## APPENDIX E. ST. RITA'S "RUBRIC FOR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION ACROSS THE CORE CURRICULUM"

This rubric was uploaded to my 2016 survey. While I saw other drafts over the course of the study, this one remained the dominant one used with "signature assignments" at St. Rita's.

	<u>0*</u>	<u>1</u> Insufficient	<u>2</u> Developing	<u>3</u> Sufficient **	<u>4</u> Exemplary
Responding to assign- ments (Writing appropriately for given situation)		The purpose of the student work is not well defined and in general the work doesn't respond to the assignment or prompt.	The writer might insuffi- ciently respond to the assign- ment, might be needlessly repet- itive, or might frequently divert from the main purpose of the assignment.	The writer con- sistently and di- rectly responds to the prompt or assignment and the central purpose of the student work is clear.	The writer engages fully with the assignment or writing prompt, and fully and directly addresses ele- ments of the assignment in an interesting way.
Structure and Coher- ence (Sequencing and structur- ing elements and ideas, moving from general to specific)		Ideas are poorly se- quenced or discon- nected, making it difficult to follow. Introduction or conclusion distract from the work or are missing.	Ideas are presented in an order that the audience can follow with some difficulty. Portions of the text wander, digress or are seemingly unrelated.	Ideas are presented, from introduction to body to conclu- sion, in a logical sequence. The reader can fol- low with little or no difficul- ty, and each element of the text is in service of the whole.	Ideas are presented in a logical, engaging, entertaining sequence. The introduction and conclu- sion effective- ly serve the purpose of the work.

Appendix E

	<u>0*</u>	<u>1</u> Insufficient	<u>2</u> Developing	<u>3</u> Sufficient **	<u>4</u> Exemplary
Evidence and Analysis (Using information and evidence and citing or referring to sources accu- rately when appropriate)		Accurately lists evidence from sources or expe- riences without a clear focus, thesis, or controlling idea.	Accurately or- ganizes evidence with some fo- cus, but <i>without</i> revealing signifi- cant patterns, differences, or similarities.	Accurately organizes evi- dence in a way that usefully reveals signifi- cant patterns, differences, or similarities.	Accurately organizes and synthesizes evidence usefully in order to reveal insightful patterns, differences, or similarities.
Prose Style and Syntax (Managing sentences, sentence variety, and grammar)		The work is consis- tently or signifi- cantly distorted by a variety of sentence-level errors: run-ons, fragments, sub- ject-verb disagree- ment, etc.	While frequent- ly error free, the work consists of one sentence type and falls into slang or dialect English. Syntactical or grammatical errors distract, distort or impede under- standing.	The work includes some variety of sen- tence types, and generally ad- heres grammati- cally to standard written English rather than spoken English. It can be read with minimal difficulty.	The work in- cludes a vari- ety of sentence types (simple to com- pound-com- plex), is nearly free from grammatical errors, and is easy and engaging to read.
Spelling, Word- Choice, Grammar, and Punctu- ation (Typos, homonyms, "text-ese" and slang)		The reader is consistently or significantly dis- tracted by a variety of errors.	While a variety of errors do distract from the work, it is usually clear what the author intends to say.	The writer is generally in control of language, but the readability of the work is disrupted be- cause the writer <i>makes one or a</i> <i>few minor errors</i> <i>repeatedly</i> .	The work is free from typograph- ical errors, and each word seems appropriate and carefully chosen.

\* A score of zero (0) should be applied to any student who fails to reach all elements in the "insufficient" column.

\*\* Gen. Ed. Capstone Goal