

Designing a Basic Rubric

Parts of a Rubric

Rubrics can essentially be broken down into three parts:

1. **Measurable Learning Objective(s):** also called a task description, is what the students should demonstrate during the assessment as proof of learning. This should be an observable verb; like explain, discuss, analyze, define, compare, etc.
2. **Criteria:** is the knowledge and/or skills students are expected to demonstrate during the assessment.
3. **Levels of Performance:** are the descriptions for each criterion on a scale. Typically labeled from Excellent to Poor, Master to Novice, or Pass to Fail.
4. **Evaluation Score:** The numerical value earned by the student, plus extra space for additional comments.

Designing a Rubric

Here are the steps to design a basic rubric.

1. Compose a Learning Objective(s) to identify the assessment goals.
2. Define the components of the assignment to create the criteria.
3. Select the type of rubric based on the criteria. HINT: if all of the criteria can be defined in a single statement, then the rubric is holistic. If the criteria need to be defined on multiple levels, then the rubric is analytical.
4. Describe acceptable and unacceptable performances for each component, and their relative numerical evaluation score.
5. Add additional space for comments.

Rubric Template

Learning Objective (Task Description):

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-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

Comments:
