GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES CURRICULUM RUBRIC (G)

Program goal:

Guide and prompt students to develop global perspectives by analyzing systems and evaluating interrelationships.

Student learning	Student Learning Outcomes' Levels of Competency:				
<u>objective</u>	Unsatisfactory	Emerging	Developing	Proficient	Mastery
SLO1: Factors and Interactions The student understands, compares and contrasts the factors in human and/or natural systems that contribute to the range of interactions (i.e., and/or inequality, complexity, instability) among/between groups, cultures, states, regions or nations.	Fails to understand the factors that contribute to the possible range of interactions among/between groups, cultures, states, regions or nations.	Understands but is unable to compare and contrast the factors that contribute to the possible range of interactions among/between groups, cultures, states, regions or nations.	Describes an understanding of the factors that allows them to compare and contrast the possible range of interactions among/between groups, cultures, states, regions or nations.	Analyzes and evaluates the relative contributions of the factors that contribute to the possible range of interactions among/between groups, cultures, states, regions or nations.	Produces sophisticated and workable solutions to address complex social problems through analysis and synthesis of the study of such factors that contribute to the possible range of interactions among/between groups, cultures, states, regions or nations.
SLO2: Representation and Sources The student understands and/or uses appropriate quantitative data representations (e.g., graphs, maps, data sets, models, etc.) and/or qualitative sources relevant to the topic of study.	Fails to understand or use appropriate quantitative data representations or qualitative sources in even relatively simple cases.	Understands when quantitative data representations and/or qualitative sources in relatively simple cases are appropriate.	Explains which kind of quantitative data and/or qualitative sources are appropriate for relatively simple cases.	Evaluates the pros and cons of the appropriateness of quantitative data representations and/or qualitative sources in more complex cases.	Synthesizes across various quantitative data representations and/or qualitative sources to develop a conclusion.
SLO3: Perspectives The student has developed the capacity to understand the interrelationships among multiple perspectives (such as personal, social, cultural, disciplinary, environmental, local, and global) when exploring subjects within natural and/or human systems.	Fails to exhibit understanding of the interrelationship s among multiple perspectives when exploring subjects within natural and/or human systems.	Identifies multiple perspectives while maintaining a value preference for own perspective when exploring subjects within natural and/or human systems.	Identifies and explains multiple perspectives in a neutral way when exploring subjects within natural and/or human systems.	Evaluates and applies multiple perspectives to complex subjects within natural and/or human systems in the face of multiple and even conflicting positions, acknowledging own.	Synthesizes multiple perspectives when exploring subjects within natural and/or human systems, including critique of own perspective.

See the other rubrics for definitions of program goal, student learning objective, student learning outcome, and competency.