FOR GRADUATE AND CREDENTIAL PROGRAMS: THIS TEMPLATE REFERS TO SAC STATE BACCALAUREATE LEARNING GOALS. PLEASE IGNOR THESE REFERENCES IN YOUR REPORT.

THESE REFERENCES IN YOUR REPORT.	
Question 1: Progr	am Learning Outcomes
Q1.1. Which of the following Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs) did you assess in 2014-2015? [Check all that apply]	Q1.3. Are your PLOs closely aligned with the mission of the university? X 1. Yes
1. Critical thinking X 2. Information literacy	2. No 3. Don't know
3. Written communication 4. Oral communication 5. Quantitative literacy 6. Inquiry and analysis 7. Creative thinking 8. Reading	Q1.4. Is your program externally accredited (other than through WASC)? 1. Yes X 2. No (Go to Q1.5) 3. Don't know (Go to Q1.5)
9. Team work 10. Problem solving 11. Civic knowledge and engagement 12. Intercultural knowledge and competency 13. Ethical reasoning 14. Foundations and skills for lifelong learning	Q1.4.1. If the answer to Q1.4 is yes, are your PLOs closely aligne with the mission/goals/outcomes of the accreditation agency? 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know
15. Global learning 16. Integrative and applied learning 17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge 18. Overall competencies in the major/discipline 19. Other, specify any PLOs that were assessed in 2014-2015 but not included above: a. b.	Q1.5. Did your program use the <u>Degree Qualification Profile</u> (DQ to develop your PLO(s)? 1. Yes 2. No, but I know what the DQP is 3. No, I don't know what the DQP is. 4. Don't know
C.	Q1.6. Did you use action verbs to make each PLO measurable (So Attachment I)? Yes

above and other information such as how your specific PLOs were explicitly linked to the	q1.2.1. Do you have rubrics for your PLOs?
State BLGs: Although the BLGs are not designed specifically for graduate programs, the HRS Human MA program's second learning goal is closely aligned with the BLG "Intellectual and Pra Skills": (PLG2) Intellectual and Communication Skills: Students who complete the M.A. in Huma should be able to demonstrate analytical reading skills, critical thinking skills, informatic competence, and effective written and oral communication skills in order to facilitate cluderstanding and articulation of subject matter in academic and professional pursuits appropriate to a graduate-level degree. The third PLO linked to this goal addresses inforcompetence; the fourth address written communication, including use of appropriate reference sources (i.e., information literacy); and the fifth addresses oral communication (PLO2.3) Demonstrate knowledge regarding when there is a need for information, and identify, locate, evaluate, and effectively and responsibly use and share that information the problem at hand. (PLO2.4) Use appropriate structure, development, usage, and reference sources to write purposeful, analytical prose. (PLO2.5) Present information orally in a persuasive, logical, and organized manner that effectively on relevant evidence.	2. Yes, but for some PLOs 3. No rubrics for PLOs N/A, other (please specify) rmation on skills: n for e clear,
In questions 2 through 5, report in detail on ONE PLO that	T YOU ASSESSED IN 2014-2015
Question 2: Standard of Performance for t	the selected PLO
Q 2.1. Specify one PLO here as an example to illustrate how you conducted assessment (be sure you checked the correct box for this PLO in Q1.1):	the selected PLO Q2.2. Has the program developed or adopted explicit standards of performance for this PLO? 1. Yes X 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A
Q 2.1. Specify one PLO here as an example to illustrate how you conducted assessment (be sure you checked the correct box for this PLO in Q1.1):	Q2.2. Has the program developed or adopted explicit standards of performance for this PLO? 1. Yes X 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A

