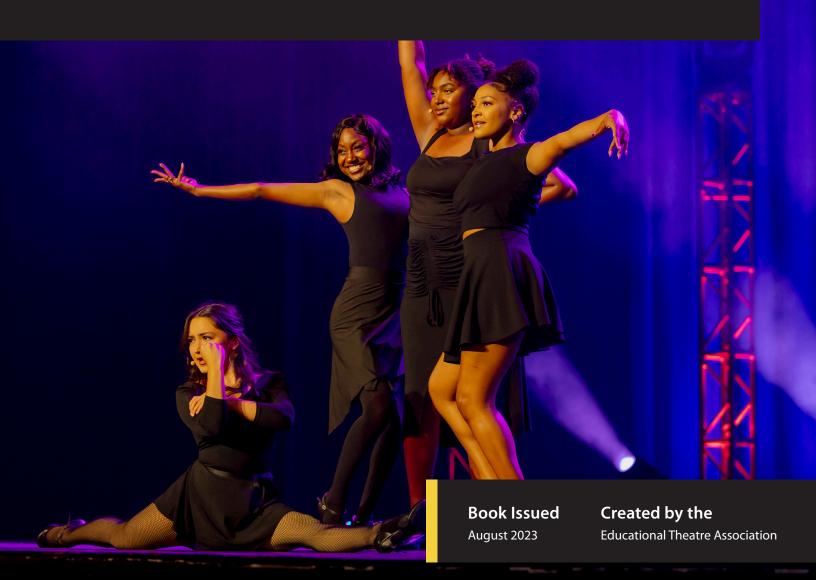


2024 Thespys® Guide



SHAPING LIVES THROUGH THEATRE EDUCATION

The International Thespian Society

The International Thespian Society (ITS) is the only theatre honor society for middle and high school students in the United States. Affiliation brings credibility and distinction to students, theatre programs, and schools. It is a visible, positive symbol of the quality of your theatre program.

ITS recognizes, rewards, and encourages student achievement and celebrates the work of students in all aspects of theatre – performance and production. Each student is honored on an international level and gains access to opportunities and resources beyond those of their school.

The International Thespian Excellence Awards

The International Thespian Excellence Awards (Thespys®) program is designed to provide educational feedback for Thespians on their theatrical performances, technical presentations, and other areas of theatrical expertise in order for them to improve their prepared theatrical materials, expand their performance and technical competence, and develop their professional and presentation skills. The program honors high achieving students by advancing them from regional to international levels of adjudication in 21 official categories spanning performance, technical theatre, filmmaking, and writing. Students are adjudicated by theatre educators and professionals on rubrics that reflect national standards in theatre education.



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Photos of 2023 Thespy adjudications and Thespy Awards Showcase in this document by Mikki Shaffner and the David Slaughter Photography Network.

OVERVIEW & ELIGIBILITY

About the Thespy Awards Program

Every year, thousands of students from Thespian troupes around the world participate in the Thespys. They progress from their school auditoriums to chapter qualifying events to the international stage.

Thespians are scored by a panel of adjudicators and earn Fair, Good, Excellent, and Superior ratings for their presentations. Those Thespians who earn overall Superior ratings at a qualifying event (chapter, regional, or alternate qualifier) are invited to the final round of adjudication at the International Thespian Festival. Thespians who earn overall Superior ratings during the ITF round of adjudication are celebrated for their achievement, and those Thespians who earn the highest scores in each category are presented with a Thespy Award.

CATEGORIES

The Thespy Awards recognizes the following 21 official categories of theatrical ability:

PERFORMANCE

- Acting (Solo, Duet, and Group)
- Musical Theatre Performance (Solo, Duet, and Group)
- Musical Theatre Dance (Solo, Duet, and Group)

TECHNICAL & WRITING

- Costume Construction
- · Costume Design



- · Lighting Design
- · Makeup Design
- Playwriting
- · Scenic Design
- Short Film (Animated, Documentary, and Live-Action)
- Sound Design
- Stage Management
- · Theatre Marketing

ELIGIBILITY

Any student wishing to participate in the Thespy Awards must meet the following criteria:

- Participants in the final round of adjudication must be inducted Thespians in active, chartered Thespian troupes.
- Participants must be inducted during or have active status in the academic year of submission. (The ITS academic year runs from August 1-July 31.)
 - Example 1: A student on track to earn induction in May 2024 may enter a qualifier in November 2023 so long as they are inducted before they are registered for ITF.
 - Example 2: A student who graduates early in December 2023 may participate in the international round of competition at ITF in June 2024.



PARTICIPATION OVERVIEW

What does it look like to participate in the Thespy Awards?

Choose a category and select your material.

Note: In performance categories, not all material is eligible. Check out the <u>Rights and Licensing page</u> at Thespys.org to make sure your material is approved for the Thespy Awards.





Polish your performance, technical design/presentation, or script.

Enter a regional qualifying event (often held at chapter Thespian festivals/conferences).

- Present your material at your chapter's event.
- Receive your feedback and rating.





If your presentation is rated at Superior quality...

Have your troupe director or ITF Primary Contact register you for the International Thespian Festival (ITF), select the Thespy add-on, and submit the in-person or virtual Thespy Application to enter the final round of the Thespys.

- Present your material at ITF's final round of adjudication.
- Receive your feedback and rating.

If your presentation is rated at Superior quality and is also the highest score in the category...



Because students are assessed on an educational standards-based rubric, there can be multiple Thespians with the same high score in each category, which means that each student is honored with a Thespy Award!

ADJUDICATORS & FEEDBACK

All Thespy adjudicators are required to complete a free, public course online through EdTA's Learning.

Center to help standardize scoring and feedback Thespians receive on their Thespy submissions.

Prospective adjudicators should complete the course prior to the beginning of their desired adjudication session. All adjudicators at ITF will be required to complete a background check and consent form as part of the event registration. Those interested in adjudicating should visit the adjudication page at Thespys.org for more information.

Troupe directors and chaperones may be required to adjudicate in the final round of adjudication at ITF if more than four (4) of their students are participating in the Thespy program.

Adjudicators should avoid and disclose conflicts of interest that may influence their evaluations. For example, troupe directors and coaches should not adjudicate their own students.

The Thespys are an educational program that celebrates the work of theatre students and offers them the opportunity to learn and grow through positive, constructive feedback. Research tells us that feedback is a vital component of effective learning that promotes student growth. Comments are not an optional add-on to an adjudication; they are the heart of the experience for students. As such, they are required for every Thespy entry. The most valuable comments answer two questions: What am I doing well? How can I improve? Adjudicators are trained to offer comments that will help a student grow, but it is important to remember that art is subjective and comments between adjudicators may vary. While measures are taken in trainings to normalize commenting technique, this, too, is a vital part of the learning and growth for theatre students.



IMPORTANT DATES & DEADLINES

DATES	
October 2023 - April 2024	Regional qualifying events at district and chapter conferences/festivals (Could include local, district, and chapter-level events. Process varies by chapter. Contact your chapter leadership for details on your chapter's qualifying process.)
November 13, 2023	Students participating in the alternate qualifier may begin submitting entries
December 15, 2023	Deadline to submit materials for alternate qualifying adjudication*
December 15, 2023 - January 10, 2024	Alternate qualifying adjudication
January 15, 2024	Alternate qualifying feedback and ratings released
April 1, 2024	Deadline for chapters to submit scores to EdTA**
April 15, 2024 - May 8, 2024	Submissions accepted for final round of Thespy adjudication (for Playwriting and Short Film categories and all students not attending ITF who wish to be adjudicated virtually)
May 1, 2024	Deadline to register for ITF and for qualified Thespians to add on Thespy Awards adjudication
May 15, 2024	Deadline to submit Thespy Application Form for in-person or virtual adjudication
May 20, 2024 - June 15, 2024	Virtual adjudications***
June 23-28, 2024	ITF (including adjudication, callbacks, and Thespy Awards Showcase)
8:30 a.m. June 24, 2024	All in-person Thespys participants' Primary Contacts must be checked in at ITF registration

^{*}Only Thespians whose troupe is not part of a chapter and/or whose chapter is not hosting a qualifying event are eligible to participate in the alternate qualifying adjudications. Please see <u>"Alternate Qualifier" on pg. 10</u> for more information.

^{**}Chapter Thespy Award coordinators must submit their scores from qualifying events within two weeks of their festival or by **April 1** (whichever comes first).

^{***}This applies only to those students who registered for virtual Thespy adjudication and who will not be in attendance at ITF and students who submitted in the Playwriting and Short Film categories. All qualified Thespy entrants who are attending ITF in person must be adjudicated in person at the festival for all other categories.

CHAPTER & REGIONAL QUALIFIERS

Start Your Journey Toward a Thespy

The first stop on your road to a Thespy Award is most likely a chapter qualifying event. International Thespian Society chapters conduct official qualifying rounds of adjudication at their own state/regional Thespian festivals and conferences. Some chapters have a regional round of adjudications prior to the chapterwide event. Consult with your chapter leadership about your chapter's official policies and dates.

Choose a Thespy category or categories in which you'd like to participate and work toward presenting it at your chapter qualifying event. In addition to the rules featured in this document, be sure to review the adjudication rubric (see pgs. 20-73 for your category) so you know what the adjudicators are looking for and review any category-specific rules that apply to your presentation.

Once you're familiar with your category's rules, select material that you want to work on. Choose a play or musical to design a technical presentation around or a monologue, scene, or song to present in performance. Check the **Rights and Licensing page** to make sure any performance pieces are approved for Thespy adjudication. The Playwriting and Short Film categories require completely original work, so dive in and begin to create your art!

Then, rehearse your performance or technical presentation with your teachers, friends, parents, or anyone who will listen to you! Preparation is key to refining your theatrical skills.

The International Thespian Society hosts an alternate qualifier for students whose chapters do not host a qualifying event. (See Alternate Qualifier on pg. 10.)

- Find your chapter's leaders
- Explore upcoming chapter events

OFFICIAL RULES VS. CHAPTER RULES

While chapter or state/regional officials have the prerogative to amend the official rules, amendments should be undertaken only with careful consideration of the various outcomes that may result from such amendments. For example, in order for a performance entry to be performed in the final round of competition at ITF, the student must obtain permission as indicated on the Rights and Licensing page at Thespys.org. If a Thespian earns an overall Superior rating at a qualifying event with a performance piece that does not meet the international criteria, they may not choose an alternate performance piece and continue on to the final round of adjudication. In such a case, the student would be ineligible to present their Thespy performance in the final round of adjudication due to the chapter's variance from the official Thespy rules. Such decisions lie with the chapter; EdTA cannot vary from the official rules as set forth in this document.

Troupe directors should check with their assigned chapter or regional officials in the event that there exists some region-specific variance to the official rules and guidelines. This could include the chapter director and chapter/regional Thespy Awards coordinator.

Individuals bearing complaints about chapter and regional qualifiers are encouraged to register their concerns with Thespys officials of the relevant chapter and regional qualifiers. Decisions of chapter and regional Thespys officials are final.





RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHAPTERS

- Provide qualifier details to EdTA by September 1, 2023.
- Publicize. Communicate with troupe directors in the chapter about the qualifier.
- Share official international rules and any local modifications with troupe directors.
- Recruit and train adjudicators and volunteers using free trainings provided in EdTA's Learning Center.
- Assign at least two (2) adjudicators to each submission.
- Provide a platform on which adjudicators may score qualifiers and share feedback with Thespians (and troupe directors). Chapters can either use OpenWater, the preferred platform for Thespy adjudication, or select their own platform to use.
- If chapters do not use OpenWater, chapter
 or regional Thespy Award coordinators must
 complete the Overall Superior Submission Form
 within two weeks of their chapter festival
 or by April 1, 2024, whichever comes first. If
 scoring is conducted through OpenWater, no
 additional form need be submitted.
- Chapter or regional Thespy Award coordinators are responsible for communicating student scores to troupe directors and pass along information about how to register and participate in the final round of adjudication at ITF, including the following:
 - Digital invitations on behalf of International Thespian Festival
 - Link to this official guide
 - Instructions on how to register and participate at ITF

ALTERNATE QUALIFIER

November 13-December 15, 2023

WHO CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE ALTERNATE QUALIFIER?

The primary way to qualify for the final round of adjudication at the International Thespian Festival is through a chapter qualifying event (often held during chapter festivals/conferences). EdTA will hold an alternate qualifier to help ensure that all Thespians have the opportunity to participate in the Thespys program. To participate in the Alternate Qualifier, Thespians must meet at least one of these criteria:

- The Thespian's assigned chapter does not conduct a Thespy qualifier.
- The Thespian does not have an assigned chapter based on their school's mailing address.
- The Thespian's chapter director gives written permission to EdTA for the Thespian to participate. All permissions should be sent to <u>thespys@schooltheatre.org</u>.

Alternate Qualifier Participation Fee: \$15

HOW TO ENTER THE ALTERNATE QUALIFIER

1

REGISTER AND PAY THE PARTICIPATION FEE.

Troupe directors must submit entries for all participating students along with payment by **December 15, 2023**. Students may enter multiple categories, but only one entry will be accepted per category.

2

SUBMIT DIGITAL ENTRY MATERIALS IN OPENWATER.

Carefully review the rules and requirements in this document and for each category to avoid disqualification. Entries will be accepted from

November 13, 2023 to December 22, 2023.

Scores will be released **January 15, 2024**. Thespians who earn overall Superior ratings advance to the final round of the Thespy Awards. Visit the <u>Alternate</u> <u>Qualifier</u> page at Thespys.org for more information.



FINAL ROUND OF ADJUDICATION

At the International Thespian Festival



Thespians who earn overall Superior ratings in an approved Thespy category at a qualifying event are invited to the final round of the Thespy Awards, held during the International Thespian Festival (ITF) each year in June.

To participate in the Thespys in person, qualified Thespians must be registered for ITF and their Primary Contacts be checked in on campus at Indiana University Bloomington no later than 8:30 a.m. June 24, 2024. Failure to arrive and be checked in by this time may result in disqualification. Visit itf:schooltheatre.org for more information about registering students for ITF and the Thespy Awards.

Students unable to attend ITF in person can register for virtual adjudication and submit digital entries to be adjudicated in the final round. Students must be registered by a troupe director (or by an adult guardian/Primary Contact if a student's troupe is not planning on attending ITF). Note: By submitting a performance or technical Thespy video for virtual adjudication, you grant EdTA permission to use it for promotional purposes, including but not limited to Thespys and ITF promotional use.

Thespians may submit entries for any approved Thespy category for which they earned an overall Superior rating at their chapter, regional, or alternate qualifier (eligibility guidelines must be met). When advancing to the final round, Thespians must present the same work they qualified with at the chapter, regional, or alternate qualifier, though refinements can (and should) be made to the presentation or performance to incorporate feedback given in earlier rounds of adjudication.

ADJUDICATION & FEEDBACK

Adjudication will take place in person for any Thespian registered to attend ITF on campus at IU Bloomington and digitally for any Thespian registered for virtual Thespy adjudication. Some categories may require materials be submitted digitally in advance of ITF, like Playwriting and Short Film. Read your category's specific rules carefully.

Each entry will be reviewed by three (3) adjudicators. Adjudications in the final round take place in closed sessions. Audiences and video/audio recording are not allowed. Scores and feedback will be released to troupe directors during the week of ITF (or to the student's adult guardian/Primary Contact, if someone other than the troupe director registered the student for ITF and the final round of Thespy adjudication). It is the troupe director or Primary Contact's responsibility to share Thespy results with Thespians.

