FIGURE 3. Designing and Using Rubrics as Tools for Effective Feedback		
Feedback Qualities	Effective design and use of a rubric	Ineffective design and use of a rubric
Specific	The rubric  • objectively and precisely describes the most important qualities (the success criteria) of effective learning and performance.  Effective feedback  • specifically describes the most relevant aspects of student work as related to the most important aspects of a specific level of success criteria.  • affirms areas of strength and informs specific actions the learner should take to improve their learning and performance.	<ul> <li>The rubric</li> <li>uses general language like "good" or "excellent" to describe differences between levels.</li> <li>confuses quantity with quality by focusing on surface features (e.g., number of slides).</li> <li>Ineffective feedback</li> <li>is ambiguous or vaguely worded.</li> <li>is presented as general praise ("good job!") or a vague suggestion ("Try harder.").</li> </ul>
Understandable	<ul> <li>The rubric</li> <li>is explained using tangible examples to illustrate the key traits, associated success criteria, and key differences in quality at each level.</li> <li>employs important academic language that's been explicitly taught to students.</li> <li>The feedback</li> <li>enables the learner to articulate (in their own words) the strengths and weaknesses of their work.</li> <li>shows the student specific actions that they can take to improve their learning and performance.</li> </ul>	An ineffective rubric  • is based on hidden criteria "in the teacher's head".  • uses terms and jargon that have not been taught to the learner.  The feedback  • gives a numerical score or grade, but does not explain the relationship among the grade, their work, and the most important attributes of quality.  • leaves the student wondering what they could do to improve.  • overwhelms the student.
Timely	The rubric  • is presented in advance for learner to use formatively to guide strategy and effort to produce work of high quality or evidence of deep understanding.  The feedback  • is provided to the student while it can still be used to improve their learning or performance.	The rubric  • is only revealed to the student when it is used to provide a summative judgment or grade.  The feedback  • is given solely as a summative grade or score.  • is given well after the student has done the work.
Actionable	<ul> <li>The rubric</li> <li>is used by the student to describe the goal, the current level of quality or depth of understanding, and strategies he/she can use to improve.</li> <li>is used by the student to guide self-assessment and reflection.</li> <li>The feedback</li> <li>is delivered with the expectation that it be used to make focused revisions, corrections, or other changes to improve the quality of learning or performance.</li> <li>includes opportunities for students to revise, practice, or refine their work in the future.</li> </ul>	The rubric  • is solely used by the teacher, not shared with or used by the student.  • is really a "single use" set of specifications that can't be transferred to any other task or learning goal.  The feedback  • is given with no expectation that the student does anything with it.  • is given with no opportunity for students to use the feedback to revise, practice, or refine their work.  • is given with only a vague statement of hope that the student might use it in the future.

Source: Adapted from Frontier, T. (2021). Teaching with clarity. ASCD. Used with permission.