



Adrian Empire IEW # 37

Standard Judging Form Guideline and Criteria

Authenticity (6 Points, +1 bonus point available)

Points	Criteria
+1 Bonus point	Considerations for bonus point may include: item uses no substitutions in materials or techniques.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All aspects of the item are representative of the period and scope defined by the Adrian Bylaws. The piece corresponds to a style, design, proportion, look and feel, finishing, decoration, materials, and function from a defined period and culture correct for the item. Exact replicas are not required, but the piece is stylized in a manner consistent with the place and type of the original piece.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials used are the same as those in period with only reasonable variation or substitution explained in the narrative to achieve a product as equivalent as modernly possible to the intended period item. Period processes and techniques are used to achieve piece with only minor use of concealed modern techniques, producing a fully period effect.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several aspects of the item are representative of the period and scope defined by the Adrian Bylaws. The piece corresponds to a style, design, proportion, look and feel, finishing, decoration, materials, and function with some variations from a defined period and culture correct for the item.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some materials used are the same as those in period with some variation or substitution explained in the narrative, with some detractor from the intended period item apparent. A mix of period and modern processes and techniques are used to achieve piece, maintaining a good period effect.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A few aspects of the item are representative of the period and scope defined by the Adrian Bylaws. The piece corresponds to a style, design, proportion, look and feel, finishing, decoration, materials, and function with many variations from a defined period and culture correct for the item.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Few materials used are the same as those in period. Substitutions are not explained in the narrative and detract from the intended period item apparent. Modern processes and techniques are used to achieve piece, providing a minimally period effect.
0	An item determined not to be authentic (achieving a score of zero) or within the scope of the Adrian Bylaws (Years from 1066 to and including 1603; the Medieval and Renaissance cultures of Europe and those cultures that had a significant presence in Europe during our defined period of history; arts, crafts and sciences that had an identifiable presence and influence in Europe) will be removed from the lists, and not scored for any additional criteria. Decoration of an item solely of mundane or Adrian context or origin is not determined to be authentic. The judges must note the justification for removal.

FUNCTIONALITY (2 points total)

2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The item functions well with respect to its historical purpose. All materials and choices are appropriate to its function.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The item functions with respect to its historical purpose. Materials and choices caused some minor issues in functionality.
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The item does not function as it was intended. Materials and choices caused item to function outside its historical purpose.

DOCUMENTATION (6 Points, +1 bonus point available)

Minimum documentation **must be provided in written form**. The minimum information suggested is described on the documentation worksheet. Artisans can ask for an oral or visual presentation **in addition to** the written documentation and should remain available for a question and answer period.

Points	Criteria
+1 Bonus point	Bonus points can be allocated to an area based on documentation above and beyond the normal scope of work required for full points. Entrant evaluates and synthesizes documentation to make independent and logical conclusions. Each point awarded as a bonus point must be described and justified.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The minimum written documentation clearly establishes if the piece corresponds to 5-6 of the following areas: the intended period of the piece within Adria's stated timeline (when - required), location (where - required), style (what), period aesthetics (who and why), techniques and processes (how), and materials (what), as outlined on the Documentation Summary Sheet.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sources clearly reference and justify most choices including all substitutions made in the manufacturing or performance of the piece. The written or additional oral presentation shows the artist understands the original item and the difference between what they have done and the original. The entrant has provided in their documentation at least one primary and two additional primary or secondary sources. Many pieces of documentation are from authoritative sources. Written and/or oral references to sources are used throughout entrant's narration to support the entrant's choices. A well-formed list of references/sources presents all sources used in documenting the entry with complete bibliographical information.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The written documentation establishes if the piece corresponds to 3-4 of the following areas: the intended period of the piece within Adria's stated timeline (when - required), location (where - required), style (what), period aesthetics (who and why), techniques and processes (how), and materials (what).
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sources reference and justify some choices including some substitutions made in the manufacturing or performance of the piece. The written or additional oral presentation show the artist has some understanding of original item and the difference between what they have done and the original. The entrant has provided in their documentation at least one secondary source. Some pieces of documentation are from authoritative sources. Some written and/or oral references to sources are used throughout entrant's narration to show basis for their choices. A list of references/sources presents sources used in documenting the entry with some bibliographical information.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal written documentation establishes if the piece corresponds to the following areas: the intended period of the piece within Adria's stated timeline (when - required), location (where - required). Sources reference and justify 1-2 choices made in the manufacturing or performance of the piece. The entrant relies on tertiary sources. The written or additional oral presentation shows the artist has minor understanding of original item and the difference between what they have done and the original.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The entrant relies on tertiary sources. No or few pieces of documentation are from authoritative sources. No written and/or oral references to sources are used in the entrant's narration to show the basis for their choices. A sketchy list of references/sources presents some sources documenting the entry.
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No written documentation provided. Piece is removed from judging.

