

NEWSPAPER EVALUATION GUIDEBOOK



I N D I A N A H I G H S C H O O L

PRESS ASSOCIATION

SCHOOL NAME

NEWSPAPER NAME

SCHOOL YEAR

EDITOR(S) IN CHIEF

FACULTY ADVISER

EVALUATION CATEGORY

DIVISION I:

Under 1,000 enrollment

DIVISION II:

1,001-2000 enrollment

DIVISION III:

2000+ enrollment

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Pulliam School of Journalism, 101 Branigin Boulevard, Franklin College, Franklin, Indiana 46131

ABOUT DISTINCTIONS, HOOSIER STAR

Judges may also award “Special Distinction” status to any section deemed to be innovative.

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All “superior” and “excellent” ranked newspapers are exceptionally well done. These newspapers are entered into the Hoosier Star competition, the IHSPA’s annual program which awards Indiana’s very best student newspapers. Judges other than those who conduct the initial evaluation determine Hoosier Star winners.

NOTE: NEWSPAPER STAFFS SHOULD COMPLETE PAGE 14 TO SUPPLY BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR THE JUDGE.

The Indiana High School Press Association hopes staffs will use this guidebook and the resulting judge’s critique to enhance the overall quality of their newspapers. Judges rate the newspapers in two main categories. They then are asked to make appropriate comments and suggestions to assist staffs in improving readability and appearance of their newspapers. Staffs are encouraged to use this critique as a guideline when organizing, editing, designing and producing future newspapers.

Judges may recognize specific sections or ideas as special distinctions. If a judge chooses such a distinction, comments will be written under the evaluation in each section. (Judges are asked to review this entire guidebook before beginning the evaluation process.)

Additionally, judges are instructed to critique newspapers in such a way to encourage staffs to improve their newspapers using the guidelines. The IHSPA strongly encourages that comments be written in a constructive manner and not in a way that is deemed overly critical or unrealistic. Judges also are encouraged to make additional comments within each publication.

The IHSPA newspaper rating is established by an evaluation of superior, good, average or in need of improvement. Newspapers are judged against established standards of excellence and criteria that are included in this guidebook, and then are compared to other newspapers in respective enrollment divisions for IHSPA awards and honors. Judges use this form in critiquing your newspaper. Newspaper staffs also are encouraged to use it during the school year, especially after each issue is produced, to set standards for their publication.

All student newspapers should:

1. *Combine pertinent features, news stories, sports articles and editorials, news briefs, columns and reviews to give readers a well rounded insight into the school and the community;*
2. *Enhance the appearance of the paper with graphics, photographs and other visuals, incorporating current design trends;*
3. *Include clear, concise stories and briefs and complete, in-depth cutlines;*
4. *Coordinate the overall coverage and content of the publication so a consistent, attractive and reader-friendly appearance is established and maintained from issue to issue throughout the school year.*

OVERALL EVALUATION OF CONTENT, COVERAGE

**CONTENT,
COVERAGE
SPECIAL
DISTINCTION**

No special distinction in the content, coverage category

Special distinction for content and coverage as follows:

**CONTENT,
COVERAGE
OVERALL
RATING**

- Superior*
- Excellent*
- Good*
- Average*
- In need of improvement*

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: OVERALL

The newspaper reflects the entire school community.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Stories use an angle and focus specific to its student readers.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

A variety of sources are fully and directly quoted in stories.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

There is evidence that the staff applies the concept of “show me, don’t tell me” (i.e. some coverage is visual rather than via words).

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Most important story or stories appear on Page 1.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Most stories preview upcoming events rather than reviewing old news.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Sources include a broad range including students, faculty members, administrators, non-teaching staff, community residents, alumni, visitors, student government, organizations and guest speakers.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

State, national and international events are covered through angles that pertain specifically to readers of the student newspaper.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Stories, especially those which may be considered controversial, include all sources in a fair, balanced and objective manner.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

At least a few stories in each issue use a narrative, reader-driven focus rather than more traditional straight news.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE’S COMMENTS: CONTENT AND COVERAGE/OVERALL

NEWS, FEATURE SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction in the news and feature category

Special distinction for news and feature as follows:

NEWS, FEATURE OVERALL RATING

- Superior
- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- In need of improvement

