

Humanities (HUM) Rubric

Outcome	Limited to No Proficiency (1)	Somewhat Proficient (2)	Proficient (3)	High Proficiency (4)
Materials: Students will use discipline-appropriate tools and methods to critically interpret both the form and content of a text, artifact, or other cultural expression.	Does not consider form or content of sources as supporting evidence.	Summarizes content or describes form of sources rather than critically interpreting either using discipline-appropriate tools or methods.	Uses tools and methods appropriate to the discipline to interpret both form and content of sources/evidence.	Demonstrates command of tools and methods by treating form and content in depth, and relating one to the other. May address efficacy of tools/methods.
Knowledge: Students will explain how historical, intellectual, or cultural contexts relate to human experiences—ideas, actions, and/or perspectives.	Does not use contextual information.	Acknowledges context but inadequately explains its significance--its relation to a given situation, question, or piece of evidence.	Either addresses multiple contextual elements, or more thoroughly explains a single element, and explains context's significance for human experiences.	Thoroughly considers multiple aspects of context and explains how connections between those aspects relate to human experiences.
Application: Students will formulate arguments, draw logical conclusions, or support ethical decisions to engage key questions about humanity—our relation to nature, to society, and to ourselves.	Does not respond to prompts designed to consider key questions about humanity. May summarize related topics or information, but does not attempt to explain human experiences.	Responds to prompts with unsupported claims, or mentions a series of points related to key questions of humanity without connecting them in support of an argument, conclusion, or decision.	Develops logical support for a clear argument. Some examples or explanations may be less developed, or not address multiple/alternative perspectives.	Relates multiple examples and ideas to one another to systematically build support for an argument, conclusion, or decision.