Q2.4. Please indicate the category in which the selected PLO falls	s into.			
1. Critical thinking				
X 2. Information literacy				
X 3. Written communication				
4. Oral communication				
5. Quantitative literacy				
6. Inquiry and analysis				
7. Creative thinking				
8. Reading				
9. Team work				
10. Problem solving				
11. Civic knowledge and engagement				
12. Intercultural knowledge and competency				
13. Ethical reasoning				
14. Foundations and skills for lifelong learning				
15. Global learning				
16. Integrative and applied learning				
17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge				
X 18. Overall competencies in the major/discipline				
19. Other:				
Please indicate where you have published the PLO, the standard	of performance and	Q2.5	Q2.6	С
the rubric that measures the PLO:	or performance, and	Q2.5	Q2.0	
the rubble that meddates the res.			of	
			rds	
			daı	
		2	tan orm	
		(1) PLO	(2) Standards of Performance	
		(1	(2 P	
1. In SOME course syllabi/assignments in the program that address	ess the PLO	Х		
2. In ALL course syllabi/assignments in the program that address	the PLO			
3. In the student handbook/advising handbook				
4. In the university catalogue				
5. On the academic unit website or in newsletters				
6. In the assessment or program review reports, plans, resources	or activities	Х		
7. In new course proposal forms in the department/college/univ				
8. In the department/college/university's strategic plans and oth				
9. In the department/college/university's budget plans and othe				
10. Other, specify:				
Overtion 2. Data Callection	. Nactional and Francisco	f		
Question 3: Data Collection	n ivietnods and Evaluation	1 01		
Data Quality for	r the Selected PLO			
				_
Q3.1. Was assessment data/evidence collected for the selected	Q3.2. If yes, was the data scored/eval	uated for	this PLO ii	n 2
PLO in 2014-2015?	2015?			
X 1. Yes	X 1. Yes			
2. No (Skip to Q6)	2. No (Skip to Q6)			
3. Don't know (Skip to Q6)	3. Don't know (Skip to Q6)			
4. N/A (Skip to Q6)	4. N/A (Skip to Q6)			

Q3.1A. How many assessment tools/methods/measures in total did you use to assess this PLO? 2 (same rubric applied to two assignments)		Q3.2A Please describe how you collected the assessment dat for the selected PLO. For example, in what course(s) or by who means were data collected (see Attachment II)? [Word limit: 3 HRS 296 Fall 2014 (Global Culture) and HRS 214 [listed as 296 in CM Spring 2015 (Ancient Roman Culture) term papers; six papers from a course were reviewed by the three members of the assessment committee in order to determine scores per the Value Rubric.				
Q3A: Direct M	easures (key ass	signments, proje	ects, portfolios)			
Q3.3. Were direct measures [key assignment portfolios, etc.] used to assess this PLO? X 1. Yes 2. No (Go to Q3.7) 3. Don't know (Go to Q3.7) Q3.3.2. Please attach the direct measure yo data. Information Literacy VALUE Rubric (Appendix 1)		[Check all that apply] 1. Capstone procourses, or experience X 2. Key assignme 3. Key assignme 4. Classroom basimulations, cor 5. External perfe	ents from required classes in the programents from elective classes used performance assessments such as imprehensive exams, critiques cormance assessments such as internship unity based projects			
Q3.4. How was the data evaluated? [Select of the color of	dence (Go to Q3.5) he faculty who teache group of faculty	s the class				
Q3.4.1. Was the direct measure (e.g. assignment, thesis, etc.) aligned directly and explicitly with the PLO? 1. Yes X 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A	Q3.4.2. Was the dire assignment, thesis, e and explicitly with th 1. Yes X 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A	tc.) aligned directly	Q3.4.3. Was the rubric aligned directly and explicitly with the PLO? 1. Yes X 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A			
Q3.5. How many faculty members participal assessment data collection of the selected P3		· ·	ras evaluated by multiple scorers, was the procedure to make sure everyone was			