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: NEWS WRITING

Leads attract the reader but avoid direct quotes and/or questions.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Leads and angles focus on previewing upcoming events rather than reviewing events.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Stories use reader-driven, narrative focuses, with inverted pyramid limited to briefs.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Writers avoid editorializing and placing their own opinion into stories, especially in conclusions.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Stories use proper grammar, spelling and style.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: FEATURE WRITING

Leads draw readers into stories but also reflect a human interest angle.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Quotes are fully developed, show that the reporter used follow-up questions and have supporting material as transition devices.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Features use a narrative, people-driven focus and include a variety of sources, some of which are novel but with a stake in the story.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

There is a clear distinction between features and opinion pieces.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Features are objective and balanced; reporter opinion is avoided.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE'S COMMENTS: CONTENT AND COVERAGE/NEWS AND FEATURE

SPORTS SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction in the sports category

Special distinction for sports as follows:

SPORTS

- Superior
 Excellent
 Good
 Average
 In need of improvement

IN-DEPTH SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction in the in-depth category

Special distinction for in-depth as follows:

SPORTS

- Superior
 Excellent
 Good
 Average
 In need of improvement

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: SPORTS WRITING

Sports coverage is complete and include boys' and girls' teams, junior varsity, freshmen, intramurals and individual athletic endeavors.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Focus is on upcoming games rather than those that have been played.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

A full range of sources — athletes, coaches (including those from other schools), athletics directors, etc. have been interviewed.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Writers avoid editorializing and cheerleading.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Briefs, summaries or a scoreboard are used to expand sports coverage.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: IN-DEPTH WRITING

Story subject and angle are worthy of an in-depth story.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Stories are reader-driven, often use a narrative focus and avoid reading like a term paper for an English class.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Readers are drawn to stories that use a local angle specific only to their own school and have all their questions answered.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

A variety of sources are fully quoted, and transition devices smoothly guide the readers through the in-depth story.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Conclusions extend the story angle but do not contain reporter opinion.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE'S COMMENTS: CONTENT AND COVERAGE/OVERALL

EDITORIAL, COLUMN SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction in the editorial, column category

Special distinction for editorial, column coverage as follows:

EDITORIAL, COLUMN OVERALL RATING

- Superior*
- Excellent*
- Good*
- Average*
- In need of improvement*

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: EDITORIALS AND COLUMNS

The staff editorial is not bylined; columns are bylined with a clear distinction between columns and objective stories.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

The editorial is relevant to the school, with an objective article about the subject of the editorial contained within the same issue in which the editorial is published.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

The editorial avoids first person pronouns and, when the editorial is critical of policy, offers a solution.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

The editorial indicates that the writer has conducted and published research and is familiar with the topic and angle.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Columns are the opinion of the individual author, are labeled as such and cover a variety of topics of reader interest.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Columnists avoid using first person pronouns.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Columnists avoid writing about exclusively personal issues or their own personalities but write about issues; sports columnists write about their school rather than college or pro teams.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Editorials and columns provide a reflection of the school and its students' concerns.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE'S COMMENTS: CONTENT AND COVERAGE/EDITORIALS, COLUMNS

CRITICAL REVIEW SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction in the critical review category

Special distinction for critical reviews as follows:

CRITICAL REVIEW OVERALL RATING

- Superior
- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- In need of improvement

CUTLINE/CREDITS SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction for cutlines

Special distinction for cutlines as follows:

CUTLINE/CREDITS

- Superior
- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- In need of improvement

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: CRITICAL REVIEWS

A variety of media (movies, CDs, books, reviews) is reviewed.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

First person pronouns are avoided.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Reviewers focus on the needs of the readers, analyzing and evaluating the medium but not, for example, revealing how a movie ends.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

There is evidence that the reviewer has conducted background research and is knowledgeable about the medium, artist, author, band, etc.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Proper style is followed (movie titles appear in double quotation marks, not italics)

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE'S COMMENTS: CONTENT AND COVERAGE/CRITICAL REVIEWS

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: CUTLINES AND CREDIT LINES

Cutlines add information for the reader, doing more than stating what is obvious in the photo.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Cutlines fully identified all major subjects in the photo, including individuals not affiliated with the school.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE'S COMMENTS: CUTLINES AND CREDIT LINES

EDITING SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction in the editing category

Special distinction for editing as follows:

EDITING OVERALL RATING

- Superior*
- Excellent*
- Good*
- Average*
- In need of improvement*

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: EDITORIALS AND COLUMNS

Spelling, grammar and usage are consistent throughout the publication, with evidence that reporters and editors all are using the same style manual.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Use of a style guide is evident, with cutlines, photo credits, jump lines, etc. consistent in typography and placement throughout each issue.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Editorializing and redundancy are avoided; writing is concise and efficient.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Use of the school name and nickname are generally avoided in copy.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Verbs are used in a journalistic manner, with active voice and vivid, action verbs predominate.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Stories, especially those with multiple sources, use transition to guide the reader through copy.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Headline content accurately summarizes each story and attracts the reader.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Headline capitalization is consistent (all upstyle, all downstyle, etc.)

