

ETHICAL REASONING CURRICULUM

RUBRIC OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES (DESIRED OUTCOMES) & COMPETENCIES

Program goal: Guide and prompt students to identify ethical theories or approaches and apply appropriate ethical reasoning to reach conclusions and support moral judgments.

Learning objectives <i>Desired outcomes</i>	Levels of competency		
	Unsatisfactory	Developing	Proficient
Conceptualization <i>The student identifies and explains the ethical theory's or approach's essential moral principle or value and its relation to the theory as a whole.</i>	Fails to identify the theory's essential moral principle or value.	Identifies the theory's essential moral principle or value but explains it incompletely and/or exhibits limited relationship to the theory as a whole.	Identifies and explains the theory's essential moral principle or value and relates it to the theory as a whole.
Application <i>The student applies the moral principle or value to an action, decision, or issue and generates the correct moral judgment within a certain framework and its implications.</i>	Fails to apply the moral principle or value to an action, decision, or issue.	Applies the moral principle or value to an action, decision, or issue and generates the correct moral judgment, but cannot explain the implications.	Applies the moral principle or value to an action, decision, or issue and generates the correct moral judgment and logical explanation of the implications.
Comparison & Evaluation <i>The student identifies, compares, and evaluates similarities and differences between ethical theories or approaches, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of the ethical theories or approaches.</i>	Fails to identify similarities and differences between the theories or approaches and fails to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the ethical theories or approaches.	Identifies both similarities and differences between the ethical theories or approaches and the strengths and weaknesses of the ethical theories or approaches.	Compares similarities and differences between the ethical theories or approaches and the strengths and weaknesses of the ethical theories or approaches.

A **program goal** is a clear statement that expresses what our program will do for students. Each goal is designed to prompt and guide teaching practice and program assessment.

A **student learning objective** is a clear statement about what we expect students to learn or accomplish. Like any type of objective, a student learning objective is a desired outcome.

A **student learning outcome** is the result of a learning process; in other words, it is an actual outcome. To foster assessment of student learning, student learning outcomes must be observable, observed, measurable, and measured. Student learning outcomes can be characterized using an ordinal scale of competency (e.g., unsatisfactory, developing, and proficient).

A **competency** is the ability to do something successfully.