



## How to obtain grades via GradeMark

1. Student logs into Wattle and accesses the relevant Course
2. Student Selects 'Turnitin Assignment' within the relevant 'Topic'



3. Student checks that the 'Post Date' (the date a lecturer specifies grades may be released to students) has lapsed

Start Date	Due Date	Post Date
1/01/14, 12:55	12/02/14, 13:30	12/02/14, 14:00

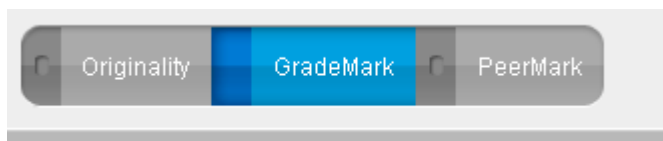
4. Student selects the 'My Submissions' tab and will be able to view their overall grade, and access their assignment by selecting the assignment title or 'Similarity' percentage

First Previous 1 Next Last

Submission	Submitted	Similarity	Grade
International Politics - Final Essay status: Submission successfully uploaded to Turnitin.	12/02/14, 13:05	99% <span style="color: red;">■</span>	72/100

First Previous 1 Next Last

5. Student selects the 'GradeMark' tab in the top left hand corner of their Originality Report



6. The GradeMark view of the marked assignment will be displayed to the student, presenting all comments and feedback a lecturer has recorded in the assignment, including:
  - a. The overall assignment grade
  - b. Personalised comments inserted into the assignment
  - c. 'Standard' comments (e.g. 'Weak transition') inserted into the assignment
  - d. General comments provided for the entire assignment
  - e. Rubrics the lecturer has used to grade the assignment (if applicable)

## Student Assignment view in 'GradeMark':

The screenshot shows the Turnitin GradeMark interface for a student assignment titled "International Politics - Final Essay". The top navigation bar includes "Originality", "GradeMark", and "PeerMark" tabs. The Turnitin logo is visible, along with a similarity score of 99% (SIMILAR) and a final score of 72 (OUT OF 100). The assignment title "International Politics 101" is displayed. The main content area shows a paragraph of text with a red box highlighting a comment: "Strong definition, but requires additional context". Below this, the text discusses "Regime theory" and includes a quote from Stephen Krasner with a "Citation Needed" comment. Another red box highlights a comment: "Weak Transition". The right sidebar shows "General Comments" with a "Text Comment" box containing the text: "Overall a strong understanding of core concepts. Deeper analysis into opposing view points and the strengths and weaknesses of each required".

Originality GradeMark PeerMark

International Politics - Final Essay  
BY STUDENT 9C4FC9F6DAF25

turnitin 99% SIMILAR 72 OUT OF 100

General Comments

Text Comment

Overall a strong understanding of core concepts. Deeper analysis into opposing view points and the strengths and weaknesses of each required

**International Politics 101**

*International Politics* defines itself as critical in character, truly international in scope, and totally engaged with the central issues facing the world today.

Strong definition, but requires additional context

Regime theory

Regime theory is derived from the liberal tradition that argues that international institutions or regimes affect the behavior of states (or other international actors). It assumes that cooperation is possible in the anarchic system of states, indeed, regimes are by definition, instances of international cooperation. While realism predicts that conflict should be the norm in international relations, regime theorists say that there is cooperation despite anarchy. Often they cite cooperation in trade, human rights and collective security among other issues. These instances of cooperation are regimes. The most commonly cited definition of regimes comes from Stephen Krasner. Krasner defines regimes as "institutions possessing norms, decision rules, and procedures which facilitate a convergence of expectations." [this quote needs a citation]

Citation Needed

Not all approaches to regime theory, however are liberal or neoliberal; some realist scholars like Joseph Greico have developed hybrid theories which take a realist based approach to this fundamentally liberal theory. (Realists do not say cooperation never happens, just that it is not the norm; it is a difference of degree).

Weak Transition