

### **Rubrics**

### What is a rubric?

Rubrics are tools used for grading that are frequently used to grade presentations, papers, or speeches where grading could turn subjective. A rubric is a tool used to interpret and grade students' work against criteria and standards.

A rubric defines a range of assessment criteria and expected performance standards. Lecturers evaluate a student's performance against these. Rubrics can be considered both a tool for assessment and learning, as it allows students to evaluate and improve the quality of their work.

#### What are the benefits of rubrics to students?

- A rubric in an assessment outline makes students aware of the expectations of a task and describes the performance expectations.
- They provide a framework that clarifies assessment requirements and standards of performance for different grades.
- Students can see what is important and where to focus their learning efforts.
- Provide clear and consistent communication with students about assessment requirements.
- Communicate how different levels of performance earn different grades.
- Presents feedback to students with a clear indication where they sit in terms of an ordered progression towards increased expertise.

### What are the benefits of rubrics to lecturers?

- Rubrics help lecturers apply consistent standards when assessment tasks and promotes consistency in shared marking.
- Enables lecturers to efficiently and reliably assess and grade students' work.
- Systematically identifies gaps and weaknesses in students' understanding against particular criteria.



## How to design a rubric?

- A set of criteria that provides clarification of the stated assessment objectives (presented in rows) and a % weighting.
- A range of different levels of performance between Fail to HD (presented in columns).
- Within the table, descriptors that specify the performance corresponding to each level, to allow lecturers to identify which level has been met.

Criteria	Fail	Pass	Credit	Distinction	HD
Criterion 1 (%)					
Criterion 2 (%)					
Criterion 3 (%)		Perfori	mance Desci	riptors	
Criterion 4 (%)					

## What are the characteristics of good rubrics?

- Clear rubrics written in plain English with little ambiguity.
- Percentage weightings total 100.
- Address all relevant content and performance objectives that will be assessed.
- Define standards and the levels of mastery for standards

# What are the PIA Rubric Design Guidelines?

- A maximum of 40% weighting on a criteria
- A minimum of 20% weighting on a criteria
- 4 or 5 criteria in a rubric



## **Rubric Guidelines**

The table below provides *guidelines* for some general assessment tasks. When designing your rubric, tailor the descriptors to fit the assessment task.

Criteria	Fail (0-49)	Pass (50-64)	Credit (65-74)	Distinction (75-84)	High Distinction (85-100)
Skills	Limited or no evidence of use of skills, abilities, theories, or methodologies in a new situation.	Uses, in a basic way, skills, abilities, theories, or methodologies gained in one situation in a new situation.	Uses skills, abilities, theories, or methodologies gained in one situation in a new situation to contribute to understanding of problems or issues.	Adapts and applies skills, abilities, theories, or methodologies gained in one situation to new situations to solve problems or explore issues.	Adapts and applies, independently, skills, abilities, theories, or methodologies gained in one situation to new situations to solve difficult problems or explore complex issues in original ways.
Problem Solving	Only a single or no approach is considered and used to solve the problem. Little or no reasoning presented to justify the solution.	Only a few approaches considered and used to solve the problem. A plan is presented but lacks focus and may be tangential. Reasoning is limited.	Considers and rejects less acceptable approaches to solving problem and develops a somewhat logical plan. Reasoning behind choice is mostly articulated but missing some details.	Having selected from among alternatives, develops a logical, consistent plan to solve the problem. Can articulate reason for choosing solution.	Not only develops a logical, consistent plan to solve problem, but recognises consequences of solution and can eloquently articulate justification for choosing solution.
Presentation of Ideas / Persuasive Argument	Information and ideas presented are not original, often confused and are not connected to the subject matter.	Arguments and perspectives lack rigor. The ideas expressed are satisfactory but not original and are loosely connected to the subject matter.	Arguments and perspectives are well considered but could have been presented more eloquently. The ideas expressed are mostly original but, may lack focus in relation to the subject matter.	Information presentation is persuasive and well considered. Presentation of content is structured logically. The student has expressed several original ideas which are related to the subject matter.	Information presentation is eloquent, persuasive, and highly considered. The student has many original and highly stimulating ideas and expresses them clearly.
Research	Evidence of research is missing or research lacks focus and/or have chosen unsuitable or fictitious sources, which do not support the work	Demonstrated a basic level of research by supporting work with an adequate selection of sources.	Demonstrated substantial research by supporting work with a sufficient selection of mostly relevant sources.	Demonstrated substantial research by supporting work with a comprehensive selection of relevant sources.	Demonstrated substantial and extensive research by thoroughly supporting work with an adept selection and range of relevant sources.



