

THIRDS — A DISCUSSION

DCI WORLD & OPEN CLASS DIVISIONS

Lower Third of Our “Box” System	Middle Third of Our “Box” System	Upper Third of Our “Box” System
<p>The lower third of any descriptive area of the system provides a bridge between the previous (next lower) box and the next higher level of description. The unit will display all of the components within the description of the box area; however, there well may be some weaknesses in one or more of the components.</p> <p>While we do expect that the general description of any delineated area (our box system) to be applied to all of the components, we find an unevenness to the use of the components and, hence, a bit of an ambivalence about whether the unit is in the next lower box or not. As the judge goes through the questions and analysis stage, the judge finds that the unit does indeed generally meet the components with the overall descriptor of the box. The central issue, though, will be that the unit displays all of those components in an uneven fashion</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Emergence</u></p>	<p>This middle third is the area in which the unit typically displays all of the attributes of the box itself, whether it is “excellent” or “always” or some other convenient adjective. Each of the boxes responds to the list of components and perhaps other items not listed in the components. To be in the middle third, the unit displays the components but without any distinction that might lead in the direction of the next higher box. At the same time, the unit displays the components without any particular weakness or omission that might lead in the direction of the next lower box.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Realization</u></p>	<p>In the upper third of the box, the unit displays the list of components. The difference is that some of the components are displayed with a distinction that leads towards the next higher box. For example, one or more of the components in box 4 (excellent) may now carry the descriptor superior, which leads in the direction of the next higher level in the system. As a unit displays more of the components that seem to be in the next higher level, the unit moves closer and closer to the numerical change of boxes. Only when the unit displays all of the components in a fashion that becomes the next higher box do we place the unit in the next higher box.</p> <p>We have said that in order to reach Box 5, a unit must display ALL of the components in a fashion that we use to describe Box 5: superior.</p> <p>Now we ask that in order to move from one box to the next, ALL of the components meet the descriptor of the next higher level on our scales.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Fulfillment</u></p>