

This rubric was adapted by an interdisciplinary team representing Columbia Gorge Community College through a process that examined and modified the AACU Problem Solving Value Rubric to meet the needs of CGCC's Institutional Core Learning Outcomes assessment. The rubric articulates fundamental criteria for each learning outcome, with performance descriptors demonstrating progressively more sophisticated levels of attainment. The rubric is intended for institutional-level use in evaluating and discussing student learning, not for grading. The CGCC team agrees with the utility of the AACU Value rubric, which "is to position learning at undergraduate levels within a basic framework of expectations such that evidence of learning can be shared nationally through a common dialog and understanding of student success".

Definition

Problem solving is the process of designing, evaluating and implementing a strategy to answer an open-ended question or achieve a desired goal.

Framing Language

Problem-solving covers a wide range of activities that may vary significantly across disciplines. Activities that encompass problem-solving by students may involve problems that range from well-defined to ambiguous in a simulated or laboratory context, or in real-world settings. This rubric distills the common elements of most problem-solving contexts and is designed to function across all disciplines. It is broad-based enough to allow for individual differences among learners, yet is concise and descriptive in its scope to determine how well students have maximized their respective abilities to practice thinking through problems in order to reach solutions.

This rubric is designed to measure the quality of a **process**, rather than the quality of an **end-product**. As a result, work samples or collections of work will need to include some evidence of the individual's thinking about a problem-solving task (e.g., reflections on the process from problem to proposed solution; steps in a problem-based learning assignment; record of think-aloud protocol while solving a problem). The final product of an assignment that required problem resolution is insufficient without insight into the student's problem-solving process. Because the focus is on institutional level assessment, scoring team projects, such as those developed in capstone courses, may be appropriate as well.

Glossary

The definitions that follow were developed to clarify terms and concepts used in this rubric only.

- Contextual Factors: Constraints (such as limits on cost), resources, attitudes (such as biases) and desired additional knowledge which affect how the problem can be best solved in the real world or simulated setting.
- Critique: Involves analysis and synthesis of a full range of perspectives.
- Feasible: Workable, in consideration of time-frame, functionality, available resources, necessary buy-in, and limits of the assignment or task.
- "Off the shelf" solution: A simplistic option that is familiar from everyday experience but not tailored to the problem at hand (e.g. holding a bake sale to "save" an underfunded public library).
- Solution: An appropriate response to a challenge or a problem.
- Strategy: A plan of action or an approach designed to arrive at a solution. (If the problem is a river that needs to be crossed, there could be a construction-oriented, cooperative (build a bridge with your community) approach and a personally oriented, physical (swim across alone) approach. An approach that partially applies would be a personal, physical approach for someone who doesn't know how to swim.
- Support: Specific rationale, evidence, etc. for solution or selection of solution.



PROBLEM SOLVING RUBRIC

Definition

Problem solving is the process of designing, evaluating, and implementing a strategy to answer an open-ended question or achieve a desired goal.

	Mastery	Accomplished	Developing	Beginning	Not Demonstrated	Not Applicable
	4	3	2	1	0	
Define Problem	Demonstrates the ability	Demonstrates the ability	Begins to demonstrate	Demonstrates a limited	No problem statement or	Identification of a
	to construct a clear and	to construct a problem	the ability to construct a	ability in identifying a	related contextual	problem is not required
	insightful problem	statement with evidence	problem statement with	problem statement or	factors are identified.	for the assignment
	statement with evidence	of most relevant	evidence of most	related contextual		
	of all relevant contextual	contextual factors, and	relevant contextual	factors.		
	factors.	problem statement is	factors, but problem			
		adequately detailed.	statement is superficial.			
Identify Strategies	Identifies multiple	Identifies multiple	Identifies only a single	Identifies one or more	Does not identify any	Identifying approaches is
	approaches for solving	approaches for solving	approach for solving the	approaches for solving	approaches for solving	not required for the
	the problem that apply	the problem, only some	problem that does apply	the problem that do not	the problem.	assignment.
	within a specific context.	of which apply within a	within a specific context.	apply within a specific		
		specific context.		context.		
Propose	Proposes one or more	Proposes one or more	Proposes one	Proposes a	Does not propose a	Proposing a
Solutions/Hypotheses	solutions/hypotheses	solutions/hypotheses	solution/hypothesis that	solution/hypothesis that	solution/hypothesis.	solution/hypothesis is
	that indicates a deep	that indicates	is "off the shelf" rather	is difficult to evaluate		not required for the
	comprehension of the	comprehension of the	than individually	because it is vague or		assignment.
	problem.	problem.	designed to address the	only indirectly addresses		
	Solution/hypotheses are	Solutions/hypotheses are	specific contextual	the problem statement.		
	sensitive to contextual	sensitive to contextual	factors of the problem.			
	factors as well as all of	factors as well as the one				
	the following: ethical,	of the following: ethical,				
	logical, and cultural	logical, or cultural				
	dimensions of the	dimensions of the				
	problem.	problem.				

Evaluate Potential	Evaluation of solutions is	Solutions are not	Evaluation of solutions is			
Solutions	deep and elegant (for	adequate (for example,	brief (for example,	superficial (for example,	evaluated	not required to be stated
	example, contains	contains thorough	explanation lacks depth)	contains cursory, surface		for assignment.
	thorough and insightful	explanation) and includes	and includes the	level explanation) and		
	explanation) and	the following: considers	following: considers	includes the following:		
	includes, deeply and	history of problem,	history of problem,	considers history of		
	thoroughly, all of the	reviews logic/reasoning,	reviews logic/reasoning,	problem, reviews		
	following: considers	examines feasibility of	examines feasibility of	logic/reasoning,		
	history of problem,	solution, and weighs	solution, and weighs	examines feasibility of		
	reviews logic/reasoning,	impacts of solution.	impacts of solution.	solution, and weighs		
	examines feasibility of			impacts of solution.		
	solution, and weighs					
	impacts of solution.					
Implement Solution	Implements the solution	Implements the solution	Implements the solution	Implements the solution	Solution is not	Implementation of
	in a manner that	in a manner that	in a manner that	in a manner that does	implemented.	solution is not required
	addresses thoroughly	addresses multiple	addresses the problem	not directly address the		to provide a conclusion
	and deeply multiple	contextual factors of the	statement but ignores	problem statement.		for the assignment.
	contextual factors of the	problem in a surface	relevant contextual			
	problem.	manner.	factors.			
Evaluate Outcomes	Reviews results relative	Reviews results relative	Reviews results in terms	Reviews results	Results are not reviewed	Results are not required
	to the problem defined	to the problem defined	of the problem defined	superficially in terms of	in any terms of the	to be reviewed for the
	with thorough, specific	with some consideration	with little, if any,	the problem defined with	problem.	assignment.
	considerations of need	of need for further work.	consideration of need for	no consideration of need		
	for further work.		further work.	for further work		

Adapted from AACU LEAP Problem Solving Rubric