

Rubrics:
transforming
evaluation
practice,
enabling
evaluation for
change

- Presented at the AES Conference
- Launceston, September 2018
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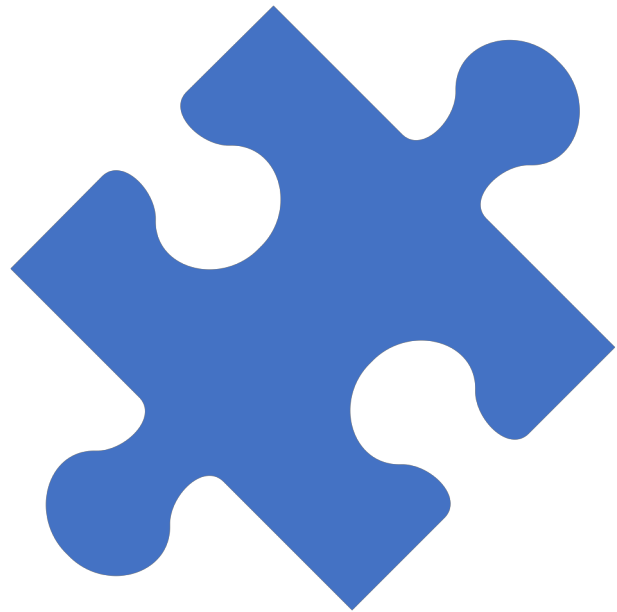
Session will cover

Overview

Different kinds of rubrics

Trouble shooting

Integrating shared values



An overview of what rubrics are

Nan Wehipeihana

Presented at the AES Conference
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What are evaluative rubrics?

Rubrics are an approach for making explicit the judgements we make in evaluation

Rubrics clarify and set out the basis on which judgements of performance, quality, usefulness and effectiveness are made



Making judgements
is hard!

Why do we need rubrics?

- Whose values to use
- What counts as meeting targets
- Synthesizing mixed results
- Unintended consequences
- Whether the ends justify the means

