The VALUE rubrics were developed by teams of faculty experts representing colleges and universities across the United States through a process that examined many existing campus rubrics and related documents for each learning outcome and incorporated additional feedback from faculty. The rubrics articulate fundamental criteria for each learning outcome, with performance descriptors demonstrating progressively more sophisticated levels of attainment. The rubrics are intended for institutional-level use in evaluating and discussing student learning, not for grading. The core expectations articulated in all 16 of the VALUE rubrics can and should be translated into the language of individual campuses, disciplines, and even courses. The utility of the VALUE rubrics is to position learning at all undergraduate levels within a basic framework of expectations such that evidence of learning can by shared nationally through a common dialog and understanding of student success.

**Definition**

Teamwork is behaviors under the control of individual team members (effort they put into team tasks, their manner of interacting with others on team, and the quantity and quality of contributions they make to team discussions.)

**Framing Language**

Students participate on many different teams, in many different settings. For example, a given student may work on separate teams to complete a lab assignment, give an oral presentation, or complete a community service project. Furthermore, the people the student works with are likely to be different in each of these different teams. As a result, it is assumed that a work sample or collection of work that demonstrates a student’s teamwork skills could include a diverse range of inputs. This rubric is designed to function across all of these different settings.

Two characteristics define the ways in which this rubric is to be used. First, the rubric is meant to assess the teamwork of an individual student, not the team as a whole. Therefore, it is possible for a student to receive high ratings, even if the team as a whole is rather flawed. Similarly, a student could receive low ratings, even if the team as a whole works fairly well. Second, this rubric is designed to measure the quality of a process, rather than the quality of an end product. As a result, work samples or collections of work will need to include some evidence of the individual’s interactions within the team. The final product of the team’s work (e.g., a written lab report) is insufficient, as it does not provide insight into the functioning of the team.

It is recommended that work samples or collections of work for this outcome come from one (or more) of the following three sources: (1) students’ own reflections about their contribution to a team’s functioning, (2) evaluation or feedback from fellow team members about students’ contribution to the team’s functioning, or (3) the evaluation of an outside observer regarding students’ contributions to a team’s functioning. These three sources differ considerably in the resource demands they place on an institution. It is recommended that institutions using this rubric carefully consider the resources they are able to allocate to the assessment of teamwork and choose a means of compiling work samples or collections of work that best suits their priorities, needs, and abilities.
# TEAMWORK VALUE Rubric

For more information, please contact value@aacu.org

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet benchmark (cell one) level performance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capstone</th>
<th>Milestones</th>
<th>Benchmark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributes to Team Meetings</strong></td>
<td>Helps the team move forward by articulating the merits of alternative ideas or proposals.</td>
<td>Offers alternative solutions or courses of action that build on the ideas of others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facilitates the Contributions of Team Members</strong></td>
<td>Engages team members in ways that facilitate their contributions to meetings by both constructively building upon or synthesizing the contributions of others as well as noticing when someone is not participating and inviting them to engage.</td>
<td>Engages team members in ways that facilitate their contributions to meetings by constructively building upon or synthesizing the contributions of others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individual Contributions Outside of Team Meetings</strong></td>
<td>Completes all assigned tasks by deadline; work accomplished is thorough, comprehensive, and advances the project. Proactively helps other team members complete their assigned tasks to a similar level of excellence.</td>
<td>Completes all assigned tasks by deadline; work accomplished is thorough, comprehensive, and advances the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Fosters Constructive Team Climate** | Supports a constructive team climate by doing all of the following:  
• Treats team members respectfully by being polite and constructive in communication.  
• Uses positive vocal or written tone, facial expressions, and/or body language to convey a positive attitude about the team and its work.  
• Motivates teammates by expressing confidence about the importance of the task and the team’s ability to accomplish it.  
• Provides assistance and/or encouragement to team members. | Supports a constructive team climate by doing any three of the following:  
• Treats team members respectfully by being polite and constructive in communication.  
• Uses positive vocal or written tone, facial expressions, and/or body language to convey a positive attitude about the team and its work.  
• Motivates teammates by expressing confidence about the importance of the task and the team’s ability to accomplish it.  
• Provides assistance and/or encouragement to team members. | Supports a constructive team climate by doing any two of the following:  
• Treats team members respectfully by being polite and constructive in communication.  
• Uses positive vocal or written tone, facial expressions, and/or body language to convey a positive attitude about the team and its work.  
• Motivates teammates by expressing confidence about the importance of the task and the team’s ability to accomplish it.  
• Provides assistance and/or encouragement to team members. |
| **Responds to Conflict** | Addresses destructive conflict directly and constructively, helping to manage/resolve it in a way that strengthens overall team cohesiveness and future effectiveness. | Identifies and acknowledges conflict and stays engaged with it. | Redirecting focus toward common ground, toward task at hand (away from conflict). | Passively accepts alternate viewpoints/ideas/opinions. |