While the rules and guidelines for digital submissions are largely the same as in-person adjudication for each category, Thespians are encouraged to recognize and prepare for the inherent differences in presenting their categories digitally. Thespians should optimize their submissions for the online format to receive the best feedback and scores. (See best practices for filming video submissions on the <u>FAQ</u> <u>page</u> at Thespys.org.)





SUBSTITUTION POLICY

Only inducted Thespians who earned overall Superior ratings at chapter, regional, or alternate qualifying events are eligible to participate in the final round of adjudication at ITF. Substitutions are not permitted in any solo, duet, or technical category.

Qualified entries from the Group Musical Theatre Performance, Group Musical Theatre Dance, and Group Acting categories may enter the final round of adjudication at ITF with fewer performers (if appropriate for the material) or with substitutions if some of the original students are unable to participate in person. This is not intended to allow completely different groups to perform at different levels of adjudication; please contact thespys@schooltheatre.org if a group needs to

substitute more than two students. Substitutions will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE AT ITF

Thespians may participate in any approved Thespys category in which they earn an overall Superior rating at a qualifying event. Troupe directors (or adult

guardians/Primary Contacts) must complete the following steps for all qualifying students they are bringing to ITF.

IMPORTANT! Students will not be scheduled for adjudication unless the Thespy Application Form is completed by May 15, 2024.



THESPY AWARDS SHOWCASE

Highlights from the Adjudications on the Main Stage at ITF



The Thespy Awards are presented during the International Thespian Festival. Attendees gather to celebrate Thespians' hard work and give special praise to those who earned Superior ratings and those who achieved the highest scores in each category – the Thespy Award winners. As part of the entertainment, selected high-scoring performances and technical designs and presentations are showcased.

CALLBACKS & INTERVIEWS

High scorers in performance categories may be invited to callbacks during the International Thespian Festival and high scorers in technical and writing categories may be asked to participate in filmed interviews about their respective fields. These may occur before official feedback and ratings have been released. After callbacks have been conducted, entries from a variety of categories will be selected to give featured exhibition performances during the Thespy Awards Showcase. Receiving an invitation to callbacks and interviews does not indicate that a student has won a Thespy Award – only that the adjudicators witnessed high caliber work worthy of consideration for sharing with the larger ITF audience.

Callbacks are conducted by the showcase selection committee (comprised of EdTA staff, theatre educators, and industry professionals) upon recommendation from the adjudicators separately from the scoring and feedback process. Because of numerous considerations, including but not limited to talent, equity, licensing rights, variety, and program length, not all Thespy winners or Superior-rated students will be able to be called back to interview or perform and not all categories may be represented. The panel's only consideration is to put together an entertaining showcase of the talent represented in the Thespy program. Although the students' work will be evaluated by this panel, the callback does not further score or rank the students' work – the official adjudication has already concluded. Students not selected by this panel are still eligible to take home a Thespy Award.

If selected for the Thespy Award Showcase, participants will be required to attend a spacing/tech rehearsal prior to the showcase event, as well as provide a high-quality digital copy of their audio track (in MP3, M4A, WAV, or AIFF format) and/or the text of their scene/monologue prior to the rehearsal.

SHOWCASE & AWARDS PRESENTATION

The Thespy Awards Showcase features performances and presentations by selected Thespy winners and Superior-rated students. During the ceremony, Superior-rated Thespians are celebrated, and the top-scoring Superior-rated student(s) in each category are recognized with a Thespy Award. If two or more students earn identical top-ranked scores, each wins a Thespy Award. In addition to being featured in the Thespys showcase, top scorers may be featured in press releases, on **Dramatics.org**, and on **Thespys.org** as well as in other EdTA programs as opportunities arise.

SCHOLARHIP OPPORTUNITIES

A small group of high-scoring in-person Thespy participants will be invited to scholarship interviews at ITF. For the must up-do-date information about scholarships, visit **foundation.schooltheatre.org**.





OFFICIAL PROGRAM RULES

Important Information You Need to Know

The following rules are overarching and apply to all Thespy categories. Additional category-specific rules can be found following this section and at Thespys. org. It is imperative that participants read and understand all rules in order to be successfully adjudicated at any Thespy Awards event. Failure to follow any of the guidelines in this document may result in a disqualification.

Ideally, the following rules are the same at your chapter qualifying event. However, be sure to check with your chapter Thespy official or chapter director to determine the rules for your chapter or regional qualifying event.

1

APPROVED MATERIAL & PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

It is the troupe director's responsibility to ensure that permission is obtained for the use of copyrighted material where required. In certain cases, permission is not required. Securing permission from a licensing agency to produce a school production does not grant permission for a Thespian to use material from that work in Thespy adjudication. Be sure to follow these guidelines:

MUSICAL THEATRE PERFORMANCE & DANCE CATEGORIES:

The performance of a song from a published musical score is considered fair use in Thespy adjudication so long as the licensing agency who holds the performance rights to the musical approves of its use. Visit the Rights and Licensing page at Thespys. org for the most up-to-date information on obtaining performance rights. Songs that are not from a published musical (e.g., songs from a musical film; pop songs that do not appear in a published musical) are not allowed for Thespy adjudication.

ACTING CATEGORIES:

The performance of a monologue or scene from a published work written for the theatre (play or musical) is considered fair use so long as the licensing agency who holds the performance rights to the play approves of its use. Visit the **Rights and Licensing page** at Thespys.org for the most up-to-date information on obtaining performance rights. Monologues that are not from a published play (e.g., from a monologue book or collection; poetry; works of fiction) are not allowed for Thespy adjudication.

TECHNICAL CATEGORIES:

Technical presentations of theoretical or realized production elements and designs for published plays and musicals are not subject to approval from licensing agencies and therefore considered fair use for Thespy adjudication. Thespians must prepare technical presentations for published plays or musicals; designs and presentations for original works or for non-theatrical works (e.g., poetry, works of fiction, screenplays, television, concerts, or any other medium) are not permitted. In their presentation, Thespian should address questions such as:

- What are some of your responsibilities in your field?
- How did the director's concept influence your designs?
- How did the style of the play affect your designs?
- If the show was realized, did you struggle in unifying the director's concept across all areas of your work?
- If you had more time or resources, what would you change?
- What would you be willing to compromise in your design if you had to?
- What was your inspiration and how did you research it?

2 SL

SLATING

For all categories except Playwriting and Short Film, Thespians must begin their presentation with an introduction known as a slate. The slate is not part of the performance or presentation, but simply an informative introduction to the piece. This is an opportunity for students to be themselves and address the adjudicators in a comfortable, polite, and brief manner. The slate should include the following information:

- The Thespian's name (or names, for group categories)
- · Troupe number
- Title of selection being performed or work being showcased (e.g., "Don't Rain on My Parade" from Funny Girl for a Solo Musical Theatre Performance entry or Belle's ballgown from Beauty and the Beast for a Costume Construction entry)
- Name of the playwright(s) and/or composer(s)

A slate might sound like this:

"Hello. My name is John Smith from Troupe 561 and I'll be performing 'Oh, What a Beautiful Mornin" from Oklahoma! by Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein II."

Or this:

"Hi. My name is Jennifer Johnson representing Troupe 1101, and I'm going to share my lighting design for *A Midsummer Night's Dream* by William Shakespeare."



Scripts and films developed for the Playwriting and Short Film categories should speak for themselves. Adjudicators receive these materials in advance so they can review the work fully and score it appropriately. Therefore, no slate is necessary.



TIME LIMITS

After the slate, time begins with the first word, musical note, or acting beat (if it precedes the first word or note) of the presentation. If a Thespian exceeds the time limits below, the adjudicator or room monitor will note the time and a final eligibility ruling will be determined. Exceeding the time limit may result in disqualification. (See Disqualification, pg. 19)

CATEGORY	TIME LIMIT
Solo Acting	3 minutes
Duet and Group Acting	5 minutes
Musical Theatre Performance and Dance (solo, duet, and group)	5 minutes
Short Film	5 minutes + 1 minute for credits
All Technical Categories	5-8 minutes + 4 minutes optional Q&A with adjudicators



4

DRESS CODE

For all categories (performance and technical), Thespians will present themselves at adjudication or in their submission video as a blank slate, refraining from wearing clothing and/or accessories that distract from the performance or presentation. The goal is to level the playing field and allow the focus to remain on the work, not the aesthetics of the presenting Thespian. Thespians should follow these guidelines:

- Dress in simple, modest attire suitable for a professional interview or audition, in black or dark colors. Clothing should be appropriate for the situation so as not to limit or restrict movement or affect the performance. For technical categories, Thespians may choose to follow the guideline above or wear the black/dark-colored clothing traditionally worn by technicians.
- Acceptable footwear is neutral, not distracting, and may include character shoes and dance shoes (if category appropriate), dress shoes, sneakers, or boots.
- Theatrical makeup, costumes, and props are not permitted.
- Avoid wearing distracting items such as large, dangling jewelry, light-up footwear, or fashionably distressed clothing.

Note: If selected for the Thespy Awards Showcase, Thespians are permitted to dress in formal attire. All Thespians at ITF are encouraged to dress up to celebrate the Thespy Awards, and performers are not restricted to the dress code required for adjudication. Group performances should still consider coordinated apparel choices and may consult with the director/producers of the showcase if any questions about apparel arise.



5

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION & ACCESSIBILITY

Race, ethnic origin, gender, sexual orientation, body type, and/or disability should not influence an adjudicator's evaluation of a Thespian. Thespians are encouraged to choose material that speaks to them as long as all copyright rules are followed. For example, a Thespian may play a role of any gender, regardless of the gender with which the student identifies. However, it is important to note that all copyright rules are to be enforced. The Thespian cannot change pronouns in the script without the express written consent from the rights holder.

Deaf and hard of hearing Thespians may use a conductor (adult or student) in Musical Theatre Performance and Dance categories to guide tempo. Visit the category pages at <u>Thespys.org</u> to view a revised rubric for this instance

If a Thespian has a question or concern about the adjudication process as it relates to <u>DEIA</u>, or if a participant attending the final round of adjudication at ITF requires an accommodation, please email <u>thespys@schooltheatre.org</u>.

6

DISQUALIFICATION

The International Thespian Excellence Awards program is meant to challenge, inspire, and educate Thespians. As noted throughout this document, there are very clear rules to ensure equity among all participants. Violations of these rules can lead to disqualification at any level of adjudication. Disqualifications in the final round of adjudication will be ruled on by a member of the EdTA staff and require unanimous recommendation from the adjudication panel and the EdTA staff member.

Direct all appeals, questions, and requests for clarification to thespys@schooltheatre.org. Please include all relevant details including the name of the student, their school's name, their troupe number, the location of the adjudication, and detailed information about the issue that led to disqualification.



CATEGORY-SPECIFIC RULES & RUBRICS

Additional Important Rules for Thespys Categories

ACTING (SOLO, DUET & GROUP)

WHAT TO PREPARE: SOLO ACTING

In a Solo Acting performance, the Thespian must prepare two (2) contrasting monologues* from published works written for the theatre (play or musical) that do not exceed three (3) minutes in combined length. Thespians must also adhere to the following:

- Review the <u>Rights & Licensing page</u> at Thespys.org to ensure that the chosen material is eligible to be performed for Thespys adjudication.
- "Contrasting" means that the selections may be different in period, style, mood, etc.
- The combining of multiple characters' lines to create a monologue is not allowed. Monologues should be composed of only one character's lines.
- One (1) chair may be safely used during the performance. No other scenic elements or furniture are allowed. "Safely" means that items may be used in a safe manner but should not be used as props (e.g., pushed over, lifted, etc.) Sitting on, laying across, and/or standing upon a chair is usually acceptable so long as safety is the priority (i.e., if a chair has wheels, it would not be considered safe to stand upon). Thespians should take this into consideration when rehearsing their entry in case adjustments to blocking are needed.



*Note: If your chapter event does not require two (2) contrasting monologues, it is not an official qualifying event for this category. Check with your chapter director about entering the Alternate Qualifier in order to be able to continue to the final round of adjudication. (See Alternate Qualifier, pg. 10.)

WHAT TO PREPARE: DUET & GROUP ACTING

In a Duet or Group Acting performance, the Thespians should prepare a non-musical scene from a published work written for the theatre (play or musical) that does not exceed five (5) minutes in length. Thespians must also adhere to the following:

- A duet is defined by the International Thespian Excellence Awards as a performance for two

 (2) players. A group scene is defined as a performance for three to sixteen (3-16) players.
 In each case, every participant must be actively involved in the scene chosen for performance.
- Review the <u>Rights & Licensing page</u> at Thespys.org to ensure that the chosen material is eligible to be performed for Thespys adjudication.
- In the Duet Acting category, two (2) chairs
 may be safely used during the performance. In
 the Group Acting category, up to six (6) chairs
 and one (1) table may be safely used during
 the performance. No other scenic elements or
 furniture is allowed. "Safely" means that items

may be used in a safe manner but should not be used as props (e.g., pushed over, lifted, etc.) Sitting on, laying across, and/or standing upon a chair is usually acceptable so long as safety is the priority (i.e., if a chair has wheels, it would not be considered safe to stand upon). Thespians may not stand on a table. Thespians should take this into consideration when rehearsing their entry in case adjustments to blocking are needed.

SKILLS MEASURED: ALL ACTING CATEGORIES

In all acting categories, the skills measured by the adjudicators during the performance are:

- Use of transitions into and out of character;
- · Ability to create a believable character;
- Communication of objective, tactics, and relationships;
- Use of focus and concentration;
- Integration of voice, body, movement, and staging.



ACTING RUBRIC

Acting

Solo	Duet	Group
------	------	-------

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itudent(s):		•••••	School:		
election:	.1.5	-1	Troupe:		I
SKILLS	4 Superior Above standard	3 Excellent At standard	2 Good Near standard	1 Fair Aspiring to standard	SCOR
Acting Transitions Slating that includes articulation of name and selection, transition into and between characters, final moment, and transition out of character into exit.	Clear articulation of name and selection; intuitive transition into and between characters, distinctive final moment and transition out of character into exit.	Clear articulation of name and selection; recognizable transition into and between characters, final moment and into exit.	Moderately clear articulation of name and selection; transition into and between characters and/or final moment may or may not be present.	Unclear articulation of name and selection; transitions into and between characters and/ or final moment are not evident.	
Comment:					
Characterization Emotional and physical believability and commitment to character; choices or tactic towards an objective that create a relationship with real or implied partner(s).	Character is consistently emotionally and physically believable; committed choices and tactics toward an objective prompt intuitive reaction to real or implied partner(s).	Character is frequently emotionally and physically believable; committed choices and tactics toward an objective prompt identifiable reaction to real or implied partner(s).	Character is infrequently emotionally and physically believable; choices and tactics toward an objective prompt some reactions to real or implied partner(s).	Character is rarely emotionally and physically believable; choices, tactics, objectives and a relationship to a real or implied partner(s) are not evident.	
Comment:		,			
Voice Projection, articulation, intonation, and other chosen vocal techniques that reflect the character's emotions and subtext.	Vocal projection is appropriately varied, and dialogue is consistently clearly articulated throughout; use of pitch, tempo, tone, and inflection communicate the character's emotions and subtext.	Vocal projection is appropriately varied, and dialogue is frequently clearly articulated; use of pitch, tempo, tone, and inflection usually communicate the character's emotions and subtext.	Vocal projection and clearly articulated dialogue are inconsistent; use of pitch, tempo, tone, and inflection sometimes communicate the character's emotions and subtext.	Vocal projection and articulated dialogue are limited or absent; use of pitch, tempo, tone, and inflection rarely communicate the character's emotions and subtext.	
Comment:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Movement/Staging Gestures, facial expressions, movements, and actions that communicate the character's emotions and subtext.	Gestures and facial expressions consistently communicate appropriate character emotions and subtext; blocking is varied, purposeful, and reflects the character's emotions and subtext.	Gestures and facial expressions communicate appropriate character emotions and subtext; blocking is purposeful and reflects the character's emotions and subtext.	Gestures and facial expressions sometimes communicate the character's emotions and subtext; blocking generally reflects the character's emotions and subtext.	Gestures and facial expressions are limited or absent and rarely communicate the character's emotions and subtext; blocking usually does not reflect the character's emotions and subtext.	
Comment:	'				
Execution Concentration and commitment to moment- to- moment choices; integration of voice, body, and emotions create a believable character/ relationship that tells a story.	Concentration and commitment to moment-to-moment choices are sustained throughout the performance; integration of voice, body, and emotions create a believable character/ relationship that tells a story.	Concentration and commitment to moment- to-moment choices are sustained throughout most of the performance; integration of voice, body, and emotions create a frequently believable character/relationship that tells a story.	Concentration, and commitment to moment-to-moment choices are inconsistently sustained; integration of voice, body, emotion choices create a sometimes-believable character/relationship that tells a story.	Concentration and commitment to moment-to-moment choices are limited or absent; voice, body, emotion choices rarely create a believable character/relationship that tells a story.	