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Cutlines use the correct verb tense, are comprised of more than one sentence and are complete and accurate.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE'S COMMENTS: EDITING

PHOTOGRAPHY SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction in the photography category

Special distinction for photography as follows:

PHOTOGRAPHY OVERALL RATING

- Superior
- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- In need of improvement

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: PHOTOGRAPHY

Photos are candid rather than posed.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Most photos indicate that staff photographers understand and apply composition standards including rule of thirds and leading lines.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Photos are technically sound, are in sharp focus and are free of scratches, lint and dust (if reproduced from prints) and/or are scanned correctly (appropriate pixel resolution, brightness and contrast).

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

It is evident that writers, editors and photographers have planned subjects of photos, as the photos printed in the newspaper add to the angle of the story and tell and/or explain the story to the reader.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Mugshots are taken by student photographers (rather than reproduced from yearbook shots) and are tightly cropped.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Photos are credited and are taken by staff photographers rather than the adviser, yearbook company photographer or other non-staff member.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Almost all photos, but especially sports photos, show people in action.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

When more than one photo is used within the same story package, one photo serves as the dominant as a result of its subject, composition, size and placement on the page.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

When more than one photo is used within the same story package, the secondary photo's subject adds to the meaning of the story but does not repeat the same shape and/or subject of the dominant photo.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE'S COMMENTS: PHOTOGRAPHY

TYPOGRAPHY SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction in the typography category

Special distinction for typography as follows:

TYPOGRAPHY OVERALL RATING

- Superior
- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- In need of improvement

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: TYPOGRAPHY

Typeface usage unifies the publication and provides consistency from page to page and issue to issue.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Readability is an obvious concern in typeface selection and treatment.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Point size of type and leading between lines of type contribute to readability.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Word and letter spacing is not excessive and is never used as a copy fitting tool.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

To achieve readability, copy is set in widths that are neither too short nor too long; line lengths generally fall between 26 and 39 characters.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Type usage is not always predictable; readers can expect occasional usage of clever type elements in areas such as cutlines, pulled quotes and other special type treatment.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

So that readers may distinguish between editorial content (i.e. text) and advertising, fonts used in display advertisements differ from type used in copy, headlines and cutlines.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE'S COMMENTS: TYPOGRAPHY

FRONT PAGE SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction in the front page category

Special distinction for front page as follows:

FRONT PAGE OVERALL RATING

- Superior
- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- In need of improvement

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: PHOTOGRAPHY

Front page has dominant visual.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Nameplate displays personality distinct to this publication and school, but without overpowering the content of the front page or using excessive teasers, sky boxes and other elements.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Content dictates design; it is obvious that page content was planned first around questions the reader might have. The design focuses on the needs of the reader and answers all essential questions of the reader.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Page presents most important information of current issue.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Drop caps, subheads, display type, bold lead-ins and other such elements are used to add visual interest.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Use of jumps is avoided.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Page has definite flow; a path for reader to follow exists.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Photo or art is effectively used to draw reader into the page.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Mugshots or photographs provide visual record of individuals in story.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

At least 50 percent of dominant element appears above the fold.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Front page contains appropriate sized and designed refers, teasers or other elements to pull readers inside paper.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE'S COMMENTS: FRONT PAGE

ART SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction in the Art category

Special distinction for Art as follows:

ART OVERALL RATING

Superior

Excellent

Good

Average

In need of improvement

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: ART

Original artwork is used throughout publication; clip art is avoided both as art and as filler, while images are not lifted off the web.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Infographs and other visuals reflect a “show me, don’t tell me” philosophy and provide readers with an alternate method of obtaining information, as the infographic amplifies and enhances the story by combining headlines, text and visuals in an accurate, simple and entertaining presentation.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Printed sources and credits for photo and art are clear and consistent.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Story and art are clearly linked; the reader sees a relationship between the story and art rather than viewing art as an element that merely fills blank space on the page.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Graphic usage is appropriate and not excessive.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Artwork voids an unprofessional image of being quickly hand drawn; there is evidence of talent and skill of the artist not only in the appearance of the art but also in the way in which the art was scanned and placed on the page.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

