# Rubrics and Peer- or Self-Assessment: A Perfect Match
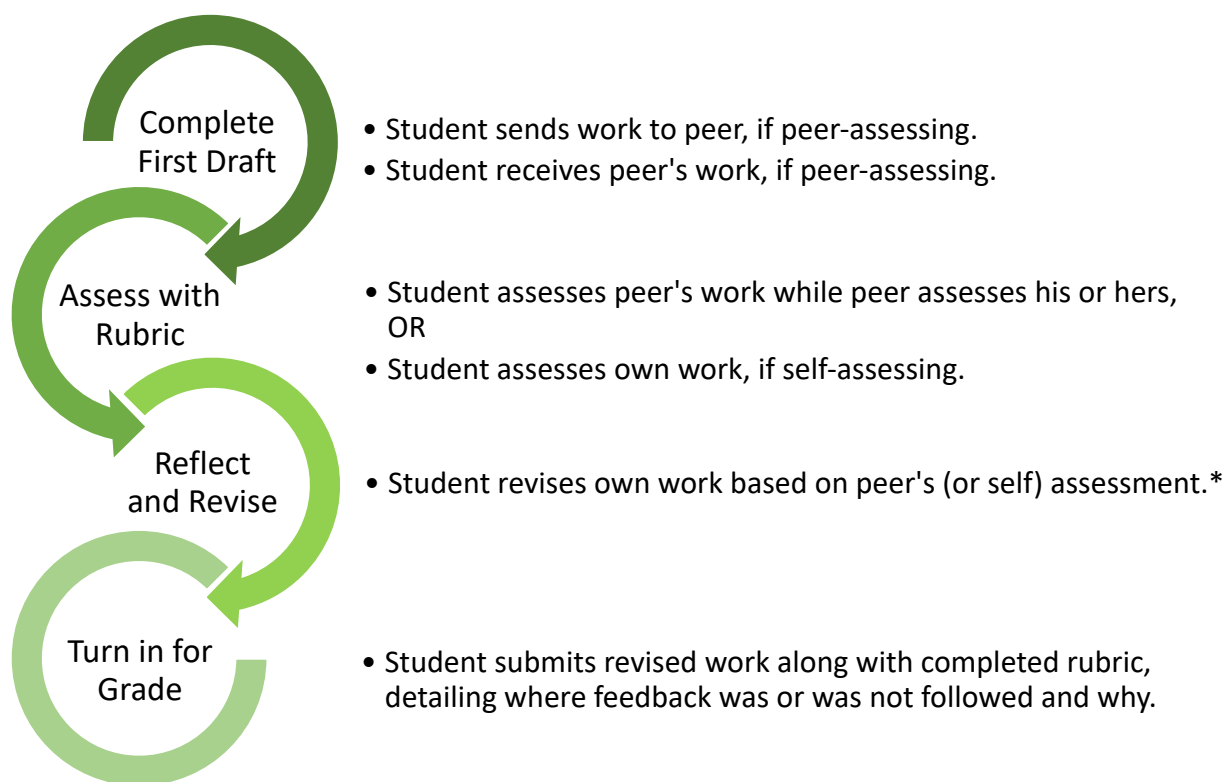
Rubrics guide student completion of satisfactory work (without providing work examples).

**Rubrics:**

- Provide a standardized format for unbiased feedback.
- Cover defined measures of achievement.
- Are customizable to each program or individual's needs and preferences.
- Are less efficient to grade than automatically scored exams.

**Self- and Peer-Assessment Strategies** encourage students to turn in their absolute best work. When used in conjunction with rubrics, students receive standardized constructive feedback that enables them to revise and reflect BEFORE you see their work.

**Here's how it works.**

**Complete First Draft**
- Student sends work to peer, if peer-assessing.
- Student receives peer's work, if peer-assessing.

**Assess with Rubric**
- Student assesses peer's work while peer assesses his or hers, OR
- Student assesses own work, if self-assessing.

**Reflect and Revise**
- Student revises own work based on peer's (or self) assessment.*

**Turn in for Grade**
- Student submits revised work along with completed rubric, detailing where feedback was or was not followed and why.

*Rubrics are usually used for projects, papers, and other authentic assessments for which an answer selection or equation will not suffice. Because of this, plagiarism is less of a concern. If plagiarism is a concern for a particular assignment, self-assessment may be a better solution.*

**Peer- or Self-Assessment with Rubrics:**

- Ensures one round of revisions prior to assignment submission.
- Provides a completed rubric or checklist detailing the strengths and weaknesses of the work and how they have or have not been addressed prior to submission.
- Encourages reflection.

*Interested in learning more? Reach out to SMHS Education Resources instructional designers (777-4272).*