RATING (Please circle)

4 | Superior (Score of 20-18)

3 | Excellent (Score of 17-13)

2 | Good (Score of 12-8)

1 | Fair (Score of 7-5)

Judge's name (please print)	Judge's signature
ATTENTION TABULATION ROOM: Please note the following:	
☐ Timing Issue: (mmss) ☐ Rule Violation:;; ☐ Other Comments:	;;
This rubric should not be considered an assessment of student learning. How assessments and for this reason, alignment to the National Core Standards I	
For examples of standards aligned to the Thespys rubrics, see the alignment http://learn.schooltheatre.org/thespy-standards-alignment	t chart on EdTA's online Learning Center:
To access the full descriptions of the above and all the Core Theatre Standa	rds go to: www.nationalartsstandards.org
Optional aligned state standards:	
State standards website:	

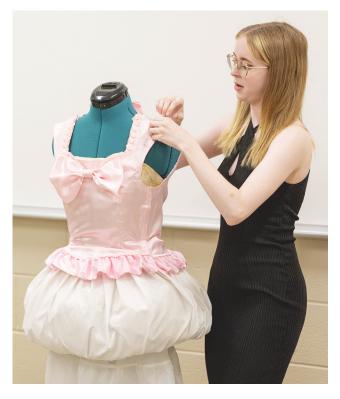
COSTUME CONSTRUCTION

WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Costume Construction entry, the Thespian must display and discus one (1) realized costume execution for a character from a published work written for the theatre. Costumes for performances of original works, poetry, fiction, screenplays, television, concerts, or any other medium are not permitted. Only one (1) Thespian may be involved in the construction; no collaborations are permitted. The Thespian must prepare the following:

A fully constructed costume that reflects the Thespian's capabilities and strengths, using a publicly available or personally designed pattern, for use in a play or musical.

- Costumes for either theoretical or realized productions are acceptable.
- The design for the costume need not be done by the Thespian who constructs it, but it should be original to the production being presented, whether theoretical or realized (i.e., replica garments of Broadway costumes are not acceptable). If non-original material is used, sources must be cited, and receipts of purchased materials (e.g., a pattern) must be included in the presentation of the costume.
- The garment should be presented on a hanger, mannequin, or, if an accessory, in a box. The Thespian **should not** wear the costume during the presentation.
- A portfolio of support materials (bound or digital) that must include the following:
 - Research, including:
 - Summary of given circumstances from the script;
 - Functionality requirements;
 - Genre, locale, and setting of the play (or other explanation of the world of the play);
 - Artistic and practical needs that impact the construction;



- Sources of inspiration for design and color palette (if used).
- Pattern used for the costume construction.
 - If the costume is designed, developed, and constructed from a pattern available for purchase, the pattern manufacturer's information must be included in the details of the presentation.
 - Alternatively, a pattern designed by the participant may be used, but must be included in the portfolio.
 - The costume needs to fit the person or model for which it was built. The costume may be designed to fit the participant.
- Itemized expense sheet with accompanying receipts for all materials used to construct the costume, such as fabric, thread, buttons, zippers, and trim.
 - The total spent on all items used in the construction of the costume may not exceed \$100 (USD), exclusive of the cost of the pattern (if purchased).

- It is understood that there may be an occasional instance where the total value of the materials used exceeds \$100, but donated materials have been used. If using donated materials, the value must be determined, documented, and noted on the expense sheet.
- If showcasing millinery work, the budget limit is \$50 (if submitting both a garment and a millinery item, the total limed would be \$150). If using donated materials, the value **must** be determined and included in the expense sheet.
- Costume production photo series that focuses on the process of building the costume item (laying out the pattern, cutting the fabric, draping the fabric, etc.).
 - Include process photos used to document and reflect on the construction of the garment (i.e., not photos of the participant at a sewing machine).
 - Photos must depict the garment at various stages of construction and should illustrate such skills (e.g., sleeve alignment, zipper placement and insertion, seam finishes, etc.).
 - Include photos of the costume on the person or model for which it was built.

A five to eight (5-8)-minute presentation summarizing the work with connections to concept, collaboration, and design decision-making. The Thespian may use digital media during the presentation (the Thespian must provide their own equipment for viewing), or the Thespian may bring photo boards or other visual aids to display along with the costume. The Thespian should address category-specific topics such as:

- What significant challenges did you face while constructing this costume?
- Were you also responsible for designing the costume, and if so, why did you choose this fabric/color/embellishment for the character?
- If you did something differently than what the pattern suggested, why?
- If the show was realized, did you have issues with fitting the actor or with the costume tearing during a performance and how did you fix it?

An optional written essay response to share additional information about the costume with the adjudicators.

SKILLS MEASURED

The skills measured by the adjudicators during the presentation are:

- Sewing and construction skills including: application of sewing techniques, pattern use, fitting of the final garment to self or another model;
- · Attention to detail;
- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the artistic, functional, and practical constraints that impact construction choices;
- Ability to research and understand the connection between style, period, locale, genre, and other historical and cultural influences and construction choices;
- Ability to budget appropriately for the costume's construction;
- Ability to document, present, and clearly explain and justify the process of constructing the costume and the costume's functionality.



COSTUME CONSTRUCTION RUBRIC

Costume Construction

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Student(s): Selection: Troupe: 4 | Superior 3 | Excellent 2 | Good 1 | Fair **SKILLS** SCORE Near standard Aspiring to standard Presentation explains Presentation partially Presentation fails to Presentation Presentation thoroughly the functional and explains the functional explain the functional Explanation of the explains the functional aesthetic role of the and aesthetic role of and aesthetic role of the executed design, unifying and aesthetic role of the constructed garment. constructed garment. constructed garment. concept, creative constructed garment, unifying concept, and unifying concept, and unifying concept, and/or decisions, and process. unifying concept, and creative process, with creative process, with creative process. creative process, with compelling examples. appropriate examples. cursory examples. Comment: Research Evidence of extensive Evidence of thorough Evidence of incomplete Little or no evidence of research into the research into the research into the research. Evidence of research of character, time, character, time, period, character, time, period, the given circumstances period, mood, style, mood, style, genre, and mood, style, genre of the script as well functionality. and/or functionality. genre, and as artistic and practical functionality needs which impact the design. Comment: Detailing choices Detailing choices Detailing choices fail to Detailing choices Interpretation powerfully enhance communicate the mood, somewhat communicate the mood. Construction choices and communicate the style, period, locale, and communicate the mood. style, period, locale, genre merge the unifying concept genre of the script and mood, style, period, style, period, locale, and of the script or the with the maker's unique locale, and genre of inform the character. genre of the script and character. vision the script, and bring suggest the character. the character to life Comment: Construction choices Construction choices Construction choices are Fails to justify **Design Justification** are iustified by are iustified by mentioned with some construction choices and Connecting the detailed explanations explanations of limited explanations of /or connect to practical construction choices with of all budgetary. budgetary, practical, budgetary, practical, and and artistic the needs of the practical and artistic and artistic artistic considerations. considerations production and artistic and considerations considerations practical considerations. Comment: Garment construction Garment construction Garment construction and Garment construction Execution and production collage and production collage production collage and/or production Garment and products demonstrates demonstrates skills demonstrates limited collage lack detail or presented convey ideas precision and and attention to detail: skill and attention to are missing and/or and choices that support meticulous attention accurately reproducing detail; and/or partially fails to reproduce the the script and unifying to detail; expertly the design. reproducing the design design concept. reproducing the design. Comment:

RATING (Please circle)

4 | Superior (Score of 20-18)

3 | Excellent (Score of 12-8)

2 | Good (Score of 12-8)

1 | Fair (Score of 7-5)

Judge's name (please print)	- Judge's signature
ATTENTION TABULATION ROOM: Please note the following:	
☐ Timing Issue: (mmss) ☐ Rule Violation:; ☐ Other Comments:	;
This rubric should not be considered an assessment of student learning. Hassessments and for this reason, alignment to the National Core Standar	owever, it can serve as a model for designing curriculum-based performance ds has been indicated on this form.
For examples of standards aligned to the Thespys rubrics, see the alignm http://learn.schooltheatre.org/thespy-standards-alignment	nent chart on EdTA's online Learning Center:
To access the full descriptions of the above and all the Core Theatre Star	ndards go to: www.nationalartsstandards.org
Optional aligned state standards:	
State standards website:	

COSTUME DESIGN

WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Costume Design entry, the Thespian must prepare and present costume designs for a published work written for the theatre. Designs for performances of original work, poetry, fiction, screenplays, television, concerts, or any other medium are not permitted. Only one (1) Thespian may be involved in the design; no collaborations are permitted. Designs for either theoretical or realized productions are acceptable. The Thespian must prepare the following:

Five (5) costume renderings (either five different characters or a single character through five changes).

- No more than five (5) costume renderings will be permitted.
- No finished costumes are permitted.
- Renderings should be at least eight (8) inches tall and must be in full color; large and detailed enough for the adjudicators to easily understand the design choices (whether in person or digitally). Template or traced character forms are permitted. Renderings may be hand-drawn or computer-generated.
- Renderings may be presented on a display board or in a portfolio (bound or digital). The board or portfolio page should be clearly and neatly labeled with a title block that contains the following information:
 - Play or musical title and author(s)/ composer(s);
 - Performance dates and facility in which it took place (if applicable);
 - Character's name, act, and scene;
 - Entrant's name and troupe number (optional).
- Swatches must be included.



- A portfolio of support materials (bound or digital) that must include the following:
 - One-page design statement that includes:
 - Unifying production design concept;
 - Theme of the show/recurring motifs.
 - Research, including:
 - Summary of given circumstances from the script;
 - Functionality requirements;
 - Genre, locale, and setting of the play (or other explanation of the world of the play);
 - Artistic and practical needs that impact the construction;
 - Sources of inspiration for design and color palette (if used).
 - Budgetary requirements or other constraints and considerations.
 - Preliminary sketches.
 - Costume plot for the chosen character(s), showing costume changes and indicating when costume changes happen.

A five to eight (5-8)-minute presentation summarizing the work with connections to concept, collaboration, and design decision-making. The Thespian may use digital media during the presentation (the Thespian must provide their own equipment for viewing), or the Thespian may bring photo boards or other visual aids to display along with the costume designs. The Thespian should address category-specific topics such as:

- Describe your collaborative design process (e.g., with your design team or director)
- What role(s) did the other design elements play in designing the costumes for this production?
- What challenges did you face due to other design elements of the production?
- Do you think your designs helped to support the actor's/director's choices?

An optional written essay response to share additional information about the costume design with the adjudicators.

SKILLS MEASURED

The skills measured by the adjudicators during the presentation are:

- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the costume design process;
- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the artistic, functional, and practical constraints that impact design and the relationship to a unifying concept;
- Ability to research and understand the connection between style, period, locale, genre, and other historical and cultural influences on design choices;
- Ability to document, present, and clearly explain and justify design choices.





COSTUME DESIGN RUBRIC

Costume Design

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			Tro	oupe:		
SKILLS	4 Superior Above standard	3 Excellent At standard	2 Good Near standard	d	1 Fair Aspiring to standard	SCORE
Presentation Explanation of the executed design, unifying concept, creative decisions, and process.	Presentation thoroughly explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design and the creative process, demonstrating an in depth understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	Presentation explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design, and the creative process, demonstrating an understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	functional arrole of the edesign and/process, de	anation of the and aesthetic xecuted or creative monstrating a erstanding of ution to the	Presentation offers little or no explanation of the creative process and/or fails to explain the executed design and their contribution.	
Comment:						
Research	Comprehensive and	Thorough research	Limited rese	earch	Research fails	
Evidence of research of the given circumstances of the script as well as artistic and practical needs which impact the design.	detailed research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and illuminates the unifying concept.	addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and aligns with the unifying concept.	partially ad artistic and peeds of the and/or inco supports the concept.	practical production nsistently	to address the artistic and practical needs of the production and/or lacks alignment with the unifying concept.	
Comment:						
Interpretation Design choices merge the unifying concept with the designer's unique vision.	Design choices powerfully enhance and communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play, and demonstrate a unique voice.	Design choices communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play and align with the given circumstances.	the mood, s locale, and	mmunicate tyle, period, genre of the not distract en	Design choices fail to communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play; choices may or may not support the given circumstances.	
Comment:		'		-		
	Comprehensive explanations justify the	Appropriate explanations justify the design choices		lanations connect the ces with the	Limited explanations fail to make the connection between the design choices and the	
Design Justification Connecting the design choices to the artistic and practical needs of the production.	design choices, illuminating the connection between the artistic and practical needs of the production.	and demonstrate the connection with the artistic and practical needs of the production.	artistic and practical ne production.	eds of the	artistic and practical needs of the production.	
Connecting the design choices to the artistic and practical needs of the	illuminating the connection between the artistic and practical needs	the connection with the artistic and practical needs of	practical ne	eds of the	artistic and practical	
Connecting the design choices to the artistic and practical needs of the production.	illuminating the connection between the artistic and practical needs	the connection with the artistic and practical needs of	practical ne		artistic and practical	

	Judge's name (plea	se print)		Judge's signature			
	ATTENTION TABULATION ROO Timing Issue: (r Rule Violation: Other Comments:	Ü		;;			
	This rubric should not be considered an assessment of student learning. However, it can serve as a model for designing curriculum-based performance assessments and for this reason, alignment to the National Core Standards has been indicated on this form.						
•	For examples of standards aligned to the Thespys rubrics, see the alignment chart on EdTA's online Learning Center: http://learn.schooltheatre.org/thespy-standards-alignment						
	To access the full descriptions of the above and all the Core Theatre Standards go to: www.nationalartsstandards.org Optional aligned state standards:						
	optional angliod otaliod at a care of the						

2 | Good (Score of 12-8)

3 | Excellent

(Score of 17-13)

RATING (Please circle)

State standards website:

4 | Superior (Score of 20-18) TOTAL SCORE

1 | Fair (Score of 7-5)

LIGHTING DESIGN

WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Lighting Design entry, the Thespian must prepare and present costume designs for a published work written for the theatre. Designs for performances of original work, poetry, fiction, screenplays, television, concerts, or any other medium are not permitted. Only one (1) Thespian may be involved in the design; no collaborations are permitted. Designs for either theoretical or realized productions are acceptable. The Thespian must prepare the following:

- A light plot (digital or physical; scale should be 1/4-inch or 1/2-inch = 1 foot), indicating all information necessary to ensure clear understanding of the designer's intentions and large enough for the adjudicators to see the details.
 - The location and identification of every instrument, accessory, and specialty unit should be represented on the light plot, along with the following information as appropriate:
 - · Color medium:
 - · Set and masking;
 - · Areas;
 - · Lighting positions with labels;
 - · Type of instruments;
 - · Unit numbers;
 - · Circuit:
 - · Channel;
 - Focus/purpose;
 - · Gobos/patterns/templates;
 - · Practicals;
 - Special instruments (LED, moving lights, foggers, hazers, fans, relays, etc.);
 - · Instrument key.



