## WRITTEN, ORAL, & VISUAL COMMUNICATION VALUE RUBRIC



This rubric was developed by an interdisciplinary team of faculty representing Texas Southmost College (TSC) through a process that examined and modified the AACU Communication Value Rubric to meet the needs of TSC's core curriculum assessments. The rubric articulates fundamental criteria for each learning outcome, with performance descriptors demonstrating progressively more sophisticated levels of attainment. The rubric is intended for institution–level use in evaluating and discussing student learning.

#### Definitions:

- 1. Written communication is the development and expression of ideas in writing. Written communication involves learning to work in many genres and styles. It can involve working with many different writing technologies, and mixing texts, data, and images. Written communication abilities develop through iterative experiences across the curriculum.
- 2. Oral communication is, most generally, a prepared, purposeful presentation designed to increase knowledge, to foster understanding, or to promote change in the listeners' attitudes, values, beliefs, or behaviors. In some disciplines, oral communication is a direct interaction between a "professional" speaker and specific audience (such as nurse to patient, in clinical or therapeutic settings), where the effect of the presentation of ideas is to foster understanding or learning.
- 3. Visual communication is a prepared, purposeful presentation and delivery of supporting visual aids, typically relative to the oral communication and intended to benefit or amplify an audience's understanding of a central message or purpose. Thus, visual communication is facilitated through such media as poster presentations, power point presentations, video presentations, among others available and appropriate to specific disciplines and classroom experiences.

### Framing Language:

This Written, Oral, & Visual Communication rubric is designed for use in a wide variety of educational institutions. The following criteria are observed by TSC when using this rubric:

- The clearest finding to emerge from decades of research on writing assessment is that the best writing assessments are locally determined and sensitive to the local context and mission. Users of this rubric should, in the end, consider making adaptations and additions that clearly link the language of the rubric to individual campus contexts. This rubric focuses assessment on how specific written work samples or collections of work respond to specific contexts. The central question guiding the rubric is "How well does writing respond to the needs of audience(s) for the work?" In focusing on this question, the rubric does not attend to other aspects of writing that are equally important: issues of writing process, writing strategies, writers' fluency with different modes of textual production or publication, or writer's growing engagement with writing and disciplinarity through the process of writing.
- Oral communication takes many forms. This rubric is designed to evaluate different types of presentations (single speaker, video recorded, group presentations etc.) This rubric may serve to measure the effectiveness of oral communication. The use of this rubric best applies to presentations of sufficient length such that a central message or purpose is conveyed; presentations should be supported by one or more forms of appropriate documentation, secondary materials, or visual aids, and should include purposeful organization and content.
- Visual communication takes many forms. This rubric is designed to evaluate different types of presentations (single speaker, video recorded, group presentations etc.) This rubric may serve to measure the effectiveness of visual communication. The use of this rubric best applies to presentations of sufficient length such that a central message or purpose is conveyed; presentations should be supported by one or more forms of appropriate documentation, secondary materials, or visual aids, and should include purposeful organization and content.

