

Laker Learning Competencies

Laker Competency Assessment Rubric

General Education Committee – 2024

LAKE LAND
COLLEGE

Lake Land College creates and continuously improves an affordable, accessible and effective learning environment for the lifelong educational needs of the diverse communities we serve.

Communication

Students communicate effectively and appropriately through the exchange of information.

| | 3 Proficient | 2 Developing | 1 Beginning | 0 Does Not Meet |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Organization | Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body and transitions) is clearly and consistently observable. | Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body and transitions) is occasionally observable. | Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body and transitions) is to a small degree observable. | Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body and transitions) is not observable. |
| Delivery/Tone | Delivery techniques and tone are clearly and consistently thoughtful, compelling and appropriate, reflecting an understanding of voice, authority and audience. | Delivery techniques and tone occasionally are thoughtful, compelling and appropriate, reflecting an understanding of voice, authority and audience. | Delivery techniques and tone are basic but appropriate. | An understanding of delivery techniques and tone is not present. |
| Supporting Material | Supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that effectively supports the student's credibility/authority on the topic. | Supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that partially supports the student's credibility/authority on the topic. | Insufficient supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make reference to information or analysis that minimally supports the student's credibility/authority on the topic. | Insufficient supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make reference to information or analysis that doesn't support the student's credibility/authority on the topic. |
| Central Message | Central message is clear and consistent with the supporting material and is memorable. | Central message is basically understandable but is not often repeated and is not memorable. | Central message can be deduced but is not explicitly stated. | Central message cannot be deduced and is not explicitly stated. |
| Mechanics | Uses straightforward language that effectively conveys meaning to the audience. There are few to no grammar or readability errors. | Uses language that generally conveys meaning to the audience. There are a few grammar or readability errors. | Uses language that generally conveys meaning to the audience. There are several errors that distract the audience. | Uses language that does not convey meaning to the audience. There are major grammar and readability errors. |

Creative Thinking & Problem Solving

Students think creatively and solve problems by successfully combining knowledge in new ways.

| | 3 Proficient | 2 Developing | 1 Beginning | 0 Does Not Meet |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Define/Identify Problem | Identifies multiple problems and approaches within specific contexts (background, history, challenges, symptoms, or knowledge gaps). | Identifies a single problem and approach within a specific context (background, history, challenges, symptoms, or knowledge gaps). | Identifies a single problem or approach. Does not offer specific context (background, history, challenges, symptoms, or knowledge gaps). | Shows little originality . Uses a single approach. Does not offer context. |
| Innovative Thinking | Effectively expands upon a unique idea, question, format, or product to create new knowledge or knowledge that crosses boundaries. | Creates a unique idea, question, format, or product to create new knowledge or knowledge that crosses boundaries. | Creates an idea, question, format, or product to create new knowledge that shows little originality . | Does not offer a unique idea, question, format, or product to create new knowledge. |
| Solving Problems | Offers clear solutions that address multiple contexts and perspectives. | Offers developing solutions that address multiple contexts and perspectives. | Offers solutions that address a few contexts and/or perspectives but needs improvement . | Does not offer solutions that address contexts and perspectives. |
| Implementing Solutions | Effectively offers and evaluates evidence and multiple solutions/perspectives in a manner that clarifies biases or addresses logical, ethical, psychological, or cultural concerns. | Offers and evaluates evidence with a single solution/perspective in a manner that clarifies biases or addresses logical, ethical, psychological, or cultural concerns. | Offers evidence with a single solution/perspective. Evaluation clarifies biases or addresses logical, ethical, psychological, or cultural concerns but needs improvement . | Does not offer evidence and/or evaluation. Does not address biases. Does not address logical, ethical, psychological, or cultural concerns. |
| Connecting, Synthesizing, Transforming | Provides a coherent framework to evaluate the outcome of the chosen solution. | Provides a framework to evaluate the outcome of the chosen solution. | Provides a framework to evaluate the outcome of the chosen solution but needs improvement . | Does not provide ideas on how to evaluate the outcome of the chosen solution. |

Critical Thinking

Students connect knowledge from various disciplines to formulate logical conclusions and judgments.

