Institutional Learning Outcome Rubrics

ILO I Assessment: Critical Thinking:

• Select, evaluate, and use information to investigate a point of view, support a conclusion, or engage in problem solving.

Primary Element	Below Basic-0	Basic-1	Proficient-2	Advanced-3
Selection of evidence and	Lack of evidence	Not all evidence selected	Most evidence selected is	Evidence selected is
information sources	appropriate for topic	is appropriate for topic or	appropriate for topic or	exemplary for topic;
		fully credible	fully credible	Uses highly credible and
				relevant references.
Evaluation/analysis of evidence with respect to viewpoint, conclusion, or problem.	Issue not identified clearly. Analysis is inadequate .	Basic description of issue. Simplistic analysis of evidence.	Clear description of issue. Thorough analysis of relevant evidence.	Insightful description of issue. Thoughtful analysis of relevant evidence.
Logical synthesis of evidence to support viewpoint, make a conclusion, or solve problem.	Illogical reasoning. Evidence is not used to support conclusion.	Displays basic logic . Some evidence used appropriately to support conclusion, solution, or viewpoint	Displays proficient logic . Full range of evidence used to make conclusion.	Displays sophisticated logic and integrated use of evidence to support conclusion, solution, or viewpoint

ILO 2 Assessment Creativity:

• Produce, combine, or synthesize ideas in creative ways within or across disciplines.

Primary Element	Below Basic-0	Basic-1	Proficient-2	Advanced-3
Competency from one or more disciplines	Fails to demonstrate competency in any discipline.	Work is executed from a discipline with minimal appropriate skills.	Work manifests a solution or idea from one or more disciplines skillfully .	Demonstrates highly developed and refined technique from one or more disciplines.
Originality	Reformulates available ideas.	Develops a work by imitating a well-known model.	Experiments with creating a novel or unique idea, question, format, or product.	Extends a novel or unique idea, question, format, or product to create new knowledge or knowledge that crosses boundaries.
Combining, synthesizing	Fails to utilize existing connections among ideas or solutions.	Utilizes existing connections among ideas or solutions.	Synthesizes ideas or solutions into a coherent whole.	Transforms ideas or solutions into unique forms .

ILO 3 Assessment: Communication

• Use language to effectively convey an idea or a set of facts, including the accurate use of source material and evidence according to institutional and discipline standards.

Primary Element	Below Basic-0	Basic-1	Proficient-2	Advanced-3
Effectiveness	Selection conveys	Selection conveys	Selection conveys	Selection conveys
	ideas/facts in a	ideas/facts, but lacks	ideas/facts in an organized,	ideas/facts in a well-
	disorganized or	organization and/or depth.	convincing manner.	organized, compelling
	unconvincing manner.			manner.
Conventions of standard,	Selection has numerous	Selection has several	Selection has few	Selection has no distracting
edited English	distracting errors.	distracting errors.	distracting errors.	errors.
Documentation	Selection fails to provide appropriate, documented references.	Selection provides references, but may not be fully credible or may contain documentation errors.	Selection provides credible references with negligible documentation errors.	Selection provides highly credible references, with exemplary documentation.

ILO 4 Assessment: Community—Understand and interpret various points of view that emerge from a diverse world of peoples and cultures.

