

Rubrics in Assessment

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Rubric Basics: Good for Students

- Guidelines for Assignments
 - Creates Consistency in
 - Learning Expectations
 - Learning Objectives
 - Learning Standards
 - Connects to Learning Goals and to Evaluation
- Feedback
 - Clearer
 - More detailed, and
 - More useful in terms of identifying and communicating learning gaps.
 - Allows students to reflect on their own progress

Rubric Basics: Good for Educators

- Consistency and Fairness
 - Removes (most) problems across graders/times
 - Provides a touchstone to connect learning and evaluation
 - Helps create better assignments, tailored to goals
- Assessment Tool
 - Measurement allows easy comparison across
 - Graders
 - Semesters
 - Classes
 - Allows for targeted adaptation of assignments and allows us to tailor instruction and academic support to address distinct learning needs or learning gaps.

Tailor to Your Goals

- Goals for your Class
 - Name one class you teach.
 - What is the most important thing you want to accomplish with this class?
 - What assignments do you implement to reach these goals?
- Goals for your Specialization
 - How does this goal relate to any of your overall goals in your specialization?
- Goals for your Department
 - How does this goal related to any of your overall goals in your department?

Making a Sample Rubric

- Thinking about your most important goal and the assignment, what are 2-3 more goals that the assignment helps you accomplish?
- What is an assignment that you give that addresses these (or some part of these) goals?
- List 3-5 things you might evaluate on that assignment



Assignment Components	Exceptional	Meets Expectations	Below Expectations	Missing or Deficient
Knowledge Base	29-30 A strong command of subject matter, thorough and balanced presentation of evidence and scholarly literature	25-28 Proficient knowledge of subject matter, utilizes balanced and relevant evidence and scholarly literature.	18-24 Student presents a limited perspective on key concepts on topic. May not be balanced. Some extraneous information.	< 18: Student demonstrates beginning understanding of key concepts, but is not balanced. May use unrelated and/or fallacious information
Analysis	48-50 Innovative analytical approach using qual and/or quantitative methodology	40-47 Valid analytical approach using appropriate methodology	30-39 Simplistic or slightly misapplied methods	< 30 No discernable analytic approach or incorrect application
Writing	19-20 0-1 grammar, format, or context errors	15-18 2-5 grammar, format, or context errors	12-14 6-10 grammar, format, or context errors	< 12 More than 10 errors
Total	96-100	80-95	60-79	< 60