	Expected Level of Competence 2 point	Moving Toward Expected Level 1 point	Not Acceptable 0 points
Content Understanding (comprehension of the content under discussion)	 The student understands significant ideas relevant to the issue under discussion. This is indicated by correct use of terminology, precise selection of the pieces of information required to make a point, correct and appropriate use of examples and counterexamples, demonstrations of which distinctions are important to make, and explanations that are concise and to the point. Information and knowledge are accurate. The student elaborates statements with accurate explanations, reasons, or evidence. 	 Ideas are reasonably clear, but the listener needs to make some guesses as to what the student meant. Some vocabulary is used correctly and some is not. Ideas are correct but not concise. Contributions to the group are generally supported by some facts, examples, analogies, statistics, and so forth, but there's a sense that more is needed. 	 The student uses foundational knowledge incorrectly. The student struggles to provide ideas or support for ideas. Ideas are extremely limited or hard to understand. The student has difficulty understanding themes and distinguishing main ideas and supporting details. Terminology is used incorrectly.
Reasoning (ability to use the content to explore an issue, answer a question, make a decision, or discuss a point)	 The student actively stimulates and sustains inquiry by asking thoughtful questions. The student has a clear idea of the topic under discussion and sustains inquiry until in order to explore relevant issues. The student stipulates claims or definitions (e.g., "For our discussion, let's agree that prior knowledge refers to BOTH overall and specific knowledge."). The student realizes when such stipulations are needed. The student recognizes values or value conflict as things that form the assumption basis of arguments and recognizes when it is important to acknowledge these values. The student recognizes the accuracy, logic, 	 The student relies on the momentum of the group to motivate inquiry. The student generally distinguishes fact from opinions. The student may be repetitive with comments. The student takes a position but with little evidence or explanation. 	 The student accepts ideas of others without much thought. The student jumps randomly from one aspect of an issue to another. The student provides little relevant information or contributes little to the discussion. Opinions may be stated as facts. The student shows little evidence of understanding the topic under discussion and how to sustain the inquiry to adequately explore issues related to it. There is little sense of which information is of most importance.

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	 relevance, or clarity of statements. The student recognizes contradictions and irrelevant comments. The student asks clarifying questions and knows when clarifying questions need to be asked. The student distinguishes fact from opinion. The student summarizes points of agreement and disagreement to set the stage for further movement; the student knows when such summaries are useful. 		
Interaction with Others	 The student initiates the dialogue with thoughtful and reflective comments and questions. The interactions of the student are appropriate for educators in a graduate setting. The student invites contributions from others as needed and the student knows when such contributions are needed. The student acknowledges the statements of others in a way that builds a consecutive interchange between participants. Replies to others are responsive to the statement and indicate that the student understood it and thought about it. When disagreeing, the student does it respectfully. The nature of the disagreement is stated and an invitation to respond extended. The student encourages a variety of points of view. 	 The student attends to the discussion but contributes little new knowledge or ideas. The student's contributions do not detract from the discussions. The student participates in the group but does little to involve others or encourage others to think critically. 	 The interactions of the student are inappropriate for educators in a graduate setting. The student makes irrelevant or distracting statements. Some comments are unconstructive and non-courteous. The student makes a personal attack; language might suggest bias toward a group member or others. The student does not contribute to the discussion. The student appears unaware of cultural differences in conducting discussions. Discussion does not take into consideration the ideas/comments by the group; there is little attempt at collaborative thinking.

	 The student is courteous and attentive The student is aware of cultural differences in social interactions and behaves in an appropriate fashion. When conflicts arise, the student attempts to resolve them. The student is aware of the value of group input and decision making. 		
Language Conventions	 The student uses precise vocabulary and economical syntax. Words and syntax are purposefully chosen to make a point. The student uses language that others in the group will understand. The student defines or clearly explains language or concepts that might be unfamiliar to others; the student knows when such explanations might be necessary. 	 The student uses general vocabulary and tends to express ideas wordily. Although correct, language might not be equally understandable to all members of the group. 	 The student uses language that others in the group are unlikely to understand. Ideas appear disproportionately lengthy and are difficult to follow. Language choices are vague, abstract, or trite. Jargon may be used when more precise language is needed.
Mechanics	 The student shows mastery of academic English. The student uses English conventionally without grammatical or typographical errors. 	• The student occasionally misspells words and makes grammatical errors.	• The student frequently misspells words and makes grammatical errors.