

INFO 101 Class Three

Tues. April 4, 2022 Topic: Positions

Today's Plan



Quiz Time



Writer Tab



The Funnel







Quiz Time!



Resubmissions

For all assignments **besides Writer stages**:

- There is no place to resubmit in gClass, so if you want your work to be regraded, put your name and the assignment name in the "resubmission" thread in discord
 - Grading schedule will be the same, so do not expect it to be regraded within a few hours
 - As long as you submitted the first time before the deadline, you are able to get full credit

Resubmissions cont.

For Writer stages 1 and 2:

- There are technically no resubmissions
- If I see that you have taken my comments into consideration in your next stage, I will go back and change your previous stage's grade
 - I also may have misunderstood what your point was in stage 1 because there's only so much room to elaborate, so if you believe that is the case, I am happy to discuss with you to hear your logic (either after class or on zoom)

FOR STAGE 3, THERE ARE NO RESUBMISSIONS

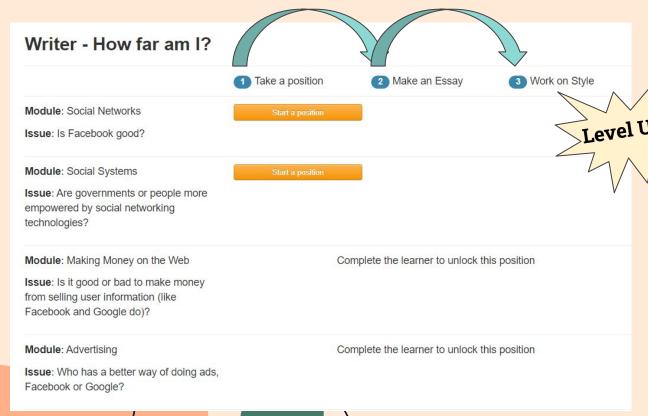
Would you like me to host office hours?

01.

Intro to Writers

Introduction to Writer Positions

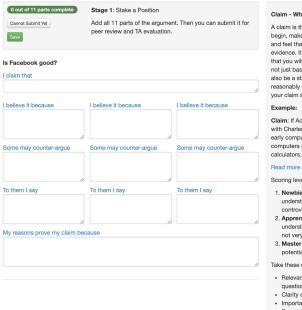
To get to Writer **level 3**, do this process 3x



Stage 1: Take a position

Start a position

- Fill in template and submit
- Get reviewed by TA



Claim - What to do

(full rubric)

A claim is the start of any position. To begin, make a claim that you truly believe and feel that you can support with evidence. It should be a short statement that you will try to prove is true, and that is not just based on your opinion. It should also be a statement that others might reasonably believe is false. In other words your claim should be controversial.

Claim: If Ada Lovelace had not worked with Charles Babbage, it would have taken early computer scientists longer to see computers as more than just powerful

Read more about claims here.

Scoring levels

- 1. Newbie: Claim is very hard to understand, not provable, and/or not
- 2. Apprentice: Claim is not easy to understand, not very provable, and/or not very controversial.
- 3. Master: Claim is easy to understand, potentially provable, and controversial.

Take these critiques into account:

- · Relevance of claim to original topic or
- · Clarity of the writer's position
- · Importance of claim to reader
- · Provability of claim with evidence
- · Scope of the claim (too generalized or too many points to prove)

Stage 2: Make an Essay

- 1. Turn your argument into an essay using the template
 - a. Intro
 - b. Supporting Arguments
 - c. Rebuttal
 - d. Conclusion
- 2. Get reviewed by TA
- * Must submit as a WORD DOC in order to receive a grade!

Stage 3: Work on Style

- 1. Read your feedback
- 2. Revise grammar and content
- 3. Submit
- 4. Get a TA eval
- * Must submit as a WORD DOC in order to receive a grade!

Rubric

ts complete	Stage 1: Stake a Position			
at	Add all 11 parts of the argument. Then you can submit it for peer review and TA evaluation.			
d to make money from selling user information (like Facebook and Google do)?				
			//	
use	I believe it because		I believe it because	
, a		10		
iter-argue	Some may counter-argue		Some may counter-argue	
li li		1,		
	To them I say		To them I say	
4		1,		
ve my claim because				
			//	

Claim - What to do

(full rubric)

A claim is the start of any position. To begin, make a claim that you truly believe and feel that you can support with evidence. It should be a short statement that you will try to prove is true, and that is not just based on your opinion. It should also be a statement that others might reasonably believe is false. In other words your claim should be

controversial. Example:

Claim: If Ada Lovelace had not worked with Charles Babbage, it would have taken early computer scientists longer to see computers as more than just powerful calculators.

Read more about claims here.

Scoring levels

- Newbie: Claim is very hard to understand, not provable, and/or not controversial.
- Apprentice: Claim is not easy to understand, not very provable, and/or not very controversial.
- Master: Claim is easy to understand, potentially provable, and controversial.

Take these critiques into account:

- Relevance of claim to original topic or question
- Clarity of the writer's position

Contents

Overview

Take a Position

- Claim
- Reasons
- Counter Arguments
- Rebuttals
- Connections

Make an Essay

- Introduction
- Importance
- Argument Detail
- Citations
- Conclusion

Work on Style

- Transitions
- Extraneous Content
- Word choice
- Sentences

Overview

You create your position in these stages.

1. Take a Position

At this stage you are evaluated for your:

Claim

A claim is the start of any position. T evidence. It should be a short staten should also be a statement that othe

Reasons

Reasons are what lead you to believe your claim is true. A good set of reast believe them, good reasons makes a

Counter Arguments

A counter argument is a reason som possible to argue against your reason main reasons someone might think of way that is fair and does not prejude

Rebuttals

A rebuttal argues that the counter an argue against it and so discredit it.

Connections

Connections connect your reasons t

02.

Is Facebook Good?

Part 1: Is Facebook Good?

For 5 min, as a class:

- Brainstorm a list of claims in response to this question
- Volunteer a claim for a bump!

Part 2: Is Facebook Good?

For 10 min, by yourself:

- Choose a claim
- Create a bullet point underneath your claim
- Write a reason or cite evidence for that claim
- Do this for as many claims as you can!

Part 3: Is Facebook Good?

For the next 15 minutes:

- 1. Decide on a claim to make about Facebook
 - o From Google Doc or make up your own
- Open gClass System > Writer > Is Facebook Good? > Start a Position
- 3. Write three supporting arguments or cite evidence for your claim
- 4. Find a partner (preferably with an opposing claim) and come up with counter-arguments for each other's reasons
- 5. Work on your own to make rebuttals for the counter-arguments your partner came up with
- 6. Finish off by summarizing how your reasons prove your claim.

I believe it because	I believe it because	I believe it because
Some may counter-argue	Some may counter-argue	Some may counter-arg
To them I say	To them I say	To them I say
My reasons prove my claim	h bacques	

Congrats! You've now completed stage 1 of 3 of your first position (essay)!



03.

What it takes to avoid a match (10 min)

What it takes to avoid a match

This passage is from the Wikipedia page on plagiarism:

Social media are computer-mediated tools that allow people to create, share or exchange information, ideas, and pictures/videos in virtual communities and networks. Social media is defined as "a group of Internet-based applications that build on the ideological and technological foundations of Web 2.0, and that allow the creation and exchange of user-generated content." Furthermore, social media depend on mobile and web-based technologies to create highly interactive platforms through which individuals and communities share, co-create, discuss, and modify user-generated content. They introduce substantial and pervasive changes to communication between businesses, organizations, communities, and individuals. These changes are the focus of the emerging field of technoself studies.

- 1. Copy the passage (sent in Discord) and paste it into this page
- 2. Edit the passage until it is all unique
- 3. Show me your results to receive your XP!

Why did we do this?

- Essays you submit in Writers will go through a plagiarism checker
- What does it take for it to be "different enough"?

04.

Practice for "The Funnel"

How "The Funnel" Works

01.

I will ask a question to the team members in the classroom

03.

If the team has the right answer, they will get a bump

02.

The team must text the "champion" who will come in and say the answer

04.

If the team used a unique way of finding the answer, another bump!



Break into teams of 4

Choose your "champion" who will go out in the hallway

How can you say our society is organized into a network of networks?

What are the smallest and smaller networks?

What are the larger and largest networks?

How are different types of societies networked differently?