

Florida A & M University School of Business and Industry Graduate Critical Thinking Rubric



Faculty Name	
Course # /Name, Department	
Semester/Year	
Student	

Applying

Using data, principles, and theories learned to answer a question in a new environment; shows one can apply what is learned and understood.

Exceeds Expectations	Meets expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations	Unacceptable	Total
A. Consistently and accurately manipulates all relevant learned content to create new information, a new product or make an argument.	A. Correctly manipulates some of the learned content to create new information, a new product or make an argument.	A. Rarely manipulates any of the learned content to create new information, a new product or make an argument.	A. Never manipulates any of the learned content to create new information, a new product or make an argument.	
B . Always performs comprehensive tasks specific to learned course knowledge.	B . At times performs comprehensive tasks specific to learned course knowledge.	B . Rarely performs comprehensive tasks specific to learned course knowledge.	B. Never performs comprehensive tasks specific to learned course knowledge.	
C. Employs all learned formulas, procedures, principles or themes accurately and appropriately in new contexts.	C. Employs some learned formulas, procedures, principles, or themes but not always appropriately in new contexts.	C. Employs very few formulas, procedures, principles, or themes and not always appropriately in new contexts.	C. Does not employ formulas, procedures, principles, or themes accurately and appropriately in new contexts.	

Analyzing

Breaks down material into its constituent parts so that its organizational structure may be understood.

A. Performs advanced analytical tasks such as interpretation of graphs, tables and/or the validity of arguments or reasoning.	A. Performs basic analytical tasks such as categorizing information and distinguishing between relevant and irrelevant data or facts.	A. Attempts to perform basic analytical tasks.	A. Does not perform basic analytical tasks.	
B. Consistently classifies all information, concepts, principles and facts.	B. Infrequently classifies information, concepts, principles and facts.	B. Rarely classifies information, concepts, principles and facts.	B. Never classifies information, concepts, principles and facts.	
C . Consistently compares and contrasts all facts presented.	C. Infrequently compares and contrasts facts.	C . Rarely compares and contrasts facts.	C. Never compares and contrasts facts.	

E	va	ı	uating

Making judgments based on criteria through verifying and critiquing.

A. Assesses unsupported	A. Attempts to assess	A. Identifies unsupported claims	A. Does not identify unsupported	
claims using standards of	unsupported claims.	but does not assess them.	claims or assess them.	
credibility and documentation.				
B. Neutralizes fallacious	B . Recognizes some fallacious	B . Recognizes some fallacious	B . Does not recognize fallacious	
reasoning and rhetoric by	reasoning and rhetoric and	reasoning and rhetoric but is not	reasoning and rhetoric.	
drawing attention to its flaws.	neutralizes some of it.	able to neutralize it.		
C. Persuasively and correctly	C . Somewhat correctly judges	C. Attempts to judge an	C. Fails to judge an argument's	
judges an argument's	an argument's completeness	argument's completeness and	completeness and/or validity.	
completeness and validity.	and validity but with missing	validity but with many missing		

claims and/or facts.

facts or claims.

Creating

Shows ability to judge the value of material for a given purpose based on defined criteria and rationale; includes decision making and selection.

A. Combines content from many disciplines to develop solutions to unrelated problems and/or to create valid arguments.	A. Occasionally combines a limited amount of content from a few disciplines to develop solutions or make an argument.	A. Infrequently combines a limited amount of content from a few disciplines but does not effectively develop solutions to unrelated problems or create valid arguments.	A. Does not effectively develop solutions or create valid arguments.	
B. Derives tentative explanations by utilizing deductive and/or inductive reasoning skills.	B. At times derives tentative explanations by only utilizing inductive reasoning skills.	B . Rarely derives tentative explanations.	B . Can not derive tentative explanations.	
C. Draws all possible conclusions, insightfully that account for contradictory evidence, facts, and ideas.	C. Draws some but not all conclusions after weighing evidence, facts and ideas.	C . Draws conclusions but they are not based on evidence, facts and ideas.	C. Does not present conclusions.	