The editorial cartoon reflects the talent and creativity of the artist and also reflects the editorial’s content and purpose.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE’S COMMENTS: ART

INSIDE PAGE DESIGN SPECIAL DISTINCTION

No special distinction in the Inside page design category

Special distinction for inside page design as follows:

INSIDE PAGE DESIGN OVERALL RATING

- Superior
- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- In need of improvement

CONTENT AND COVERAGE: INSIDE PAGE DESIGN

Stories contain multiple points of entry.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Pages use modular design and are effectively balanced.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Copy flows in an "L" or modular shape; awkward text paths are avoided.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Individuals in photographs or art face into the page and lead reader to corresponding story.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Trapped white space is avoided, but planned white space adds to the visual quality of the page.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Headlines create hierarchy for page.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

News value determines story placement on page.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Pages have consistent look and feel; pages are allowed to be different while maintaining consistent style, typography and basic design elements.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Each page contains folio consisting of page number, issue date and name of publication; folio design is subtle and does not overpower the rest of the page.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Design format naturally and clearly separates stories on the same page without artificial devices such as boxes, borders and screens.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Headlines do not bump or compete for attention.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

Page has a dominant element that is markedly larger than any other visual.

NEVER SOMETIMES USUALLY FREQUENTLY ALWAYS

JUDGE'S COMMENTS: INSIDE PAGE DESIGN

**STAFF'S COMMENTS
FOR JUDGE**

STAFF'S COMMENTS

In the space below, the newspaper staff is asked to provide comments to the judge to assist the evaluation process. Any general comments about the staff's situation in producing the papers being evaluated should also include:

- *Any impedements to the staff being able to produce its very best publication.*
- *Any goals the staff formulated for the year, and whether or not it was able to meet these goals.*
- *The staff's specific areas of concern for the judge to address.*

SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF PERSON(S) PROVIDING THE COMMENTS THAT APPEAR ABOVE:

INFORMATION FOR JUDGES

INFORMATION FOR JUDGES

(Below is a summary of suggestions and recommendations by the IHSPA executive board to all Hoosier Star judges)

- Please study this guidebook prior to evaluating any publication so that Indiana standards and the overall concept are established.
- Annotate the publication in red so that the staff can easily recognize the remarks.
- Be tastefully candid yet careful in the wording of your annotated comments so that no comment can be interpreted as sarcasm.
- In your annotations cite any item (photo, lead, head, cutline, copy, layout, etc.) that is well done as well as criticize items that need work.
- Keep in mind that much of the publication was prepared (planned, written, designed and photographed) several months ago and that the newest trends might not have been known to the staff. Please indicate in the comments sections what the latest trends are, but don't necessarily hold schools accountable for such. However, do indicate if a staff has not used journalistic concepts that should be known.
- Many of our judges in the past have annotated each newspaper even if to say "ditto" or "same" to indicate repetitive weakness or strength. By starting with the newspapers themselves, judges often can move through the rating book more quickly. Marking the papers first also allows judges to refer to specific newspaper page numbers as they work through the critique book. Such effort proves extremely valuable to the staff.

VERIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

DIVISION I:
Under 1,000 enrollment

DIVISION II:
1,001-2000 enrollment

DIVISION III:
2000+ enrollment

*Please check the appropriate enrollment category above
(and also do so on the front cover of this guidebook).*

SIGNATURE OF FACULTY ADVISER:

JUDGE'S

COMMENTS

NAME OF SCHOOL:

NAME OF NEWSPAPER:

SCHOOL YEAR:

**CONTENT/COVERAGE
OVERALL RATING
IN ALL CATEGORIES**

- Superior
- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- In need of improvement

**PRESENTATION
OVERALL RATING
IN ALL CATEGORIES**

- Superior
- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- In need of improvement

**OVERALL RATING FOR
THIS NEWSPAPER**

- Superior
- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- In need of improvement

CIRCLE ENROLLMENT CATEGORY: DIVISION I DIVISION II DIVISION III

LIST OF CATEGORIES RECEIVING SPECIAL DISTINCTION:

JUDGES SUMMARY COMMENTS



JUDGE'S SIGNATURE/DATE: