Comment and Editing Codes – Dr. Sherwood

Grading Criteria: **C**ontent, **O**rganization, **M**echanics, **R**evision

// - disruption in thought sequence; reorganize or See "TRANS"

? – unclear or confusing sentence or idea; see "UNC"

¿TS – main idea unclear; topic sentence would clarify

>DET – requires more, specific detail: an example or ellaboration

¶ - paragraph; begin new paragraph here

¶COH – trouble with unity or development at paragraph level

¶ORG – paragraph organization weak; needs reordering, development, or topic sentence

AGR – error in agreement (esp. with pronoun number or subject/verb)

AWK – phrasing is awkward, ambiguous, or non-grammatical

CHOPPY – ineffective pattern of short sentences;

CITE – source information should be cited for this information (quotation or paraphrase)

COMP – compartmentalized; sub-sections disconnected

DMOD/MOD – dangling or misplaced modifier

EX – give concrete example(s)

EVID – give specific evidence or rationale

FOC – paragraph or sentence lacks focus, a unifying idea

FRAG – sentence fragment; lacks subject and predicate, or requires an independent clause to complete it

FRAME – quotation or example requires framing text (introductory statements preceding it and/or several sentences of analysis or elaboration following it)

G.ORG – global organization problem; paragraphs or essay subsections are not subsumed under the essay's thesis (or are ineffectively sequenced)

GEN – excessively broad or unsupportable statement, as in the generic thesis

JARGON – hyper-complex diction or phrasing

LOGIC – inference or conclusion drawn without logic, or with faulty or undeveloped reasoning

MLA – see MLA guidelines for proper parenthetical citation form (Lastname 123)

ORG – general organization problem

PUNC – error in punctuation usage (omission or misuse)

PV – obstrusive use of passive voice verbs constructions ("is"/ "are" / "was" etc.)

Q/A – ineffective use of rhetorical questions

REF – reference unclear (pronouns & modifying phrases)

REL – seems unrelated or irrelevant

REP – ineffective repetition: word, phrase or idea

RES – use of outside source would help

RUN ON – fused sentence; alter punctuation or phrasing

SHIFT – obstrusive change in verb tense or case (eg. past to present); or in pronoun use (eg. "one" to "they"

SUM – excessive summary; requires analysis or argument

T/F – doubtful, unsupported, or factually false assertion

TRANS – transitional phrase or sentence required for coherence

TS – main idea not clear; use topic sentence to clarify

UNC – sentence meaning is unclear, lacking in clarity

WC – word choice; improper or imprecise word used

Examples of the use of some standard editing/proof-reading codes

Truly, This sentence ne eds the applic. of dr.
sherwood's eyye carfeul editorial, it be can
fixedby breking it it into 2 sentence.