Group Problem Solving Presentation Rubric

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|  | **4-Sophisticated** | **3-Proficient** | **2-Developing** | **1-Insufficient** |
| **Organization & Clarity** | Both content and visual are organized. Argument is clear,easy to follow alongside the visual, and establishes clear relevance of the problem in today’s world. Speaker transitions from claims to evidence clearly so that the audience knows what the research is meant to support. Speakers transition from problem to solutions with ease. | Both content and visual are organized, but argument may be hard to follow in one or two parts of the presentation. Argument is mostly clear, but may not establish the relevance of the problem very well. Speaker transitions clearly from problem to solutions, but may not smoothly transition between claims and research. | Content or visual may lack clear organization, but not so badly that the audience is confused. Argument may be hard to follow at points, but the main idea is still clear. Presenters fail to prove relevance of the problem. Speakers lack clear transitions, but attempt them. | Content and visual are hard to follow. Argument may not even be present, leaving audience unsure of the problem and its relevance. |
| **Research & Supporting Evidence** | Argument proves that the problem is indeed a problem, and a relevant one, because it is supported with research. Presenters prove claims with paraphrased evidence and direct evidence in the form of quotes.  Ample(lots of) research is presented to support both the argument that the problem is a relevant problem AND that the solutions presented are reasonable. | Argument proves that the problem is indeed a relevant problem because it is supported with some research. Presenters prove claims with either direct quotes or paraphrasing, but maybe not both (or not much evidence).  Some research presented to support both the argument that the problem is a relevant problem AND that the solutions are presented are reasonable. | Argument proves that the problem is relevant, but may not provide clear solutions (or vice versa). Presenters attempt to prove claims with direct quotes or paraphrasing, but evidence is weak.  Research has been attempted, but may fail to support arguments or reasonable solutions. | Argument is not supported with research or the research presented does not support the argument is unclear and unconvincing. No direct quotes are used to support claims, mostly just paraphrased.  Research hardly attempted, or not attempted at all. Most of presentation, if not all, is merely opinion. |
| **APA Citation/Verbal References** | Speakers verbally reference where sources come from and acknowledge their credibility. | Speakers verbally reference where sources come from. | Speakers reference sources on visual, but not verbally. | Speakers do not attempt to reference sources or credibility. |
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