

Assessment Rubric for Social Science

Goal: Students will apply social science perspectives to further understand individual, group, and societal behavior within psychological, political, sociological, and economic contexts.

Learning Outcomes	4 Exceeds Standard	3 Meets standard	2 Approaching standard	1 Below standard
Theoretical Knowledge	Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge of theoretical frameworks, concepts, terms, and/or important thinkers and ideas from one of the social sciences to discuss social phenomena	Uses basic understanding of concepts, terms, and important thinkers and ideas from one of the social sciences to discuss social phenomena	Partial understanding of concepts, terms, and important thinkers and ideas and relationship to discuss social phenomena and/or how they relate to each other	Lack understanding of concepts, terms, and important ideas and how they relate to each or social phenomena
Application of Social Science Concepts	Comprehensive and/or original application of knowledge from one of the social sciences to explain political, social, and/or economic issues and their effects on individuals and groups	Application of knowledge from one of the social sciences to explain political, social, and/or economic issues and their effects on individuals and groups with only minor errors and/or omissions.	Partial or incomplete application of knowledge from one of the social sciences to explain their effects on individuals or groups but makes some significant mistakes	Unable to apply fundamental concepts from one of the social sciences to explain their effects on individuals or groups
Analysis	Independently analyzes social interactions and how social institutions operate in novel situations using critical thinking skills and applying empirically based approaches from one of the social sciences	Analyzes social interactions and institutions using critical thinking skills and applying empirically based approaches, but not to new situations or with some errors/omissions	Recognizes how social interactions and institutions operate but limited analysis, critical thinking skills, and/or use of empirical based approaches of social sciences.	Unable to analyze social interactions and how social institutions operate. Little evidence of critical thinking skills or using empirical based approaches from one of the social sciences.
Open-mindedness	Demonstrates open-mindedness through a deep appreciation of the diversity of human experience and how culture affects human behavior from multiple perspectives	Demonstrates open-mindedness and recognizes the diversity of human experience and how culture affects human behavior	Show awareness of the diversity of human experiences and/or acknowledges that learning about others is necessary, but from limited perspective	Disregards the diversity of human experience and/or how culture affects human behavior. Does not acknowledge that learning about others is necessary.