

Paperling 3

Instructions: submitting this assignment requires two things. First, you should email it to me (my email address is immerman@ksu.edu) with the subject “Paperling 3”. You should do this by **9 AM** on **September 15**. I will confirm with an email that I have received it. You should also print out a copy and **bring it to class** on **September 15**. In class, we will talk over the assignment and then you will fill out a short self-assessment before turning it in. I like to grade as anonymously as possible, so please **do not put your name on the top of the paper, but instead put it on the opposite side of the page or on a second page**. If you have any questions about how to complete the assignment, please let me know.

Today for class we are reading an article by Lawrence E. Frisch called “On Licentious Licensing: A Reply to Hugh LaFollette” In the section titled “Willful Misconduct” (175) he offers an argument. You should reconstruct this argument. Hint: the conclusion is that licensing parents to prevent willful mistreatment offers no new protection to abused children. If you don’t remember what it means to reconstruct an argument, check out the worksheet on reconstructing arguments!

Late policy: I will accept late Paperlings, but take off 3 points if they’re between 0 and 3 days late, and 6 points if they’re more than 3 days late. After a week, they will no longer be accepted.

Daniel Immerman
Introduction to Moral Philosophy

Paperling 3 Rubric

Clarity and precision	(3) You are quite clear and precise.	(1.5) For the most part, you are clear and precise, but at times you could be clearer or more precise.	(0) There are lots of times when you are not clear or precise.
Interpretation	(3) You are accurate and charitable in your interpretation.	(1.5) You are sometimes accurate and charitable in your interpretation.	(0) You regularly are inaccurate or uncharitable in your interpretation.
Consistent Wording	(3) You use consistent wording, rather than constantly changing up which terms you use to refer to the same idea.	(1.5) You usually use consistent wording, rather than constantly changing up which terms you use to refer to the same idea.	(0) You regularly fail to use consistent wording. Instead, you often change up which terms you use to refer to the same idea.
Adding Missing Premises.	(3) You fill in enough premises so that the conclusion follows.	(1.5) You fill in enough premises so that the conclusion almost follows.	(0) The conclusion is not close to following from your premises.
Self-assessment (Note: you'll be performing this in class on the day the paper is due.)	(3) You accurately self assess.	(1.5) You are somewhat accurate in how you self-assess.	(0) You are totally inaccurate in how you self-assess.