SEEDS Student Learning Outcome(s)/Rubric

Ethical Inquiry

Student Learning Outcomes:

- *Describe ethical philosophies, frameworks and perspectives in relation to their historical context, features, and/or applications.*
- *Identify, describe and explain the relevant viewpoints included in ethical statements and their implications.*
- *Apply ethical concepts to real-life situations by presenting well-reasoned ethical positions.*
- *Identify and explain their own principles and values and the implications these may have for others who may share or not share said values.*

Criterion	Exemplary/Excellent	Proficient/Good	Basic/Satisfactory	Below Basic/Needs Improvement
Ethical Perspectives	Clearly and concisely describes relevant ethical frameworks, principles, guidelines, or standards and deftly explains their interrelationship, history, features, or use.	Articulate/ explain ethical frameworks, principles, guidelines, or standards and a basic assessment of their interrelationship, history, features, or use.	Provides a basic explanation of ethical frameworks, principles, guidelines, or standards and a limited analysis of their interrelationship, historical development, key features, or practical applications..	Fails to provide a basic explanation of ethical frameworks, principles, guidelines, or standards and makes a limited analysis of their interrelationships, historical development, key features, or practical application.
Ethical Issues	Identifies and accurately describes an issue of ethical interest, including multiple	Identifies and adequately describes an issue of ethical interest, including multiple	Identifies and partially describes an issue of ethical interest, may include	Identifies an issue of ethical interest but fails to identify multiple viewpoints; poses

	viewpoints and their implications; poses critical questions about the issue and explains how these might be addressed according to relevant ethics.	viewpoints and their implications; poses some questions about the issue and explains how these might be addressed according to relevant ethics.	multiple viewpoints and their implications; poses some questions about the issue and partially explains how these might be addressed according to relevant ethics.	irrelevant questions about the issue without explanation for how such questions might be addressed according to relevant ethics.
Ethical Reasoning	Develops a well-reasoned, well-supported position that applies relevant ethical frameworks, principles, guidelines, or standards to an issue; thoroughly responds to potential objections/additions from different viewpoints.	Develops an adequately reasoned and supported position that applies relevant ethical frameworks, principles, guidelines, or standards to an issue; mostly responds to potential objections/additions from different viewpoints.	Partially develops a position that applies relevant ethical frameworks, principles, guidelines, or standards to an issue; partially responds to potential objections/additions from different viewpoints.	Fails to develop a position that applies relevant ethical frameworks, principles, guidelines, or standards to an issue; fails to respond to potential objections/additions from different viewpoints.
Ethical Self-Awareness	Identifies and adequately explains one's core principles and/or values, provides reasons for holding them, and considers their potential implications for oneself and one's community.	Identifies and adequately explains one's core principles and/or values, provides reasons for holding them, and considers their potential implications for oneself and one's community.	Identifies and may partially explain one's core principles and/or values, provides a reason for holding them, and speculates on a potential implication for oneself and one's community.	Identifies core principles and/or values with minimal or no explanation, does not provide reasons for holding them and/or does not reflect on their potential implications for oneself and one's community.

Glossary:

Core principles/values: Those fundamental ideas that consciously or unconsciously influence one's ethical thinking and conduct. Even when unacknowledged, core principles/values shape one's actions. These principles/values can reflect one's environment, religion, culture, or training. A person may or may not choose to act on their core principles/values.

Ethics: The different means through which right human conduct is judged, such as ethical theories (e.g., utilitarian, deontological, care, virtue, deep ecology) or ethical concepts (e.g., rights, justice, duty, care, service).