Primary Element	Below Basic-0	Basic-1	Proficient-2	Advanced-3
Provide evidence of understanding	no evidence provided as to how the subject matter/ community experience relates to a diverse world. Language is unclear; inadequate use of concepts and theories.	limited evidence as to how the subject matter/ experience relates to a diverse world. Unclear, ambiguous language; lacks conciseness. Inadequate use of concepts and theories. Major grammatical and mechanical problems.	Appropriate evidence of how the subject matter/experience relates to a diverse world. Sufficient analysis of subject matter. Writing conventions communicate essential information with adequate clarity, precision and coherence. Appropriate and concise language.	Displays a broad and in-depth understanding of how subject matter/experience relates to to a diverse world. Conceptual framework evidences a creative, well-rounded and unique approach to diverse issue(s). Writing conventions enhance readability and sophistication. Style and format are clear and written with strength.
Critical Assessment	There is no critical assessment or recognition of how the subject matter relates to various points of view.	There is limited critical assessment of how the subject matter relates to various points of view.	Presents an appropriate critical assessment of how the subject matter relates to various points of view.	Critical appraisal is strong and thorough of how to apply diverse theoretical viewpoints to global subject matter. Clearly evaluates how diverse viewpoints relate to human experience.
Use of sound reasoning to support claims	There is no recognition of the breadth, scope and nature of how the subject matter relates to a diverse world of peoples and cultures. No source citations were used.	Limited recognition of the breadth, scope and nature of the subject matter and how it is connected with diverse peoples and cultures. Citations are sparsely included	Conceptualization of subject matter is clear and sound. Rationale is adequately developed, and variables/ phenomena articulated appropriately connect to diverse viewpoints. Citations were included most of the time.	Conceptualization of the subject matter is exceptionally clear and very sound. Rationale is well developed, clearly stated, and variables/phenomena articulated strongly connect to diverse viewpoints that acknowledge cultural differences and competing world divisions. Citations were effectively cited throughout .

ILO 5 Assessment: Quantitative Reasoning

• Represent complex data in various mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, and words) and analyze these data to draw appropriate conclusions.

Primary Element	Below Basic- 0	Basic-1	Proficient-2	Advanced-3
Clarity of Representation(s)	No Data is provided.	Data is represented in a manner that does not clearly communicate the information.	 Data is represented in a manner appropriate to the discipline that is minimally sufficient but is not professional in appearance or visually pleasing. Includes most necessary labels, units, terms, or discipline-specific symbols. But not all. Definitions of most variables, symbols or acronyms are provided. 	Data is represented in multiple , visually pleasing ways appropriate to the discipline . Includes all necessary labels , units, terms, or discipline-specific symbols. Clear definitions of all variables, symbols or acronyms are provided.
Analysis	No analysis attempted.	Analysis is insufficient , OR is difficult to follow , OR Contains major / concept errors .	Analysis is brief, but sufficient . OR lacks clarity Application of discipline-specific methods contains minor errors .	 Analysis is thorough, clear and draws on provided data for evidence. Explicitly and effectively applies rules, formulas, laws, theories, or models common to the discipline
Conclusion / Reflection	No Conclusion is provided. OR is entirely unrelated to Analysis.	No Verification of results is attempted Makes judgments or draws conclusions that are only loosely connected to the analysis.	 Verification of the results is minimal. Makes judgments or draws conclusions that follow logically from their analysis, but no other insights are included. 	 Verifies the reasonableness of the results in the context of the problem and/or validates the results in some other manner. Makes judgments or draws conclusions that follow logically from their analysis AND incorporates insights that reflect a grasp of discipline-specific issues involved.

Additional Assessment

Assessment of Reflection: Reflection articulately explains student's thinking and learning processes, as well as implications for future learning and makes clear connections between this learning experience, the goals of the course for which the assignment was completed as well as with personal and academic goals.

Primary Element	Below Basic -0	Basic – 1	Proficient – 2	Advanced – 3
Reflective thinking	The reflection does not address the student's thinking and/or learning.	The reflection attempts to demonstrate thinking about learning but is vague and/or unclear about the learning process.	The reflection clearly explains the student's thinking about his/her learning processes.	The reflection is an in-depth analysis of the learning experience and the student's appreciation for the topic.
Making connections	The reflection does not make connections to course goals or academic/personal goals.	The reflection v aguely makes connections between this learning experience, course goals and academic/personal goals.	The reflection clearly describes connections between this learning experience, course goals and academic/personal goals.	The reflection articulately explains connections between this learning experience, course goals and academic/personal goals.