

Disobedience is a natural human reaction to oppression. Even in the youngest years, disobedience has a major impact on people's lives and is an innate human response to perceived inequality. Whether it is refusing to eat the vegetables on the dinner plate or participating in a societal revolution, disobedience challenges established norms and facilitates the changing of the environment. Through disobedience, systems of inequality are toppled and vast societal progress is made, stressing its value as a vital human trait.

Indicates how disobedience was value as a human trait.

The largest leaps in the social progress of mankind have been made through disobedience. Whether through peaceful movements or violent uprisings, societal disobedience has facilitated massive global change throughout the entire history of human society. Likely regarded as the single most influential and impactful societal change, the American Revolution was brought about through widespread disobedience and rejection of an imposed set of rules. This disobedience led to the birth of a new democratic nation that has dominated world affairs for decades. More recently, the Civil Rights and Women's Suffrage movements of the twentieth century marked the ability of peaceful disobedience to facilitate societal progress. This is not solely an American phenomenon—disobedience to Spanish rule in the nineteenth century led to the creation of many autonomous nations in Latin America, and peaceful resistance led by Gandhi in the twentieth century guided the nation of India toward independence. These incidents of disobedience have changed the ^{composition} make-up of society, clearly demonstrating the value of disobedience as a vehicle to promote societal change.

A lack of disobedience facilitates the imposed power of unequal institutions. When a lack of dissent or discussion exists or is forced upon a society, this allows tyrannical regimes to flourish. In Nazi Germany, for example, millions of German citizens, while not in support of Hitler's regime, were not willing or ^{were} too frightened to take action. This allowed for totalitarian rule and facilitated the calamitous Holocaust. When no common citizens united on a large scale to fight against and unequal institution, widespread murder, disenfranchisement, violence, and injustice were permitted to occur. ^{red} This serves as a testament to the value and necessity of social disobedience as a rejection of injustice and a prevention of tyranny.

It is vital to recognize that constant disobedience is almost equally harmful to social progress as is absence of disobedience. Law and order, when just, is an integral and necessary part of human society. Laws should be followed; otherwise, lawless and anarchical societies would become widespread and hamper the progress of human society. With the aid of organized

well-organized paragraph

good, well organized

Here, the writer provides evidence in support of his position that disobedience is detrimental.

disobedience is detrimental.

Then, the writer provides evidence in support of this position.

law, societies are able to prosper and progress. Additionally, it is important to note that not all disobedience is conducive to social progress. For example, southern states' disobedience and secession during the Civil War is held in contempt throughout much of the world, representing the abuse of disobedience owing to the Confederacy's aim to uphold slavery. When used to support inequality or injustice, disobedience can become the bane of progress. Some disobedience may be enacted in an attempt to promote social progress but with disastrous results. *fun-on*

The French Revolution, for example, *posed* as a movement fighting for democratic government, *but* the widespread disobedience led to the deaths of hundreds of thousands of innocents as well as the institution of Napoleon's imperial regime. Did such disobedience truly support progress? It is difficult to judge the ability of disobedience to make change without viewing such movements within the context of the history surrounding them. *The writer has demonstrated his or her understanding of the value of disobedience in context.*

Oscar Wilde claims that disobedience is a valuable trait that promotes social progress. This is true, to an extent—disobedience can facilitate change and advancement but can also lead to chaos, violence, and death. Understanding that there is a necessity for disobedience when justified is vital, but realizing that an excess of disobedience can be equally as harmful to societal progress is unquestionably necessary. *Very good*

Disobedience dictates the fine line between anarchy and tyranny; regardless of its impacts, it is clear that disobedience is the key to making change. As a human trait present in each human being, the tendency to disobey is something that must never be relinquished. It is undeniably valuable, catapulting the human species ever-forward in the continued struggle for progress.

Effective convincing
Organized
Demonstrates understanding
Excellent written
Vocabulary
Sentence structure
Punctuation
DRAFT CHECK LIST

Further
Qualities
Very good
evidence

8/09 - VaAb
A.1 8/30/16

Sample BB
8

It is the nature of ~~man~~ ^{mankind (passive)} to argue and fight and disobey. It is through this sort of rebellion against government, conventional ideal, and other people that progress is able to be made and people are able to improve. Civil rights movements ^{Reflect} and literature throughout history all come in favor of this claim. Human disobedience is a key factor in furthering mankind and is invaluable to social progress. As displayed by the examples of segregation in the 1900s, World War II, and modern social movements. ^{Fragment}

American history is marked and scarred by its history of racial discrimination. Slavery and segregation ^{are} both markers of such a fact. However, it is through the ideas and the acts of disobedience by key members of the back community that social progress was made and segregation abolished. Rosa Parks is one such example. By refusing to obey the law and ^{give} ^{to} her seat the white man, she ^{ignited} set off a chain of events that led to the ^{Abolishing} abolition of segregation throughout America. Another prevalent figure is Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., who disobeyed the law multiple times, was jailed for his disobedience multiple times, but was still able to lead a peaceful, nonviolent revolution towards true freedom. It is only through their disobedience, their unwillingness to bend to the rules ^{that} that they were able to spark revolution and lead humanity closer to true equality.

Another example of human disobedience is exemplified in World War II. During this time, ^{Nearly All} Nazi Germany persecuted the Jews, resulting in a genocide that encompassed the near entire of Europe. As a result, many Jews fled from Germany, finding people willing to help them and help them escape from their intended deaths. It is only through the disobedience of these individuals that thousands of Jews were saved and able to live ^{out} their lives ^{out} once the war had passed. Had they not, Germany would have succeeded in wiping out an entire religious group. It is only through this disobedience that the Jews ^{eventually} had survived and ^{come} to contribute to the modern world. It was also ^{Alamy} with this line of thinking that progress had been made against religious ^{persecution} prosecution, providing a counterexample for the opposing view.

Disobedience ^{can} also ^{present through} come in the rejection of social norms. The LGBT community and movement has made leaps and bounds in terms of acceptance in society ^{because of} due to their disobedience. By defying the social restrictions ^{ed} place on them, they transcend the narrow-mindedness of the modern community and move ^d towards equal rights regardless of sexuality. By flaunting their views and ideas, they also ^{make} make a way for other social movements. Feminism, transgender rights, LGBT rights and fights for equality make room for other voices to chip in and

Good

good

also fight for equal rights and representation. Through this act of disobedience they are also bolstering other minority groups and their fight for rights.

Disobedience is an undeniable characteristic of mankind. However it is through this disobedience, the chaos of fighting and arguing, that we are able to learn and improve.

Obedience and peace are ideal in theory, perfect utopian societies void of strife. At the same time, to obey is to stagnate, forcing us to grow complacent. Disobedience is the voice of the underrepresented and the oppressed, expressed time and time again for the sake of social progress.

Very effective conclusion

people/society

suggesting

complacency

Organized Around The theme of discrimination
Evidence is even, appropriate, and convincing
However, it is not sophisticated enough to
earn A 9.

There is no such thing as a perfect society. Mankind has always had a few individuals among the masses who stood for change. ^{these} This individual likely faced hardships as a result, because people do not generally like change. Most people prefer to do ^{that with which} what they are most comfortable with or what is expected. These people may be considered "ideal citizens" ^{should be a semi-obligation} however, change cannot be achieved without disobedience. Disobedience is not simply the refusal to listen, it ^{may} can also be ^{deceived from} interpreted as the refusal to abide by the ^{society's} social expectations of society. Certain individuals, events, and works in history illustrate the necessity of change as a result of disobedience. Examples include Rosa Parks, those who ^{rebelled} went against the rule of the British King during colonial times, and the events described in the novel, "The Fountainhead" by Ayn Rand.

Nice Reasoning

Rosa Parks remains one of the most influential forces of the Black Civil Rights Movement. Her most famous act of disobedience was refusing to give up her seat on the bus to a white person. During times of segregation, which is when this ^{transpired} took place, this was deemed highly disrespectful and punishable by law. ^{her Act} This act of hers ^{have ed.} may seem miniscule at first, but the results were very significant. ^{IN} As a matter of fact, her actions were a part of a much larger resistance organized by the NAACP in efforts to challenge the judicial system. This is the most effective way to attain civil rights. Knowing the consequences of her disobedience, Rosa Parks disobeyed the laws of society. She knew that ^{what was} the most important was change, which is what the black community needed. Without her efforts, and others like her, the civil rights movement ^{never have progressed.} might have never existed.

Paraphrase

Some Relevance

Another example of disobedience that brought about change was the Revolutionary War. The colonists were tired of ^{Britain's} the British's oppression and greed. ^{owing to} As a result of England's title of "Most powerful nation" ^{to} many colonists were likely afraid to speak against the will of the English King. Fortunately, there were some who were willing to ^{challenge} go against the regime and transform the colonies into something extraordinary. This ^{amount} amount of increasing tension led to the Revolutionary War. The independence of the colonies and the establishment of the United States as a country was, arguably, the most important result of any British conflict. ^{NO, said in America rebelled against Spain.} Many other countries, such as France and Spain, were no longer afraid to challenge England. The United States has also brought about many significant improvements of foreign relations and the economy of many countries. The United States would not ^{have been} be possible if not for the disobedience of the ^{Colonists} British King and the raging fire of rebellion in the spirit of the Revolutionary War.

Links

Ayn Rand's novel, ~~The Fountainhead~~ had many themes; the most important was individuality. Disobedience expands to independence in that one is required to disconnect himself from others ~~in order~~ to achieve independence. This disconnection often requires disobedience. In the novel, the sacred structure of collectivism and second handedness is challenged. One of the many speeches made by the character ~~Howard Roark~~ establishes that defiance through individualism is the key to the progression of society. He was an architect who specialized in modern styles. In a time when old Renaissance styles ~~was~~ ^{were} preferred, he faced great difficulty. Society failed to realize that the changing times also required changes in the architecture. ~~Those people~~ ^{many} were not courageous enough to be disobedient. Those who are courageous enough eventually become leaders that ~~lead~~ ^{led} society into periods of change and innovation. Eventually, the public began to realize that modern architecture was the best option for society. As time goes on, the world must learn to evolve with the changing times.

Those who do not adapt to change will not survive. Disobedience is difficult to accomplish successfully, but it is an inherent trait of man. Change is necessary ~~is necessary~~ ^{my career} to endure. Social progress is a direct result of social disobedience. In order to change a system, one must first challenge the system.

Did he succeed?
How?

More than adequate evidence
fairly well-written (Too "choppy" - Not enough varied structure)

P.1 - 8/26 - SYNTAX AND GRAMMAR P.5 Begin

The idea of disobedience or rebellion, brought on by a social or political injustice, will bring about social progress that will benefit future generations not only by change but by example. *good intro*

The idea of Civil Disobedience was brought about by author and activist Henry David Thoreau; Thoreau explored life for meaning and purpose, and was determined to live on his own choices and avoid the agendas of others. However isolated he was, he could never fully escape the government—as a pacifist. Thoreau protested wars and violence and thus, during the Mexican American War, refused to fund the violence and weapons, thus refusing to pay his taxes. For this, Thoreau was then required to spend the night in jail, although his actions seem simple, they illustrate that disobedience can allow for justice—Thoreau later wrote of his imprisonment in his lecture called "Civil Disobedience" which would influence future readers and leaders to follow their own beliefs and values, even if it requires disobedience or rebellion. *by*

Another example in which disobedience has allowed for social progress is the American Revolution acts such as boycotts or the Boston Tea Party made way for the creation of a free nation and a new democratic society, the colonists' anger towards British tyrannical rule inspired their fight against injustice that allowed for the foundation of our nation today. Although their actions were rebellious and disobedient to British rule, the colonists thought them necessary for their freedom. *is*

While the American Revolution can be seen as a successful example of social progress due to disobedience, the revolution in France can be seen as a great imbalance. Particularly as it was described in the novel Tale of Two Cities, the Bloody Revolution sought too much revenge against the merciless elite, and the amount of beheadings became over bearing; although their cause was just, the French lacked the discipline to balance their newfound rule, however it did allow for a new foundation to support social change. *stemming from* *which was?* *did not work - Absolutist Monarchy*

