

# RUBRICS

are scoring guides you can measure student performance against.

Rubrics come in two forms: analytic and holistic.

Analytic				
made up of a grid of categories of criteria and levels of performance in each category				
		Levels		
		1 (0 pts)	2 (3 pts)	3 (5 pts)
Categories	Hypothesis	No hypothesis.	Hypothesis with if OR then.	Hypothesis with if AND then.
	Sources	0 sources.	1 to 5 sources.	6 to 10 sources.
	Work shown	0 steps shown.	1 or 2 steps shown.	3 steps shown.

Holistic		
made up of levels of performance that focus on overall result		
Levels	1 (0 pts)	Lacking hypothesis, sources, and no steps shown.
	2 (3 pts)	Unclear hypothesis, some sources, few steps shown.
	3 (5 pts)	Strong hypothesis, many sources, all steps shown.

## HOW DO I USE RUBRICS?

- Generate the rubric while you are creating the assignment.
- Ensure your rubric aligns with your learning objectives.
- Ensure another person could use the same rubric on a question and end up with the same score by being specific and clear.
- Use the rubric while you're grading.
- Share the rubric with your students.
  - For exams, you could share the rubric after the exam.
  - For projects, you could share the rubric when you assign the project.
- Consider using rubrics IN exam questions. [ex: Why does X mutation cause Y phenotype? Name the type of mutation (2 pts), describe the impacts on protein function (3 pts), and describe the relationship between protein function and phenotype (5 pts).]

## WHY SHOULD I USE RUBRICS?

Using rubrics ensures that your **grading is consistent and fair**. Analytic rubrics especially **prevent bias** from impacting your grading. Using rubrics makes **grading easier for you**.