Analyze evidence: Identify underlying assumptions in particular theoretical orientations, methodological approaches or arguments; locate, analyze, synthesize and

evaluate information; recognize quantitative and qualitative claims; relate evidence to alternative hypotheses, etc.

	1	2	3	4
Locating relevant sources of information	Has difficulty or is unable to locate information (sources) relevant to concepts or research question.	Locates information (sources) that partially relates to concepts or research question.	Locates information (sources) that directly relates to concepts or research question.	Locates information from a wide range of sources that directly relate to concepts or research question.
Questioning sources	Viewpoints of experts are taken as fact, without question.	Viewpoints of experts are taken as mostly fact, with little questioning.	Viewpoints of experts are subject to questioning.	Viewpoints of experts are questioned thoroughly.
Organizing and synthesizing evidence	Lists evidence or uses unframed quotations, but does not organize material to support the work's argument or focus.	Organizes evidence, but the organization is not effective in revealing patterns, differences or similarities that support the work's argument or focus.	Organizes and synthesizes evidence to reveal patterns, differences, or similarities related to the work's argument or focus.	Insightfully organizes and synthesizes evidence to reveal important patterns, differences, or similarities related to the work's argument or focus.
Interpreting evidence	Takes information from source(s) without any interpretation.	Takes information from source(s) with some interpretation, but not enough to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis.	Takes information from source(s) with enough interpretation to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis.	Takes information from source(s) with enough interpretation to develop a comprehensive analysis or synthesis.
Discerning credibility of evidence	Does not distinguish between sources of varying reliability.	Distinguishes between partisan advocates and other sources.	Distinguishes between peer- reviewed and non-peer- reviewed sources.	Distinguishes between peer- reviewed sources of varying reputation.