

LINDENWOOD
UNIVERSITY
ETHICAL DECISION-MAKERS RUBRIC

Definition

Ethical Decision Makers consider the well-being of others, relevant precedents, and their moral convictions when making decisions about the ethical questions of our changing world.

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet benchmark (cell one) level performance.

	Capstone 4	Milestones		Benchmark 1
		3	2	
Ethical Self-Awareness	Student discusses in detail/analyzes both core beliefs and the origins of the core beliefs and discussion has greater depth and clarity.	Student discusses in detail/analyzes both core beliefs and the origins of the core beliefs.	Student states both core beliefs and the origins of the core beliefs.	Student states either their core beliefs or articulates the origins of the core beliefs but not both.
Understanding Different Ethical Perspectives/Concepts	Student names the theory or theories, can present the gist of said theory or theories, and accurately explains the details of the theory or theories used.	Student can name the major theory or theories she/he uses, can present the gist of said theory or theories, and attempts to explain the details of the theory or theories used, but has some inaccuracies.	Student can name the major theory she/he uses, and is only able to present the gist of the named theory.	Student only names the major theory she/he uses.
Ethical Issue Recognition	Student recognizes ethical issues when presented in a complex, multilayered (gray) context AND can recognize cross relationships among the issues.	Student recognizes ethical issues when issues are presented in a complex, multilayered (gray) context OR can grasp cross relationships among the issues.	Student recognizes basic and obvious ethical issues and grasp (incompletely) the complexities or interrelationships among the issues.	Student recognizes basic and obvious ethical issues but fails to grasp complexity or interrelationships.
Application of Ethical Perspectives/Concepts	Student independently applies ethical perspectives/concepts to an ethical question, accurately, and is able to consider full implications of the application.	Student independently (to a new example) applies ethical perspectives/concepts to an ethical question, accurately, but does not consider the specific implications of the application.	Student applies ethical perspectives/concepts to an ethical question, independently (to a new example) and the application is inaccurate.	Student applies ethical perspectives/concepts to an ethical question with support (using examples, in a class, in a group, or a fixed-choice setting) but is unable to apply ethical perspectives/concepts independently (to a new example.).

Evaluation of Different Ethical Perspectives/Concepts	Student states a position and can state the objections to, assumptions and implications of and can reasonably defend against the objections to, assumptions and implications of different ethical perspectives/concepts, and the student's defense is adequate and effective.	Student states a position and can state the objections to, assumptions and implications of, and respond to the objections to, assumptions and implications of different ethical perspectives/concepts, but the student's response is inadequate.	Student states a position and can state the objections to, assumptions and implications of different ethical perspectives/concepts but does not respond to them (and ultimately objections, assumptions, and implications are compartmentalized by student and do not affect student's position.)	Student states a position but cannot state the objections to and assumptions and limitations of the different perspectives/concepts.
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