# Competency Rubric

# Core Competency Scoring Rubric

## Quantiative Literacy - QNT3

QNT3 Apply approaches: Quantitative Literacy – QNT3 Apply approaches – Students apply quantitative approaches to solve problems and draw plausible conclusions. Examples of quantitative approaches include: modeling with a function or equation, using a formula, following the steps of a procedure, performing calculations, using trial and error, estimating,

Table 1: Caption

#### Level Description

#### 4 - Advanced

Advanced performances exceed the expectations for Ferris graduates. This work shows an effective and well-developed response to the learning outcome. These students represent the strongest fraction of our graduates.

#### 3 - Proficient

Proficient performances meet the expectations for Ferris graduates. This work demonstrates a sufficient response to the learning outcome with regard to scope and accuracy. All students are expected to attain this level of ability by graduation.

#### 2 - Progressing

Developing performances approach the expectations for Ferris graduates. Although this work is more accomplished than that of novices, the scope and accuracy of the response does not yet satisfactorily address the learning outcome. This should be true of most first and second year students.

### 1 - Beginning

Beginning performances do not meet the expectations for Ferris graduates. This work exhibits a novice level of ability with regard to addressing the learning outcome. This is the expected skill level for our incoming first year students

## 0 - Unsatisfactory

Unsatisfactory performances neither meet the expectations for Ferris graduates nor those for incoming freshmen. This work exhibits profound deficiencies and/or is incomplete.

Advanced: Students apply three or more quantitative approaches to solve problems and construct compelling arguments for their conclusions.

Proficient: Students apply at least two different quantitative approaches to solve problems and construct strong arguments for their conclusions.

Progressing: Students apply at least two different quantitative approaches to solve problems but construct only weak arguments for their conclusions.

Beginning: Students apply at least one quantitative approach to their conclusions.

Unsatisfactory: Students are unable to apply even one quantitative approach to solve problems.