Student:			
NOTE: Students must achieve at least a 3 in each area to demonstrate proficiency.			
1) Identifies and summarizes the <b>problem/question</b> at issue (and/or the source's position).			
12	-35		
Scant  Does not identify and summarize the problem, is confused or identifies a different and inappropriate problem	Substantially Developed Identifies the main problem and subsidiary, embedded, or implicit aspects of the problem, and identifies them clearly, addressing their relationships to each other.		
Does not identify or is confused by the issue, or represents the issue inaccurately.	Identifies not only the basics of the issue, but recognizes nuances of the issues.		
analysis of the issue.	s salient <b>perspectives and positions</b> that are important to the		
12	35		
Scant Deals only with their own opinion and perspective and fails to discuss other possible perspectives, especially those salient to the issue.	Substantially Developed Accurately presents the court or other authority's position as contrasted to their own.		
3) Identifies and presents the STUDENT'S OWN pers issue.	pective and position as it is important to the analysis of the		
12	-35		
Scant Addresses a single source or view of the argument and fails to clarify the established or presented position relative to one's own. Fails to establish other critical distinctions.	Substantially Developed Identifies, appropriately, one's own position on the issues, drawing support from experience, and information not available from assigned sources.		
4) Identifies and assesses the key <b>assumptions.</b>			
12	-35		
Scant	Substantially Developed		
Does not surface the assumptions and ethical issues that underlie the issue, or does so superficially.	Identifies and questions the validity of the assumptions and addresses the ethical dimensions that underlie the		

issue.

5) Identifies and assesses the key sources of information.		
13	5	
Scant	Substantially Developed	
Merely repeats information provided, taking it as truth, or denies evidence without adequate justification. Confuses associations and correlations with cause and effect.	Examines the evidence and source of evidence; questions its accuracy, precision, relevance, completeness.	
with cause and crieet.	Clearly distinguishes between fact, opinion, &	
Does not distinguish between fact, opinion, and value judgments.	acknowledges value judgments.	
6) Identifies and considers the influence of the <b>context</b> (pattitude) on the issue.	olitical, cultural, social, ethnic, regional or behavioral	
13		
Scant	Substantially Develope	
Discusses the problem only in egocentric or sociocentric terms.	Analyzes the issue with a clear sense of scope and context, including an assessment of the audience of the analysis.	
Does not present the problem as having connections		
to other contexts-cultural, political, etc.	Considers other pertinent contexts.	
7) Identifies and assesses conclusions, implications and	consequences.	
13	5	
Scant	Substantially Developed	
Fails to identify conclusions, implications, and	Identifies and discusses conclusions, implications,	
consequences of the issue or the key relationships	and consequences considering context, assumptions,	
between the other elements of the problem, such as context, implications, assumptions, or data and	data, and evidence. Objectively reflects upon their own assertions.	
evidence	objectively fencets upon their own assertions.	