projects, portfolios, etc.]?		to review?	u decide how many samples of student were 6 students (and papers) in HRS 214 Spring number.			
Q3.6.2. How many students were in the	Q3.6.3. How many sa	•	Q3.6.4. Was the sample size of studen			
class or program? 10 (Fall 2014) / 6 (Spring 2015)	work did you evaluat 12 (6 from each class)	er	work for the direct measure adequate X 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know			
Q3B: Indirect M	easures (survey	s, focus groups,	interviews, etc.)			
1. Yes X 2. No (Skip to Q3.8) 3. Don't know Q3.7.2 If surveys were used, how was the sa	3.7. Were indirect measures used to assess the PLO? 1. Yes 2. No (Skip to Q3.8) 3. Don't know 3.7.2 If surveys were used, how was the sample size decided? 3.7.3. If surveys were used, briefly specify how you selected		Q3.7.1. Which of the following indirect measures were used [Check all that apply] 1. National student surveys (e.g., NSSE) 2. University conducted student surveys (e.g. OIR) 3. College/Department/program student surveys 4. Alumni surveys, focus groups, or interviews 5. Employer surveys, focus groups, or interviews 6. Advisory board surveys, focus groups, or interviews 7. Other, specify: Q3.7.4. If surveys were used, what was the response rate?			
Q3C: Other Mea		benchmarking, d tests, etc.)	licensing exams,			
Q3.8. Were external benchmarking data suc		ich of the following m				
licensing exams or standardized tests used to	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	is or state/professional licensure exams			
assess the PLO? 1. Yes		_	cills measures (e.g., CLA, CAAP, ETS PP, et			
 		er standardized knowi er, specify:	edge and skill exams (e.g., ETS, GRE, etc.)			
X 2. No (Go to Q3.8.2) 3. Don't know	4. Othe	er, specify:				
3. Don't know						
Q3.8.2. Were other measures used to assess	the DIO	O2 9 2 If other man	assures ware used places specific			
1. Yes	s tile PLO!	Q3.8.3. II Other files	asures were used, please specify:			
X 2. No (Go to Q3.9)						
3. Don't know (Go to Q3.9)						
	Q3D: Alignme	nt and Quality				
Q3.9. Did the data, including the direct meas			ALL the assessment			

different assessment tools/measures/methods directly align with the	tools/measures/methods that were used good measur
PLO?	for the PLO?
X 1. Yes	X 1. Yes
2. No	2. No
3. Don't know	3. Don't know
Question 4: Data, Finding	gs and Conclusions
Q4.1. Please provide simple tables and/or graphs to summarize the ass [Word limit: 600 for selected PLO]	essment data, findings, and conclusions: (see Attachment
Tables for both courses are attached as Appendix 2.	
Q4.2. Are students doing well and meeting program standard? If not, he the selected PLO?	ow will the program work to improve student performand

The Information Literacy VALUE Rubric includes five categories of skills. Average scores for the categories ranged from a low of 2.4 to a high of (out of a possible 5.0). Our analysis of the data collected reveals that our students understand and employ the legal and ethical principles that define the appropriate use of information sources. They are also reasonably skilled in the effective use of information they have acquired. But t data also reveal the following weaknesses:

Many students have difficulty in conceiving and stating a suitable thesis. Some of their papers identified their subject but did not take a position on it. Others were too weak in stating a thesis, leaving the reader uncertain about the author's purpose. Still others described these that were too ambitious given the short time a single semester offers for the successful completion of a research project and the modest abilities of students who have just begun graduate-level studies.

Many students made poor choices in choosing sources of information. Some failed to identify the best sources for their projects; that is, those that would be obvious to anyone with a basic familiarity with the subject. These students settled for second-rate sources of information. Other students chose to use very poor or even unacceptable sources, demonstrating an inability to identify materials that are unreliable or in appropriate.

We believe that the best way to deal with the issues related to thesis formulation and the selection of poor and inappropriate information sour is to offer instruction on these matters during graduate seminar meetings. Teaching students how to identify the best sources for their research projects is a different matter. Becoming familiar with the literature of a field and what it has to offer requires far more time, effort, and sophistication than we can reasonably expect from our students. In this case, we believe it would be best for students to work individually with their instructor.

We also believe that it would be beneficial to develop a common graduate term paper rubric to be applied in most if not all graduate seminars. Some faculty already are using a rubric, thus providing us with a place to start. We will consider carefully the Information Literacy VALUE Rubric when developing relevant categories.

Accordingly, we will revise the structure of HRS 200A, an introductory course that is required for all students in our program. Students in this

course will now receive instruction during class meetings on research and writing, with special attention given to thesis-formulation and						
distinguishing between appropriate and inappropriate sources of information. In addition, students will meet individually with their instructor,						
who will discuss with them the best sources of information in the fields in which they are doing their research.						
Q4.3. For selected PLO, the student performance:						
1. Exceeded expectation/standard						
2. Met expectation/standard						
3. Partially met expectation/standard						
4. Did not meet expectation/standard						
X 5. No expectation or standard has been specified						
6. Don't know						