Another successful example of disobedience can be seen through the Civil Rights movement; Rosa Parks became the face of the movement after she refused to give up her seat to a white man; although her actions were illegal, they were justified and honorable, this sparked peaceful yet rebellious movements, like boycotts, sit-ins, marches, and more—all of these were disobedient yet sparked needed social change for equality. *is* *such as* *and*

PA FA #4

All of these movements and rebellions prove the necessity of disobedience ~~in order~~ to spark progress in that society; however, it must be justified and properly balanced to be respected and effective.

4 examples well-done
Good transitions
Consistent Argument

dropped voice on
FR. rhetorical

The writing contains more than a few lapses in diction or syntax, but the prose is generally clear

during his or her lifetime

One has been disobedient at least once in their lives. Something as small as stealing a cookie to breaking a law are everyday disobedience. Irish author Oscar Wilde's claims that disobedience is a valuable human trait and promotes social progress are valid. The novel One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest by Ken Kesey, the creation of political parties, and the Black Rights Movement of the 1960s are prime examples.

One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest was a critically acclaimed novel and later movie where a man named McMurphy is admitted to a mental institution and stands up against the current regime. When McMurphy arrives, he immediately had one goal in mind: to make change. Setting out to complete his goal, he begins breaking rules. At first it was gambling, a minor offense. Soon enough, the other ^{cap} Acute patients were behind him. They stole a bus to steal a boat ~~in order~~ to go fishing: they ^{sneaked} snuck girls in at night and parked. It soon escalates to fighting the "black boys" and Nurse Ratched. The story ends with all ^{AN} Acutes except McMurphy and a few others leaving the institution in some way. Nurse Ratched had a fascist regime and oppressed the patients. Human instinct is to fight against oppression ~~in order~~ to be free. McMurphy's disobedience ended the ^{oppression} tirade and promoted progress for others.

When George Washington ended his second term as the first President of the United States, he left an important request for his successors, summarized as: "Do ~~Not~~ Form ~~Political~~ Parties." The following election pitted two parties against one another. Washington's request was like a mother telling her kid not to eat a cookie. The kid will end up with the cookie in the end. This disobedient action led to over a hundred years of turmoil between and within the bipartisan system. Despite this conflict, much social change came from it. Wars have been fought and many movements have shaped our country, agreements have been set in stone, and there's going to be a great wall built to keep us safe. - speculation - not a concrete example

The Black Rights Movement had civil disobedience and physical disobedience, involved. After Lincoln abolished slavery, African Americans suffered through almost a century of segregation and suppression. Many began becoming disobedient, the most valuable trait of this time. Martin Luther King Jr., Malcolm X, Rosa Parks. The list goes on, and they all acted differently. Parks refused to leave her seat, X incited violence in the population, and MLK brought every race together with his extraordinary charisma. The end result was the abolishing of segregation and expanded rights for most minorities.

Limited explanations
Lacks development

we've not fully support the position that disobedience promotes social progress

What agreements?
What movements?
What wars?
How was social progress affected?

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limited

9/20/17
Too simplistic
confused
NO connection

more than that

These are just a few examples of disobedience ^{bring} social change, and there will always
be more to come

P.1 9/25

Very vague

An Irish author once mentioned that "through disobedience progress is made" in the sense that it is human nature and is noted throughout history. I agree with the thought that disobedience is a valuable trait and promotes social progress in the sense that when laws and customs are found to be unjust, it is in their will and right not to bide by such customs. Thus, such disobedience would stimulate change and awareness to to the harsh realities of such laws. Disobedience used for change is even seen today with a series of strikes for work benefits and a change for budget cuts. The trait of disobedience uprises within people when they sense that following by standards will only do more harm than good.

what strikes?
what changes?
-of specifics!

