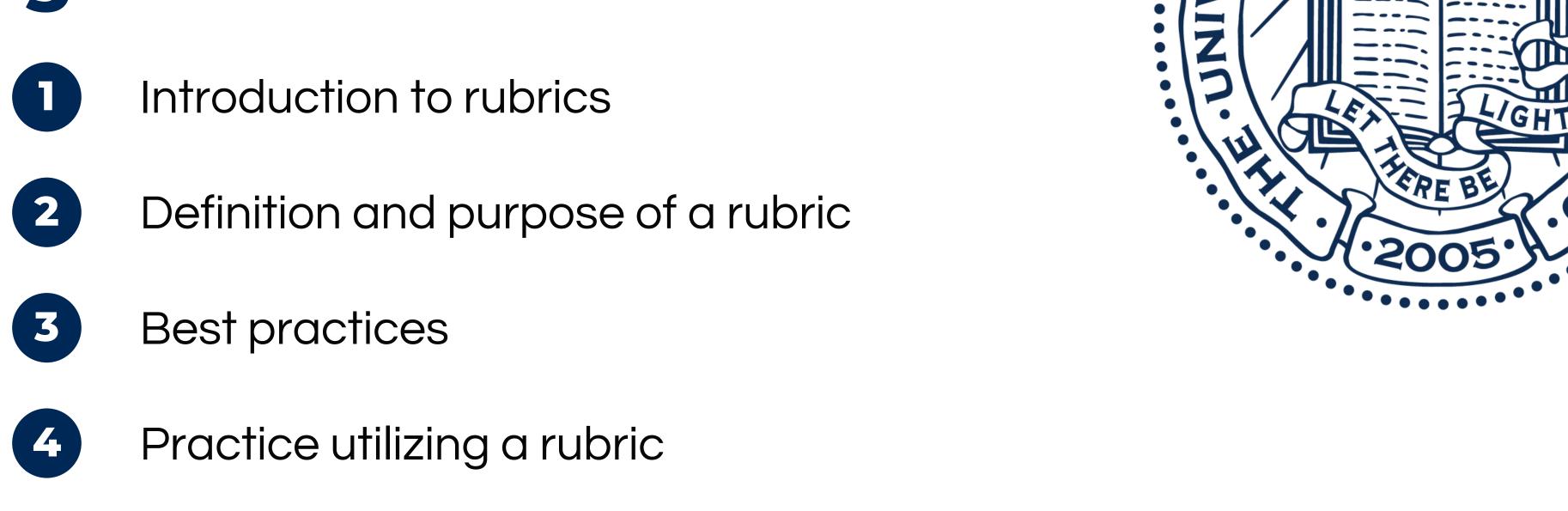


Agenda

5 Q8A



Learning Outcomes

- Participants will be able to describe what a rubric is and list the benefits of using a rubric
- Participants will be able to describe the four types of rubrics and their appropriate uses in co-curricular assessment
- Participants will be able to create a rubric and use it to assess student learning outcomes



What is a Learning Outcomes?



A Learning Outcome is a change in attitude, aptitude, or behavior that a student can describe or demonstrate after participating in a program or using a service. (CSU Sacramento)

Each program or service should have intended learning outcomes identified.

STUDENT

LEARNING
EXPERIENCE
(PROCESS)

LEARNING
OUTCOMES
(PRODUCT)

What is a Rubric?

A Scoring Guide

- A list or chart that articulates the criteria and standards of achievement to be used to evaluate work (Suskie, 2009)
- A set of criteria specifying the characteristics of an outcome and the levels of achievement for each characteristic (J. Levy, 2012)

