

## Problem Solving Value Rubric

### Student Learning Outcome Assessment

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Faculty Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Term: \_\_\_\_\_

	<b>Highly Developed 4</b>	<b>Developed 3</b>	<b>Emerging 2</b>	<b>Initial 1</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>Define Problem</b>	Demonstrates the ability to construct a clear and insightful problem statement with evidence of all relevant contextual factors.	Demonstrates the ability to construct a problem statement with evidence of most relevant contextual factors, and problem statement is adequately detailed.	Begins to demonstrate the ability to construct a problem statement with evidence of most relevant contextual factors, but problem statement is superficial.	Demonstrates a limited ability in identifying a problem statement or related contextual factors.	
<b>Identify Strategies</b>	Identifies multiple approaches for solving the problem that apply within a specific context, in a manner that addresses thoroughly and deeply multiple contextual factors of the problem.	Identifies multiple approaches for solving the problem that apply within a specific context.	Identifies one or more approaches for solving the problem, only some of which apply within a specific context.	Identifies one or more approaches for solving the problem that do not apply within a specific context.	
<b>Propose Solutions/Hypotheses</b>	Proposes one or more solutions/hypotheses that indicate a deep comprehension of the problem. Solution/ hypotheses are sensitive to contextual factors as well as all of the following: ethical, logical, and cultural dimensions of the problem.	Proposes one or more solutions/hypotheses that indicate comprehension of the problem. Solutions/ hypotheses are sensitive to contextual factors as well as the one of the following: ethical, logical, or cultural dimensions of the problem.	Proposes one solution/ hypothesis that is "off the shelf" rather than individually designed to address the specific contextual factors of the problem.	Proposes a solution/ hypothesis that is difficult to evaluate because it is vague or only indirectly addresses the problem statement	
<b>Evaluate Potential Solutions</b>	Evaluation of solutions is deep and elegant (for example, contains thorough and insightful explanation) and includes, deeply and thoroughly, all of the following: considers history of problem, reviews logic/ reasoning, examines feasibility of solution, and weighs impacts of solution.	Evaluation of solutions is adequate (for example, contains thorough explanation) and includes the following: considers history of problem, reviews logic/ reasoning, examines feasibility of solution, and weighs impacts of solution.	Evaluation of solutions is brief (for example, explanation lacks depth) and includes the following: considers history of problem, reviews logic/ reasoning, examines feasibility of solution, and weighs impacts of solution.	Evaluation of solutions is superficial (for example, contains cursory, surface level explanation) and includes the following: considers history of problem, reviews logic/ reasoning, examines feasibility of solution, and weighs impacts of solution.	
<b>Implement Solutions/Test Hypotheses</b>	Implements the solution or tests the hypotheses in a manner that addresses thoroughly and deeply multiple contextual factors of the problem.	Implements the solution or tests the hypotheses in a manner that addresses multiple contextual factors of the problem in an adequate manner.	Implements the solution or tests the hypotheses in a manner that addresses the problem statement but ignores relevant contextual factors.	Implements the solution or tests the hypotheses in a manner that does not directly address the problem statement.	
<b>Evaluate Outcomes</b>	Reviews results relative to the problem defined with thorough, specific considerations of need for further work.	Reviews results relative to the problem defined with some consideration of need for further work.	Reviews results in terms of the problem defined with little, if any, consideration of need for further work.	Reviews results superficially in terms of the problem defined with no consideration of need for further work	

Problem solving is the process of designing and implementing a strategy to answer an open-ended question or achieve a desired goal.

*Evaluators are encouraged to assign zero to any work or collection of work that does not meet benchmark level performance.*