DIFFICULTY/COMPLEXITY (6 POINTS, +1 bonus point available)

Documentation should express the difficulty of process, practice, and learning taken to create the entry.

Points	Criteria
+1 Bonus point	Bonus points can be allocated based on difficulty above and beyond the normal scope of work required for full points. Each point awarded as a bonus point must be described and justified.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piece is highly complex for its type. It demonstrates 4 or more different production techniques or elements to create the cohesive piece.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The scope of work is something a master would be expected to undertake. The craftsman attempted a complex, unusual and difficult technique. The piece took many years of previous practice and learning to perfect the skills evident in the piece, showing skills at the master level. If it is a <u>group entry</u>, coordination/direction of multiple individuals was required and achieved.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piece demonstrates 2-3 production techniques or elements to create a cohesive piece. The scope of work is something a journeyman would be expected to undertake. The craftsman attempted a difficult technique.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The piece took a few years of previous practice and learning to perfect the skills evident in the piece, showing skills at the moderate level.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piece demonstrates 1 production technique or element to create. The scope of work is something an apprentice would be expected to undertake.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The craftsman attempted a low difficulty technique. The piece took little or no previous practice and learning to perfect the skills evident in the piece, showing a low level of skill.

CRAFTSMANSHIP (10 POINTS; +3 bonus points available)

Points	Criteria
+3 Bonus +2 Bonus +1 Bonus	Bonus points can be allocated when a reasonably complex project is executed to a much higher standard than is normally seen.
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The piece is made or performed very well with negligible flaws. The piece demonstrates a master level of skills and training appropriate for the item. Mostly period craftsmanship and skills are presented in the item, consistent to the stated requirements identified in the documentation.
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasonable substitutions were skillfully and knowledgably chosen and do not detract from the piece.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The craftsman successfully implemented an unusual and/or difficult technique or skill very well.
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The piece is made or performed averagely well with some flaws. The piece demonstrates an average level of skills and training for the item.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some period craftsmanship and skills are presented in the item, consistent to the stated requirements identified in the documentation.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasonable substitutions were of an average knowledge level and only moderately detract from the piece. The craftsman successfully implemented an average technique or skill with minor difficulties.
4	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The piece is made or performed inadequately with many flaws. The piece demonstrates a low-novice level of skills and training for the item.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Few or no period craftsmanship and skills are presented in the item. Substitutions detract from the piece.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The craftsman implemented a novice level technique or skill with quite a bit of difficulty.

Terms:

Authority: An authoritative/reliable/credible source is one that is reviewed and reputable. Publishing does not make something authoritative; the Internet does not make something non-authoritative. Look at the academic and background credentials of the author to help gauge the authority of the item. Authority is independent of primary, secondary, and tertiary sources. A primary source can be non-authoritative; a secondary or tertiary source can be authoritative. Use caution when reading the Works Cited page; a primary source such as a picture may have been found within a non-authoritative source.

Cohesive piece – A piece where multiple parts, or elements, work together to provide a single function.