			•··	
6	EXEMPLARY CONTENT Sophisticated thesis claim Persuasive assertions that fully support the thesis claim Sound and specific proofs that fully support assertions	EXPERTLY ORGANIZED Sound, unified argument with parts ordered climactically Paragraph sequence inevitable Lully coherent paragraph structure	COMMANDING STYLE Transition use natural and seamless Emphatic use of varied sentence types and structures Appropriately formal language	EXEMPLARY MECHANICS Errors absent or minor Assured and sophisticated command of grammatical structures, punctuation, mechanics, usage Language use enhances message
5.5	Clear and detailed summary STRONG CONTENT	STRONGLY ORGANIZED	CLEAR & CONCISE STYLE	FEW ERRORS
5	□ Strong thesis claim □ Thoughtful assertions that relate closely to thesis claim □ Reasonably detailed proofs of assertions □ Effective summary	☐ Clear argument☐ Paragraph sequence logical☐ Paragraph structure obvious	☐ Transitions varied and nuanced ☐ Command of sentence structure and word choice ☐ Formal language attempted	☐ Few errors: meaning not impeded ☐ Confident use of grammar, punctuation, mechanics, usage ☐ Language use conveys message
4.5	ADEQUATE CONTENT Adequate thesis claim Assertions are of adequate relevance to thesis claim Adequate proofs of assertions Adequate summary	ADEQUATELY ORGANIZED Adequate argument Paragraph sequence traceable Paragraph structure evident	ADEQUATELY CLEAR Satisfactory transitions Adequate variety of sentence structure and word choice Little or no formal language	SOME MINOR ERRORS Some errors: meaning slightly impeded Adequate command of language elements Limited range of language use
3.5				
3	UNSATISFACTORY CONTENT An incomplete or illogical thesis claim Inadequate assertions of some relevance to thesis claim Inadequately detailed proofs Insufficiently detailed summary	UNSATISFACTORY ORGANIZATION Insufficient argument Arbitrary paragraph sequence Disjointed paragraph structure	UNSATISFACTORY CLARITY Disjointed sentences and /or infrequent transitions Little sentence variety and unsatisfactory word choice Inappropriately colloquial language	SOME MINOR & MAJOR ERRORS Frequent errors impede but do not destroy meaning Inadequate command of language elements Language use inadequate for post-secondary writing
2.5)			
2	WEAK CONTENT ☐ Incoherent thesis claim ☐ Confused assertions and proofs of slight relevance to thesis claim ☐ Significant confusion about the ideas in the prompt ☐ Inaccurate and/or confused summary	WEAKLY ORGANIZED ☐ Thesis claim only slightly connected to assertions; assertions only slightly connected to proof ☐ Paragraph sequence confused ☐ Paragraph structure confused	OFTEN UNCLEAR Arbitrary sentence sequence Monotonous sentence structure and low-level word choice Broken language use and word choice	FREQUENT MAJOR & MINOR ERRORS Consistent errors, many of which prevent clarity Random use of language elements
1.5				
1	LITTLE OR NO CONTENT No thesis Few or no assertions Little or no proof Absent or disproportionate summary	NO ORGANIZATION □ Little or no presence of, or connection among, thesis claim, assertions, and proof □ Little or no paragraphing	UNCLEAR Incoherent sentence flow Incoherent sentence structure Random language use	REPLETE WITH ERRORS □ Errors in nearly every sentence, many of which prevent clarity □ Little or no control of language use, elements

What are Rubrics used for?

Assessments that require the observation of a performance or behavior(s):

- Presentation
- Teamwork
- Role plays
- Hiring

Assessments of written or visual artifacts:

- Reflection papers
- Portfolios
- Journals
- Resumes

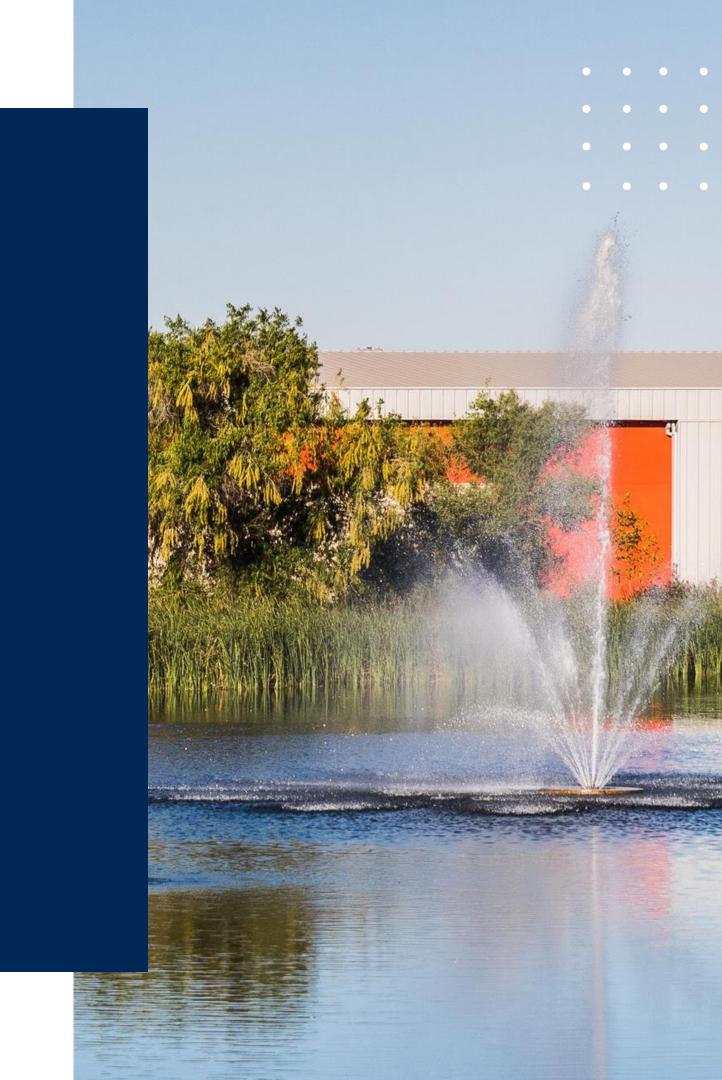
Rubrics help students by:



- Provide explicit expectations, describing "hidden" or unspoken assumptions
- Delineating strongest and weakest ways to complete assignment
- Fostering equitable grading practices
- Providing information for support services to focus effort
- Supports and informs teaching practices for student success

Best Practices

- Make expectations clear and specific, use asset-based language
- Share rubric with students early-on
- Talk through the rubric with students to address vocabulary questions and to identify any "hidden" expectations
- Practice using the rubric with staff and students
- Allow students to help create rubric or to pilot a new rubric/provide feedback



Types of Rubrics

- Checklist
- Rating Scale
- Descriptive (also called analytic)
- Holistic

Rubric Structure

Data Generated

Rubric Choice

• Rubrics differ in structure: in the way criteria and performance standards are described

 Thus, rubrics differ with respect to the kind of information they can provide

 Choice of rubric depends in part upon what you need and how you will use it



Checklist Rubric

Check if present (Standards)	Criteria for a well designed website
	The purpose of the site is obvious.
	The site's structure is clear and intuitive.
	Titles are meaningful.
	Each page loads quickly.
	Graphics and multimedia help convey the site's main points.
	The design is clean, uncluttered, and engaging.
	Spelling, punctuation, and grammar are correct.
	Contact information for the author or sponsor is provided.
	The date each page was updated is provided.

Rating Scale Rubric

Standards

Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely

Descriptive (analytic) Rubric

Teamwork is behaviors under the control of individual team members (effort they put into team tasks, the

Standards

d the quantity and quality of contributions they make to team discussions.)

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a sero to any work of

(cell one) level performance.