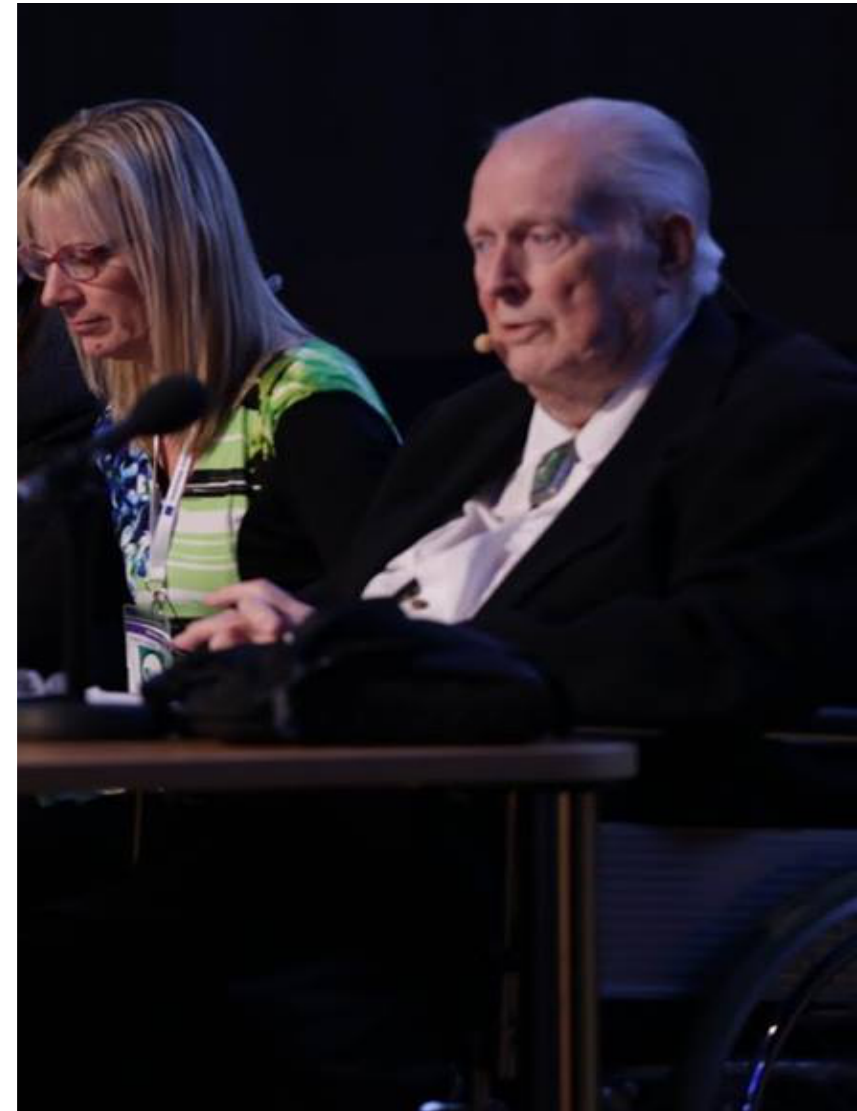


Where do rubrics come from?

- Generally thought of as a scoring guide used to evaluate the quality of a student's work" (Popham, 2012)
- Early versions were called standardized development ratings (SDRs)
- The term rubric first used in the eighties in relation to student assessment ratings

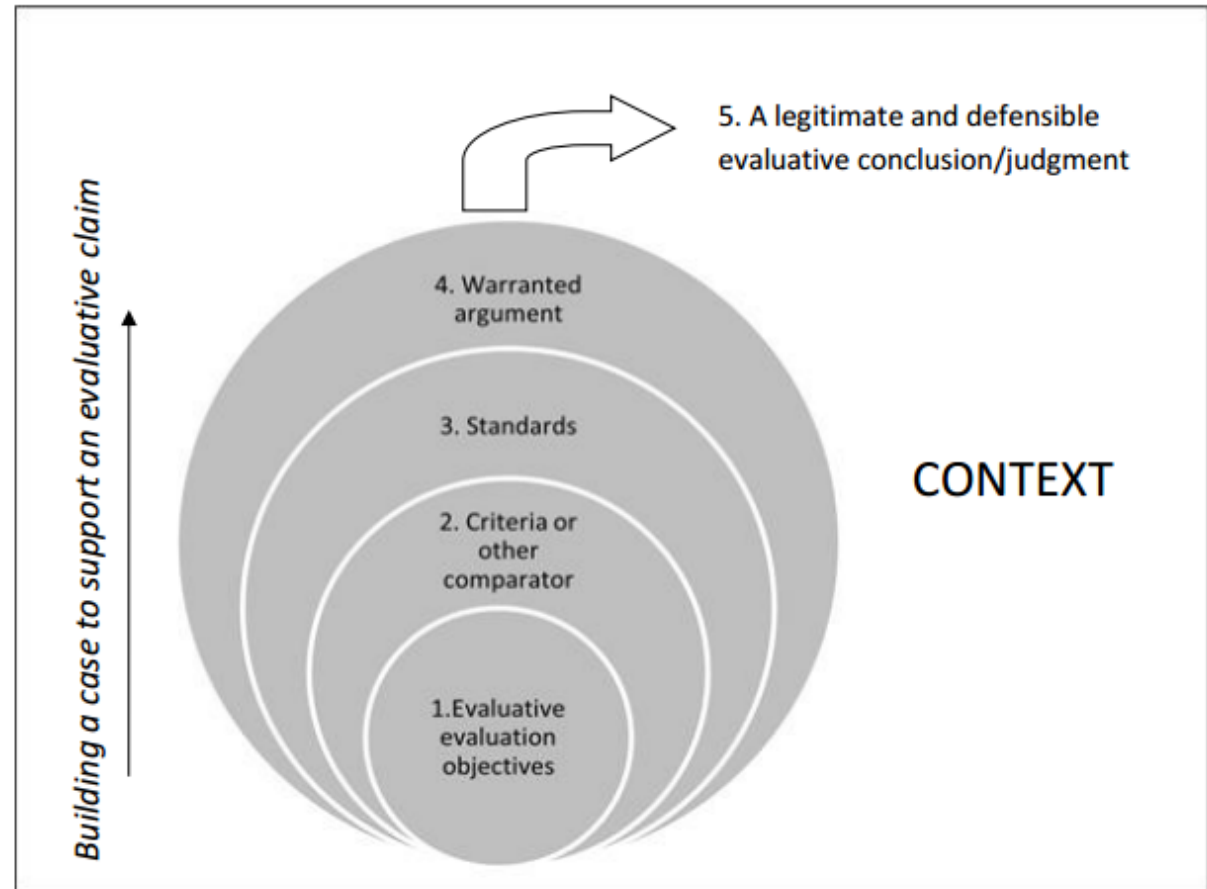
What is the theory of rubrics?

