Scoring Rubric for Social Science Core
Scorers will use a "0" when student work provides no evidence that the learning objective was actually addressed.

Objective	Highly proficient-4	Proficient-3	Approaching proficiency-2	Not proficient-1
1.1 Apply deductive and inductive reasoning to analyze social science topics.	Consistently and thoughtfully uses deductive and/or inductive reasoning as the basis for analysis of a topic, providing a well-developed and logical analysis of a topic with conclusions that follow from deductive and/or inductive reasoning.	Analysis is based in deductive and/or inductive reasoning as the basis for analysis of a topic, and provides a reasonable analysis of a topic with conclusions consistent with deductive and/or inductive reasoning, although there may be some gaps throughout.	There is some analysis of the topic, but it is not clearly grounded in inductive or deductive reasoning. Draws reasonable and plausible conclusions, but these are not the product of deductive and/or inductive reasoning.	Topic is presented very descriptively, without a logical analytic framework. Limited conclusions given that indicate an understanding of principles of deductive and/or inductive reasoning.
1.2 Evaluate evidence used to test theories, hypotheses, or predictions.	Thoroughly and systematically evaluates evidence for accuracy, limitations, and relevance to concepts, theories, hypotheses, or predictions.	Evaluates evidence for accuracy and relevance, with some attention to limitations for how it applies to concepts, theories, hypotheses, or predictions.	Offers some evaluation of evidence of the accuracy, relevance, or limitations for concepts, theories, hypotheses, or predictions, but it may be incomplete or at a fairly general level.	Provides very limited analysis of evidence; what is provided may lack relevance, specificity, and accuracy for concepts, theories, hypotheses, or predictions.
1.3 Recognize that social scientific theories and/or data permit multiple interpretations or conclusions, and articulates reasons for the differing interpretation or conclusions.	Thoroughly and clearly articulates more than one interpretation or conclusion that can be drawn from a theory or body of data. Offers in-depth, sophisticated explanation for how and why these interpretations or conclusions are plausible based on relevant theoretical assumptions, methodologies used, or strength of data.	Describes more than one interpretation or conclusion that can be drawn from a theory or body of data. Offers an explanation for how and why the interpretations or conclusions differ based on relevant theoretical assumptions, methodologies used, or strength of data, but these explanations may lack depth.	Describes more than one interpretation or conclusion that can be drawn from a theory or body of data, although one may be more fully or accurately described than another. Offers limited explanation for how and why the interpretations or conclusions differ based on relevant theoretical assumptions, methodologies used, or strength of data.	Describes more than one interpretation or conclusion from a theory or body of data, but no explanation is offered.