		or link to the required				
		assessment task.				
	Γechnological ∟iteracy	Is uncomfortable in using technologies. Needs support.	Largely rule-based but can function independently. Can transfer some learning between platforms.	Assured user of some of technologies and platforms. Understands underlying principles and uses this understanding to move between platforms and modalities. Open to technological change.	Confident, independent user of a variety of technologies and platforms. Understands underlying principles and uses this understanding to move between platforms and modalities. Is open to technological change and development.	A sophisticated and independent adopter of new technologies to solve problems. Can adapt technologies to meet requirements rather than adapting practice to standard platforms. Creative and innovative interaction with technology.
:	Spelling/Grammar	Consistent errors in spelling and grammar impact the flow and readability of the work.	Though there are some grammar and spelling errors, these do not detract from the readability and flow of the work.	Mostly correct grammar and spelling with errors that do not impact the readability and flow of the work.	Errors in grammar and spelling are rare, enhancing the readability and flow of the work.	Perfect grammar and spelling throughout, with excellent readability and flow of the work.
	Presentation Slides)	Poor presentation slides that are unclear and provide a rudimental visual display of the content. Major errors in spelling within the slides.  Limited use of presentation tools.	Satisfactory presentation slides that are mostly clear and provide a visual display of the content.  Multiple or repetitive errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation interfere with readability of the slides.  Satisfactory use of presentation tools.	Good presentation slides that are clear and provide a good visual display of the content. Grammar, spelling, and punctuation errors are evident but do not detract significantly from the readability of the slides. Good use of presentation tools.	Very good presentation slides that are clear and provide outstanding visual display of the content. Minor spelling, grammar and punctuation errors. Very good use of presentation tools.	Exceptional presentation slides that are clear and provide excellent visual display of the content. Slides are free of all spelling, grammar and punctuation errors. Exceptional use of presentation tools.
I	Presentation Skills	Students are not engaging with the audience throughout the presentation, no eye contact or variation in	Students are present and some engage with audience through eye contact and some variation in tone of voice.	Students are present and engaging with the audience throughout the presentation. May struggle to answer some	Students are present/ narration and very engaging with audience through variation in voice tone and confident body language throughout the	Students are present and highly engaging throughout the presentation, exceptional confidence demonstrated.  Questions answered with



	tone of voice. Unable to	They require prompting	questions or expand on	presentation, able to answer	authority and able to
	answer questions or	and show uncertainty/	comments but mostly	questions and expand on	professionally elaborate on the
	expand on comments.	hesitation in some of	confident.	content fluently.	content.
		their content and			
		answers. Some probing			
		necessary.			
	Poster is cluttered,	Poster is visually	Poster is visually	Poster is visually appealing,	Poster is exceptionally
	design detracts from	appealing, uncluttered,	appealing, uncluttered,	uncluttered, design enhances	appealing visually, uncluttered,
	readability including font	design enhances	design enhances	readability including font size	design enhances readability
	size and colour, images	readability but may have	readability including font	and colour, images and layout.	including font size and colour,
	and layout.	a few areas to work on	size and colour, images	Graphics enhance the text with	images and layout.
Poster (Visuals)	Graphics fail to enhance	including font size and	and layout, room for	creativity.	Graphics enhance the text and
	the text.	colour, images and	further development in		demonstration of creative flair.
		layout.	some areas.		
		Graphics enhance the	Graphics mostly enhance		
		text but could be	the text.		
		improved in some parts.			
	No referencing or neither	In-text referencing or the	Both in-text referencing	Both in-text referencing and	Both in-text referencing and
	in-text referencing nor	resultant reference list	and the resultant	the resultant reference list	the resultant reference list
	reference list adheres to	adheres to Harvard	reference list adhere to	adhere to Harvard Referencing	adhere strictly to Harvard
Referencing	Harvard Referencing	Referencing Style but	Harvard Referencing	Style but with only occasional	Referencing Style, with no
	Style.	with several errors.	Style but with several	minor errors.	errors.
In-text citations and			errors.	If appropriate: X Number of	
Reference List	If appropriate: X Number	If appropriate: X Number		academic sources and no	If appropriate: X Number of
	of academic sources and	of academic sources and	If appropriate: X Number	Wikipedia?	academic sources and no
	no Wikipedia?	no Wikipedia?	of academic sources and		Wikipedia?
			no Wikipedia?		
Assessment	The format chosen for	The format chosen for	The format chosen for	Submission is professionally	Submission is highly
Format and	the submission is	the submission is	the submission is	presented and submitted in the	professionally presented and
Presentation of	inappropriate and/or	appropriate, but further	appropriate, but minor	appropriate format.	submitted in the appropriate
Information.	lacks thought and	attention to detail would	changes would enhance	Presentation of information is	format. Presentation of
Danamalantan	consideration.	improve its transmission	it. Presentation of	structured logically and related	information is structured
Dependent on	Information presented is	of information.	information is generally	to the subject matter.	logically and tightly related to
assessment:	not original, often	Presentation of	structured logically and		the subject matter.
Written reports,	confused and not	information can be	relates to subject matter		
essays, videos, blog	connected to the subject	followed but may lack	but may be tangential at		
post, online tasks,	matter.	logical structure. The	times.		
calculation.		information is loosely			



connected to the sub	ject	
matter.		