Question 5: Use of Assess	ment Da	ata (Clos	sing the	Loop)		
Q5.1. As a result of the assessment effort in 2014- 2015 and based on the prior feedback from OAPA, do you anticipate making any changes for your program (e.g., course structure, course content, or modification of PLOs)? X 1. Yes 2. No (Go to Q6) 3. Don't know (Go to Q6) Q5.1.2. Do you have a plan to assess the impact of the changes that you anticipate making? X 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	Q5.1.1. Please describe what changes you plan to make in your program as a result of your assessment of this PLO. Include a description of how you plan to assess the impact of these changes. [Word limit: 300 words] (Please see response to Q4.2.)					
Q5.2. How have the assessment data from last year (20	013 - 2014) be	een used so	far? [Check a	Ill that apply]		
	(1) Very Much	(2) Quite a Bit	(3) Some	(4) Not at all	(8) N/A	
1. Improving specific courses			Х			
2. Modifying curriculum				Х		
3. Improving advising and mentoring					Χ	
4. Revising learning outcomes/goals			Χ			
5. Revising rubrics and/or expectations			Χ			
6. Developing/updating assessment plan		Χ				
7. Annual assessment reports	X					
8. Program review					Χ	
9. Prospective student and family information					Χ	
10. Alumni communication					Χ	
11. WASC accreditation (regional accreditation)					Χ	
12. Program accreditation					Χ	
13. External accountability reporting requirement					Χ	
14. Trustee/Governing Board deliberations					Χ	
15. Strategic planning					Χ	
16. Institutional benchmarking					Χ	
17. Academic policy development or modification					Χ	
18. Institutional Improvement					Χ	
19. Resource allocation and budgeting					Х	
20. New faculty hiring					Χ	
21. Professional development for faculty and staff					Х	
22. Recruitment of new students					Χ	
23. Other Specify:						

Q5.2.1. Please provide a detailed example of how you used the assessment data above. In HRS 200A (Fall 2014), students were required to write five reading-response papers in which they were asked to critically examine points of view described in the Babylonian Epic of Gilgamesh, Plato's Symposium, Sophocles' Oedipus the King and Antigone, Apuleius' The Golden Ass, and Tristan and Isolde. All five assignments require careful analysis of the content and points of view on philosophical topics of universal human concern. Assessment was based to a large extent on adequacy of critical thinking as our department came to understand it through our 2013-2014 assessment efforts.
Additional Assessment Activities
Q6. Many academic units have collected assessment data on aspects of a program that are not related to PLOs (i.e., impacts of an advising center, etc.). If your program/academic unit has collected data on the program elements, please briefly report your results here. [Word limit: 300]

Q7. What PLO(s) do you plan to assess next year?						
1. Critical thinking						
2. Information literacy						
3. Written communication						
4. Oral communication						
5. Quantitative literacy						
6. Inquiry and analysis						
7. Creative thinking						
8. Reading						
9. Team work						
10. Problem solving						
11. Civic knowledge and engagement						
X 12. Intercultural knowledge and competency						
13. Ethical reasoning						
14. Foundations and skills for lifelong learning						
X 15. Global learning						
16. Integrative and applied learning						
17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge						
18. Overall competencies in the major/discipline						
19. Other, specify any PLOs that were assessed in	2014-2015 but					
not included above:						
b.						
c.						
 Q8. Have you attached any appendices? If yes, please list them all here: Information Literacy VALUE Rubric Scores per Information Literacy VALUE Rubric for HRS 214 and 296 papers Oral Communication VALUE Rubric for HRS 214 reports 						
Program	Information					
P1. Program/Concentration Name(s):	P2. Program Director:					
Humanities M.A.	Victoria Shinbrot					
P1.1. Report Authors: P2.1. Department Chair:						
Jeffrey Brodd, Brad Nystrom, Harvey Stark Brad Nystrom						
P3. Academic unit: Department, Program, or College: P4. College:						
Department of Humanities & Religious Studies	Arts & Letters					
DE 5 HOOM HINTON AND A 1 TO 10 TO 10	DC D T TO 1 : 1					
P5. Fall 2014 enrollment for Academic unit (See	P6. Program Type: [Select only one]					
<u>Department Fact Book 2014</u> by the Office of 1. Undergraduate baccalaureate major						
Institutional Research for fall 2014 enrollment: 50 (Fall	2. Credential					
2013 enrollment; this is the most recent data provided by	X 3. Master's degree					

