence in ideas (ideas are understandable and flow well at all times with no exceptions), formats references and in-text citations **strongly** correctly (only 1-2 minor errors [e.g. incorrect capitalization]), cites all of non-common knowledge used [no exceptions], always ensures good visual presentation (no issues with following correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), structures all paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (no

			exceptions), and accurately revises papers at all times.
Key distinction between HS A and HS B. HS B is characterized by (compared to HS A): • weaker analysis	Key distinction between College A and College B. College B is characterized by (compared to Col. A): more writing mechanics errors weaker coherence in ideas more errors in format of references less of non-common knowledge is cited more errors in paragraph structuring more errors with revisions	Key distinction between Uni A and Uni B. Uni B is characterized by (compared to Uni A): more writing mechanics errors weaker writing style weaker coherence in ideas	_
A Strong HS-level paper A "HS B" paper at least moderately follows instructions, operates at least basic English (writer can express their ideas but makes multiple writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), does not engage in analysis (writer does not analyze evidence but only summarizes / restates it), utilizes at least basic writing style (text is understandable but does not sound adequately natural or persuasive), ensures at least some coherence in ideas (ideas are generally understandable but sound like a list of bullet points rather than a flowing text), formats references and in-text citations at least somewhat correctly (some relation to the required style but many errors), cites at least some of non-common knowledge used (much of the text remains uncited despite being apparently non-common), ensures at least somewhat fair visual presentation (ensures most of the following - correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), structures at least some paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (the writer shows that they at least have the capacity to structure paragraphs but fail to do so).	A Strong College-level paper A "College B" paper mostly/generally follows instructions (only minor/insignificant violations), operates fair English (writer expresses their ideas well but makes many writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), adequately engages in analysis (writer analyzes evidence at the adequate level, but ideas are not yet particularly strong), utilizes moderate/fair writing style (text is generally understandable and flows mostly well but sometimes lacks adequacy or persuasion), ensures mostly fair coherence in ideas (ideas are understandable and generally flow well but sometimes sound like a list of bullet points rather than a flowing text), formats references and in-text citations generally/mostly correctly (required style generally used but many errors), cites moderate amount of non-common knowledge used (only some of the text remains uncited despite being apparently non-common), generally/mostly ensures good visual presentation (ensures most of the following - correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), structures many [but not most] paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (the writer can structure paragraphs but fail to do so with some paragraphs), and mostly accurately revises papers.	A Strong Uni-level paper A "Uni B" paper strongly follows instructions (with no violations), operates good English (writer expresses their ideas well and makes just several [hardly noticeable] writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), ensures good analysis (writer analyzes evidence profoundly and ideas are strong, rooted in theory, or demonstrate personal opinion or proficiency), utilizes good writing style (text is well understandable and flows well, but with just several cases of awkwardness), ensures strong coherence in ideas (ideas are understandable and generally flow well, with only some issues), formats references and in-text citations always correctly (just several insignificant errors), cites all of non-common knowledge used [only several cases of missing citations where they ought to be], always ensures good visual presentation (no issues with the following - correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), structures all paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (just several cases of incorrect structuring), and accurately revises papers.	* Non-existent. A Master's / PhD paper should have no flaws, hence no differentiation into sublevels.
Key distinctions between HS B and HS C. HS C is characterized by (compared to HS B): • weaker writing style • poorer coherence of ideas • more errors in format of references • more non-common knowledge not cited • more errors with paragraph structuring	Key distinction between College B and College C. College C is characterized by (compared to Col. B): o more writing mechanics errors o weaker analysis o weaker coherence in ideas o more errors with revisions	Key distinction between Uni B and Uni C. Uni C is characterized by (compared to Uni B): minor deviations from instructions more minor writing mechanics errors weaker writing style weaker coherence in ideas minor errors in format of references more cases of missing citations	_

