DIRECTIONS FOR INSTRUCTOR'S USE OF THE CRITICAL THINKING ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Attached you will find the critical thinking assessment rubric developed by the College of Business and Technology's Assessment Team. This rubric is intended for use in evaluating and improving student performance on critical thinking and problem solving assignments. Instructors are encouraged to share copies of the assessment rubric with students in advance of the students' receiving the assignment so that they will understand instructor expectations.

Instructors should become familiar with the categories of student performance covered in the rubric before use of the rubric in the classroom. To use the rubric, instructors should place check marks in the boxes corresponding to their evaluation of the various dimensions (i.e., problem identification and definition, etc.) of student performance.

The rubric is set up with three levels of performance (i.e., does not meet expectations, meets expectations, exceeds expectations) that can be achieved by the student.

- Does not meet expectations:
 - o 0 = The student does not demonstrate sufficient knowledge, skills or abilities with respect to this dimension and therefore, does not meet the instructor's expectations.
- o Meets expectations:
 - 1 = The student demonstrates sufficient knowledge, skills or abilities with respect to this dimension, and thereby basically meets the instructor's expectations.
- o Exceeds expectations:
 - o 2 = The student demonstrates greater knowledge, skills, or abilities than expected by the instructor, and thereby exceeds the instructor's expectations with respect to this dimension.

If a dimension contained in the rubric is not applicable for a given assignment, the instructor should simply leave that dimension blank.

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CRITICAL THINKING ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION AND DEFINITION	Does Not	Meets	Exceeds
	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations
Student is able to completely and accurately define the	 0	1	□ 2
problem.			
Student demonstrates full understanding of the problem.	0	1	2
Student uses classic and/or current tools and references.	0	1	2 2
Student is able to ascertain if additional information/data not	□ 0	1	2 2
stated in the problem is necessary for its resolution.			
Student is able to identify and disregard extraneous	□ 0	1	2 2
information provided in the problem definition if not relevant			
to the problem's solution .			
PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DECOMPOSITION			
Student breaks down problem into facets/component parts.	0	1	2 2
Student identifies logical connections between	□ 0	1	2 2
facets/component parts.			
Student uses logic appropriately.	0	1	2
Student demonstrates creative thinking where appropriate.	□ 0	1	2 2
Student actively seeks alternative points of view and gives	□ 0	1	2 2
each appropriate consideration.			
Student considers alternative solutions.	□ 0	1	2 2
Student weighs/evaluates pros and cons of alternative	 0	1	2 2
solutions.			
Student explores implications and consequences of possible	 0	1	2 2
solutions.			
PROBLEM SOLVING AND SOLUTION GENERATION			
Student is able to obtain appropriate supporting information.	0	1	2
Solution clearly states assumptions.	□ 0	1	2 2
Solution is testable.	□ 0	1	2 2
Solution can be replicated.	0	1	2
Solution is correct/viable/optimal.	□ 0	1	2 2
Solution is original/creative.	 0	1	2 2
Solution is well-documented and explained.	 0	1	2 2
Solution is planned, not random/accidental.	u 0	1	Q 2
Broader impact of solution (i.e., on the "bigger picture") is	0	1	2 2
considered.			
Student is able to demonstrate the appropriateness/correctness	u 0	1	Q 2
of the solution.			
OVERALL ASSESSMENT			
Overall, the student:	0	1	2 2