| | 3 Proficient | 2 Developing | 1 Beginning | 0 Does Not Meet |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| Explanation of Issues | The issue is stated and described thoroughly . | The issue is stated but is vaguely described. | The issue is stated without description. | The issue is not stated. |
| Influence of Context and Assumptions | The issue's context is clear and relevant . The assumptions and evidence regarding the issue are discussed well . | The issue's context is clear , and assumptions about the issue are discussed . Assumptions and evidence are relevant to the context or position. | Context and assumptions regarding the issue are present but are not discussed . Assumptions or evidence might not be relevant to the context or position. | Does not present context or assumptions with explanations. |
| Evidence | Evidence is presented with clear sources and is effectively analyzed and evaluated in context to the beliefs of experts and others. | Evidence is presented with clear sources. Evidence is based on personal, public and expert opinion. Evaluation of the evidence is present . | Evidence is presented with sources, but the reliability of the sources is questionable (more personal or public opinion than expert opinion). Evaluation of the evidence is sparse . | Evidence is not presented or, if presented, the source of information is unclear or unreliable. |
| Student's Position | The position on the issue is clear and is discussed thoroughly . Multiple sides are offered, and a thesis or hypothesis is stated and supported well . | The position on the issue is present . Multiple sides are offered, and a thesis or hypothesis is stated and supported . | The position on the issue is not clear yet . Multiple sides are offered but not well enough to form or support a thesis or hypothesis. | A position is not present. Multiple sides are not offered. |
| Conclusions and Related Outcomes | Conclusions and judgments are clearly and logically contextualized with the information presented. The consequences or implications are discussed thoroughly . | Conclusions and judgments are present and are contextualized with the information presented. Some improvement in presenting consequences or implications could be made. | Conclusions and judgments are present but are not contextualized. Consequences or implications are unclear . | Conclusions and judgments are not present or may be oversimplified, distorted, or exaggerated . |

Global & Cultural Literacy

Students realize that society is a culturally diverse and global environment with differing opinions, practices and ideas.

| | 3 Proficient | 2 Developing | 1 Beginning | 0 Does Not Meet |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Cultural Diversity | Effectively analyzes connections between worldviews, power structures and experiences of multiple cultures in historic or contemporary contexts. The tone and content are respectful of other cultures. | Moderately analyzes connections between worldviews, power structures and experiences of multiple cultures in historic or contemporary contexts. The tone and content are respectful of other cultures. | Partially analyzes basic connections between worldviews, power structures and experiences of multiple cultures in historic or contemporary contexts. The tone and content need improvement to be respectful of other cultures. | Does not make connections between worldviews, power structures and experiences of multiple cultures. The tone and content are not respectful of other cultures. |
| Perspective Taking | Effectively synthesizes multiple, contradictory perspectives (global, civic, cultural, ethical, social, and/or environmental) when investigating natural and human systems. | Moderately synthesizes multiple, contradictory perspectives (global, civic, cultural, ethical, social, and/or environmental) when investigating natural and human systems. | Partially synthesizes a perspective (global, civic, cultural, ethical, social, and/or environmental) when investigating natural and human systems. | Does not synthesize a perspective (global, civic, cultural, ethical, social, and/or environmental) when investigating natural and human systems. |
| Personal and Social Responsibility | Effectively analyzes the consequences of global systems. Recommendations are contextualized with an understanding of personal and civic responsibility. | Moderately analyzes the consequences of global systems. Recommendations are contextualized with an understanding of personal and civic responsibility. | Partially analyzes the consequences of global systems. Recommendations are partially contextualized with an understanding of personal and civic responsibility but needs improvement . | Does not offer consequences of global systems. Personal and civic responsibility is not considered. |
| Understanding Global Systems | Effectively analyzes historic and contemporary connections to global systems and the effects of human actions on complex problems. | Moderately analyzes historic and contemporary connections to global systems and the effects of human actions on complex problems. | Identifies basic historic and contemporary connections to global systems and the effects of human actions on complex problems but needs improvement . | Does not identify basic historic and contemporary connections to global systems and the effects of human actions on complex problems. |
| Applying Knowledge to Contemporary Global Context | Effectively evaluates complex solutions to global challenges within multiple contexts (contemporary, historical, societal, ethical, civic, cultural and scientific). | Moderately evaluates complex solutions to global challenges within multiple contexts (contemporary, historical, societal, ethical, civic, cultural and scientific). | Identifies one solution to global challenges within multiple contexts (contemporary, historical, societal, ethical, civic, cultural and scientific). | Does not identify a solution to global challenges within multiple contexts (contemporary, historical, societal, ethical, civic, cultural and scientific). |