Criteria	Capstone 4	Miles 3	stones 2	Benchmark 1
Contributes to Team Meetings	Helps the team move forward by articulating the merits of alternative ideas or proposals.	Offers alternative solutions or courses of action that build on the ideas of others.	Offers new suggestions to advance the work of the group.	Shares ideas but does not advance the work of the group.
Facilitates the Contributions of Team Members	Engages team members in ways that facilitate their contributions to meetings by both constructively building upon or synthesizing the contributions of others as well as noticing when someone is not participating and inviting them to engage.	Engages team members in ways that facilitate their contributions to meetings by constructively building upon or synthesizing the contributions of others.	Engages team members in ways that facilitate their contributions to meetings by restating the views of other team members and/or asking questions for clarification.	Engages team members by taking turns and listening to others without interrupting.
Individual Contributions Outside of Team Meetings	Completes all assigned tasks by deadline; work accomplished is thorough, comprehensive, and advances the project. Proactively helps other team members complete their assigned tasks to a similar level of excellence.	Completes all assigned tasks by deadline; work accomplished is thorough, comprehensive, and advances the project.	Completes all assigned tasks by deadline; work accomplished advances the project.	Completes all assigned tasks by deadline.
Fosters Constructive Team Climate	Supports a constructive team climate by doing all of the following: • Treats team members respectfully by being polite and constructive in communication. • Uses positive vocal or written tone, facial expressions, and/or body language to convey a positive attitude about the team and its work. • Motivates teammates by expressing confidence about the importance of the task and the team's ability to accomplish it. • Provides assistance and/or encouragement to team members.	Supports a constructive team climate by doing any three of the following: • Treats team members respectfully by being polite and constructive in communication. • Uses positive vocal or written tone, facial expressions, and/or body language to convey a positive attitude about the team and its work. • Motivates teammates by expressing confidence about the importance of the task and the team's ability to accomplish it. • Provides assistance and/or encouragement to team members.	Supports a constructive team climate by doing any two of the following: • Treats team members respectfully by being polite and constructive in communication. • Uses positive vocal or written tone, facial expressions, and/or body language to convey a positive attitude about the team and its work. • Motivates teammates by expressing confidence about the importance of the task and the team's ability to accomplish it. • Provides assistance and/or encouragement to team members.	Supports a constructive team climate by doing any one of the following: • Treats team members respectfully by being polite and constructive in communication. • Uses positive vocal or written tone, facial expressions, and/or body language to convey a positive attitude about the team and its work. • Motivates teammates by expressing confidence about the importance of the task and the team's ability to accomplish it. • Provides assistance and/or encouragement to team members.
Responds to Conflict	Addresses destructive conflict directly and constructively, helping to manage/resolve it in a way that strengthens overall team cohesiveness and future effectiveness.	Identifies and acknowledges conflict and stays engaged with it.	Redirecting focus toward common ground, toward task at hand (away from conflict).	Passively accepts alternate viewpoints/ideas/opinions.



Holistic Rubric

Standards

Inadequate	Developing Competence	Acceptable	Sophisticated
The essay has at least one serious eakness. It may be focused, derdeveloped or mbling. Problems th the use of iguage seriously interfere with the reader's ability to discern what is being communicated.	The essay maybe somewhat unfocused, underdeveloped or rambling, but it does have some coherence. Problems with the use of language occasionally interfere with the reader's ability to discern what is being communicated.	The essay is generally focused and contains some development of ideas, but the discussion may be simplistic or repetitive. The language lacks syntactic complexity and may contain occasional grammatical errors, but the reader is able to understand what is being communicated.	The essay is focused and clearly organized; it shows depth of development. The language is precise and shows syntactic variety. Ideas are communicated clearly to the reader.

Averages

Averages may not describe the actual distribution of student performance.

Highly Professional (4)	Professional (3)	Pre-Professional (2)	Unacceptable (1)
5 (50%)	0	5 (50%)	0

- Average score: 3 Professional
- Frequency of scores: 0 are Professional







Calibrating

 The purpose of calibration is to ensure that a group evaluates consistently and in alignment with the scoring rubric. This increases the reliability of the assessment data.

When do you calibrate?

When scoring as a team.

Thank You.

Contact:

Emily Langdon, PhD

elangdon@ucmerced.edu studentaffairs.ucmerced.edu



DIVISION OF STUDENT AFFAIRS