

Examiners evaluation criteria for Dan gradings.

The following criteria were used in 1996 during the Taigi competition in Japan. The evaluations begins when each person having 10 points. The judge's would then take off points for criteria were not met. This system allows each examiner to focus main points rather than attempting to evaluate the whole process.

The general points of assessment will be

1. Fudo-shin (stability) balance
2. Modulation of rhythm
3. Fullness of Ki (largeness and beauty)
4. Arts in proper sequence
5. No omissions
6. No forgetting
7. Time limit (+ or - 2 seconds / no deduction)
8. Entering and exiting arena (stepping on left foot first) harmonize & in synch with partner.
9. Unified bow (count of 3) 0.2
10. Dogi kept orderly 0.2
11. No stumbling 0.2
12. No falling down by Nage 0.2
13. Stay in bounds 0.2
14. Maintaining Ma-ai 0.2
15. Use of allotted space 0.2
16. No dropping of weapons 0.2
17. Other mistakes 0.2

Total for General Points 8.2

The pass mark for each Dan will be: Shodan - 70% Nidan - 75% Sandan - 80%

The will be one judge for each of the following:

1. Etiquette
2. Sequence
3. Technique (to include timing)
4. Fullness of movement.

1. Etiquette.

This is where the student will be assessed from prior to coming on the mat. The judge should be looking for correct bowing, dress, posture, weapons work with how weapons are handled and passed, both on and off the mat or both prior to and during taigi's.

2. Sequence

This is where the student should remember the sequence of the techniques in the order of the grading process. This includes the taigi's from bowing at the beginning, correct sequence to bowing at the end.

3. Technique.

This is where the student should remember what order the grading process should take place from bowing at the beginning and end of a grading. Doing the correct number of techniques for the required taigi.

4. Fullness of movement.

The judge should be looking for fullness of movement, relaxed motion, ki extension and leading of uke.