However, disobedience is only justified to an extent of defending a cause known to evoke pain or harm against another. It is not justified when selfish intention is presented or if it is used to negatively effect another. Disobedience influences change as seen in the past through uprisings and strikes that have stimulated awareness in the fault of things such as workers rights. Such acts of defiance are specialized to grand scale issues. However, if a person is defiant on the means of simply not wanting to go to school or even to abid by traffic laws, can put them in harm's way for not being at the right place at the right time, or can put others in harm's way.

Which uprisings and strikes?

AWKWARD
makes no sense
How? specifics

It is observed that when an act of disobediance occurs at a grand scale due to something effecting a large group of people then there is cause to see what progress is not being made. However, if one's actions do not catalyze other's like a chain reaction, then there is reason to question the person's motives.

by whom?

Too general; no specifics
Therefore, the evidence, the support, is inadequate.

Disobedience is prominent in human history. In every era of human history, there has been at least a single case of disobedience leading to some sort of change. Disobedience is just a part of human nature.

Starting from the dawn of mankind, humans have been disobedient. An example of this is the story of Adam and Eve. Adam and Eve were forbidden to eat the fruits from a certain tree. One day, Adam and Eve were tempted to eat from the forbidden tree and so they did. This case of disobedience led to god kicking the duo out from the garden, forcing the two to roam the earth. - They did not expect that

Felix culpa?
social progress?

Not a good example

Disobedience stems from temptation. As shown from Adam and Eve, if they had not been tempted to eat the fruit then, they would have never disobeyed god. However, it was temptation that led them to progress. Another example is the French Revolution. The French were unhappy with their current king at the time and decided to dethrone him. In a sense the king tempted his people through his abuse of power, causing them to rebel. This led to a political change in France's history. - What type of change? Did it work?

SP - Temptation is common in humans, it is part of our nature, and this temptation leads us to disobey. All of history has fallen prey to temptation, and for that there has been change. In fact, just today I was tempted to stay home. - Clumsy, irrelevant.

Swift Jump

1st person

Some Attempt to organize
Unconvincing, limited, underdeveloped evidence
incoherent - Swift jump - Nothing in between or after

Am. Rev.
Civil Rights
LGBT

(2)

Wilde's claim that disobedience is a valuable human trait and that it promotes social progress is absolutely valid. America was built on disobedience. If slaves didn't become disobedient and rebel ^{ed} against their "masters", no change would have happened. If Harriet Tubman didn't rebel ^{ed} and ^{done} what she felt was right, ^{had not stood} then neither she nor the slaves she rescued would ^{have been} be free. If Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. ^{had not stood} didn't stand up and ^{speak} speak for all African Americans, no one else would have. If Shay's rebellion and Bacon's rebellion ^{had} never happened, then people wouldn't have ^{paid} ~~paid~~ attention to what was going on ^{and} around them. If Rosa Parks, Ghandi, Malcolm X, Ronald Reagan, Sojourner Truth, and many more didn't ^{had not} become disobedient and rebel ^{ed}, then America would not be the way it is today. Disobedience and rebellion ^{are} is very important if America is to continue to grow.

Lacks development - ^{examples are valid but} not developed. ^{valid} examples raised this to A 2
 add coherence (logical organization)

(1)

During the course of time, rebellion has ~~been~~ ^{ed} establishing greatness and destruction. As Irish author Oscar Wilde said, "It is through disobedience that progress has been made through disobedience and through rebellion." ^{Fragment} Written in 1891. To my understanding, he is absolutely right. For instance, many of our ^{there occurrences.} tragic events were caused by this form of act. Alexander the Great, many believe that European power to gain riches were based on Alexander. A great general yet horrendous in destroying every lite thing and gain land. His disobedience promote ^{verb form} his with great power and was the greatest conquerer of Europe and throughout Asia. For that reason for many years, Europe loved getting land, people, riches and power. "Meet, Conquer, kill", three aspects

ANK
ANK

no best
form

ANSWER

frag. ANK

verb
form

frag.

Under developed;
Simplistic

POOR EXAMPLE IN ALEXANDER
HE WAS A KING - HARDLY
ONE AMONG THE DOWN TRODDEN / OPPRESSED
OF SOCIETY