RSD

SC400 Research Methods (Level 4 RSD): Marking Criteria

Students	Below benchmark (below 50%)	Benchmark (50-70%)	Milestone (70-90%)	Capstone (90-100%)
a. Embark & Clarify Respond to or initiate research and clarify what knowledge is required, including ethical/cultural and social/team considerations. ASSESSMENT: Proposal	 Research hypothesis is not written in a way that gives some sense of the. Research design. Introduction of the report lacks clarity or rationale. Little indication of clarification of ethical issue or unclear plan to deal with ethical issues. 	 □ Research hypothesis is stated, however it does not provide clear idea for the research design □ Introduction of the report provides a clear background and rationale for the experiment □ Identification of relevant potential ethical issues and provides an effective plan to manage these, however, little evidence provided from journal entries. 	 Research hypothesis s clearly framed to provide direction for Research design. Introduction of the report provides a clear background and rationale for the Research design. Identification of relevant potential ethical issues and provides an effective plan to manage these as demonstrated by dated journal entries. 	□ Research hypothesis s clearly framed to provide direction for experimental design and is innovative. □ Introduction of the report demonstrates the relationship of the experiment to the literature □ Farsighted identification of potential ethical issues and effective plan to manage these, as demonstrated by dated journal entries.
b. Find & Generate Find and generate needed information/data using appropriate methodology. ASSESSMENT: Proposal	 □ Information on data generation methodology is not clear, reproducible, in keeping with hypothesis and has flaws. □ Search strategy for references is is not specified 	 □ Information on data generation methodology is not very clear reproducible, in keeping with hypothesis and has some flaws. □ Search strategy for references is specified 	 □ Information on data generation methodology is clear, reproducible, in keeping with hypothesis and without flaws. □ Search strategy for references is specified 	□ Information on data generation methodology is explicit, reproducible, in keeping with hypothesis and without flaws. □ Search strategy for references is specified
c. Evaluate & Reflect Select appropriate and credible information, data and sources and critically reflect on the research processes used. ASSESSMENTS: 1. Literature Review 2. Proposal	□ Specifies credibility indicators for data, however, these are not relevant or there is no explanation how the generated data generally fulfills these indicators.	□ Specifies some credibility indicators for data, and explains how the generated data generally fulfills these indicators to some extent.	□ Specifies relevant credibility indicators for data, and explains how the generated data generally fulfills these indicators.	□ Specifies relevant credibility indicators for data, and explains how the generated data fulfills these indicators. □ Internal and external indicators of credibility of published sources are provided
d. Organise & Manage Organise information collected/ generated, and manage teams and research processes. ASSESSMENTS: 1. Literature Review 2. Proposal	 □ Organises data/information such that the trends are not visible □ The report is structured in a manner that is not easy to follow and fits the some guidelines. 	□ Organises data/information accurately in ways that make trends visible □ The report is structured in a manner that makes it easy to follow and fits the certain guidelines.	 □ Organises data/information accurately in ways that make trends visible □ The report is structured in a manner that makes it easy to follow and fits the certain guidelines. 	□ Organises data/information accurately in the ways that make trends clearly visible □ The report is structured in a manner that makes it easy to follow and is in accordance with discipline propocals.
e. Analyse & Synthesise Analyse information/data critically and synthesise new knowledge to produce coherent individual/team understandings. ASSESSMENTS: 1. Literature Review 2. Proposal	 □ Analysis of data utilizes inappropriate statistical or other appropriate treatments at most places. □ Analysis of data does not provide appropriate explanations for the information trends/lack of trends. □ Uses the analysis to address the research hypothesis including providing indications of levels of uncertainty □ Poor synthesis of articles 	 □ Analysis of data utilizes some appropriate statistical or other appropriate treatments. □ Analysis of data provides some possible explanations for the information trends/lack of trends and argues for the most likely one(s). □ Uses the analysis to address the research hypothesis including providing indications of levels of uncertainty □ Good synthesis of articles 	 □ Analysis of data utilizes appropriate statistical or other appropriate treatments. □ Analysis of data provides some possible explanations for the information trends/lack of trends and argues for the most likely one(s). □ Uses the analysis to address the research hypothesis including providing clear indications of levels of uncertainty □ Comprehensive synthesis of articles 	□ Analysis of data utilizes appropriate statistical or other appropriate treatments. □ Analysis of data provides several possible explanations for the data information trends/lack of trends and argues for the most likely one(s). □ Uses the analysis to definitively address the research hypothesis including providing clear indications of levels of uncertainty □ Comprehensive synthesis of articles
f. Communicate and Apply Write, present and perform the	□ Title present but gives no clear indication of what the report addresses.	□ Title proves an indication of the contents of report, but lacks focus or is verbose	□ Title succinctly encapsulates the nature of the project report.	□ Title grabs the reader's interest and succinctly encapsulates the nature of the project report.

processes, understandings and □ Citing and referencing uses Harvard convention □. applications of the research, and □. □ Citing and referencing uses Harvard accurately to give credit where it is due and leave respond to feedback, heeding convention successfully most times to give breadcrumbs for readers to track ancestry of ethical, social and cultural (ESC) □ Identifies relevant ethical instances from credit where it is due and leave breadcrumbs issues. project, however these only address one □ Identifies several instances from own project for for readers to track ancestry of ideas ethical layer each ethical layer and demonstrates the inter-□ Ethical examples provided are not clearly **ASSESSMENTS:** relevant to aspects of the project, or do □ Identifies one or more instances from own relationships between them. 1. Proposal not appear to have an ethical dimension project for at least 3 ethical layers. 2. Presentation

In this rubric above, the first and third set of criteria from the 'Ethics Rubric' 27/4/2012 have been incorporated: Recognise ethical issues (Facets A & F); Make ethical decisions (Facet A and F)

Also relevant from the Institutional outcomes, and that could be incorporated readily:

Professionalism: Effective time management (Facet D); Respect for chosen discipline/profession (Facet F)

Critical thinking: Identification of Issues (Facet A); Selection and use of information (Facet B); Appraisal of assumptions (Facet C); Formulation of own position (Facet E) Conclusions and related outcomes (Facet E).

Written Communication: Content (Facet F); Language and clarity (Facet F); Organisation: (Facet D); Referencing (Facet F)

Pacific consciousness: Integrate traditional and modern practices to sustain pacific societies (Facet F).

Teamwork: Accepts responsibility and contributes to team (Facets D, E); Fosters inclusive team dynamic (Facet A)

Creativity: Originality (Facet A); Researching Skills (Facets A to F); Problem solving skills (Facets A to F)

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^{*&#}x27;Layers' here relates to Chemical/physical; Social (including plagiarism); Cultural; & environmental layers ('Layers' is the term used in the institutional rubric)