# Taido Grading Examiner

2005-03-06

1 **The purpose of gradings:** to evaluate the progress and result of taido instruction and practice.

### 1.1 The Instructor's standpoint

Check how effective the teaching has been.

Think about the next level of teaching.

Set new goals.

## 1.2 Examinee's (student's) standpoint

Check how effective the training has been.

Improve the training methods in order to prepare for the next level.

Set goals for the next level.

## 1.3 Examiner's standpoint

- 1) Pass on the knowledge of the established form of taido techniques and theory (apply Taido Gairon and Kyōhan).
- 2) Adjust differences between districts or groups.
- 3) Carry out fair, impartial, strict, and just gradings.

Furthermore, it is important that the examiner keeps himself/herself updated by participating in seminars, and continue the learning process by self-studies, in order to become an even better examiner.

## The difference between a grading examiner and a competition referee.

	Grading	Competition
Purpose	Control and transmission of basics.	Check the result, application, and creation
Evaluation	Individual, absolute evaluation (test).	Relative evaluation, with an opponent. (match).
Method	Point deduction / addition scoring system. (Grading)	Point deduction / addition scoring system. (Indication)

## 2 Marking

2.1 The examiner should have a detailed knowledge of the grading standards (The Taido Grading Checklist).

Contents = Techniques (4 Contents, 20 items, 100 checkpoints), written exam (Questions about Taido).

The examiner should know what the items in the checklist stand for (see 'Explanation of the Taido Grading Checklist'.

2.2 The examiner should be well familiar with the grading methods (The Taido Grading Checklist).

Check the bad points that should be corrected and deduct the number from 100.

Write the 2-3 most important points to correct in Column 2.

Mark the good points and add these to the above score, the sum will be the total score.

Write the good points in Column 1.

2.3 The proper use of examples.

Besides the written exam, the examiner can also ask the student questions when suitable. The score can be added to the total score.

#### 3 Notes for examiners.

- 3.1 Always make sure to check the basic standards of taido carefully.
- 3.2 Always have a fair, impartial, strict, and just attitude.
- 3.3 Always be updated with the contents and process of grading.

### 4 Standards for promotion to higher rank.

	Techniques		Written Exam
	max. 100 points		max. 100 points
Children	< 60 points	Fail	≥ 80 points Pass
	60-89 points	1 Kyū up	<pre></pre>
	≥ 90 points	2 Kyū up	( \ 80, makeup exam)
Adults Kyū	< 80 points	Fail	≥ 80 points Pass
	80-89 points	1 Kyū up	<pre></pre>
	≥ 90 points	2 Kyū up	( > 80, makeup exam)
Adults Dan	< 80 points	Fail	≥ 80 points Pass
	≥ 80 points	1 Dan up	(< 80, makeup exam)
	2 1 "2 22 11 "		

Note: For the content of each exam, see "Contents of Grading".

Taido Hon'in Office 2005-03-07