

SELECTION 0 (Set 1)

Analysis: History - Ingredients Revolution

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY:

This paper scores a zero because none of the evidence (to varying degrees) is connected to the assertions. In addition, evidence is not adequate in amount because there is only one evidence chunk per paragraph.

CRITERION 1: CHOICE

The issue of “adequate” evidence notwithstanding, there is also an issue of how much the evidence is actually connected to the assertion. Certain pieces of evidence—in particular, the quotation in the third paragraph—are connected to the (rough) assertions, but not all.

The first quotation, which talks about the knowledge of the relationship between classes, is misunderstood and not fully related to the assertion (about a strong leader being needed for a revolution). The second quotation is also disconnected from the assertion. The quotation is about the power of a large mass of people, while the assertion is about faithfulness among people. While they do have in common the idea of a mass or mob, they are not ultimately connected ideas.

The evidence in the third body paragraph is connected to the (rough) assertion. Both the assertion and the quotation are about unity of cause, although it is problematic that they simply state the same idea without adding *support* for a larger idea. Furthermore, while the evidence supports the part of the assertion that people must unite, it does not address the idea of “fight[ing] for one cause.” The evidence is still connected, but it does not fully address the assertion.

Moreover, because there aren’t clear defensible assertions, there isn’t an opportunity for the writer to make the evidence truly supportive. Even if these quotations were directly relevant, the lack of defensibility in the thesis statements prevents them from being truly supportive. In addition, truly supportive evidence would not just restate the assertion (“we need unity”), but support it with an idea that deepens the conviction of the assertion.

CRITERION 2: PRESENTATION

If the amount of evidence in this paper was adequate and all evidence was connected to the assertions, this paper could not advance to a 2 because the evidence is not roughly presented. The quotations are not connected to the other sentences by punctuation, but float in the middle of paragraphs with no grammatical (or other) introduction. With the sentences in this paper, this could be accomplished with a simple colon in front of the quotation. This is a simple but important mechanical addition that could help the writer clarify how ideas are connected (and perhaps understand how certain quotations aren’t connected).

Essay: History - Ingredients Revolution

Essay #1

Prompt: Lenin states that “any cook should be able to run the country.” If revolution is the stew and contributing factors are the ingredients, what is the recipe for revolution; namely, what are the three most significant contributing factors?

“Any cook should be able to run the country.” Lenin states that a cook could run the country in reference with the fact that there are only specific ingredients that could make a true revolution. In theory, it takes a determined leader, a faithful group of followers and one uniting cause to prepare the perfect revolution.

First off, a determined leader is needed to run a functional revolution. In Russia, Lenin inspired the people to go together and revolt. If it wasn't for him and his devotion to the cause, the people would not have succeeded in creating the nation they wanted. “The sphere from which alone it is possible to obtain this knowledge is the sphere of relationships of all classes and strata to the state and the government, the sphere of interrelations between all classes made possible by professional revolutionaries.”(V.I. Lenin) Lenin expresses the idea that in order to create and run a revolution, you need a professional and experienced leader to lead the group. Unfortunately, without one, the attempt would be futile.

Secondly, a faithful group of followers can take the revolution very far. A leader without followers would go nowhere. In order to be faithful to your revolution, you have to be prepared to do whatever it takes to get to your common goal. “The force of peasantry is like that of the raging winds and driving rain... No force can stand in its way. The peasantry will tear apart all nets which bind it and hasten along the road to liberation.”(Mao Zedong) Mao Zedong understood as a leader of the Chinese Revolution that if they were to prosper, the people supporting him would have to be determined, devoted, and be willing to follow without doubts. Without people with true faith in the cause, there will be opposition and the revolution will not thrive.

Lastly, to do well in a revolution, you have to be united and fight for one cause. When people come together as one, they can easily achieve what their goal was set to be. “In order to free ourselves of dynastic rule, we need to unite as one people.”(Sun Yixian) Sun Yixian, the former president of China, states that unity is the key to a great and powerful undefeated force known as revolution. Once everyone is on the same page, then it is easier to get something accomplished. Like Abraham Lincoln said “Together we stand. Divided we fall.”

Altogether, a trusting leader, trusting followers, and unity, are the key components to a excellent revolution. With a leader to illuminate the right path, followers to sacrifice whatever for the cause and one common goal you will see that the revolution will prosper. In any event, each of the revolutions discussed including the Chinese Revolution, the Communist Revolution in Russia and many others had these components.