Adapted from "Intercultural, Global Learning and Civil Engagement VALUE Rubric" by the Association of American Colleges and Universities, 2009 + 2014, <https://www.aacu.org/value-rubrics>. This derivative work is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 4.0.

Information & Technology Literacy

Students not only identify when information is necessary, but they also find, evaluate and use that information effectively with the appropriate technological tools.

| | 3 Proficient | 2 Developing | 1 Beginning | 0 Does Not Meet |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Determine the Extent of Information or Technology Needed | Effectively select the appropriate information sources and technology to complete the task. | Somewhat effectively select the appropriate information sources and technology to complete the task. | Minimally select the appropriate information sources and technology to complete the task. | Information sources and technology selected do not relate to the assignment. |
| Access the Needed Information or Technology | Effectively access information and use the appropriate technology to complete the task. | Somewhat effectively accesses information and occasionally uses the appropriate technology to complete the task. | Ineffectively uses appropriate information and ineffectively uses the technology to complete the task. | Inappropriate information usage and inappropriate technology to complete the task. |
| Evaluate Information / Technology Used Critically | Effectively chooses a variety of information sources and/or technology tools appropriate to the task. Evaluate sources and tools using appropriate criteria (such as relevancy, currency and authority). | Chooses information sources and/or technology tools somewhat appropriate to the task. Evaluate sources and tools using somewhat appropriate criteria. | Chooses insufficient information sources and/or technology tools appropriate to the task. Evaluates sources and tools using insufficient criteria. | Inappropriately chooses information sources and/or technology tools. No evaluation of sources present. |
| Access and Use Information or Technology Ethically and Legally | Demonstrates a full understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information/technology. For example, citations, paraphrasing, references, copyright. | Demonstrates a partial understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information/technology. | Ineffectively demonstrates an understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information/technology. | Demonstrates no understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information/technology. |

Professional Skills & Ethics

Students demonstrate professional business skills and ethical accountability.

| | 3 Proficient | 2 Developing | 1 Beginning | 0 Does Not Meet |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Ethical Self-Awareness | Discusses in detail personal ethical core beliefs and the origins of the core beliefs. | States personal ethical core beliefs and articulates the origins of the core beliefs. | States either personal ethical core beliefs or articulates the origins of the core beliefs but not both. | Unable to recognize personal ethical beliefs and the origins of the core beliefs. |
| Ethical Interactions with Others | Independently applies ethical perspectives and consistently demonstrates ethical behaviors throughout interactions. | Independently applies ethical perspectives and regularly demonstrates ethical behaviors in interactions. | Recognizes ethical perspectives but inconsistently demonstrates ethical behaviors in interactions. | Unable to effectively assess or recognize ethical perspective issues. Does not demonstrate ethical behaviors in interactions. |
| Civic Identity & Commitment | Provides extensive evidence of civic engagement and demonstrates value in civic identity and commitment. | Provides indication of some involvement in civic engagement activities. | Provides minimal evidence of involvement in civic engagement activities. | Provides no indication of being involved in civic activities. |
| Civic Communication (Soft Skills) | Consistently communicates in a civic context to demonstrate an ability to express, listen and adapt ideas and messages based on other perspectives. | Regularly communicates in a civic context, demonstrating an ability to express, listen and adapt ideas and messages based on other perspectives. | Inconsistently communicates in a civic context, demonstrating an ability to express, listen and adapt ideas and messages based on other perspectives. | Exhibits no ability to communicate in a civic context. |
| Fosters Constructive Team Climate | Values the components of a constructive team climate. Independently demonstrates actions that contribute to a constructive team climate. Provides leadership in achieving the team objective(s). Actions may include verbal and non-verbal communication, motivation and encouraging others. | Values the components of a constructive team climate. Regularly demonstrates actions that contribute to a constructive team climate. Actions may include verbal and non-verbal communication, motivation and encouraging others. | Recognizes the components of a constructive team climate. When instructed or guided, demonstrates actions that contribute to a constructive team climate. Actions may include verbal and non-verbal communication, motivation and encouraging others. | Does not recognize the components of a constructive team climate. Fails to demonstrate actions that contribute to a constructive team climate. |
| Self-Motivation and Evaluation/Reflection | Consistently evaluates prior experiences inside and outside the classroom in depth to reveal perspectives about educational and life events. Applies this knowledge moving forward to provide a foundation for knowledge, growth and maturity. | Regularly evaluates prior experiences inside and outside the classroom in depth to reveal perspectives about educational and life events. | Inconsistently evaluates prior experiences inside and outside the classroom with some depth to reveal perspectives about educational and life events. | Indicates no motivation for learning from past experiences in educational and life events. |

