

NEIU Writing Rubric*

Quality Criteria	No/Limited Proficiency (1 point)	Some Proficiency (2 points)	Proficiency (3 points)	High Proficiency (4 points)
1. Thesis/Focus: (a) Clarity (b) Originality	Reader cannot determine thesis & purpose OR thesis has no relation to the writing task.	Thesis and purpose are somewhat vague OR only loosely related to the writing task, AND/OR unimaginative	Thesis and purpose are fairly clear and match the writing task. Thesis and purpose are somewhat original.	Thesis and purpose are clear; closely match the writing task, and provide fresh insight.
2. Organization	Unclear organization OR organizational plan is inappropriate to thesis. No transitions.	Some signs of logical organization in support of the thesis. Transitions are abrupt, illogical, and ineffective.	Organization supports thesis and purpose. Transitions are generally appropriate. However, sequence of ideas could be improved	Fully & imaginatively supports thesis & purpose. Sequence of ideas is effective. Transitions are smooth and effective
3. Support/ Reasoning: (a) Ideas (b) Details	Offers simplistic, undeveloped, or cryptic support for ideas; Inappropriate or off-topic generalizations, faulty assumptions, errors of fact.	Offers some support that may that may be dubious, too broad or obvious. Details are too general, not interpreted, irrelevant to thesis, or inappropriately repetitive	Offers solid but less original reasoning. Assumptions are not always recognized or made explicit. Contains some appropriate details or examples	Substantial, logical, & concrete development of ideas. Assumptions are made explicit. Details are germane, original, and convincingly interpreted
4. Use of sources: Documentation	Fails to use sources AND/OR overuse of quotations or paraphrase AND/OR uses source material without acknowledgement.	Uses relevant sources but substitutes them for the writer's own ideas. Quotations & paraphrases may be too long and/or inconsistently referenced.	Uses sources to support, extend, and inform, the writer's own development of idea. Doesn't overuse quotes, but may not always conform to required style manual.	Uses sources to support, extend, and inform, but not substitute writer's own development of idea. Skillfully combines material from a variety of sources. Always conforms to style manual.
5. Style (a) Sentences (b) Diction (c) Tone/Voice	Superficial and stereotypical language. Oral rather than written language patterns predominate	Sentences show little variety, simplistic. Diction is somewhat immature; relies on clichés. Tone may have some inconsistencies in tense and person	Sentences show some variety & complexity. Uneven control. Diction is accurate, generally appropriate, less advanced. Tone is appropriate	Sentences are varied, complex, & employed for effect. Diction is precise, appropriate, using advanced vocabulary. Tone is mature, consistent, suitable for topic and audience
6. Writing Conventions: Grammar/Spelling/ Usage/Punctuation	Mechanical & usage errors so severe that writer's ideas are difficult to understand	Repeated weaknesses in mechanics and usage. Pattern of flaws	Grammar and syntax are correct with very few errors in spelling or punctuation.	Essentially error free. Evidence of superior control of diction

* Based in part on a rubric by Barbara Walvoord, in B. Walvoord & V. Johnson Anderson, *Effective Grading*, 1998