- The light plot should be clearly and neatly labeled with a title block that contains the following information:
 - Play or musical title and author(s)/ composer(s);
 - Performance dates and facility in which it took place (if the production was not realized, indicate the performance space for which the plot was designed);
 - · Scale;
 - Entrant's name, troupe number (optional).
- A portfolio of support materials (bound or digital) that must include the following:
 - One-page design statement that includes:
 - Unifying production design concept;
 - Theme of the show/recurring motifs.
 - Research, including:
 - Summary of given circumstances from the script;
 - Functionality requirements;
 - Genre, locale, and setting of the play (or other explanation of the world of the play);

- Artistic and practical needs that impact the construction;
- Sources of inspiration for design and color palette (if used).
- Budgetary requirements or other constraints and considerations.
- Techniques used within the design.
- · Instrument schedule.
- · Magic sheet/cheat sheet.
- Sample color media used with explanations of choices.
- One of the following two options:
 - Description of three light cues, organized by act and scene with a stated purpose for the cue and planned timing of the cue. Include a description of the time of day and location of the scene (indoors, outdoors, etc.), as well as use of intensity, color, movement, directionality, and/or quality of light to communicate to the adjudicators both meaning and mood during the scene, as appropriate.
 - -OR-
 - Three light renderings that include a description of the use of intensity, color, movement, directionality, and/or quality of light to communicate to the adjudicators both meaning and mood during the scene, as appropriate.
- If the production was realized, a photo series or short video (no longer than 1 min.) that highlights the lighting cues should be included (no dialogue or music from the play may be included in the video).
- A five to eight (5-8)-minute presentation summarizing the work with connections to concept, collaboration, and design decision-making. The Thespian may use digital media during the presentation (the Thespian must provide their own equipment for viewing), or the Thespian may bring photo boards or other visual aids to display along with the lighting designs. The Thespian should address category-specific topics such as:
 - How did you use lighting design to help tell the story? Give a specific example and explain the

- thought process that went into generating your design.
- What role(s) did the other design elements play in designing the lighting for this production?
- What would you say was the biggest lightingspecific setback you had to overcome while working on this design?
- Reflecting on your process, if you could change one part of this design, what would it be and why?
- Any video presentation must display the work so that the adjudicators can see the details. If the details of the documents/photos referenced in your presentation cannot be clearly seen in the video, they should be included in your portfolio of support materials.

Optional written essay response to share additional information about the lighting design with the adjudicators.

SKILLS MEASURED

The skills measured by the adjudicators during the presentation are:

- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the lighting design process;
- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the artistic and practical constraints that impact design and the relationship to the unifying concept;
- Basic understanding of the technology/ equipment needed to implement and support the design;
- Ability to research and understand the connection between style, period, locale, genre, and other historical and cultural influences and design choices;
- Ability to document, present, and clearly explain and justify design choices.

LIGHTING DESIGN RUBRIC

Lighting Design

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Student(s):			School:		
selection:			Troupe:		
SKILLS	4 Superior Above standard	3 Excellent At standard	2 Good Near standard	1 Fair Aspiring to standard	SCOR
Presentation Explanation of the executed design, unifying concept, creative decisions, and process.	Presentation thoroughly explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design and the creative process, demonstrating an in depth understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	Presentation explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design, and the creative process, demonstrating an understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	Presentation offers a limited explanation of the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design and/or creative process, demonstrating a partial understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	Presentation offers little or no explanation of the creative process and/or fails to explain the executed design and their contribution.	
Comment:					
Research Evidence of research of the given circumstances of the script as well as artistic and practical needs which impact the design.	Comprehensive and detailed research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and illuminates the unifying concept.	Thorough research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and aligns with the unifying concept.	Limited research partially addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and/or inconsistently supports the unifying concept.	Research fails to address the artistic and practical needs of the production and/or lacks alignment with the unifying concept.	
Interpretation Design choices merge the unifying concept with the	Design choices powerfully enhance and communicate the mood,	Design choices communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and	Design choices partially communicate the mood, style, period,	Design choices fail to communicate the mood, style, period,	
designer's unique vision.	style, period, locale, and genre of the play, and demonstrate a unique voice.	genre of the play and align with the given circumstances.	locale, and genre of the play and do not distract from the given circumstances.	locale, and genre of the play; choices may or may not support the given circumstances.	
Comment:					
Design Justification Connecting the design choices to the artistic and practical needs of the production.	Comprehensive explanations justify the design choices, illuminating the connection between the artistic and practical needs of the production.	Appropriate explanations justify the design choices and demonstrate the connection with the artistic and practical needs of the production.	Partial explanations somewhat connect the design choices with the artistic and practical needs of the production.	Limited explanations fail to make the connection between the design choices and the artistic and practical needs of the production.	
Comment:					
Execution Products presented convey ideas and choices that support the script and unifying concept.	Detailed products communicate and enhance artistic ideas and choices to provide exceptional support for the script and unifying	Products communicate artistic ideas and choices that support the script and unifying concept.	Products partially communicate artistic ideas and choices and/or inconsistently support the script and unifying concept.	Products lack a clear focus and/or fail to support the artistic ideas and choices, script and/or unifying concept.	

RATING (Please circle)	(Score of 20-18)	(Score of 17-13)	2 Good (Score of 12-8)	1 Fair (Score of 7-5)	
	Judge's name (please prin	t)		Judge's signature	
☐ Timin☐ Rule	TABULATION ROOM: Place Ig Issue: (mm Violation: r Comments:	ease note the following:ss);		;	

TOTAL SCORE

This rubric should not be considered an assessment of student learning. However, it can serve as a model for designing curriculum-based performance assessments and for this reason, alignment to the National Core Standards has been indicated on this form.

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 $To\ access\ the\ full\ descriptions\ of\ the\ above\ and\ all\ the\ Core\ The atre\ Standards\ go\ to:\ \underline{www.nationalartsstandards.org}$

Optional aligned state standards:

State standards website:

MAKEUP DESIGN

WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Makeup Design entry, the Thespian must prepare and present makeup design renderings for a published work written for the theatre. Designs for performances of original work, poetry, fiction, screenplays, television, concerts, or any other medium are not permitted. For the purposes of Thespy adjudications, teeth and hair are considered part of the makeup design and should be included in the materials outlined below. Only one (1) Thespian may be involved in the design; no collaborations are permitted. Designs for either theoretical or realized productions are acceptable. The Thespian must prepare the following:

Five (5) makeup renderings (either five different characters or a single character through five looks).

- No more than five (5) makeup renderings will be permitted.
- Renderings should be at least eight (8) inches tall and must be in full color; large and detailed enough for the adjudicators to easily understand the design choices (whether in person or digitally).
- Renderings may be presented on a display board, in a portfolio (bound or digital). The board or portfolio page should be clearly and neatly labeled with a title block that contains the following information:
 - Play or musical title and author(s)/ composer(s);
 - Performance dates and facility in which it took place (if applicable);
 - Character's name, act, and scene;
 - Entrant's name and troupe number (optional).



- A portfolio of support materials (bound or digital) that must include the following:
 - One-page design statement that includes:
 - · Unifying production design concept;
 - Theme of the show/recurring motifs.
 - Research, including:
 - Summary of given circumstances from the script;
 - Functionality requirements;
 - Genre, locale, and setting of the play (or other explanation of the world of the play;
 - Artistic and practical needs that impact the construction;
 - Sources of inspiration for design and color palette (if used.
 - Budgetary requirements or other constraints and considerations.

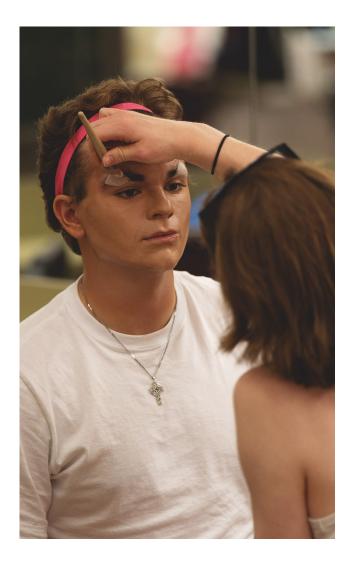
- Sources of inspiration for design and color palette (if used).
- Techniques used within the design.
- · Preliminary sketches.
- Makeup plot showing who wears what makeup when.
- A five to eight (5-8)-minute presentation summarizing the work with connections to concept, collaboration, and design decision-making. The Thespian may use digital media during the presentation (the Thespian must provide their own equipment for viewing), or the Thespian may bring photo boards or other visual aids to display along with the makeup designs. The Thespian should address category-specific topics such as:
 - What research did you do to arrive at the final makeup look?
 - How do you apply this makeup or style the hair this way?
 - Were you responsible for applying the makeup or teaching the actors how to apply it on themselves? If the latter, what challenges did you encounter while teaching the actors how to apply the look?
 - Any video presentation must display the work so that the adjudicators can see the details. If the details of the documents/photos referenced in your presentation cannot be clearly seen in the video, they should be included in your portfolio of support materials.

Optional written essay response to share additional information about the makeup design with the adjudicators.

SKILLS MEASURED

The skills measured by the adjudicators during the presentation are:

- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the makeup design process;
- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the artistic and practical constraints that impact design and the relationship to the unifying concept;
- Ability to research and understand the connection between style, period, locale, genre, and other historical and cultural influences and design choices;
- Ability to document, present, and clearly explain and justify design choices.



MAKEUP DESIGN RUBRIC

Makeup Design

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	THESPY AWARDS
	THE INTERNATIONAL THESPIAN

SKILLS	4 Superior	3 Excellent At standard	2 Good Near standard	1 Fair Aspiring to standard	SCORI
Presentation Explanation of the executed design, unifying concept, creative decisions, and process.	Presentation thoroughly explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design and the creative process, demonstrating an in depth understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	Presentation explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design, and the creative process, demonstrating an understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	Presentation offers a limited explanation of the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design and/or creative process, demonstrating a partial understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	Presentation offers little or no explanation of the creative process and/or fails to explain the executed design and their contribution.	
Comment:					
Research Evidence of research of the given circumstances of the script as well as artistic and practical	Comprehensive and detailed research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and	Thorough research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and aligns with the unifying concept.	Limited research partially addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and/or inconsistently	Research fails to address the artistic and practical needs of the production and/or lacks alignment with	
needs which impact the design.	illuminates the unifying concept.		supports the unifying concept.	the unifying concept.	
Interpretation Design choices merge the unifying concept with the designer's unique vision.	Design choices powerfully enhance and communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play, and	Design choices communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play and align with the given	Design choices partially communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play and do not distract	Design choices fail to communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play; choices may or may	
	demonstrate a unique voice.	circumstances.	from the given circumstances.	not support the given circumstances.	
Comment:	demonstrate a unique		from the given		
Comment: Design Justification Connecting the design choices to the artistic and practical needs of the production.	demonstrate a unique		from the given		
Design Justification Connecting the design choices to the artistic and practical needs of the	Comprehensive explanations justify the design choices, illuminating the connection between the artistic and practical needs	Appropriate explanations justify the design choices and demonstrate the connection with the artistic and practical needs of	from the given circumstances. Partial explanations somewhat connect the design choices with the artistic and practical needs of the	Limited explanations fail to make the connection between the design choices and the artistic and practical	

RATING	4 Superior	3 Excellent	2 Good	1 Fair	TOTAL SCORE
(Please circle)	(Score of 20-18)	(Score of 17-13)	(Score of 12-8)	(Score of 7-5)	

Judge's name (please print)	Judge's signature						
ATTENTION TABULATION ROOM: Please note the following:							
Timing Issue: (mmss) Rule Violation:; Other Comments:	;;						
This rubric should not be considered an assessment of student learning. However, it can serve as a model for designing curriculum-based performance assessments and for this reason, alignment to the National Core Standards has been indicated on this form.							
For examples of standards aligned to the Thespys rubrics, see the align http://learn.schooltheatre.org/thespy-standards-alignment	ment chart on EdTA's online Learning Center:						
To access the full descriptions of the above and all the Core Theatre Sta	andards go to: www.nationalartsstandards.org						
Optional aligned state standards:							
State standards website:							

MUSICAL THEATRE DANCE

(SOLO, DUET & GROUP)

WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Musical Theatre Dance performance, the Thespian(s) must present one (1) dance selection from a published score written for a musical theatre scene with a focus on dance performance that does not exceed five (5) minutes in length. The adjudicators will consider how well the piece is danced as well as how well it is acted. Thespians must also adhere to the following:

- Thespians may present solo, duet, or group dance numbers. A Solo Musical Theatre Dance performance is defined by the International Thespian Excellence Awards as a piece from a musical theatre scene that includes a dance performance for an individual. A Duet Musical Theatre Dance performance is defined as a piece from a musical theatre scene that includes a dance performance for two (2) players. A Group Musical Theatre Dance performance is defined as a piece from a musical theatre scene that includes a dance performance for three to sixteen (3-16) players. In each case, every participant must be actively involved in the scene chosen for performance.
- Review the <u>Rights & Licensing page</u> at Thespys.org to ensure that the chosen material is eligible to be performed for Thespys adjudication.
- All dance performances must be accompanied by pre-recorded music in MP3, M4A, WAV, or AIFF format (must be an audio file, not a video file). It is **strongly recommended** that the file be downloaded onto a device (e.g., smartphone, computer) rather than relying on a streaming file as internet connectivity can be unreliable in various settings. A sound system will be provided for playback, but performers may choose to bring their own Bluetooth speaker if they desire. No live music is permitted, including live accompanists. Acceptable formats include selections from a cast album or recorded piano accompaniment following the score. If highlighting only a dance section from a longer musical number that includes singing, it is acceptable to present only the dance section.



- This is a dance-focused category. Singing, dialogue, and lip-synching are not allowed, except to include brief moments of vocalization, if required to perform the piece.
- In a Solo Musical Theatre Dance performance, one (1) chair may be safely used. In a Duet Musical Theatre Dance performance, two (2) chairs may be safely used. In a Group Musical Theatre Dance performance, up to six (6) chairs and one (1) table may be safely used. No other scenic elements or furniture is allowed. "Safely" means that items may be used in a safe manner but should not be used as props (e.g., pushed over, lifted, etc.) Sitting on, laying across, and/or standing upon a chair is usually acceptable so long as safety is the priority (i.e., if a chair has wheels, it would not be considered safe to stand upon). Thespians may not stand on a table. Thespians should take this into consideration when rehearsing their entry in case adjustments to choreography are needed.

