

Self-Evaluation Rubric for the Module 6 Assignment

Self-evaluation supports an honest assessment of knowledge and skills about a module. You should apply the rubric to assess your performance so that you can learn from your mistakes. An error is an opportunity to correct a misunderstanding of a concept, problem statement, or software/language feature. Learning from mistakes is an important key to success. You should consider mistakes as an essential element of your learning process. If you doubt the importance of learning from mistakes, please search under “learning from mistakes” to read about the benefits of learning from mistakes.

Before using the grading rubric, each problem should meet basic requirements. Each problem should have an ERD using the Crow’s Foot notation drawn with either the ER Assistant or Visual Paradigm. The ER Assistant uses the Crow’s Foot notation in the course notes precisely. Visual Paradigm has some minor deviations from the Crow’s Foot notation in the course notes.

After complying with the basic requirements for each problem, you should submit your assignment and apply the grading rubric in Tables 1 to 3. For each problem, you should note each error following rubric elements and the solution provided in a separate document. Be honest in your assessment so that you learn from your mistakes. If you have major errors, you should rework the problem without seeing the solution and then reassess your revised solution. You should see improvement on your second attempt along with an understanding of your errors.

Table 1: Rubric for Self-Evaluation of Problem 1

Rubric Element	Error Type	Comments
Entity types	Major	Two entity types (<i>LabVisit</i> and <i>Patient</i>). Should not have extra entity types
Relationships	Major	A 1-M relationship with the crow’s foot symbol should be near <i>LabVisit</i> ; The relationship line should indicate a regular relationship, not an identifying relationship.
Relationship names	Minor	An appropriate relationship name between <i>LabVisit</i> and <i>Patient</i> , preferably an active verb such as <i>Visits</i> .
Minimum cardinality	Medium	Minimum cardinality of 1 is defined so that a patient is required for a lab visit.
<i>Patient</i> attributes	Medium	<i>PatNo</i> as the PK and other attributes as

		indicated in the solution ERD
<i>LabVisit</i> attributes	Medium	<i>LVNo</i> as the PK and other attributes as indicated in the solution ERD

Table 2: Rubric for Self-Evaluation of Problem 2

Rubric Element	Error Type	Comments
Entity types	Major	A new entity type (<i>Lab</i>); Should not have extra entity types
Relationship	Major	A 1-M relationship with the crow's foot symbol should be near <i>LabVisit</i> ; The relationship line should indicate a regular relationship, not an identifying relationship.
Relationship name	Minor	An appropriate relationship name between <i>LabVisit</i> and <i>Lab</i> , preferably an active verb such as <i>Conducts</i> .
Minimum cardinality	Medium	Minimum cardinality of 1 is defined so that a lab is required for a lab visit.
<i>Lab</i> attributes	Medium	<i>LabNo</i> as the PK and other attributes as indicated in the solution ERD

Table 3: Rubric for Self-Evaluation of Problem 3

Rubric Element	Error Type	Comments
Entity types	Major	A new entity type (<i>Specimen</i>); Should not have extra entity types
Relationship	Major	A 1-M relationship with the crow's foot symbol should be near <i>LabVisit</i> ; The relationship line should indicate a regular relationship, not an identifying relationship.
Relationship name	Minor	An appropriate relationship name between <i>LabVisit</i> and <i>Specimen</i> , preferably an active verb such as <i>Produces</i> .
Minimum cardinality	Medium	Minimum cardinality of 1 is defined so that a lab visit is required for a specimen and a lab visit products at least one specimen.
<i>Speciman</i> attributes	Medium	<i>SpecNo</i> as the PK and other attributes as indicated in the solution ERD