$\begin{array}{c} \text{HN 303 USLO Rubric} \\ \text{Critical and Creative Thinking}^1 \end{array}$

	Advanced 4	Target 3	Developing 2	Beginning 1
SLO 1—Evidence Develop a coherent body of evidence, sufficient to support an argument, through the evaluation of an array of sources for meaning, relevance, and reliability.	Evaluates information in sources in sufficient depth to develop a comprehensive assessment or argument. Integrates a wide range of sources in support of analysis. Viewpoints of experts are critiqued thoroughly.	Evaluates information in sources in sufficient depth to develop a coherent assessment or argument. Integrates a range of sources. Viewpoints of experts are critiqued.	Evaluates information in sources, but not in sufficient depth to develop a coherent assessment or argument. Range of sources might be limited. Viewpoints of experts are taken as fact, with little critique.	Does not evaluate sources with any depth. Sources are not varied. Viewpoints of experts are taken as fact, with no critique.
SLO 2—Student's Position Formulate a specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) that accounts for the complexities of the issue and weighs the positions taken by others.	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) is imaginative, taking into account the complexities of an issue. Limits of position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) are acknowledged. Others' points of view are synthesized within position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis).	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) takes into account the complexities of an issue. Others' points of view are acknowledged within position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis).	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) acknowledges different sides of an issue.	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) is stated, but is simplistic and obvious.
SLO 3-Conclusions and Outcomes Create organized, well-supported, clearly articulated argument(s) to construct a stance and use to justify one or more conclusions.	Conclusions are logical and reflect student's informed evaluation. Argument is created by clearly delineating supporting points, proven with relevant evidence and perspectives, organized in accordance with their relevance.	Conclusions are logically connected to a range of information. Argument states supporting points and identifies evidence, but may lack strong organization.	Conclusions are logically connected to information. Argument may selectively identify evidence, or may not articulate subarguments to fully support conclusions.	Conclusions are inconsistently connected to some of the information discussed. Argument is oversimplified and may not be clearly articulated.

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¹ This rubric is adapted from the Association of American Colleges and Universities Critical Thinking VALUE Rubric.