

## Spring 2023

## CRITICAL AND CREATIVE THINKING ISLO AND RUBRIC



Office of Planning, Research, and Institutional Effectiveness

STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEMONSTRATE CRITICAL AND CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS IN PROBLEM SOLVING ACROSS THE DISCIPLINES AND IN DAILY LIFE.

Critical and creative thinking includes the ability to:

- **EXPLORING CONTEXT:** identify and evaluate relevant ideas, perspectives, concepts, images, forms, sounds, and/or movements to respond to an intellectual or creative task/dilemma.
- **DEVELOPING APPROACH:** develop a model, approach or strategy to respond to an intellectual or creative task/dilemma.
- ADDRESSING INTELLECTUAL/CREATIVE CHALLENGE: creatively transform ideas, perspectives, concepts, images, forms, sounds, and/or movements to respond to an intellectual or creative task/dilemma.
- **THINKING INNOVATIVELY**: interpret, synthesize, and/or transform ideas, perspectives, concepts, images, forms, sounds, and/or movements in a novel way.
- SUPPORTING CLAIMS: support claims/conclusions with relevant and credible evidence and/or logical analysis.
- RESPONDING TO BIAS: identify and address our own biases and those of others.

SKYLINE COLLEGE CRITICAL & CREATIVE THINKING ISLO RUBRIC						
Indicator	Exceeding	Meeting	Progressing	Emerging		
EXPLORING CONTEXT	Student identifies and evaluates ideas, perspectives, concepts, images, forms, sounds, and/or movements that are relevant to the task/dilemma.	Student identifies ideas, perspectives, images, forms, sounds, and/or movements that are relevant to the task/ dilemma.	Student identifies existing ideas, perspectives, images, forms, sounds, and/or movements, but some might not be relevant to the task/ dilemma.	Student minimally explores or neglects to explore, existing ideas, perspectives, images, forms, sounds, and/or movements that are relevant to the task/ dilemma.		
DEVELOPING APPROACH	Student successfully develops a model, approach or strategy that creatively integrates the context into the task/ dilemma.	Student successfully develops a model, approach or strategy that addresses the task/dilemma.	Student attempts to develop a model, approach or strategy, but struggles to address the task/ dilemma.	Student minimally develops or neglects to provide a model, approach or strategy to address the task/ dilemma.		
ADDRESSING INTELLECTUAL/ CREATIVE CHALLENGE	Student addresses the intellectual/creative task by imaginatively transforming ideas, perspectives, concepts, images, forms, sounds, movement, formulas and/or methodologies into a coherent whole while reflecting upon the creative process/product.	Student addresses the intellectual/creative task by creatively transforming ideas, perspectives, concepts, images, forms, sounds, movement, formulas and/or methodologies into a coherent whole.	Student attempts to address the intellectual/creative task by integrating ideas, perspectives, concepts, images, forms, sounds, movement, formulas and/or methodologies.	Student minimally addresses or neglects to address the intellectual/creative task by connecting ideas, perspectives, concepts, images, forms, sounds, movement, formulas and/or methodologies.		

THINKING INNOVATIVELY	Student creatively formulates, interprets, synthesizes, and/or transforms ideas, perspectives, concepts, images, forms, sounds, and/or movements, while taking risks, embracing contradictions, and/or reflecting on process.	Student formulates, interprets, synthesizes, and/or transforms ideas, perspectives, concepts, images, forms, sounds, and/or movements in a novel way.	Student expresses ideas, perspectives, concepts, images, forms, sounds, and/or movements but response lacks novelty or innovation.	Student expresses ideas in an imprecise, ambiguous way, or neglects to express own ideas.
SUPPORTING CLAIMS	Student supports claims/conclusions with relevant and credible evidence—and/or correctly applies relevant formulas, techniques or methodologies—while employing critical and creative self- reflection.	Student supports claims/conclusions with relevant and credible evidence, and/or correctly applies relevant formulas, techniques and/or methodologies.	Student supports claims/conclusions with evidence, but some support lacks credibility, relevance, and/or use of appropriate formulas, techniques, and/or methodologies.	Student minimally supports or neglects to support claims/conclusions with relevant and credible evidence, and/or use of appropriate formulas, techniques, and/or methodologies.
RESPONDING TO BIAS	Student demonstrates ability to identify and address instances of bias in a sophisticated manner, both creatively and critically.	Student demonstrates ability to identify and address instances of bias.	Student demonstrates ability to identify bias while minimally addressing it.	Student demonstrates little to no ability to identify bias.

Last updated on April 27, 2023