Peer Evaluation of Teaching—Rubric

This rubric identifies important facets of teaching effectiveness and distinguishable levels of competency. Its purpose is to encourage reasonable consistency and predictability in evaluations as well as to stimulate the process of teacher development.

Since no rubric can account for all discipline- and course-specific variables, peer evaluators may need to make appropriate adjustments.

Prior to the teaching observation, evaluators should ask the instructor to provide some context for the class session to be observed. What are the learning goals? What material will be covered? Has this material been covered previously? What will be the format (lecture, discussion, student presentations, small groups, etc.)? Are there any issues to be aware of? Summarize this information under "Class Context and Learning Goals" below.

During the teaching observation, ratings in each category should be explained by noting any significant observations in the "Comments/Rationale" section for that category. Likewise, whenever the evaluator feels the specified criteria do not fit the context of the course being observed, a clear rationale for departing from those criteria should be noted in the "Comments/Rationale" section.

Date:

Week of the semester:

Peer evaluator:

Instructor:

Course/section:						Location:	Time:
Number of students i	in at	tendance:					
Class Context and	l Le	arning Goals					
Structure of the I	ess	on					
Confusing		Awkward		Coherent		Effective	
Ideas were impeded		as were hindered		ideas were clear	-	ideas <i>and</i> many	
by significant		recurring moments	and	d easy to follow.		inces were clear	
confusion that was		minor confusion, a			and	l easy to follow.	
left unresolved or frequent or severe		oment of major ofusion that					
digressions that were		entually passed, or					
obviously		ressions that were					
counterproductive.	_	arly off topic.					
Possible factors to conside	er: Oi	der of presentation, o	organ	nization/logical flow,	clarit	y/quality of transition	ns/examples, information
load							
Comments/Rationale:							

Style of Delivery

	Disengaged	Low Engagement		Neutral		Engaged		Very Engaged
o ma	ery little engagement, the instructor seemed lisengaged, distracted or otherwise distanced, aking the material em dull	Inconsistent or low engagement, conveying the impression the instructor may be distracted or unsure about how to make the material interesting.	bu en cle	ert and polished, t not necessarily thusiastic; ar delivery but not ry dynamic.	or o	viously enthusiastic engaged by the oject, conveying ficient energy and erest.	or su pe so sti	pviously passionate fascinated by the bject, exuding ersonality and interest effectively that udents are visibly gaged at a high level.

Possible factors to consider: Volume and tone of voice; pace of delivery; integration of discussion questions, problems, etc.; use of eye contact, gestures, strategic movement around the classroom, etc.; use of narrative, humor, suspense, etc.

Comments/Rationale:			

Professional Demeanor

	Inappropriate		Marginal		Acceptable		Committed		Outstanding
Soi	Some aspects of Some aspects of Deme		meanor is	Demeanor conveys a			Demeanor is of role		
	meanor raise rious concerns		neanor may aken credibility or	acceptable and does lity or not detract or		positive sense of professionalism,		model caliber and seems to have	
aw	out credibility and vareness of ofessional norms.		ite classroom nagement issues.	dis	tract.	con	gesting a serious nmitment to ving students well.	pro	vated the fessionalism olayed by students.

Possible factors to consider: Punctuality, tone of delivery, familiarity with students, methods of classroom management

_			+_	/Rat	:	
((٦m	me	nts	/Rat	าดทล	ıle.

Use of Appropriate Instructional Tools (audio/visual aids, chalkboard, handouts, etc.)

Specify tool(s) used:

	Disruptive		Awkward		Neutral	Effective		Outstanding
delar conf beca used beca	tes substantial ys, distractions, or usion, either use the tool was I awkwardly or use a seemingly ntial tool was	dist cor bed use bed	eates minor delays, tractions, or nfusion, either cause the tool was ed awkwardly or cause a potentially pful tool was	un litt	herent and obtrusive, but adds le value or may em gimmicky.	ticeably enhances e lesson.	less the	eatly enhances the son and level of student gagement.

	i	r	•	١,
	ė	۰		١
	i	à	٠	

consistently enrich

the lesson.

			579
Excluded.	Excluded.		5

Possible factors to consider: Value added, clarity of format, skillfulness of integration, distractions/delays, etc.

Comments/Rationale:		

Student Participation

	Negative		Reserved		Comfortable		Engaged		Invigorated
ver Cla or par	dents participate ry rarely or never. ass seems apathetic tense, as if rticipation is welcome.	ver Cla he: wh par	ry rarely or never. ss seems timid or sitant, as if unsure ether or when rticipation is lcome.	spo is a The stu und to	dents participate pradically, but class attentive. ere is no indication dents feel welcome or unable participate. least 10% rticipated.	fee par the valu	dents obviously I comfortable ticipating and trust ir comments are ued. er 33% participated at least 20% ticipated eatedly.	fee par the sha Ove or a par	dents obviously el excited to rticipate and trust eir comments can ape the lesson. er 66% participated at least 40% rticipated

Possible factors to consider: Participation levels, eye contact, posture, facial expressions, distractions, etc.

Attentiveness to Students' Active Learning

on their active

engagement.

Rote **Passive** Basic Engaging Masterful Presents lesson in Presents lesson with Presents lesson with Presents lesson in Presents lesson in very few or no efforts few or generic efforts ways that encourage ways that require ways that require to assess and adapt to to assess and adapt students to think students to actively students to actively students' level of to students' level of about its meaning or explore the material explore the material comprehension or comprehension or importance. in greater depth. in greater depth and engagement. engagement (e.g. practice applying it. Responds to students' Responds to students' "Got it?", "Any verbal and non-verbal verbal and non-verbal Clearly attentive to questions?", "Get feedback by adjusting feedback by adapting students' verbal and working", etc.). delivery, but not pedagogy in ways that non-verbal feedback, Seems aware of necessarily by are generally and adapts pedagogy students' non-verbal adapting pedagogy. successful. in ways that are feedback, but does impressively effective. Student contributions Student contributions not require or build Student contributions have at least some enrich the lesson.

Possible factors to consider: Use of lecture, discussion questions, in-class assignments, group activities, student presentations, story-telling, previously-assigned work, participation strategies, etc.

effect on the lesson.

Comments/Rationale:

Cumulative Impressions

1. Based on what you observed, what are the instructor's top strengths?

2. Based on what you observed, what are the instructor's top opportunities for improvement?

3. Based on the peer-evaluation process, including your conversation with the instructor after class, what has the instructor learned from the peer-evaluation?