- Logic of evaluation – explicit identification of criteria of merit (Scriven, 1995)
- Systematic process for reaching evaluative conclusions (Fournier, 1995)
- Rubrics a way of combining the logic of evaluation and a systematic process for reaching evaluative conclusions (Davidson, 2005)



Jane Davidson and Michael Scriven, 2014)

Systematic
process to
reach
evaluative
conclusions



Source: (Nunns, Peace, & Witten, 2015).

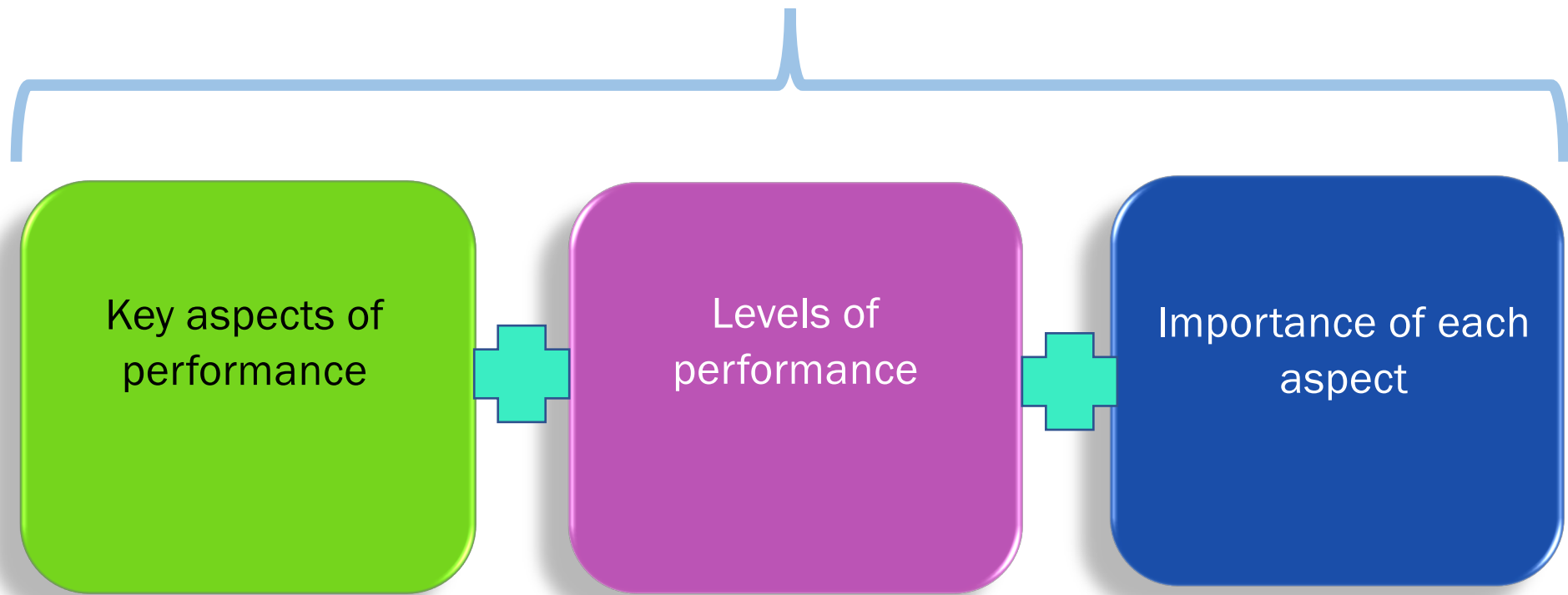
What are the parts of a rubric?

Three core components:

- Key aspects of performance - criteria
- Levels of performance - standards
- Importance of each aspect – merit determination



Components of a rubric





Kinnect Group



Judy Oakden