SKILLS MEASURED

In all Musical Theatre Dance categories, the skills measured by the adjudicators during the performance are:

- Use of transitions into and out of character;
- The ability to create a believable character;
- Communication of character and relationship through dance and movement;
- Musical theatre dance technique;
- Use of expression and physicality in the dance format;
- Integration of body, movement, dance, and staging.

MUSICAL THEATRE DANCE RUBRIC

Musical Theatre Dance

expression

communicate character and reflect the story.

Comment:





© 2022 Educational Theatre Association. All rights reserved Troupe: Selection: 4 | Superior 3 | Excellent 2 | Good 1 | Fair **SKILLS SCORE** Aspiring to standard At standard Above standard Near standard **Transitions** Clear articulation of Clear articulation of name Moderately clear Unclear articulation of name and selection; and selection; articulation of name and name and selection; Slating that includes intuitive transition into recognizable transition selection; transition into transitions into articulation of name and characters, distinctive into characters, final characters and/or final characters and/ or final selection, transition into final moment and moment and into exit. moment may or may not moment are not and between characters. transition out of be present. evident. final moment, and character into exit. transition out of character Comment: Character is consistently Character is frequently Character is infrequently Character is rarely Characterization emotionally and physically emotionally and physically emotionally and emotionally and Emotional and physical believable; committed physically believable; believable; committed physically believable; believability and choices prompt intuitive choices and tactics choices prompt some choices and tactics, commitment to character; reaction to real or implied prompt identifiable reactions to real or are not evident. choices that demonstrate reaction to real or implied partner(s). implied partner(s). a relationship with real or partner(s). implied partner(s). Comment: Consistently poised and Demonstrates confident Demonstrates some Infrequently uses Technique confident with precise appropriate pace and Pace, rhythm, physicality, movement with appropriate pitch and rhythm and pacing with appropriate pace and rhythm with partial rhythm with limited and control that aligns with mastery of balance, rhythm with competent control of balance, control of balance. the score flexibility, range of motion, control of balance, flexibility, range of motion, flexibility, range of motion, body positioning and use flexibility, range of motion, body positioning and use body positioning and use of space. body positioning and use of space. of space. Movement mostly aligns Movement is frequently Movement illuminates the Movement follows the with the score. misaligned with the score. score. score. Comment: Truthfully communicates Consistently portrays a Rarely portrays a Expression Inconsistently and embodies a nuanced believable character believable character portrays a believable believable character through physical through physical character through Intentional use of physical through physical expression. expression. physical expression. expression to

Movement & Physicality Gestures, facial expressions, blocking, and movement/dance that communicate emotion, subtext and story. This is the union of technique and expression.	Gestures and facial expressions consistently communicate appropriate character emotions and meaning; blocking and movement/dance are varied, purposeful, and enhance the story.	Gestures and facial expressions frequently communicate appropriate character emotions and meaning; blocking and movement/dance are varied, purposeful, and support the story.	Gestures and facial expressions infrequently communicate appropriate character emotions and their meanings; blocking and movement/dance are mostly align with the story.	Gestures and facial expressions are limited and fail to communicate suitable character emotions or meaning; blocking and movement/dance seems misaligned with the story.	
Comment:					
	I				
Execution Sustained concentration and commitment to moment-to-moment choices and integration of all elements of	Concentration and commitment to moment-to-moment choices are sustained throughout.	Concentration and commitment to moment-to-moment choices are mostly sustained.	Concentration and commitment to moment-to-moment choices are inconsistently sustained.	Concentration and commitment to moment-to-moment choices are limited or absent.	
performance to create a believable character and tell a story.	All elements of performance work together seamlessly to create a nuanced believable character/relationship that tells a story.	Elements of performance work together to create a believable character/ relationship that tells a story.	Elements of performance occasionally work together to create a believable character/ relationship that tells a story.	Elements of performance rarely work together to create a believable character/ relationship that tells a story.	
Comment:					

RATING (Please circle)	4 Superior (Score of 24-21)	3 Excellent (Score of 20-15)	2 Good (Score of 14-9)	1 Fair (Score of 8-6)	TOTAL SCORE			
	Judge's name (please prin	t)		Judge's signature				
ATTENTION TA	ABULATION ROOM: Ple	ease note the following:						
Timing Issue: (mmss) Rule Violation:;; Other Comments:								
This rubric should not be considered an assessment of student learning. However, it can serve as a model for designing curriculum-based performance assessments and for this reason, alignment to the National Core Standards has been indicated on this form.								
For examples of standards aligned to the Thespys rubrics, see the alignment chart on EdTA's online Learning Center: http://learn.schooltheatre.org/thespy-standards-alignment								
To access the full of	descriptions of the above ar	nd all the Core Theatre Sta	ndards go to: www.national	artsstandards.org				
Optional aligned st	ate standards:							
State standards website:								

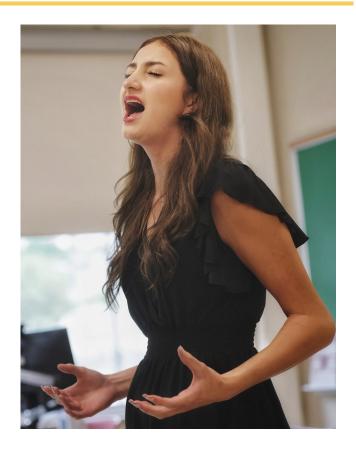
MUSICAL THEATRE PERFORMANCE

(SOLO, DUET & GROUP)

WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Musical Theatre Performance, the Thespian(s) must present one (1) selection from a published score written for musical theatre that does not exceed five (5) minutes in length. The adjudicators will consider how well the piece is acted as well as how well it is sung. Thespians must also adhere to the following:

- Thespians may present solo, duet, or group performances. A Solo Musical Theatre
 Performance is defined by the International
 Thespian Excellence Awards as a piece from a musical theatre score that includes vocal music written for an individual. A Duet Musical Theatre
 Performance is defined as a piece from a musical theatre score that includes vocal music written for two (2) players. A Group Musical Theatre
 Performance is defined as a piece from a musical theatre score that includes vocal music written for three to sixteen (3-16) players. In each case, every participant must be actively involved in the scene chosen for performance.
- Review the <u>Rights & Licensing page</u> at Thespys.org to ensure that the chosen material is eligible to be performed for Thespys adjudication. Purchasing a vocal selections book or musical score **does not** secure the rights to perform the work.
- All musical theatre performances must be accompanied by pre-recorded, non-vocal musical accompaniment in MP3, M4A, WAV, or AIFF format (must be an audio file, not a video file). It is **strongly recommended** that the file be downloaded onto a device (e.g., smartphone, computer) rather than relying on a streaming file as internet connectivity can be unreliable in various settings. A sound system will be provided for playback, but performers may choose to bring their own Bluetooth speaker if they desire. No live music is permitted, including



live accompanists. Tracks may not include background vocals. A cappella performances are not permitted **unless** the selection was specifically written to be performed as such in the musical.

- The combining of multiple characters' lyrics to create a solo performance is not allowed.
- The performance may contain dialogue if included in the libretto, however, it should primarily be a "sung and not spoken" selection.
- In a Solo Musical Theatre Performance, one (1) chair may be safely used. In a Duet Musical Theatre Performance, two (2) chairs may be safely used. In a Group Musical Theatre Performance, up to six (6) chairs and one (1) table may be safely used. No other scenic elements or furniture is allowed. "Safely" means that items may be used in a safe manner but



should not be used as props (e.g., pushed over, lifted, etc.) Sitting on, laying across, and/ or standing upon a chair is usually acceptable so long as safety is the priority (i.e., if a chair has wheels, it would not be considered safe to stand upon). Thespians may not stand on a table. Thespians should take this into consideration when rehearsing their entry in case adjustments to choreography are needed.

SKILLS MEASURED

In all Musical Theatre Performance categories, the skills measured by the adjudicators during the performance are:

- Use of transitions into and out of character;
- Ability to create a believable character;
- Communication of objective, tactics, and relationships through both dialogue and music;
- Use of focus and concentration;
- · Vocal skill, technique, and expression;
- Use of dance and/or movement;
- Integration of voice, body, movement, and staging.

MUSICAL THEATRE PERFORMANCE RUBRIC

Musical Theatre Performance

For internal use only



School: Student(s): Selection: Troupe: 4 | Superior 3 | Excellent 2 | Good 1 | Fair **SKILLS** SCORE Aspiring to standard Clear articulation of **Acting Transitions** Clear articulation of Moderately clear Unclear articulation of name and selection; name and selection; articulation of name and name and selection; Slating that includes intuitive transition into recognizable transition selection; transition into transitions into and articulation of name and and between characters between characters and/ and between characters. into and between selection, transition into distinctive final characters, final moment and/or final moment may or final moment are not and between characters, moment and transition and into exit or may not be present. evident final moment, and transition out of character out of character into exit. into exit. Comment: Character is consistently Character is frequently Character is infrequently Character is rarely Characterization emotionally and physically emotionally and physically emotionally and emotionally and Emotional and physical believable; committed believable; committed physically believable; physically believable; believability and choices and tactics choices and tactics choices and tactics choices, tactics, commitment to character; toward an objective toward an objective toward an objective objectives, and a choices or tactic towards prompt identifiable prompt some reactions prompt intuitive reaction relationship to a real or an objective that create a reaction to real or implied to real or implied relationship with real or to real or implied implied partner(s) are partner(s). partner(s). partner(s). not evident. implied partner(s). Comment: Consistently on pitch, Infrequently on pitch Singing Technique Frequently on pitch with Rarely on pitch with appropriate articulation and Pitch, articulation, pace, appropriate articulation, with inconsistent limited articulation, pace, pace, precise rhythm, and pace, rhythm, projection, articulation, pace, rhythm, projection, breath rhythm, projection, breath varied projection, with breath support and rhythm, projection, breath support and control; support and control that skillful phrasing and control; follows the score support and control; frequently deviates from follows the score. strong mechanical skills usually follows the the score. proven by breath support/control, tone, and placement, and use of ranges, always follows score. Singing Expression Intuitively integrates Integrates voice, lyrics, Inconsistently Rarely integrates voice, voice, lyrics, and music to and music to lyrics, and music to integrates voice, lyrics, Musical expression that truthfully communicate communicate and portray communicate and and music to communicates and reflects a believable character portray a character and portray a believable communicate and the character's emotions character through through emotions and portray a character through emotions and and subtext. emotions and subtext. through emotions and subtext. Comment:

Movement & Dance Gestures, facial expressions, blocking, and movement/dance that communicate the character's emotions and subtext.	Gestures and facexpressions concommunicate and character emotion their meanings; the and movement/divaried, purpose reflect the charal emotion and sub-	ppropriate ns and blocking ance are ful, and cter's	Gestures and fa expressions fre communicate appropriate cha emotions and the meanings; block movement/dand varied, purpos reflect the char emotion and su	racter heir king and ce are eful, and acter's	Gestures and frexpressions into communicate appropriate cape emotions and the meanings; bloc movement/dan generally reflectoracter's emosubtext.	requently aracter heir king and ce ct the	Gestures and expressions at limited/absen rarely commu. suitable characemotions; bloc movement/dar not reflect the character's em subtext.	t and unicate cter cking and nce does	
Comment:	•								
Execution Concentration and commitment to moment- to-moment choices; integration of voice, body, and acting technique to create a believable character/ relationship that tells a story.	Concentration and commitment to mo moment choices a sustained throug integration of singi movement/dancing acting create a be character/ relation tells a story.	ment-to- re hout; ng, g, and lievable	Concentration a commitment to to-moment choi mostly sustain integration of si movement/dand acting often crubelievable cha relationship th story.	moment- ices are ned; nging, cing, and eate a racter/	Concentration a commitment to to-moment choi inconsistently sustained; inte singing, moven dancing, and a occasionally obelievable charelationship the story.	moment- ces are gration of ent/ cting reate a racter/	Concentration commitment to to-moment che limited or abs singing, movei dancing, and a rarely integra create a belie character/ rel that tells a stor	o moment- bices are sent; ment/ acting are ted to vable ationship	
	Score of 24-21)		xcellent re of 20-15)		Good re of 14-9)		Fair re of 8-6)	TOTAL	SCORE
ludae	's name (nlease nrin	nt)				ludae	a's signature		

Judge's name (please print)	Judge's signature						
ATTENTION TABULATION ROOM: Please note the following: Timing Issue: (mmmss) Rule Violation:;; Other Comments:	.;;						
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To access the full descriptions of the above and all the Core Theatre Standa	rds go to: www.nationalartsstandards.org						
Optional aligned state standards:							
State standards website:							

PLAYWRITING

WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Playwriting adjudication, the Thespian must write and submit an original short play. The plays must be the original work of a single Thespian writer. Collaborative works or adaptations are not permitted, nor are plays that include music, lyrics, or dialogue written by anyone other than the submitting writer. Only one (1) play may be submitted per student. The Thespian must prepare the following:

A short play (typeset using 12-point font) on any subject with a running/reading time of 30 minutes or less. Authors are encouraged to write authentic stories as examined through their own unique lens and explore themes to which they deeply relate through various aspects of their characters. Authors should tell the story they want to tell in their own individual manner. The play should follow this format.

- The cover page should include the title of the play, the student's name and email address, school name, troupe number, and the troupe director's name and email address.
- On a separate page, a synopsis of the play and character list (including the name and a brief description of each character that speaks or appears onstage) should be featured. Characters that are spoken about but who do not appear onstage should not be included in the character list.

For Playwriting adjudication, the Thespian does not need to make a presentation – the work should stand alone. Adjudicators will supply feedback on the online adjudication form.



SKILLS MEASURED

The skills measured by the adjudicators are:

- An understanding of how the elements of the play create an intentional structure;
- Ability to create well developed characters;
- Ability to create authentic dialogue that supports and amplifies the action;
- Ability to communicate a clear, intentional vision and meaning through an original voice.