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	Exemplary	Proficient	Developing	Beginning	Non-Evident
	4	3	2	1	0
Audience,	Demonstrates a thorough understanding of	Demonstrates adequate consideration of	Demonstrates some attention to context,	Demonstrates minimal attention to context,	Fails to meet minimum criteria
Context, and	context, audience, and purpose that is wholly	context, audience, and purpose and a clear	audience, purpose, and to the assigned	audience, purpose, and to the assigned	in addressing the audience,
General	responsive to the assigned task(s) and applied	focus on the assigned task(s). Purpose is	task(s). Purpose is understandable but	task(s). Purpose can be deduced, but is	context, and purpose for
Purpose	consistently through all elements of the work.	clear and consistent; purpose and evidence	is neither reinforced nor memorable;	not explicitly stated in the presentation.	writing. Purpose is absent; the
i uipose	Purpose is compelling, precisely stated,	are appropriately aligned.	purpose and evidence are generally	Alignment of purpose and evidence is not	presentation does not seem to
	appropriately repeated, memorable, and		aligned.	always clear.	know what it is about. Unifying
	strongly supported. Purpose and evidence are				principles do not exist.
• • •	aligned well.				
Content	Uses appropriate, relevant, and compelling	Uses appropriate, relevant, and compelling	Uses appropriate and relevant content to	Uses appropriate and relevant content to	Fails to meet minimum criteria
Development	content and ideas that illustrate the writer's	content to accurately explore ideas within the	develop and accurately explore ideas	accurately develop simple ideas in some	in addressing content
	command and deep understanding of the	subject and shape the whole work.	through most of the work.	parts of the work.	development.
O a setural of	subject, skillfully shaping the whole work.	Lines straightforward language that some up	Liese lengue so that severally service	Line language that compations a important	Feile to use lenguage that
Control of	Uses graceful language that skillfully	Uses straightforward language that conveys	Uses language that generally conveys	Uses language that sometimes impedes	Fails to use language that
Syntax and	communicates meaning to readers with clarity and fluency, and is nearly error-free. Language	meaning to readers with clarity. The language in the work has few errors. Language choices	meaning to readers, although writing may include some errors. Language	meaning because of errors in usage. Language choices are sometimes unclear	demonstrates control of syntax and mechanics. Language
Language	choices are imaginative, memorable, and	are thoughtful and generally support the	choices are mundane and commonplace	and minimally support the effectiveness of	choices are unclear and fail to
Mechanics	compelling; choices enhance presentation	effectiveness of the presentation. Language	and partially support the effectiveness of	the presentation. Language	support the effectiveness of the
	effectiveness. Language is appropriate to	is appropriate to audience and is useful to the	the presentation and the expression of	appropriateness is inconsistent.	presentation. Language is not
	audience and aids the clear expression of	expression of ideas.	ideas.	Expression of ideas is hindered.	appropriate to audience; ideas
	ideas.				are not expressed clearly.
Organization	Demonstrates consistent, skillful, and	Demonstrates consistent and skillful	Follows expectations for a consistent	Attempts to use a consistent system for	Fails to meet minimum criteria
and	thoroughly detailed attention to organization,	organization and presentation as appropriate	system of basic organization and	basic organization and presentation as	in organization and
Presentation	presentation, and stylistic choices as	to the assignment: written, oral, and/or visual.	presentation as appropriate to the	appropriate to the assignment: written,	presentation: written, oral,
Fresentation	appropriate to the assignment written, oral,	Organizational development and expression	assignment: written, oral, and/or visual.	oral, and/or visual. Organizational	and/or visual. Organizational
	and/or visual. Organizational development is	of ideas are clearly and consistently	Organizational development and	development and expression of ideas are	development and/or
	clearly and consistently observable; skillfully	observable within the presentation; content is	expression of ideas are observable	occasionally observable.	expression of ideas are not
	makes content and expression of ideas in the	expressed reasonably well as a result.	within the presentation.		observable within the
	presentation cohesive.				presentation; lack of coherence
Dellasara	Delivery to obsigue a make the procentation	Delivery techniques make the presentation	Delivery techniques make the	Delivery to chain yes compating a detra at	and unity exist.
Delivery	Delivery techniques make the presentation	Delivery techniques make the presentation	Delivery techniques make the	Delivery techniques sometimes detract	Delivery techniques are either distracting from
(Oral) &	compelling; speaker appears polished and confident; speaker energy and emphases	interesting, and speaker appears comfortable; speaker tends toward	presentation understandable; speaker appears tentative; speaker tends to be a	from audience comprehension; speaker appears uncomfortable; speaker seems	understandability of the
Visual Aids	foster interpretation of ideas expressed.	conversational tone, and dependency upon	bit casual, as evidenced in word	unenthusiastic, monotonic, or hesitancies	presentation or fail to be
	Dependency upon notes, if applicable, is not	notes is minimally noticeable. Nonverbal cues	choices; non-verbal cues do not	suggest unpreparedness. Verbal cues	effective; the speaker is clearly
	evident or intrusive. Non-verbal cues aid	are appropriate and useful. Visual aids	particularly elevate audience's level of	include unnecessary gestures and	uncomfortable or unprepared.
	significantly. Visual aids effectively support the	generally support the communication of the	understanding or interpretation. Visual	purposeless body language. Visual aids do	Visual aids are virtually non-
	communication of purposes and ideas; aids	student's ideas and purposes; the aids	aids support the communication of the	not particularly support the communication	existent, serve no purpose, or
	are integrated into the presentation	effectively amplify or resonate the	student's ideas and purposes but are	of the student's ideas and purpose; they	are not credible.
	seamlessly, thus fostering a full understanding	presentation of ideas and foster a good	only partially useful or informative.	are insufficient to be of much use as they	
	of the message's content.	understanding of the message's content.		do little to elevate understanding.	
Sources and	Demonstrates skillful use of high-quality,	Demonstrates consistent use of credible,	Demonstrates an attempt to use credible	Demonstrates an attempt to use sources to	Fails to meet minimum criteria
Evidence /	credible, relevant sources to develop ideas that	relevant sources to support ideas that are	and relevant sources to support ideas	support ideas in the assignment.	in demonstrating the use of
Synthesis	are appropriate for the assignment. Supporting	appropriate for the assignment. Supporting	that are appropriate for the assignment.	Insufficient supporting materials provide	sources to support ideas in the
	materials make appropriate reference to	materials make appropriate reference to	Supporting materials make appropriate	minimal information or analysis;	assignment. Supporting
	information or analysis and significantly	information or analysis and generally	reference to information or analysis but	presenter's credibility/authority on the topic	materials are virtually
	enhance development; materials establish	supports development; presenter's	only partially fosters development and	is not particularly clear. Synthesis of	nonexistent, or the supporting
	presenter's credibility/authority. Synthesis of	credibility/authority is clear but evidence-	presentation of ideas. Presenter's	information and central message can	materials are not credible.
	information and central message is compelling	based support could be stronger. Synthesis	credibility/authority could benefit from	somewhat be deduced but is not explicitly	Synthesis of information and
	(precisely stated, clearly evident, and strongly	of information and central message is clear,	more careful exploration of evidence.	evident.	central message is not evident.
	supported.)	consistent, and evident with the supporting	Synthesis of information and		
		material.			1

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	central.message is understandable but is not clearly evident.	

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\*RED = Language used primarily for the Oral Communication component

\*\*PURPLE = Language used primarily for the Visual Communication component

\*\*\*Black = Language used for all components