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**Constructing Logical Support Rubric**

**Thinking: Produce effective, organized arguments using claims, evidence, and valid inferences*.***

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|  | **4** | **3** | **2** | **1** |
| **Make a Claim** | Writer communicates *arguable* main claim *requiring support*; claim is *specific* and *sufficiently narrowed*. | Writer communicates a main claim requiring support; claim may be overly generalized or predictable | Writer communicates an over-generalized main claim that lacks need for support. | Writer does not communicate a clear claim. |
| **Provide Evidence** | Writer provides adequate (sufficient, appropriate, developed) evidence to support essay’s main claim. | Writer provides some evidence to support the essay’s main claim; evidence may be inadequate. | Writer provides uneven or insufficient evidence; evidence may be disconnected from main claim. | Writer provides little or no evidence to support essay’s main claim. |
| **Valid Inferences** | Writer applies logical thought to produce arguments with valid inferences and organized reasoning. Writer accurately explains situations where the claim does, and does not apply. | Writer applies logical thought to produce arguments, but some inferences may be invalid; reasoning may not always be easy to follow. | Writer attempts to apply logical thought to produce arguments, but inferences may be inaccurate or fallacious. | Writer does not attempt to draw inferences or use logical thought; restating a claim is not reasoning. |

Based on USem Logical reasoning rubric; McREL, 1993; AAC&U; Faculty institute 9/2011/**DRAFT 9/20/2011**