CSci363 – User Interface Design

Fall 2019

Project Teams In-Class

Team 01			Team 02			Team 03			Team 04			Team 05			Team 06				Team 07									
	Andie Jackson		Ty Barbot			Spencer Bretz			Sarah Miller				Elena Corpus				Zachary Popek				Makenna Peters							
	Mahdi Velashani			Jack Neis			Michael Turnbull			Kayanna Morgan				Lucas Iverson			Wyatt Gage				Rachel Dillman							
	12/02/19			12/02/19			12/02/19			12/02/19				12/04/19			12/04/19				12/04/19							
	1:00-1:12			1:15 – 1:27			1:30 - 1:42			1:45 – 1:57			1:00 - 1:12			1:15 – 1:27				1:30 - 1:42								
V	7	P	0	S	V	P	0	S	V	P	0	S	V	P	0	S	V	P	0	S	V	P	0	S	V	P	0	S

	Team 08			Team 09			Team 10			Team 11			Team 12			Team 13				Team 14							
S	Saaid Mohamed		Conrad Wiener			Tony Arau			Daniel Baurceanu				Anthony Olson				Nicholas Christian				Samuel Landa						
M	Mohamed Matan		Ryan Adame				Seth Thoelke				Richard Osborn				Matthew Cherian			Alexander Mailes			Patrick Dougherty			erty			
	12/04/19		12/06/19			12/06/19			12/06/19				12/06/19			12/09/19				12/09/19							
	1:45 – 1:57		1:00-1:12			1:15 – 1:27			1:30 - 1:42			1:45 – 1:57			1:00 - 1:12				1:15 – 1:27								
V	P	0	S	V	P	0	S	V	P	0	S	V	P	0	S	V	P	0	S	V	P	0	S	V	P	0	S

Team 15	Team 16	Team 17	Team 18						
Adrick Edinger	Elias Ghribi	Ryan Hawley	David Hettich						
Isiah Klingfus	Kim Hyeyoung	Darren Joyner	Isaac Jensen						
			Ryan Jevning						
12/09/19	12/09/19	12/11/19	12/11/19						
1:30 - 1:42	1:45 – 1:57	1:00 - 1:12	1:15 – 1:27						
V P O S	V P O S	V P O S	V P O S						

Presentation Rubric

Scale I: Vocal Expression

Vocal expression refers to the distinctness of the articulation and pronunciation of words. This refers to the voice rather than to meaning. The rating is an evaluation of the clearness of the expression, not the understandability of the meaning of the word being used.

85 – **100** Clear throughout

70 – 84 Generally clear

50 – 69 Poor articulation

Scale II: Physical Expression

Physical expression refers to the degree to which the speaker maintains eye contact with the listeners. One extreme is represented by the person who either avoids eye contact altogether, the other by the person who seems to be staring constantly at you. The ideal is represented by the person who attracts the listener's attention and interest through use of the eyes without making the listener uncomfortable.

85 – 100 Involves audience with eye contact

70 - 84 Some eye contact

50 - 69 Avoids eye contact

Scale III: Organization

Organization refers to the sequencing of main points within the message. No order would be extremely confusing to listeners, while effective order helps them both to follow and to anticipate ideas.

85 – 100 Effective order

70 – 84 Some order

50 - 69 No order

Scale IV: Support and Elaboration

Support and elaboration refer to the way the speaker works with each idea. Does the speaker provide proof, data, and evidence? Are illustrations, examples, etc., sufficient to support and clarify the ideas and their relevance to the social implication of the subject/topic?

85 – 100 Reasoning clear and effective

70 – 84 Reasoning clear

50 – 69 Reasoning unclear