Rubric for the evaluation of presentations

	A (A to A-)	B (B+ to B-)	C (C+ to C-)	D (D+ to F)
	90-100	80-89	69-79	Less than 69
	Exemplary	Good	Poor	Fail
Objective				
	 Identifies and explains 	 Correct but incomplete 	Identified only the topic.	The identification of the
and summary of	the problem and the	statement of the problem		topic is too broad or
the	hypothesis investigated	and the hypothesis		vague or is missing.
problem/question that is	in the paper.	investigated in the paper.		
investigated	 Identifies complexities of 	 Does not identify all the 		
	the issues.	complexities related to		
		the issues.		
	Provides information on	Provides information on	Provides information on	Provides only very scarce
relevant and	the background and the	the background but does	the background but does	information on the
existing	state-of the-art of the	not make a connection	not make a connection	background.
knowledge	issue discussed in the	with the issues discussed	with the issues discussed	
	paper.	in the paper.	in the paper.	
	All information is correct.	All information is correct.	Some information is	
	• All illiormation is correct.	• All illiormation is correct.		
3. Presentation of	Understands and	Understands and	wrong. • Does not make a clear	- Doos not prosent the
the methodology	explains the overall	explains the overall	connection between the	 Does not present the methodology.
the methodology	technical development	technical development	methodology and the	metriodology.
	and its connection to the	and its connection to the	investigated problem.	
	investigated problem.	investigated problem.	investigated problem.	
	mvestigatea problem.	mivestigated problem.	Does not present any	
	 Provides an evaluation 	Does not present an	evaluation of the	
	and insightful	evaluation of the	methodology or any	
	observations on the	methodology and does	critical observations on	
	methodology.	not provide any critical	it.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	observations on it.		
	 All data presented is 		Some of the data	
	correct.	All data presented is	presented is wrong.	
		correct.		

4. Analysis of the results	 Presents the results in a clear, succinct and correct way with the use of appropriate tools, e.g., shows the chart to the class when presenting data from a chart. Shows understanding of the results and their intuitive meaning. The presentation is descriptive and analytical. 	 Presents the results in a clear and correct way with the use of appropriate tools, e.g., shows the chart to the class when presenting data from a chart. Tries to present too many results. Shows understanding only of some of the results. The presentation is more descriptive than analytical. 	 Does not present the results in a clear and succinct way. Some of the results are wrong. Shows inadequate understanding of the results. 	Does not present results.
5. Conclusions and discussion	 Presents the conclusions drawn by the authors in a clear way. Recognises limits of the study and evaluates the credibility of the conclusions. Distinguishes clearly between fact and opinion. Makes conclusions and connections to other information provided during the course and communicates the logical path to the conclusion. 	 Presents the conclusions drawn by the authors in a clear way. Does not recognise the limits of the study and does not evaluate the credibility of the conclusions. Distinguishes clearly between fact and opinion. Makes some conclusions and connections to other information provided during the course. 	 Fails to present the conclusions in a clear way. Does not recognize the limits of the study. Does not distinguish between fact and opinion. Does not consider the conclusions in connections to other information provided during the course. 	 Does not present the conclusions or presents conclusions which are not justified. Does not recognize the limits of the study. Does not distinguish between fact and opinion. Does not consider the conclusions in connections to other information provided during the course.