the 2014 Fact Book)						ctorate her. Plea					
Undergraduate Degree Program(s):				Μ	_	gree Pr	•				
P7. Number of undergraduate degree programs the					er of Ma		-	rogram	s the ac	adomic	
academic unit has: 2	ee progr	aiiis tiie			t has: 1		ster s u	egree p	ograni	s the ac	aueiiiic
academie dine nasi z				۵							
P7.1. List all the name(s): HRS B.A. (F	Humanitie	S		P8.	1. List a	all the na	ame(s):	Humanit	ies M.A.		
Concentration), HRS B.A. (Religious Stud)				` ,				
P7.2. How many concentrations ap	pear on t	he		P8.	2. How	many c	oncentr	ations a	ppear o	n the d	iploma for
diploma for this undergraduate pro	gram? 2			this	maste	r progra	m? 0				
Credential Program(s):				Do	ctorate	Prograi	n(s)				
P9. Number of credential programs	the acad	demic					octorate	degree	progra	ms the	academic
unit has: 0				uni	t has: 0						
P9.1. List all the names:				P10).1. List	all the r	name(s)	:			
When was your assessment plan?	When was your assessment plan?				2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	No
	1. E	2. 2	3. 2		4. 2	5. 2	6. 2	7. 2	8. 2	9. 2	10. No formal
P11. Developed								X		+	1 + -
P12. Last updated								X			
·								1	1.	2.	3.
									Yes	No	Don't
P13. Have you developed a curriculum map for this program?					Х		Know				
P14. Has the program indicated explicit	ly where	the asses	sme	nt of	studen	t learnin	g occurs	in the		Х	
curriculum?							X				
	P15. Does the program have any capstone class?							Х			
P16. Does the program have ANY capst	one proje	ct?							Х		

Assessing Other Program Learning Outcomes (Optional)

If your program assessed PLOs not reported above, please summarize your assessment activities in the table below. If you completed part of the assessment process, but not the full process (for example, you revised a PLO and developed a new rubric f measuring it), then put N/A in any boxes that do not apply.

Report Assessment Activities on Additional PLOs Here

We assessed PLO2.5, Oral Communication. Please see also Appendices 4 (Oral Communication VALUE Rubric) and 5 (Scores per Or Communication VALUE Rubric for HRS 214 reports).

Oral
Communication

(PLO2.5) Present
information orally in a persuasive, logical, and organized manner that draws

This is the firs we have asses this PLO; we have asses the plant as the

effectively on

relevant evidence.

This is the first time
we have assessed
this PLO; we have
not yet established
a standard of
performance.

Oral
Commut
VALUE
applied
(Spring
student)

Oral
Communication
VALUE Rubric
applied to HRS 214
(Spring 2015)
students' oral
presentations on term paper topics.

(See Appendix 3 for Rubric scores.)

The average score for "Central Message" is 2.8.
Although we have not yet established specific standards of

performance, this

score seems low.

We have tended to assume that students will model professors' behavior when making oral presentations. But in fact, students do not consistently employ sound strategies. We shall strive to instill sound practices

INFORMATION LITERACY VALUE RUBRIC

for more information, please contact value@aacu.org



Definition

The ability to know when there is a need for information, to be able to identify, locate, evaluate, and effectively and responsibly use and share that information for the problem at hand. - The National Forum on Information Literacy

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet benchmark (cell one) level performance.

	Capstone 4	Miles 3	stones 2	Benchmark 1
Determine the Extent of Information Needed	Effectively defines the scope of the research question or thesis. Effectively determines key concepts. Types of information (sources) selected directly relate to concepts or answer research question.	Defines the scope of the research question or thesis completely. Can determine key concepts. Types of information (sources) selected relate to concepts or answer research question.	Defines the scope of the research question or thesis incompletely (parts are missing, remains too broad or too narrow, etc.). Can determine key concepts. Types of information (sources) selected partially relate to concepts or answer research question.	Has difficulty defining the scope of the research question or thesis. Has difficulty determining key concepts. Types of information (sources) selected do not relate to concepts or answer research question.
Access the Needed Information	Accesses information using effective, well-designed search strategies and most appropriate information sources.	Accesses information using variety of search strategies and some relevant information sources. Demonstrates ability to refine search.	Accesses information using simple search strategies, retrieves information from limited and similar sources.	Accesses information randomly, retrieves information that lacks relevance and quality.
Evaluate Information and its Sources Critically	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' assumptions than one's own (or vice versa).	Shows an emerging awareness of present assumptions (sometimes labels assertions as assumptions). Begins to identify some contexts when presenting a position.
Use Information Effectively to Accomplish a Specific Purpose	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.
Access and Use Information Ethically and Legally	Students use correctly all of the following information use strategies (use of citations and references; choice of paraphrasing, summary, or quoting; using information in ways that are true to original context; distinguishing between common knowledge and ideas requiring attribution) and demonstrate a full understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information.	Students use correctly three of the following information use strategies (use of citations and references; choice of paraphrasing, summary, or quoting; using information in ways that are true to original context; distinguishing between common knowledge and ideas requiring attribution) and demonstrates a full understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information.	Students use correctly two of the following information use strategies (use of citations and references; choice of paraphrasing, summary, or quoting; using information in ways that are true to original context; distinguishing between common knowledge and ideas requiring attribution) and demonstrates a full understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information.	Students use correctly one of the following information use strategies (use of citations and references; choice of paraphrasing, summary, or quoting, using information in ways that are true to original context; distinguishing between common knowledge and ideas requiring attribution) and demonstrates a full understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information.