PLAYWRITING RUBRIC

Playwriting

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THE SPY A W A R D S

THE INTERNATIONAL THESPIAN EXCELLENCE AWARDS

			Troupe:		
SKILLS	4 Superior Above standard	3 Excellent At standard	2 Good Near standard	1 Fair Aspiring to standard	SCORE
Plot	All elements of the plot work together seamlessly to build the world of the play. The plot is presented through compelling	Elements of plot are mostly cohesive, working together to build the world of the play. The plot is presented through believable action	Elements of the plot occasionally work together to build the world of the play. The plot is presented through mostly believable	Elements of the plot lack cohesion and/or fail to work together to build the world of the play. The plot is muddied by inconsistent action for the	
	believable action for the world of the play, supported by clear conflict and transitions between events.	for the world of the play, supported by clear conflict and transitions between events.	action for the world of the play, conflict and transitions are not always clear.	world of the play; conflict and transitions are unclear or detract from the whole.	
	Chosen plot structure is intentional and consistently drives the dramatic action pulling the story to its conclusion.	Chosen plot structure is intentional and maintained throughout the play.	Chosen plot structure is inconsistently maintained throughout the play.	Chosen plot structure is unclear and/or inconsistent.	
Comment:	,				
Characterization	Well-developed multi-	Well-developed	Partially developed	Underdeveloped	
Characterization	dimensional characters motivated by a strong and urgent through line, conflict, and obstacles.	characters with actions motivated by a clear through line, conflict, and obstacles.	characters with somewhat motivated actions connected to the conflict.	characters with occasionally motivated actions connected to the conflict.	
	,				
	Characters seem authentic and indispensable to the world of the play.	Characters are believable.	Characters are mostly believable. There are moments when	Characters seem contrived or unrealistic.	
	authentic and indispensable to the world	Characters are believable. It is possible to empathize with the character dilemmas.	believable.		
Comment:	authentic and indispensable to the world of the play. The playwright makes it easy to imagine character inner life and empathize with	It is possible to empathize with the character	There are moments when it is possible to empathize with the character dilemmas. Partially developed characters with somewhat motivated actions connected to the	contrived or unrealistic. There are few moments when it is possible to empathize with the	
	authentic and indispensable to the world of the play. The playwright makes it easy to imagine character inner life and empathize with	It is possible to empathize with the character	believable. There are moments when it is possible to empathize with the character dilemmas. Partially developed characters with somewhat motivated actions connected to the conflict. Dialogue suggests character traits.	contrived or unrealistic. There are few moments when it is possible to empathize with the character dilemmas. Dialogue occasionally suggests character traits.	
Comment: Dialogue	authentic and indispensable to the world of the play. The playwright makes it easy to imagine character inner life and empathize with their dilemmas Dialogue consistently reveals subtle character traits and deepens	It is possible to empathize with the character dilemmas. Dialogue helps establish character traits and suggest character	believable. There are moments when it is possible to empathize with the character dilemmas. Partially developed characters with somewhat motivated actions connected to the conflict. Dialogue suggests	contrived or unrealistic. There are few moments when it is possible to empathize with the character dilemmas.	

	ı						1		
Structure	All elements of the (e.g., action, transi setting, characters conflict) work toge seamlessly and co to tell the story.	tions, , ther	(e.g., action, transition setting, characters, conflict) work together		(e.g., action, transitions, setting, characters,		There is little or elements of the action, transition setting, charact conflict) fail to together or math detract from each	e play (e.g., ons, cters, work ay even	
	Chosen structure i intentional, cohesi used to carry and the dramatic action	vely extend	Chosen structure intentional and m throughout the pl	aintained	Chosen structur intentional and i through most of	maintained	Chosen structi unclear.	ure is	
Comment:									
Originality	clear, intentional, a cohesive to carry a	clear, intentional, and cohesive to carry and present an innovative intention to carry original origin		n is clear, naintained ent an	Playwright's visi somewhat clear intentional, and sustained to car present an origi	and mostly ry and	ostly and present an original work. I work. I cts ining meaning and/or ideas lack original wor present an original work.		
	Playwright constru meaning by combi ideas in unique wa a clear personal ac and compelling voi	ning lys with esthetic	Playwright constr meaning by comb original ideas in v personal voice.	oining	ng meaning by combining some original ideas with				
Comment:									
Г	<u> </u>			Π		T		TOTAL	000DE
RATING (Please circle)	4 Superior (Score of 12-11)		Excellent core of 10-8)		Good ore of 7-5)		Fair ore of 4-3)	TOTAL	SCORE
	Judge's name (please print)		Judge's signature					
ATTENTION TA	ABULATION ROOM: Ple	ase not	e the following:						
	ı Issue: (mm /iolation:	ss	;			;			
Other	Comments:								
	not be considered an assess or this reason, alignment to						igning curriculun	n-based per	formance
	andards aligned to the Thes neatre.org/thespy-standards			nent chart	on EdTA's online	Learning C	Center:		
To access the full of	descriptions of the above an	d all the	Core Theatre Sta	ndards go	to: www.national	artsstandar	ds.org		

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Optional aligned state standards: _
State standards website: _

SCENIC DESIGN

WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Scenic Design entry, the Thespian must prepare a scenic design for a published work written for the theatre. Designs for performances of original work, poetry, fiction, screenplays, television, concerts, or any other medium are not permitted. Only one (1) Thespian may be involved in the design; no collaborations are permitted. Designs for either theoretical or realized productions are acceptable. The Thespian must prepare the following:

Scale model (physical or digital) of a scenic design that represents up to three (3) unique scenes/locations in the play. No more than three (3) scenes/locations are permitted.

- At least one (1) human figure must be included in the model to show proportion and scale.
- The model may be generated through multiple physical or digital media, such as SketchUp, Vectorworks, or 3-D printers.
- The model should be clearly and neatly labeled with a title block that contains the following information:
 - Play or musical title and author(s)/ composer(s);
 - Performance dates and facility in which it took place (if the production was not realized, indicate the performance space the set was designed for);
 - · Scale;
 - Entrant's name, troupe number (optional).
- A portfolio of support materials (bound or digital) that must include the following:
 - One-page design statement that includes:
 - · Unifying production design concept;
 - Theme of the show/recurring motifs.
 - Research, including:
 - Summary of given circumstances from the script;



- · Functionality requirements;
- Genre, locale, and setting of the play (or other explanation of the world of the play;)
- Artistic and practical needs that impact the construction;
- Sources of inspiration for design and color palette (if used).
- Budgetary requirements or other constraints and considerations.
- Corresponding scale ground plan(s) that include:
 - Fixed/static scenic element;
 - Indication of audience arrangement/location and backstage areas;
 - Title block(s) including the same information as presented in the model.

A five to eight (5-8)-minute presentation summarizing the work with connections to concept, collaboration, and design decision-making. The Thespian may use digital media during the presentation (the Thespian must provide their own equipment for viewing), or the Thespian may bring photo boards or other visual aids to display along with the scenic model. Any video presentation must display the work so that the adjudicators can see the details. If the details of the documents/photos referenced in your presentation cannot be clearly seen in the video, they should be included in your

portfolio of support materials. The Thespian should address category-specific topics such as:

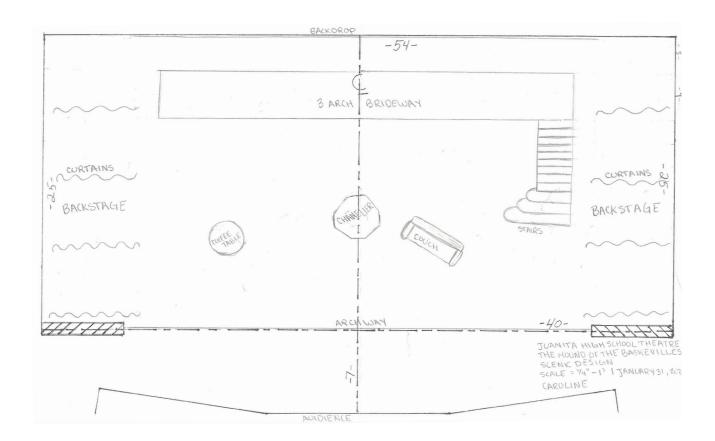
- What role(s) did the other design elements play in the scenic design for this production?
- Given the space you designed for, what considerations were given for entrances and exits (for actors as well as other scenic elements)?
- Safety is a huge consideration for scenic designers. How did you consider the actors' safety in your designs?

Optional written essay response to share additional information about the scenic design with the adjudicators.

SKILLS MEASURED

The skills measured by the adjudicators during the presentation are:

- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the scenic design process;
- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the artistic and practical constraints that impact design and the relationship to the unifying concept;
- Ability to research and understand the connection between style, period, locale, genre, and other historical and cultural influences and design choices;
- Ability to document, present, and clearly explain and justify design choices.



SCENIC DESIGN RUBRIC

Playwriting © 2022 Educational Theatre Association. All rights reserved





4 Superior	3 Excellent	2 Good	1 Fair	SCOR
Presentation thoroughly explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design and the creative process, demonstrating an in depth understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	Presentation explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design, and the creative process, demonstrating an understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	Presentation offers a limited explanation of the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design and/or creative process, demonstrating a partial understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	Presentation offers little or no explanation of the creative process and/or fails to explain the executed design and their contribution.	
Comprehensive and detailed research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and illuminates the unifying concept.	Thorough research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and aligns with the unifying concept.	Limited research partially addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and/or inconsistently supports the unifying concept.	Research fails to address the artistic and practical needs of the production and/or lacks alignment with the unifying concept.	
Design choices powerfully enhance and communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play, and demonstrate a unique voice.	Design choices communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play and align with the given circumstances.	Design choices partially communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play and do not distract from the given circumstances.	Design choices fail to communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play; choices may or may not support the given circumstances.	
Comprehensive explanations justify the design choices, illuminating the connection between the artistic and practical needs of the production.	Appropriate explanations justify the design choices and demonstrate the connection with the artistic and practical needs of the production.	Partial explanations somewhat connect the design choices with the artistic and practical needs of the production.	Limited explanations fail to make the connection between the design choices and the artistic and practical needs of the production.	
Detailed products communicate and enhance artistic ideas and choices to provide exceptional support for the script and unifying	Products communicate artistic ideas and choices that support the script and unifying concept.	Products partially communicate artistic ideas and choices and/or inconsistently support the script and unifying concept.	Products lack a clear focus and/or fail to support the artistic ideas and choices, script and/or unifying concept.	
	Above standard Presentation thoroughly explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design and the creative process, demonstrating an in depth understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept. Comprehensive and detailed research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and illuminates the unifying concept. Design choices powerfully enhance and communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play, and demonstrate a unique voice. Comprehensive explanations justify the design choices, illuminating the connection between the artistic and practical needs of the production.	Presentation thoroughly explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design and the creative process, demonstrating an in depth understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept. Comprehensive and detailed research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and illuminates the unifying concept. 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Presentation explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design, and the creative process, demonstrating an understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept.	Presentation thoroughly explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design and the creative process, demonstrating an indepth understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept. Comprehensive and detailed research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and illuminates the unifying concept. Thorough research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and illuminates the unifying concept. Design choices powerfully enhance and communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play, and demonstrate a unique voice. Design choices, illuminating the connection between the artistic and practical needs of the production. 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Products communicate and enhance artistic ideas and choices to provide exceptional support for the executed design and/or creative process, demonstrate the unifying concept. Detailed products communicate artistic ideas and choices to provide exceptional support for the products or provide exceptional s	Troupe: Troupe: A Superior Al standard Al standard Al standard Presentation thoroughly explains the functional and aesthetic role of the executed design and the creative process, demonstrating an indept understanding of their contribution to the unifying concept. Thorough research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and alliquininates the unifying concept. Design choices powerfully enhance and communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the play, and demonstrate a unique voice. Design choices and demonstrate a unique voice. Products communicate and connection between the artistic and practical needs of the production. 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Products partially communicate artistic ideas and choices to provide exceptional support for the script and unifying concept. Products artistic ideas and choices and/or unifying concept. Products artistic ideas and choices script and unifying concept. Products artistic ideas and choices script and unifying concept. Products artistic ideas and choices script and unifying concept. Products artisti

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Judge's name (please prin	t)	Judge's signature					
ATTENTION TABULATION ROOM: PIG	ease note the following:						
Timing Issue: (mm Rule Violation: Other Comments:			;				
This rubric should not be considered an assessment of student learning. However, it can serve as a model for designing curriculum-based performance assessments and for this reason, alignment to the National Core Standards has been indicated on this form.							
For examples of standards aligned to the Thespys rubrics, see the alignment chart on EdTA's online Learning Center: http://learn.schooltheatre.org/thespy-standards-alignment							

2 | Good

(Score of 12-8)

3 | Excellent

(Score of 17-13)

To access the full descriptions of the above and all the Core Theatre Standards go to: www.nationalartsstandards.org

RATING (Please circle)

Optional aligned state standards: _
State standards website: _

4 | Superior

(Score of 20-18)

TOTAL SCORE

1 | Fair

(Score of 7-5)

SHORT FILM (ALL GENRES)

WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Short Film adjudication, the Thespian must create an original short film. The film must be of original content and may be a collaboration among up to 16 Thespians. Adaptations are not permitted. Only one (1) film may be submitted per student/group in one of the following genres: Short Live-Action Film, Short Animated Film, Short Documentary Film. Separate rubrics are included for each category. The Thespian(s) must prepare the following:

An original documentary, live action, or animated film no more than five (5) minutes long, plus one (1) additional minute for credits. The film must demonstrate:

- Proper use of title cards and credits within the time limit.
- Properly executed camera angles and shot variation to enhance the storyline and finished product.
- Control over lighting exposures for clarity, storytelling, and a professional finished product.
- The ability to capture, record, and manipulate all audio aspects of your production.
- Controlled and manufactured editing choices that enhance the overall storytelling.
- The ability to complete a storyline that includes a clear arc (beginning, middle, and end).

The film must meet the following requirements:

- Music used in short films must be properly credited, whether it is original, in the public domain, or copyrighted. Music credits must appear amongst other credits at the end of the film. If copyrighted music is used, proof of payment for the rights to use the music must be documented and shared with the adjudicators.
- The film should be uploaded to YouTube with privacy settings set to "Public" or "Unlisted" for adjudication. Note: if the film is set to "Private,"



the adjudicators will be unable to view and score the work, which may result in a disqualification.

 The film should contain no content that would exceed a PG13 rating by the Motion Picture Association of America. The film should not include any nudity or depict acts that are illegal for anyone under 18 years of age.

The Thespian(s) does not have to give a presentation — the work should stand alone. Adjudicators will supply feedback in the adjudication form online

SKILLS MEASURED

The skills measured by the adjudicators are:

- The ability to create opening and closing titles, credits, and graphics that orient the viewer to the story;
- The ability to visually develop a story with dialogue;
- · Camera, lighting, and sound use;
- Editing, including scene length and flow;
- The emotional and physical believability of the acting;
- The filmmaker's use of film elements to create a successful product.

SHORT ANIMATED FILM RUBRIC

Short Animated





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School: Student(s):

SKILLS	4 Superior Above standard	3 Excellent At standard	2 Good Near standard	1 Fair Aspiring to standard	SCORE
Storytelling Visual development of story and dialogue; opening and closing titles, credits, graphics, and animations; conclusion.	Story is well organized, fully developed, and compelling; harmonizing visuals and dialogue seamlessly advance the narrative to enhance the connection to plot and character(s); choice of opening and closing titles, credits, graphics, and animations enhance and support film's message; ending succinctly resolves central conflict.	Story is well organized, and engaging; visuals and dialogue advance the narrative and the connection to the plot and character(s); choice of opening and closing titles, credits, graphics, and animations support the film's message; distinct conclusion.	Story is somewhat organized and mostly developed; visuals and dialogue moderately advance the narrative and the audience connection to the plot and character(s); choice of opening and closing titles, credits, graphics, and animations inconsistently support the film's message; conclusion is somewhat unclear.	Story is disorganized and/or difficult to follow; minimal use of visual cues and weak dialogue fail to advance the narrative or produce an audience connection; choice of opening and closing titles, credits, graphics, and animations do not support the film's message; conclusion is lacking or unclear.	
Comment:					
Cinematography and Audio Integrated use of camera, lighting, and sound.	Scenes and characters are skillfully framed and align with filmmaker's vision; lighting exposure and camera movement and angles are purposefully chosen to enhance performances and visually advance the story; music (if applicable) clearly underscores action and offers clues to character and plot; sound levels are consistently even and well metered.	Scenes and characters are appropriately framed and align with filmmaker's vision; lighting exposure and camera movement and angles are purposefully chosen to advance the story; music (if applicable) is appropriate to the story; sound levels are mostly even and well metered.	Inconsistent use of appropriate framing and lighting exposure do not align with filmmaker's vision; camera movement and angles sometimes advance the story visually; some music (if applicable) is appropriate to the story; sound level errors are evident.	Scenes and characters are not framed properly, are under or over exposed, and do not align with filmmaker's vision; scenes include multiple errors in camera movement and angles; music (if applicable) detracts from rather than supports the story; sound levels are inconsistent.	
Comment:					
Editing Editing skills; scene length and flow.	Purposeful continuity in editing produces well-composed transitions that enhance scene flow, audience engagement, and narrative; scene length and flow purposefully and effectively lead audience from one focal point to another while consistently maintaining the physical and spatial relationship of narrative.	Continuity in editing produces composed transitions that enhance scene flow, audience engagement, and narrative; scene length and flow effectively lead audience from one focal point to another while consistently maintaining the physical and spatial relationship of narrative.	Changing continuity in editing produces transitions that sometimes disrupt scene flow, audience engagement, and narrative; scene length and flow sometimes lead audience from one focal point to another yet seldom maintain the physical and spatial relationship of narrative.	Discontinuity in editing does not produce well-composed transitions that enhance scene flow, audience engagement, and narrative; scene length and flow do not lead audience from one focal point to another, and does not maintain the physical and spatial relationship of the narrative.	

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Animation Techniques Believability and compatibility of voice	Animation Techniques Believability and compatibility of voice and animation style and choices. animation (movements, actions, gestures, and expressions) are consistently believable and work in unison to characte character; strong and consistent animation choices are reflected through an original art style that helps build a build a u		animation (movements, actions, gestures, and expressions) are believable and mostly work in unison to create character; consistent animation choices are reflected through an original art style that helps build a unique animated		Character voices and animation (movements, actions, gestures, and expressions) are sometimes believable and work in unison to create character; animation choices are occasionally reflected through an art style that helps build a unique animated world for viewer.		Character voices and animation (movements, actions, gestures, and expressions) are rarely believable and do not connect well with each other; strong animation choices are rarely evident, and the art style does not help build a unique animated world for viewer.			
Comment:										
Use of film elemen	mmaker's Vision of film elements to ate a successful final duct. Filmmaker conveyed a clear vision and consistently adhered to rules established for the film; all elements worked together to create an impactful, engaging film with a powerful voice. Filmmaker conveyed a clear vision and consistently adhered to rules established film; most eleme worked togethe an engaging film.		ion and red to the I for the ents r to create	Filmmaker attempted to convey a clear vision and inconsistently adhered to the rules established for the film; few elements worked together to create an engaging film.		and did not adhere to the rules established for the film; elements did not				
Comment:										
	1									
RATING (Please circle)		Superior ore of 20-18)		Excellent ore of 17-13)		Good ore of 12-8)		Fair ore of 7-5)	IOIAL	. SCORE
	Judge's name (please print) Judge's signature									
ATTENTION TABULATION ROOM: Please note the following: Timing Issue: (mmss) Rule Violation:;; Other Comments:										
This rubric should r								signing curriculur	n-based pe	rformance
For examples of sta					nent chart	on EdTA's online	Learning (Center:		
To access the full o	descriptio	ns of the above an	id all the (Core Theatre Star	ndards go	to: www.nationala	artsstandar	ds.org		
Optional aligned st	ate stand	lards:								

International Thespian Festival 2024 Thespys® Guide 56

State standards website:

SHORT DOCUMENTARY FILM RUBRIC

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School: Student(s):

SKILLS	4 Superior	3 Excellent	2 G		1 Fair	SCORE
Storytelling Visual development of story and interview sequences; opening and closing titles, credits, graphics, and animations; conclusion.	Above standard Story is well organized, fully developed, and compelling; thoughtful visuals and interview sequences seamlessly advance the narrative and audience connection to the subject(s) and their experiences; choice of opening and closing titles, credits, graphics, and animations enhance and support film's message;	At standard Story is well organized, and engaging; visuals and interview sequences advance the narrative and audience connection to the subject(s) and their experiences; choice of opening and closing titles, credits, graphics, and animations support film's message; distinct conclusion.	organiz develo intervier modera narrativ connect and the choice of closing graphic incons film's m	s somewhat red and mostly ped; visuals and w sequences are ately advance the ve and audience tion to the subject(s) ir experiences; of opening and titles, credits, s, and animations istently support iessage; conclusion	Aspiring to standard Story is disorganized and/or difficult to follow; minimal use of visual cues and weak interview sequences fail to develop the narrative or produce audience connection; choice of opening and closing titles, credits, graphics, and animations do not support film's message; conclusion is lacking or unclear.	30011
Comment:	ending succinctly resolves central conflict.		is som e	ewhat unclear.		
Cinematography and Audio Integrated use of camera, lighting, and sound.	Subjects, images, and scenes are skillfully shot or framed and align with filmmaker's vision; lighting exposure and camera movement and angles are purposefully chosen to enhance subject and visually advance subject's story; music (if applicable) clearly underscores the action and offers clues to subject and experiences; sound levels consistently even and well metered.	Subjects, images, and scenes are appropriately shot or framed and align with filmmaker's vision; lighting exposure and camera movement and angles are purposefully chosen to advance subject's story; music (if applicable) is appropriate to the story; sound levels are mostly even and well metered.	scenes shot or not alig vision; I and car angles: advance visually applical to the s	ts, images, and inconsistently framed and do in with filmmaker's ighting exposure mera movement and sometimes esubject's story; some music (if ble) is appropriate tory; sound level are evident.	Most subjects, images, and scenes are not shot or framed properly, are under or over exposed, and do not align with the filmmaker's vision; scenes include multiple errors in camera movement and angles; music (if applicable) detracts from rather than supports the story; sound levels are inconsistent.	
Comment:						
Editing Editing skills; scene length and flow.	Purposeful continuity in editing produces well-composed transitions that enhance scene flow, audience engagement, and narrative; scene length and flow purposefully and effectively lead audience from one focal point to another while consistently maintaining physical and spatial relationship of narrative.	Continuity in editing produces composed transitions that enhance scene flow, audience engagement, and narrative; scene length and flow effectively lead audience from one focal point to another while consistently maintaining physical and spatial relationship of narrative.	that so scene fi engage narrativ and flow audience point to seldom physica	istency in editing tes transitions metimes disrupt low, audience ment, and e; scene length w sometimes lead the from one focal another yet a maintain all and spatial ship of narrative.	Discontinuity in editing does not produce well-composed transitions that enhance scene flow, audience engagement, and narrative; scene length and flow do not lead audience from one focal point to another, and does not maintain physical and spatial relationship of narrative.	
Comment:						
POV and Portrayal of Subject Filmmaker's POV; choices that affect the portrayal of the subject(s).	Consistently strong POV gives viewer a deeper understanding of film's subject(s); filmmaker's main thesis and intentions for telling story are always clear; strong choices and tactics employed by	Mostly consistent POV gives viewer insight into film's subject(s); filmmaker's main thesis and intentions for telling story are clear; choices and tactics employed by filmmaker help create	someting insight in subject (main the for telling sometime)	consistent POV ness gives viewer into film's (s); filmmaker's esis and intentions g story are mes clear; at thoices and tactics	Inconsistent POV rarely gives viewer insight into film's subject(s); filmmaker's main thesis and intentions for telling story are rarely clear; no evidence of choices and tactics that help to create a	

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Use of film element	Use of film elements to create a successful final product. Clear vision and consistently adhered to rules established for the film; all elements worked together to create an clear vision and consistently adhered to fit film; all elements worked together to create an clear vision and consistently adhered to rules established for the film; all elements worked together to create an clear vision and consistently adhered to rules established for the film; all elements worked together to create an clear vision and consistently adhered to rules established for the film; all elements worked together to create an clear vision and consistently adhered to rules established for the film; all elements worked together to create an clear vision and consistently adhered to rules established for the film; all elements worked together to create an consistently adhered to rules established for the film; all elements worked together to create an consistently adhered to rules established for the film; all elements worked together to create an consistently adhered to rules established for the film; all elements worked together to create an consistent vision and consi		mostly clear vision and frequently adhered to the rules established for the film; most elements worked together to create		Filmmaker attempted to convey clear vision and inconsistently adhered to the rules established for the film; few elements worked together to create an engaging film.		Filmmaker failed to convey a clear vision and did not adhere to the rules established for the film; elements did not work together to create an engaging film.			
Comment:										
RATING (Please circle)		Superior core of 20-18)		Excellent ore of 17-13)	2 (Sca	Good ore of 12-8)		 Fair ore of 7-5)	TOTAL	SCORE
	Judge's	name (please prin	t)				Judge	e's signature		
Rule V	Issue:	(mm	ss)			;			
This rubric should n assessments and for								signing curriculur	n-based pe	rformance
For examples of sta					nent chart	on EdTA's online	Learning (Center:		
To access the full d	escriptio	ons of the above ar	nd all the	Core Theatre Star	ndards go	to: www.national	<u>artsstandar</u>	ds.org		
Optional aligned sta	ate stand	lards:								

State standards website:

SHORT LIVE-ACTION FILM RUBRIC

Short Live-Action Film

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	AWARD
	THE INTERNATIONAL THESPIAN

EXCELLENCE AWARDS

Schools Student(s): · Selection: Troupe: 4 | Superior 3 | Excellent 2 Good 1 | Fair **SKILLS** SCORE Story is well organized, fully developed, and Storytelling Story is well organized, Story is somewhat Story is disorganized and/or difficult to follow; and engaging; visuals and organized and mostly Visual development of compelling; visuals and dialogue advance the developed; visuals and minimal use of visual cues story and dialogue: opening and closing titles, dialogue seamlessly narrative and the audience dialogue are moderately and weak dialogue fail to develop the narrative or credits, graphics, and advance the narrative to connection to the plot and effective in advancing the enhance the audience characters; choice of narrative and the audience produce an audience animations; conclusion. opening and closing titles, connection to the plot and character(s); choice of connection; choice of opening and closing titles connection to the plot and credits, graphics, and characters; choice of opening and closing titles, animations support the opening and closing titles, credits, graphics, and credits, graphics, and animations enhance and credits, graphics, and animations inconsistently film's message; distinct animations do not support conclusion. the film's message conclusion is lacking or support film's message; support the film's message; conclusion is ending concisely resolves unclear. somewhat unclear the central conflict. Comment: Scenes/characters are Scenes/characters are Inconsistent use of Most scenes/characters Cinematography and skillfully shot or framed and align with filmmaker's appropriately shot or framed and align with appropriate shots or are not shot or framed Audio framing and lighting properly, are under or Integrated use of camera, exposure do not align with filmmaker's vision; camera vision; lighting exposure and camera movement/angles over exposed, and do not align with filmmaker's filmmaker's vision; lighting lighting, and sound. exposure and camera movement/angles are are purposefully chosen to movement/angles vision; scenes include enhance performances and purposefully chosen to sometimes advance the multiple errors in camera advance the story; music (if advance the story; music movement/angles: music story visually: some music applicable) underscores (if applicable) is (if applicable) is (if applicable) detracts appropriate to the story: action and offers clues to appropriate to the story; from rather than character/ plot: sound levels sound levels are mostly supports the story; sound sound level errors are are consistently even and levels are inconsistent. even and well metered well metered. Comment: Inconsistent continuity in Discontinuity in editing Purposeful continuity in Continuity in editing **Editing** editing produces well produces composed editing produces does not produce well-Editing skills; scene length transitions that enhance scene flow, audience composed transitions that enhance scene flow, composed transitions that transitions that disrupt and flow. enhance scene flow, scene flow, audience engagement, and narrative audience engagement, engagement, and narrative audience engagement, and and narrative: scene length scene length and flow scene length and flow narrative; scene length and and flow purposefully and effectively lead audience flow does not lead sometimes lead audience effectively lead audience from one focal point to from one focal point to audience from one focal from one focal point to another while consistently another vet seldom point to another, and does another while consistently not maintain physical/ maintaining physical/ maintain physical/spatial maintaining physical/ spatial relationship of the relationship of the spatial relationship of the spatial relationship of the narrative narrative narrative narrative Comment: Acting Character movements Character movements Character movements. Character movements. actions, gestures, and actions, gestures, and actions, gestures and actions, gestures, and Emotional and physical believability; choices and expressions are expressions are expressions are expressions are rarely consistently believable; believable; choices and sometimes emotionally/ emotionally/physically tactics physically believable; choices and tactics toward believable; choices and tactics toward an objective choices and tactics toward tactics toward an objective an objective prompt prompt reaction to instinctive reaction to an objective sometimes are not evident and do prompt reactions to partners or events that not prompt reactions to create insight into the text partners or events. partners or events Comment:

Filmmaker conveyed clear vision and Filmmaker's Vision Filmmaker conveyed mostly clear vision and Filmmaker attempted to Filmmaker failed to convey clear vision and convey a clear vision and Use of film elements to create a successful final frequently adhered to the rules established for the film; most elements did not adhere to the rules established for the film; consistently adhered to inconsistently adhered to rules established for film; all elements worked the rules established for the film; **few elements** product. elements did not work together to create an impactful, engaging film with a powerful voice. worked together to create an engaging film. worked together to create an engaging film. **together** to create an engaging film. Comment: **TOTAL SCORE** 4 | Superior 3 | Excellent 2 | Good 1 | Fair **RATING** (Score of 20-18) (Score of 17-13) (Score of 12-8) (Score of 7-5) Judge's name (please print) Judge's signature ATTENTION TABULATION ROOM: Please note the following: Timing Issue: (____mm___ss) Rule Violation: Other Comments: This rubric should not be considered an assessment of student learning. However, it can serve as a model for designing curriculum-based performance assessments and for this reason, alignment to the National Core Standards has been indicated on this form.

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 $To\ access\ the\ full\ descriptions\ of\ the\ above\ and\ all\ the\ Core\ The atre\ Standards\ go\ to:\ \underline{www.nationalartsstandards.org}$

Optional aligned state standards: _

State standards website:

SOUND DESIGN

WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Sound Design entry, the Thespian must prepare a sound design for a published work written for the theatre. Designs for performances of original work, poetry, fiction, screenplays, television, concerts, or any other medium are not permitted. Only one (1) Thespian may be involved in the design; no collaborations are permitted. Designs for either theoretical or realized productions are acceptable. The Thespian must prepare the following:

Demonstration of representative examples of sound effects/cues from the production. Cues should be played on a device provided by the participant that is able to play back the sounds at a volume level that can be heard by all adjudicators (i.e., a mobile phone alone is not recommended.).

- A portfolio of support materials (bound or digital) that must include the following:
 - One-page design statement that includes:
 - · Unifying production design concept;
 - Theme of the show/recurring motifs.
 - Research, including:
 - Summary of given circumstances from the script;
 - · Functionality requirements;
 - Genre, locale, and setting of the play (or other explanation of the world of the play;)
 - Artistic and practical needs that impact the construction;
 - Sources of inspiration for design and color palette (if used).
 - Techniques used within the design.
 - A sound cue sheet that must include:
 - · Act/scene;
 - Placement of cue (e.g., corresponding line, stage direction, etc.);
 - Description of cue;
 - · Duration of cue;
 - Effect, if applicable (e.g., fade in, fade out, etc.);
 - Speaker plot that must include the location and specs of each speaker used in the production
 - Sound reinforcement plan, signal flow, and/or mic plot, as appropriate.