Elements – a distinct part of a piece. For example, an under-dress, an over-dress, and a veil are three elements.

Group Entry – Group entries are designed to allow multiple entrants to have their individual contribution to an entry judged. Each group entrant must provide their own documentation and their role in the entry must be judged separately, thus it must be a visible part of the entry.

Production techniques – Separate methods used to achieve the piece. Sewing, spinning, metal work, wood work would be separate production techniques that could be used in a single piece.

Reference/Source list (also can be called Works Cited): Entrants should use a **Reference/Source** list to show all works to which they referred in their narrative, authoritative or not. An entrant may go farther and include a **Bibliography** which includes works cited in their narrative **and** works that were consulted but were not used in their writing or oral presentation. At a minimum, a Reference/Source list page should provide an alphabetical listing of sources including: Author, title, place of publication, publisher, and year. A URL and date of access should be provided for online sources.

Scope defined by Adrian Bylaws: The period of history that is encompassed by the game shall be defined as the years from 1066 to and including 1603. The scope of the Adrian Empire shall include the Medieval and Renaissance cultures of Europe and those cultures that had a significant presence in Europe during our defined period of history. The scope of our arts and sciences include arts, crafts and sciences that had an identifiable presence and influence in Europe.

Sources (updated from 2012 A&S Manual):

A primary source is:

- a. The artifact itself, existing in our time period
- b. An exact and reputable or credible source or reproduction of the artifact itself, e.g. an unaltered photograph or scan
- c. An exact and faithful transliteration, transcription, or translation of a primary source, depending on intent of documentation
- d. Transcriptions or translations of a primary source from a published authoritative source

A secondary source is:

A description, explanation or discussion based on interaction with the primary source

A tertiary source is:

A compilation, description or discussion based on secondary sources. Dictionary and Encyclopedia articles (including Wikipedia) are nearly always considered tertiary sources unless they include a picture or exact period translation of the surviving period artifact itself.

Substitutions: An artisan may use substitutions in methodology (how it was done) or materials if they are reasonable substitutions for the period material or methodology. Substitutions should always be “as equal.” This means the substitute should function and appear the same as the original. There should be no noticeable difference in the final entry. Before allowing a substitution without penalty, the judges should know what the original was supposed to be, how it functioned, and why it is being substituted. **This information should be provided in the documentation.** It is the artisan’s responsibility to prove that the substitution is as close to the original as possible.

Examples:

Original	Acceptable Substitutions	Unacceptable Substitutions	Reasoning
Gold Leaf	High-quality imitation gold leaf	Gold paint pen	Cost issue. Modern imitation gold leaf is used the same way as real gold, with very minor differences in appearance.
Brick oven	Conventional oven	Microwave oven	Availability. The end product should be relatively indistinguishable from the original.
Hand stitching seams	Hidden machine stitched seams	Stitch witchery seams	Physical limitations (hand limitations) or volume of sewing (tent) could cause this to be an acceptable substitution. This is an entrant choice whether to ask for this substitution.
White lead pigment	Zinc White, titanium white pigments	White enamel paint	Safety, particularly for pregnant women and children.
Ground level fire area	Raised, contained fire area	Microwave oven	Fire ban laws prevent ground fires in some areas.

Written/oral references (also known as citations) – these references help the reader know where the information in a narrative was found and helps the entrant avoid plagiarism. References should be given in the written and/or oral narrative.

When to cite: the entrant refers to specific information from a source including figures and photos (people ate pheasant)

No need to cite: The entrant uses common background knowledge (people ate)

There are several ways to provide citations. As long as the entrant provides some form of citation, the format is not important.

APA format: Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association

In-narrative, the entrant gives author, year, page number; ex: (Lencioni, 2007, p.5)

References/Sources list: Author (year). *Title*. Place of publication: Publisher.

MLA format: Modern Language Association

In-narrative, the entrant gives author and page number; ex: (Lencioni 5)

References/Sources list: Author. Title. Place of publication: Publisher, year.