SAMPLE SCIENTIFIC WORLD RUBRIC

Adapted from AAC&U LEAP Rubrics affirmed by MSCHE for General Education assessment

Scientific World Pathways Outcomes (Required SLOs for Assessment)	Highest			Lowest
1. Gather, interpret, and assess information from a variety of sources and points of view.	¹ Synthesizes in-depth information from relevant sources representing various points of view/approaches.	Presents in-depth information from relevant sources representing various points of view/approaches.	Presents information from relevant sources representing limited points of view/approaches.	Presents information from irrelevant sources representing limited points of view/approaches.
2. Evaluate evidence and arguments critically or analytically.	¹ Organizes and synthesizes evidence to reveal insightful patterns, differences, or similarities related to focus.	Organizes evidence to reveal important patterns, differences, or similarities related to focus.	Organizes evidence, but the organization is not effective in revealing important patterns, differences, or similarities.	Lists evidence, but it is not organized and/or is unrelated to focus.
	² Thoroughly (systematically and methodically) analyzes own and others' assumptions and carefully evaluates the relevance of contexts when presenting a position.	Identifies own and others' assumptions and several relevant contexts when presenting a position.	Questions some assumptions. Identifies several relevant contexts when presenting a position. May be more aware of others' assump- tions than one's own (or vice ver- sa).	Shows and emerging awareness of present assumptions (sometimes labels assertions as assumptions). Begins to identify some contexts when presenting a position.
3. Produce well-reasoned written or oral arguments using evidence to support conclusions.	¹ States a conclusion that is a logical extrapolation from the inquiry findings.	States a conclusion focused solely on the inquiry findings. The conclusion arises specifically from and responds specifically to the inquiry findings.	States a general conclusion that, because it is so general, also ap- plies beyond the scope of the in- quiry findings.	States an ambiguous, illogical, or unsupportable conclusion from inquiry findings.
	² Communicates, organizes and synthesizes information from sources to fully achieve a specific purpose, with clarity and depth.	Communicates, organizes and synthesizes information from sources. Intended purpose is achieved.	Communicates and organizes information from sources. The information is not yet synthesized, so the intended purpose is not fully achieved.	Communicates information from sources. The information is fragmented and/or used inappropriately (misquoted, taken out of context, or incorrectly paraphrased, etc.), so the intended purpose is not achieved.
	³ Conclusions and related outcomes (consequences and implications) are logical and reflect student's informed evaluation and ability to place evidence and perspectives discussed in priority order.	Conclusion is logically tied to a range of information, including opposing viewpoints; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is logically tied to information (because information is chosen to fit the desired conclusion); some related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is inconsistently tied to some of the information discussed; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are oversimplified.

^{1.} This row's mastery level descriptors come from the Inquiry and Analysis AAC&U LEAP Rubric

^{2.} This row's mastery level descriptors come from the Information Literacy AAC&U LEAP Rubric 3. This row's mastery level descriptors come from the Critical Thinking AAC&U LEAP Rubric