CORE 2 Rubric

PLO ASSESSED: CORE #2

COURSE PREFIX/NUMBER: **SIGNATURE ASSIGNMENT ID:**

SEMESTER: **STUDENT ID CODE:**

                                                                                      ASSESSOR ID CODE:

Rubric Title: Oral Communication* (Adapted from the Oral Communication VALUE RUBRIC of AACU)

Brief Assignment Descriptor: For your final speech, you will present a speech that persuades audience members to do something for a Church missionary group. You will focus on the giving of time, talent, or treasure to a mission and the persuasive elements to get people to voluntarily give them. You can pick a mission in your own congregation or whatever worthwhile mission you think deserves more of our support. This speech should be between 6-9 minutes long. Speeches should include a speaking outline and reference sheet, in APA style, to be turned in at the time of your speech performance.

PLO Assessed	Evaluation Criteria	4 = Exceeds Expectations	3 = Meets Expectations	2 = Meets Most Expectations	1 = Meets Some Expectations	0 = Fails to Meet Expectations	Assessor Score	Assessor Note
Core # 2 Oral Communication	Organization- The grouping and sequencing of ideas and supporting material in a presentation. An organizational pattern that supports the effectiveness of a presentation typically includes an introduction, one or more identifiable sections in the body of the speech, and a conclusion. An organizational pattern that enhances the effectiveness of the presentation reflects a purposeful choice among	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is clearly and consistently observable and is skillful and makes the content of the presentation cohesive	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is clearly and consistently observable within the presentation	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is intermittently observable within the presentation	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is not observable from a wholistic aspect throughout the presentation, though some elements may be present.	There is no organizational pattern and no elements of an introduction, body structure, or conclusion.		

	possible alternatives, such as a chronological pattern, a problem-solution pattern, an analysis-of-parts pattern, etc., that makes the content of the presentation easier to follow and more likely to accomplish its purpose.						
	Language- Vocabulary, terminology, and sentence structure. Language that supports the effectiveness of a presentation is appropriate to the topic and audience, grammatical, clear, and free from bias. Language that enhances the effectiveness of a presentation is also vivid, imaginative, and expressive	Language choices are imaginative, memorable, and compelling, and enhance the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience	Language choices are thoughtful and generally support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience	Language choices are mundane and commonplace and partially support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience	Language choices are unclear and minimally support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is not appropriate to audience.	Language is not only inappropriate, but is offensive and lacks any consideration of ethical public speaking principles.	
	Delivery- Posture, gestures, eye contact, and use of the voice. Delivery techniques enhance the effectiveness of the presentation when the speaker stands and moves with authority, looks more often at the audience than at his/her speaking materials/notes, uses the voice expressively, and uses few vocal fillers	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation compelling, and speaker appears polished and confident. Elements are observable throughout the presentation.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation interesting, and speaker appears comfortable.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation understandable, and speaker appears tentative.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) detract from the presentation, and speaker appears uncomfortable.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation incomprehensible and ineffective as a oral presentation.	

	("um," "uh," "like," "you know," etc.).						
	Supporting Material- Explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities, and other kinds of information or analysis that supports the principal ideas of the presentation. Supporting material is generally credible when it is relevant and derived from reliable and appropriate sources. Supporting material is highly credible when it is also vivid and varied across the types listed above (e.g., a mix of examples, statistics, and references to authorities). Supporting material may also serve the purpose of establishing the speakers credibility.	A variety of supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from different authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that significantly supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	Supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from different authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that significantly supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	A variety of supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from different authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that partially supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	Insufficient supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from different authorities) make reference to information or analysis that minimally supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	There is no use of supporting material and reasoning connecting the speaker's claim to any evidence other than personal opinion. The credibility of the presenter is questionable and undemonstrated.	
		Central message is compelling	Central message is clear and consistent	Central message is basically	Central message can be deduced,	Central message is not explicitly	

	Central Message- The main point/thesis/"bottom line"/"take-away" of a presentation. A clear central message is easy to identify; a compelling central message is also vivid and memorable.	(especially stated, appropriately repeated, memorable, and strongly supported.)	with the supporting material.	understandable but is not often repeated and is not memorable.	but is not explicitly stated in the presentation.	stated nor deductible from the presentation.		

Oral Communication VALUE Rubric

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Oral communication is a prepared, purposeful presentation designed to increase knowledge, foster understanding, or to promote change in the listeners' attitudes, values, beliefs, or behaviors.