A five to eight (5-8)-minute presentation summarizing the work with connections to concept, collaboration, and design decision-making. The Thespian may use digital media during the presentation (the Thespian must provide their own equipment for viewing), or the Thespian may bring photo boards or other visual aids to display along with the demonstrated sounds. The Thespian should address category-specific topics such as:

- What role(s) did the other design elements play in the sound design for this production?
- What challenges did you face in mixing the sound for the production?
- Are there elements of your initial design that you needed to adjust based on the facility in which the show was produced? (i.e., capacity, acoustics, etc.)

Optional written essay response to share additional information about the sound design with the adjudicators.

SKILLS MEASURED

The skills measured by the adjudicators during the presentation are:

- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the sound design process;
- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the artistic and practical constraints that impact design and the relationship to the unifying concept;
- Ability to research and understand the connection between style, period, locale, genre, and other historical and cultural influences and design choices;
- Ability to document, present, and clearly explain and justify design choices.

SOUND DESIGN RUBRIC

Sound Design

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School: Student(s): Selection: Troupe: 4 | Superior 2 | Good 3 | Excellent 1 | Fair **SKILLS** SCORE Presentation offers little Presentation explains the Presentation offers a Presentation Presentation thoroughly explains the functional functional and aesthetic limited explanation of the or no explanation of the Explanation of the and aesthetic role of the role of the executed functional and aesthetic creative process and/or executed design, unifying executed design and the design, and the creative role of the executed fails to explain the concept, creative process, demonstrating design and/or creative executed design and creative process, decisions, and process. demonstrating an in an understanding of their process, demonstrating a their contribution. depth understanding of contribution to the unifying partial understanding of their contribution to the their contribution to the concept. unifying concept. unifying concept. Comment: Thorough research Research fails Comprehensive and Incomplete research Research detailed research addresses the artistic and partially addresses the to address the artistic Evidence of research of addresses the artistic practical needs of the artistic and practical and practical needs of the given circumstances and practical needs of production and aligns with needs of the production the production and/or of the script as well the production and the unifying concept. and/or inconsistently lacks alignment with as artistic and practical illuminates the unifying supports the unifying the unifying concept. needs which impact the concept. concept design. Comment: Design choices Design choices Design choices Design choices fail Interpretation powerfully enhance and communicate the mood, partially communicate to communicate the Design choices merge the communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and the mood, style, period, mood, style, period, unifying concept with the style, period, locale, and locale, and genre of the locale, and genre of the genre of the play and designer's unique vision. genre of the play, and align with the given play and do not distract play: choices may or may from the given not support the given demonstrate a unique circumstances. voice circumstances circumstances Comment: **Design Justification** Comprehensive Appropriate Limited explanations Partial explanations explanations justify the explanations justify fail to make the somewhat connect the Connecting the design design choices, the design choices connection between the design choices with the choices to the artistic and illuminating the and demonstrate design choices and the practical needs of the artistic and connection between the the connection with artistic and practical production practical needs of the artistic and practical needs the artistic and needs of the production. production. of the production. practical needs of the production Comment: Detailed products Products communicate Products partially Products lack a clear Execution communicate and artistic ideas and choices communicate artistic ideas focus and/or fail to Products presented convey enhance artistic ideas and that support the script and and choices and/or support the artistic ideas and choices that choices to provide unifying concept. inconsistently support the ideas and choices, support the script and exceptional support for the script and unifying concept. script and/or unifying unifying concept. script and unifying concept. concept. Comment:

(Score of 20-18) (Score of 17-13) (Score of 12-8) (Score of 7-5)	RATING (Please circle)		3 Excellent (Score of 17-13)	2 Good (Score of 12-8)	1 Fair (Score of 7-5)	TOTAL SCORE
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Judge's name (please print)	Judge's signature						
ATTENTION TABULATION ROOM: Please note the following:							
☐ Timing Issue: (mmss) ☐ Rule Violation:; ☐ Other Comments:	;;						
This rubric should not be considered an assessment of student learning. However, it can serve as a model for designing curriculum-based performance assessments and for this reason, alignment to the National Core Standards has been indicated on this form.							
For examples of standards aligned to the Thespys rubrics, see the alignment http://learn.schooltheatre.org/thespy-standards-alignment	ment chart on EdTA's online Learning Center:						
To access the full descriptions of the above and all the Core Theatre Sta	indards go to: www.nationalartsstandards.org						
Optional aligned state standards:							
State standards website:							

STAGE MANAGEMENT

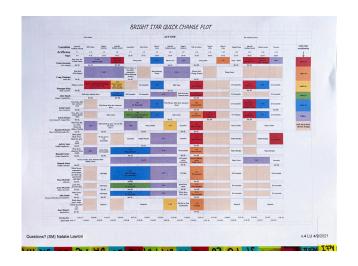
WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Stage Management entry, the Thespian must present digital and/or physical documents that showcase the stage manager's promptbook and other paperwork for a production of a published work written for the theatre. Designs for performances of original work, poetry, fiction, screenplays, television, concerts, or any other medium are not permitted. Only one Thespian may be involved in the design; no collaborations are permitted. Designs for either theoretical or realized productions are acceptable, though it is strongly recommended that the Thespian was responsible for the actual stage management for a realized production. The Thespian must prepare the following:

A portfolio of materials (bound or digital) that exhibits consistency, clarity, and organization of materials and must include the following:

- A brief bulleted list of duties performed as stage manager, including during the rehearsal process and during performances (before, during, and after)
- Representative sample from the promptbook: at least 5-10 consecutive pages from the prompt script that includes dense blocking notation and technical cues (lights, sound, etc.)
- Representative documentation: at least three examples of production documentation from the following list:
 - · Props list;
 - Costume change plot;
 - · Rehearsal calendar;
 - Rehearsal reports (up to five);
 - · Scene change assignments;
 - · Line notes;
 - Additional production-specific documents.

A five to eight (5-8)-minute presentation summarizing the work with connections to concept, collaboration, and design decision-making. The Thespian may use digital media during the



presentation (the Thespian must provide their own equipment for viewing), or the Thespian may bring photo boards or other visual aids to display along with the portfolio. The Thespian should address category-specific topics such as:

- What role(s) did the design elements play in the stage management for this production?
- What did you learn during your stage management experience that you can take into other areas of your life?
- If you led production meetings, describe your process.
- Optional written essay response to share additional information about the stage management process with the adjudicators.

SKILLS MEASURED

The skills measured by the adjudicators during the presentation are:

- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the stage manager's role and specific responsibilities;
- Ability to organize stage management ideas, products, and choices that support a realized or theoretical production;
- Ability to document, present, and clearly explain and justify stage management products and choice.

STAGE MANAGEMENT RUBRIC

Stage Management

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© 2022 Educational Theatre Association. All rights reserved School: Student(s): Selection: Troupe: 4 | Superior 3 | Excellent 2 Good 1 | Fair **SKILLS SCORE** Presentation thoroughly Presentation clearly Presentation partially Presentation fails to Presentation explains the roles and explains the roles and explains the roles and explain the roles and Explanation of duties, responsibilities of the responsibilities of the responsibilities of the responsibilities of the responsibilities, and stage manager stage manager stage manager and stage manager and/or materials. throughout the production throughout the addresses the specific fails to provide process and addresses needs of the production production process and sufficient examples and the specific needs of the addresses the specific with cursory examples documentation needs of the production production with and documentation. exceptional examples with sufficient and documentation. examples and documentation. Comment: Promptbook Promptbook sample Promptbook sample Promptbook sample Promptbook sample demonstrates demonstrates clear demonstrates some demonstrates marginal Representative thorough and planning; cues and organization and planning; cues and promptbook sample consistent planning; notation are legible, and planning; cues and notation may or may demonstrates organized cues and notation arewell organized notation are legible. not be included and/or thought and execution of comprehensive, legible. production needs. legible, and well organized. Comment: Documentation and Documentation and Documentation and Documentation and Leadership presentation combine presentation combine to presentation combine to Organization and to provide evidence of demonstrate demonstrate some demonstrate presentation combine to organization and demonstrate unique exceptional organization and effective organization organization and and/or leadership. leadership skills. emerging leadership strengths and leadership leadership. Comment: Paperwork Representative paperwork Representative Representative Representative samples demonstrate paperwork samples paperwork samples paperwork samples Representative paperwork consistent and clear demonstrate clear demonstrate some demonstrate limited samples demonstrate planning; documents are planning; documents planning; documents planning; documents organized thought and comprehensive and wellare well organized, to minimally contribute to are not well organized management of the organized to support support effective management of and do not contribute production's needs. management of production needs to management of the seamless management of production needs production needs production's needs Comment: Comprehensive Evidence of the stage Limited evidence of the Little to no evidence Execution manager's ability to evidence of the stage Products demonstrate stage manager's ability to of the stage conveyed ideas, manager's ability to effectively choose and effectively use manager's ability to processes and procedures, and choices expertly choose and use processes and effectively use processes and procedures for that support collaboration use processes and procedures for and production needs. procedures for production support. production support. procedures for seamless production production support. Comment:

RATING (Please circle)	4 Superior (Score of 20-18)	3 Excellent (Score of 17-13)	2 Good (Score of 12-8)	1 Fair (Score of 7-5)	TOTAL SCORE
Judge's name (please print)				Judge's signature	
ATTENTION T	ABULATION ROOM: Ple	ease note the following:			

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Timing Issue: (____mm___ss)

Rule Violation: ____

Other Comments:

To access the full descriptions of the above and all the Core Theatre Standards go to: www.nationalartsstandards.org

Optional aligned state standards: _______State standards website:

THEATRE MARKETING

WHAT TO PREPARE

In a Theatre Marketing entry, the Thespian must prepare a marketing campaign for a production of a published work written for the theatre. Designs for performances of original work, poetry, fiction, screenplays, television, concerts, or any other medium are not permitted. Only one (1) Thespian may be involved in the design; no collaborations are permitted. Designs for either theoretical or realized productions are acceptable, though it is strongly recommended that the Thespian was responsible for the actual publicity in a realized production. The Thespian must prepare the following:

A portfolio of support materials (bound or digital) that methodically works through the marketing process and that must include the following:

- One-page design statement that includes:
 - · Unifying production design concept;
 - Theme of the show/recurring motifs;
 - Target markets outside of the school audience, noting any publicity restrictions from the licensing agency.
- Research, including:
 - Summary of given circumstances from the script;
 - Functionality requirements of the marketing elements;
 - Genre, locale, and setting of the play (or other explanation of the world of the play);
 - Artistic and practical needs that impact the design;
 - Sources of inspiration for design and color palette (if used).
- A brief summary of their role and responsibilities during the production (including self and/or team's responsibilities).
- Production dates, number of performances, and cost of admission (if realized).
- A copy of the marketing budget for the publicity



campaign and justification of expenses. (Note: work will be adjudicated on creativity and quality of the materials; not necessarily on how much money was in the budget.)

- Details of the design concept's development, including examples of collaboration with the production team.
- Final creative assets (such as posters, tickets, promotional handouts, social media templates, etc.) demonstrating branding, promotional efforts, various modifications based on specs/usage, and student's ability to adapt to the constraints of the licensing agent (i.e., billing requirements, licensed logo usage if applicable, etc.). If non-original material is used, sources must be cited, and receipts of purchased materials (when applicable) must be included in the presentation of the assets.
- Distribution schedule and locations.
- A press release.
- Outcomes for realized productions, including budget/cost analysis (income vs. money spent) noting any free services rendered such as copies, printing, vendor donations, etc. and assigning a cost value to those donated elements. (Note: Income may not directly affect the marketing budget, but analysis work that presents the marketing costs in relation to the full production budget and revenue should be done.)

- A five to eight (5-8)-minute presentation summarizing the work with connections to concept, collaboration, and design decision-making. The Thespian may use digital media the presentation (the Thespian must provide their own equipment for viewing), or the Thespian may bring photo boards or other visual aids to display along with the portfolio. The Thespian should address category-specific topics such as:
 - How effective do you feel your marketing was in bringing an audience to the show?
 - How did you engage with the media (television, newspaper, social media, etc.)?
- Optional written essay response to share additional information about the theatre marketing process with the adjudicators.

SKILLS MEASURED

The skills measured by the adjudicators during the presentation are:

- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the marketing director's role and specific responsibilities;
- Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the resources and personnel needed to communicate a marketing concept to a target audience;
- Ability to perform research and apply it to the design process and marketing campaign;
- Ability to align a marketing campaign's components in a distribution strategy that supports a realized of theoretical production;
- Ability to document, present, and clearly explain and justify marketing materials that are informative, engaging, and effective.

THEATRE MARKETING RUBRIC

Theatre Marketing

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	AWARDS
	THE INTERNATIONAL THESPIAN EXCELLENCE AWARDS

Student(s):				School:		
Selection:				Troupe:		_
SKILLS	4 Superior Above standard	3 Excellent At standard			1 Fair Aspiring to standard	SCORE
Presentation Presentation and explanation of the executed design, unifying concept, creative decisions, and process.	Precisely explains the executed design, creative decisions, unifying concept, and process.	Clearly explains the executed design, creative decisions, unifying concept, and process.	Inconsistently explains the executed design, creative decisions, unifying concept, and process.		Does not explain an executed design, creative decisions, unifying concept, and process.	
Comment:						
Research Evidence of research of the given circumstances of the script as well as artistic and practical needs which impact the design.	Comprehensive and detailed research evidence-addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and target market and illuminates the unifying production concept.	Detailed research addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and the target market and correlates to the unifying production concept.	addres and pr the pro target correla	research sses the artistic ractical needs of oduction and the market and attes to the ng production pt.	Little or no evidence of research which addresses the artistic and practical needs of the production and the target market.	
Comment:						
Interpretation Creative assets and marketing choices reflect the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the script	Design choices and campaign elements powerfully enhance and communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the script.	Design choices and campaign elements communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the script.	campa some comm style, p	n choices and aign elements what nunicate the mood, period, locale, and of the script.	Design and campaign elements lack choices that communicate the mood, style, period, locale, and genre of the script.	
Comment:						
Design Justification Explanations which connect the creative assets and marketing campaign to the production concept and the budgetary income and expenditures.	Comprehensive examples justify the creative decisions, illuminating the connection between the marketing campaign, the budget, and the production concept.	Examples justify the creative decisions and connect the marketing campaign, the budget, and the production concept.	with some creative market budge	al explanations come examples ewhat connect the ve decisions, the eting campaign, the et, and the ction concept.	Limited explanations and few examples fail to make the connection to the creative decisions, marketing campaign, the budget and production concept.	
Comment:						
Execution Products presented demonstrate a coordinated, realizable marketing strategy.	Marketing campaign is innovative and realizable with exceptionally clear and focused goals featuring a carefully targeted distribution strategy.	Marketing campaign is realizable with practical goals and planned distribution strategy.	mostly	ting campaign is y realizable with a ed distribution gy.	Marketing campaign seems impractical and//or disorganized without a clear distribution strategy.	
Comment:						

RATING (Please circle)	4 Superior (Score of 20-18)	3 Excellent (Score of 17-13)	2 Good (Score of 12-8)	1 Fair (Score of 7-5)	TOTAL SCORE
,	Judge's name (please prin	t)		Judge's signature	
ATTENTION TA	ABULATION ROOM: Ple	ease note the following:			
Rule V	I Issue: (mm /iolation: Comments:	ss) ;		;	

TOTAL SCORE

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FAQ

For a complete list of all Thespys-related frequently asked questions, visit

https://thespys.secure-platform.com/a/page/faq

CONTACT

For answers to any questions regarding the International Thespian Excellence Awards, email thespys@schooltheatre.org.

www.thespys.org