APPENDIX 2: Scores per Information Literacy VALUE Rubric

HRS 214, Spring 2015: Information Literacy per VALUE Rubric

Paper #	1	2	3	4	5	6	AVERAGE
Determine the Extent of							
Information Needed	3.7	3.2	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.0
Access the Needed							
Information	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.9
Evaluate Information and							
its Sources Critically	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.0
Use Information							
Effectively to Accomplish							
a Specific Purpose	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.5	2.7	3.1
Access and Use							
Information Ethically and							
Legally	3.3	3.3	2.3	3.0	3.8	2.5	3.1
AVERAGE SCORE	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.0

HRS 296 (Global Studies), Spring 2015: Information Literacy per VALUE Rubric Paner # 1 2 3 4 5 6 AVERAGE

Paper #	1	2	3	4	5	6	AVERAGE
Determine the Extent of							
Information Needed	2.8	2.5	3.3	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5
Access the Needed							
Information	3.0	2.2	3.2	2.0	1.3	2.8	2.4
Evaluate Information and							
its Sources Critically	3.2	2.0	3.3	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.4
Use Information							
Effectively to Accomplish							
a Specific Purpose	3.2	2.3	3.5	2.2	1.2	2.7	2.5
Access and Use							
Information Ethically and							
Legally	3.7	2.3	3.7	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.8
AVERAGE SCORE	3.2	2.3	3.4	2.0	1.6	2.7	2.5

ORAL COMMUNICATION VALUE RUBRIC

for more information, please contact value@aacu.org



Definition

Oral communication is a prepared, purposeful presentation designed to increase knowledge, to foster understanding, or to promote change in the listeners' attitudes, values, beliefs, or behaviors.

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet benchmark (cell one) level performance.

	Capstone	Miles 3	Benchmark	
Organization	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is clearly and consistently observable and is skillful and makes the content of the presentation cohesive.	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is clearly and consistently observable within the presentation.	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is intermittently observable within the presentation.	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is not observable within the presentation.
Language	Language choices are imaginative, memorable, and compelling, and enhance the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience.	Language choices are thoughtful and generally support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience.	Language choices are mundane and commonplace and partially support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience.	Language choices are unclear and minimally support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is not appropriate to audience.
Delivery	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation compelling, and speaker appears polished and confident.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation interesting, and speaker appears comfortable.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation understandable, and speaker appears tentative.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) detract from the understandability of the presentation, and speaker appears uncomfortable.
Supporting Material	A variety of types of supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that significantly supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies,	Supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that partially supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	Insufficient supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make reference to information or analysis that minimally supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/ authority on the topic.
Central Message	Central message is compelling (precisely stated, appropriately repeated, memorable, and strongly supported.)	Central message is clear and consistent with the supporting material.	Central message is basically understandable but is not often repeated and is not memorable.	Central message can be deduced, but is not explicitly stated in the presentation.

APPENDIX 4: Oral Comunication scores

HRS 214 (Ancient Roman Culture) Spring 2015: Oral Communication per VALUE Rubric Report # Organizaton Language Delivery Supporting Central Mess. AVE.

			9	<i>J</i> 11		
1	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.6
2	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.6
3	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2
4	4.0	3.5	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.5
5	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.4
6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
AVE	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.1