Quantitative Literacy

Students utilize mathematical knowledge to test claims and hypotheses, perform data analysis and recognize patterns in real-life situations.

| | 3 Proficient | 2 Developing | 1 Beginning | 0 Does Not Meet |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Representation: Statistics, Charts, Graphs and Other Visuals | Accurately represents information in a mathematical format. | Represents information in a mathematical format with minor errors . | Represents information in a mathematical format with significant errors or incorrect portrayals . | No mathematical portrayal of information. |
| Interpretation | Accurately explains information presented in mathematical forms. | Explains information presented in mathematical forms but occasionally makes mistakes . | Attempts to explain information presented in mathematical forms but makes incorrect conclusions . | No explanation. |
| Application / Analysis | Accurately analyzes the data drawing reasonable and correct conclusions. | Develops analyses of the data with reasonable conclusions but with minor inaccuracies . | Incomplete analysis of data with significant inaccuracies . | No analysis. |
| Assumptions | Keen awareness and understanding of assumptions in the experiment and how it affects the outcome. | Somewhat aware of the assumptions in the experiment and lacks complete understanding of how it affects the outcome. | Minimal awareness of assumptions in the experiment and lacks understanding of how it affects the outcome. | Unaware of any assumptions. |
| Communication | Effectively communicates results using quantitative analyses. | Minor flaws are evident in the communication of results using quantitative analyses | Communicates results using qualitative rather than quantitative analyses . | No attempt to communicate results. |

Scientific Literacy

Students identify foundational science concepts and apply the scientific process to real-life situations.

| | 3 Proficient | 2 Developing | 1 Beginning | 0 Does Not Meet |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Topic Selection | The topic or question is clearly understood or stated and achievable. | The topic or question is stated but lacks depth . | The topic or question is stated but may not be doable or is too broad . | No topic or question provided. |
| Existing Knowledge, Research, and/or Views | Effectively understands core scientific concepts using correct terminology | Somewhat understands core scientific concepts using mostly correct terminology. | Unclear understanding of core scientific concepts with incorrect terminology. | No overview of knowledge is given. |
| Design Process | Fully understands the design of the experiment or logic of the argument. | Somewhat understands the design of the experiment or logic of the argument. | Vaguely understands the design of the experiment or logic of the argument. | No understanding of the design or logic provided. |
| Analysis | Accurate evaluation and interpretation of data or arguments. | Somewhat accurate evaluation and interpretation of data or arguments. | Inaccurate evaluation and interpretation of data or arguments. | No analysis completed |
| Conclusions | Demonstrates a keen ability to draw conclusions, solve problems, and/or apply information based on evidence provided or prior experience. | Somewhat demonstrates the ability to draw conclusions, solve problems, and/or apply information based on evidence provided or prior experience. | Poorly demonstrates the ability to draw conclusions, solve problems, and/or apply information based on evidence provided or prior experience. | No demonstration of the ability to draw conclusions, solve problems, and/or apply information based on evidence provided or prior experience. |



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