Rubric on Ethical Reasoning	EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS (4)	MEETS EXPECTATIONS (3)	BELOW EXPECTATIONS (2)	NOT ACCEPTABLE (1)
Ethical Self-Awareness (E1)	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 (E2)	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 (E3)	Student can recognize ethical issues when presented in a complex, multilayered (gray) context AND can recognize cross-relationships among the issues.	Student can recognize ethical issues when issues are presented in a complex, multilayered (gray) context OR can grasp crossrelationships among the issues.	Student can recognize basic and obvious ethical issues and grasp (incompletely) the complexities or interrelationships among the issues.	Student can recognize basic and obvious ethical issues but fails to grasp complexity or interrelationships.
Application of Ethical Perspectives/Concepts (E4)	Student can independently apply ethical perspectives/concepts to an ethical question, accurately, and is able to consider full implications of the application.	Student can independently apply ethical perspectives/concepts to an ethical question, accurately, but does not consider the specific implications of the application.	Student can apply ethical perspectives/concepts to an ethical question, independently (to a new example) and the application is inaccurate.	Student can apply 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	Student states a position	Student states a position	Student states a position	Student states a position
Ethical	and can state the objections	and can state the objections	and can state the objections	but cannot state the
Perspectives/Concepts (E5)	to, assumptions and	to, assumptions and	to, assumptions and	objections to and
	implications of and can	implications of, and respond	implications of different	assumptions and limitations
	reasonably defend against	to the objections to,	ethical	of the different
	the objections to,	assumptions and	perspectives/concepts but	perspectives/concepts.
	assumptions and	implications of different	does not respond to them	
	implications of different	ethical perspectives/	(and ultimately objections,	
	ethical perspectives/	concepts, but the student's	assumptions, and	
	concepts, and the student's	response is inadequate.	implications are	
	defense is adequate and		compartmentalized by	
	effective.		student and do not affect	
			student's position.)	

Institutional SLO for Ethics

Graduates will demonstrate an understanding of ethical reasoning by answering questions or presenting information (oral or written) with the following features:

- E1 being self-aware;
- E2 understanding different ethical perspectives and concepts;
- E3 recognizing ethical issues
- E4 applying ethical perspectives and concepts;
- E5 and evaluating different ethical perspectives and concepts.