Scc	oring Level/Criteria	Competent (3)	Developing (2)	Beginning (1)
1.	Can identify issues/problems/ tasks and major positions, findings, recommendations	Student demonstrates a clear grasp of the issue, problem or task under consideration and clearly articulates authors' major positions, findings, or recommendations.	Student demonstrates partial understanding the issue, problem or task under consideration and limited grasp of authors' major positions, findings, or recommendations.	Student misidentifies or misrepresents the issue, problem or task under consideration and authors' major positions, findings, or recommendations.
2.	Can identify broader conditions (historical, political, cultural, environmental, etc.) that influence and complicate the issue/problem/task. Effectively considers the impact of these conditions on the discussion.	Student demonstrates awareness of broader conditions that influence and complicate the issue/problem/task and effectively considers the impact of these conditions on the discussion.	Student demonstrates some awareness of conditions that influence and complicate the issue/problem/task, but may not adequately consider their impact.	Student pays little or no attention to conditions that influence and complicate the issue/problem/task.
3.	Can identify and/or use evidence that is relevant and reliable, and evaluates and interprets evidence appropriately for the task.	Student draws relevant evidence from reliable sources appropriate to the task and effectively evaluates and interprets this evidence. If analyzing a text, student is able to identify both effective uses of evidence and instances of ambiguous, vague, incomplete, irrelevant evidence or questionable sources in the author's argument.	Evidence marshaled in arguments is sometimes incomplete, lacks relevance and or/is accepted uncritically. If analyzing a text, student may show some difficulty in evaluating evidence used in the author's argument.	Student's work displays serious deficiencies in providing adequate evidence and/or minimizing irrelevancy. If analyzing a text with these problems, student fails to note them.
4.	Can avoid/detect weak or invalid arguments, including fallacies in reasoning	Student's arguments are valid or strong, and not subject to fallacies. If analyzing a text that falls short on these standards, student seems aware of the problems.	Student's arguments are reasonable and logical fallacies infrequent and minor. If analyzing a text, student shows some awareness of these problems, if they exist.	Student uses fallacious arguments, or, if analyzing a text that contains them, seems unaware of that fact.
5.	Can draw logical and nuanced conclusions	Conclusion is logically tied to a range of information, including opposing viewpoints; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly. Specific position/perspective/thesis is imaginative, taking into account the complexities of an issue. Limits of position are acknowledged. Others' points of view are synthesized within position.	Conclusion is logically tied to information (because information is chosen to fit the desired conclusion); some related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified. Specific position/perspective/thesis acknowledges different sides of an issue.	Conclusion is inconsistently tied to some of the information discussed; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are oversimplified. Specific position/perspective/thesis is stated, but is simplistic and/or obvious.