

# PROJECT Grading Rubric

N405 Leadership and Management in Nursing – Fall 2011 – On-Line Course

Lakeview College of Nursing

Name: <i>Nicol Steels</i>	<b>Due: Saturday, October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2011</b> <b>Submitted:</b> Date: <i>10/4/11</i> Time: AM PM	<b>Total Score</b> <u>98</u> / 100
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Objective	Emerging	Mastering	Score	Comments
1) Identifies and summarizes the <b>problem/question</b> at issue (and/or the source's position). 15pts	Does not identify and summarize the problem, is confused or identifies a different and inappropriate problem.  Does not identify or is confused by the issue, or represents the issue inaccurately.	Identifies the main problem and subsidiary, embedded, or implicit aspects of the problem, and identifies them clearly, addressing their relationships to each other.  Identifies not only the basics of the issue, but recognizes nuances of the issue.	15	FVI - TJC conducts surveys every 3yrs. unless there is an issue, or the organization has chosen to be surveyed more frequently.
2) Identifies and presents the STUDENT'S OWN <b>hypothesis, perspective and position</b> as it is important to the analysis of the issue. 15pts	Addresses a single source or view of the argument and fails to clarify the established or presented position relative to one's own.  Fails to establish other critical distinctions.	Identifies, appropriately, one's own position on the issue, drawing support from experience, and information not available from assigned sources.	15	Worse that 6 pt. Satisfaction - Pain is often an indication of a complication - if not assessed continually - a complication can lead to more severe complications and negative clinical outcomes.
3) Identifies and considers OTHER salient <b>perspectives and positions</b> that are important to the analysis. 10pts	Deals only with a single perspective and fails to discuss other possible perspectives, especially those salient to the issue.	Addresses perspectives noted previously, and additional diverse perspectives drawn from outside information.	10	
4) Identifies and assesses the key <b>assumptions</b> . 15pts	Does not surface the assumptions and ethical issues that underlie the issue, or does so superficially.  <i>It would add in assumptions that if the nurse under-prioritizes the reassessment documentation, then they are probably under-prioritizing the assessment.</i>	Identifies and questions the validity of the assumptions and addresses the ethical dimensions that underlie the issue.	14	Not sure your reference to DHS reporting PUSMC data is accurate or complete. The reference should have been HCAHPS I think - the government required pt. survey.

*And what do they consider an assessment?*

Objective	Emerging	Mastering	Score	Comments
5) Identifies and assesses the quality of <b>supporting data/evidence</b> and provides additional data/evidence related to the issue. 10pts	Merely repeats information provided, taking it as truth, or denies evidence without adequate justification. Confuses associations and correlations with cause and effect.  Does not distinguish between fact, opinion, and value judgments.	Examines the evidence and source of evidence; questions its accuracy, precision, relevance, completeness.  Observes cause and effect and addresses existing or potential consequences.  Clearly distinguishes between fact, opinion, & acknowledges value judgments.	10	
6) Identifies and considers the influence of the <b>context</b> * on the issue. 15pts	Discusses the problem only in egocentric or sociocentric terms.  Does not present the problem as having connections to other contexts-cultural, political, etc.	Analyzes the issue with a clear sense of scope and context, including an <u>assessment of the audience of the analysis.</u>  Considers other pertinent contexts.	<del>15</del> 15	<del>Should include nurses, managers, IT, pts.</del> Addressed in Advantages section.
7) Identifies and assesses <b>conclusions, implications and consequences.</b> 20pts	Fails to identify conclusions, implications, and consequences of the issue or the key relationships between the other elements of the problem, such as context, implications, assumptions, or data and evidence.	Identifies and discusses conclusions, implications, and consequences considering context, assumptions, data, and evidence.  Objectively reflects upon their own assertions.	19	The C of your PICOT should be pain reassessment documented or NOT documented since this is the focus of your project (seems to be) vs. actual reassessment.