

Rubric Summary—Critical Thinking Analytical

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Objectivity	◆ Recognizes personal bias. ◆ Always identifies assumptions.	◆ Recognizes personal bias and begins to distance self. ◆ Identifies most assumptions.	◆ Recognizes personal bias but cannot distance self. ◆ Identifies some assumptions.	◆ Has difficulty recognizing personal bias. ◆ Seldom identifies assumptions.	◆ Fails to recognize personal bias. ◆ Fails to identify assumptions.
Use of Evidence	◆ Accurately and thoroughly examines evidence and sources. ◆ Assessment of evidence is insightful and comprehensive.	◆ Accurately examines evidence and sources. ◆ Assessment of evidence is usually accurate, relevant, and complete.	◆ Examines evidence and sources with minor inaccuracies and omissions. ◆ Assessment of evidence is somewhat accurate, relevant, and complete.	◆ Examines evidence and sources but lacks accuracy and thoroughness. ◆ Attempts to assess evidence but assessment is inaccurate or irrelevant or incomplete.	◆ Never examines evidence and sources. ◆ Fails to assess evidence.
Alternative Positions (AP)	◆ Always identifies, understands, and assess APs. ◆ Student has synthesized APs with own ideas.	◆ Often identifies, understands, and assesses APs. ◆ Consideration of APs is accurate.	◆ Sometimes identifies, understands, and assess APs. ◆ Consideration of APs is minimally helpful.	◆ Seldom identifies, understands, and assesses APs. ◆ Consideration of APs is unhelpful or irrelevant.	◆ Fails to identify, understand, and assess APs. ◆ No consideration of APs.
Valid &/Or Strong Argumentation	◆ Always draws valid or reasonable conclusions from the premises. ◆ Evidences cogent thinking.	◆ Almost always draws valid or reasonable conclusions from the premises. ◆ Evidences mostly cogent thinking.	◆ Usually draws valid or reasonable conclusions from the premises. ◆ Evidences marginally cogent thinking.	◆ Draws some invalid or unreasonable conclusions from the premises. ◆ Often evidences flawed thinking.	◆ Draws invalid or unreasonable conclusions from the premises. ◆ Usually evidences fallacious thinking.
Organization	◆ Exceptionally clear and directive focus. ◆ Connects ideas with exceptional clarity.	◆ Maintains focus throughout. ◆ All ideas are connected.	◆ Sometimes loses focus. ◆ Some ideas are disconnected.	◆ Ambiguous and vague. ◆ Many ideas are left unconnected.	◆ No discernable focus. ◆ Ideas are disconnected.
Originality and Creativity	◆ Evidences exceptional original thinking.	◆ Evidences original thinking.	◆ Evidences marginal original thinking.	◆ Mostly repeats common and banal ideas.	◆ Evidences no original thinking.