		 minor visual presentation issues minor issues with paragraph structuring minor errors with revisions 	
A Satisfactory HS-level paper A "HS C" paper at least moderately follows instructions, operates at least basic English (writer can express their ideas but makes multiple writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), does not engage in analysis (writer does not analyze evidence but only summarizes / restates it), utilizes weak writing style (text is rather/somewhat understandable but does not sound adequately natural or persuasive), ensures poor coherence in ideas (ideas are hardly understandable and sound like a list of bullet points rather than a flowing text), formats references and intext citations at least somewhat / poorly correctly (some relation to the required style but many errors), cites just some (hardly any) of non-common knowledge used (most of the text remains uncited despite being apparently non-common), ensures at least somewhat fair visual presentation (ensures at least some of the following - correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), structures just some paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (the writer shows that they at least have the capacity to structure paragraphs but fail to do so).	A Satisfactory College-level paper A "College C" paper mostly/generally follows instructions (only minor/insignificant violations), operates mostly fair English (writer expresses their ideas well but makes many writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), engages in analysis fairly well (writer analyzes evidence satisfactorily, but ideas are not yet particularly strong), utilizes moderate/fair writing style (text is generally understandable and flows mostly well but often lacks adequacy or persuasion), ensures generally fair coherence in ideas (ideas are generally understandable and generally flow well but sometimes sound like a list of bullet points rather than a flowing text), formats references and in-text citations generally/mostly correctly (required style generally used but many errors), cites moderate amount of non-common knowledge used (some of the text remains uncited despite being apparently non-common), mostly ensures good visual presentation (ensures most of the following - correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), structures many [but not most] paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (the writer can structure paragraphs but fail to do so with some paragraphs), and revises papers at least fairly.	A Satisfactory Uni-level paper A "Uni C" paper mostly follows instructions (with only some minor violations), operates good English (writer expresses their ideas well and makes some [not critical in text comprehension] writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), ensures good analysis (writer analyzes evidence profoundly and ideas are strong, rooted in theory, or demonstrate personal opinion or proficiency), utilizes generally good writing style (text is generally well understandable and flows well, but some cases of awkwardness are present), ensures generally strong coherence in ideas (ideas are generally understandable and generally flow well, but some issues are present), formats references and in-text citations mostly correctly (some non-critical errors), cites most of non-common knowledge used [some cases of missing citations where they ought to be], always ensures generally good visual presentation (only minor issues with the following - correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), structures most paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (just several cases of incorrect structuring), and revises papers mostly accurately.	* Non-existent. A Master's / PhD paper should have no flaws, hence no differentiation into sublevels.
Key distinction between HS C and HS D. HS D is characterized by (compared to HS C): more violations of instructions weaker language command with more errors weaker writing style poorer coherence in ideas totally incorrect formatting of references weaker visual presentation weaker paragraph structuring	Key distinction between College C and College D. College D is characterized by (compared to Col. C): more violations of instructions weaker analysis weaker writing style poorer coherence in ideas	Key distinction between Uni C and Uni D. Uni D is characterized by (compared to Uni C): • more writing mechanics errors • weaker writing style • weaker coherence in ideas • weaker paragraph structuring • weaker visual presentation	_
An Emerging HS-level paper A "HS D" paper poorly follows instructions, operates very weak English (writer can hardly express their ideas and makes multiple writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), does not engage in analysis (writer does not analyze evidence but only summarizes / restates it), utilizes very weak writing style (text is hardly understandable and is far from sounding adequately natural or persuasive), ensures very poor coherence in ideas (ideas are not	An Emerging College-level paper A "College D" paper at least moderately follows instructions (but not critical violations), operates mostly fair English (writer expresses their ideas well but makes many writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), engages in analysis at least fairly well (writer analyzes evidence satisfactorily, but ideas are not yet particularly strong), utilizes at least moderate/fair writing style (text is generally understandable and flows mostly well but often lacks	An Emerging Uni-level paper A "Uni D" paper mostly follows instructions (with only some minor violations), operates generally good English (writer expresses their ideas well but makes multiple [not critical in text comprehension] writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), ensures good analysis (writer analyzes evidence profoundly and ideas are strong, rooted in theory, or demonstrate personal opinion or proficiency), utilizes generally good writing style	* Non-existent. A Master's / PhD paper should have no flaws, hence no differentiation into sublevels.

understandable and sound like a list of bullet points rather than a flowing text), formats references and intext citations incorrectly (required style not used or very many errors), cites just some (hardly any) of non-common knowledge used (most of the text remains uncited despite being apparently non-common), ensures very weak visual presentation (fails to ensure most of the following - correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), rarely structures paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (the writer shows that they at least have the capacity to structure paragraphs but fail to do so).	adequacy or persuasion), ensures at least fair coherence in ideas (ideas are generally understandable and generally flow well but sometimes sound like a list of bullet points rather than a flowing text), formats references and in-text citations generally/mostly correctly (required style generally used but many errors), cites moderate amount of non-common knowledge used (some of the text remains uncited despite being apparently non-common), mostly ensures good visual presentation (ensures most of the following - correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), structures many [but not most] paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (the writer can structure paragraphs but fail to do so with some paragraphs), and revises papers at least fairly.	(text is generally well understandable and flows well, but moderately many cases of awkwardness are present), ensures mostly strong coherence in ideas (ideas are generally understandable and generally flow well, but some issues are present), formats references and in-text citations mostly correctly (some non-critical errors), cites most of non-common knowledge used [some cases of missing citations where they ought to be], ensures generally good visual presentation (some non-critical issues with the following - correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), generally structures paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (some cases of incorrect structuring), and revises papers generally accurately.	
Key distinction between HS D and HS F. HS F is characterized by: totally violated instructions totally no analysis totally no citing of non-common knowledge totally inappropriate visual presentation totally incorrect paragraph structuring	I		_
A Failed HS-level paper A "HS A" paper does not follow instructions, operates very weak English (writer can hardly express their ideas and makes multiple writing mechanics, punctuation, and grammar errors), does not engage in analysis at all (writer does not analyze evidence but only summarizes / restates it), utilizes very weak writing style (text is hardly understandable and is far from sounding adequately natural or persuasive), ensures very poor coherence in ideas (ideas are not understandable and sound like a list of bullet points rather than a flowing text), formats references and intext citations incorrectly (required style not used or very many errors), does not cite any of non-common knowledge used (all of the text remains uncited despite being apparently non-common), does not ensure proper visual presentation at all (fails to ensure most of the following - correct style, length of paragraphs, indention, font size and color), does not structure paragraphs [and paper at large - inclusion of required structural elements] correctly (the writer shows that they at least have the capacity to structure paragraphs but fail to do so).	* Non-existent. If a paper does not meet the description for a College D level, the paper is rated HS.	* Non-existent. If a paper does not meet the description for a Uni D level, the paper is rated College.	* Non-existent. A Master's / PhD paper should have no flaws, hence no differentiation into sublevels.