

GE LANGUAGES LEARNING OUTCOME RUBRIC

GE LANGUAGE LEARNING OUTCOME 1 (of 2)

Students will understand, speak, read and write the target language at the intermediate or above level as defined by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Language (ACTFL) proficiency guidelines.

Learning Outcome	Novice	Intermediate	Advanced
Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can communicate short messages on highly predictable, everyday topics that affect them directly. They do so primarily through the use of isolated words and phrases that have been encountered, memorized, and recalled. Novice-level speakers may be difficult to understand even by the most sympathetic interlocutors accustomed to non-native speech. - Can understand key words, true aural cognates, and formulaic expressions that are highly contextualized and highly predictable, such as those found in introductions and basic courtesies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Able to create with the language when talking about familiar topics related to their daily life. They are able to recombine learned material in order to express personal meaning. Intermediate-level speakers can ask simple questions and can handle a straightforward survival situation. - Can understand information conveyed in simple, sentence-length speech on familiar or everyday topics. They are generally able to comprehend one utterance at a time while engaged in face-to-face conversations or in routine listening tasks such as understanding highly contextualized messages, straightforward announcements, or simple instructions and directions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage in conversation in a clearly participatory manner in order to communicate information on autobiographical topics, as well as topics of community, national, or international interest. The topics are handled concretely by means of narration and description in the major times frames of past, present, and future. - Can understand the main ideas and most supporting details in connected discourse on a variety of general interest topics, such as news stories, explanations, instructions, anecdotes, or travelogue descriptions.
Read/Comprehend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can understand key words and cognates, as well as formulaic phrases that are highly contextualized. Able to get a limited amount of information from highly predictable texts in which the topic or context is very familiar. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can understand information conveyed in simple, predictable, loosely connected texts. Readers rely heavily on contextual clues. They can most easily understand information if the format of the text is familiar. - Able to understand texts that convey basic information such as that found in announcements, notices, and online bulletin boards and forums. These texts are not complex and have a predictable pattern of presentation. The discourse is minimally connected and primarily organized in individual sentences and strings of sentences containing predominantly high-frequency vocabulary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can understand the main idea and supporting details of authentic narrative and descriptive texts. Readers are able to compensate for limitations in their lexical and structural knowledge by using contextual clues. - Able to understand texts that have a clear and predictable structure. For the most part, the prose is uncomplicated and the subject matter pertains to real-world topics of general interest. - Demonstrate an independence in their ability to read subject matter that is new to them. They have sufficient control of standard linguistic conventions to understand sequencing, time frames, and chronology.

Writing	- Can provide limited formulaic information and simple forms and documents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Able to meet practical writing needs. - Can ask and respond to simple questions in writing. - Can create with the language and communicate simple facts and ideas in a series of loosely connected sentences on topics of personal interest and social needs. - Write primarily in present time. At this level, writers use basic vocabulary and structures to express meaning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Able to write formal and informal texts. - Can narrate and describe in the major time frames of past, present, and future, using paraphrasing and elaboration to provide clarity. - Produce connected discourse of paragraph length and structure. - Show good control of the most frequently used structures and generic vocabulary.
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GE LANGUAGE LEARNING OUTCOME 2 (of 2)

Students will demonstrate an understanding of culture(s) where the target language is spoken and will compare similarities and differences across languages and cultures (according to National Standards in Foreign Language Education – Known as ‘The Five Cs’).

- **Criteria 1: Cultural Understanding**

Cultural understanding is an important part of world languages education. Experiencing other cultures develops a better understanding and appreciation of the relationship between languages and other cultures, as well as the student's native culture. Students become better able to understand other people's points of view, ways of life, and contributions to the world.

- **Criteria 2: Cultural Comparisons**

Students are encouraged to compare and contrast languages and cultures. They discover patterns, make predictions, and analyze similarities and differences across languages and cultures. Students often come to understand their native language and culture better through such comparisons.

Learning Outcome Criteria	Novice	Intermediate	Advanced
Cultural Understanding	Demonstrates a basic understanding of the target culture(s)' ways of life and contributions to the world.	Demonstrates a developing understanding of the relationship between language and culture, target culture(s)' points of view, ways of life, and contributions to the world.	Demonstrates an advanced understanding of the relationship between language and culture, target culture(s)' points of view, ways of life, and contributions to the world.
Cultural Comparisons	Recognizes superficial patterns across target cultures and makes simplistic and/or inaccurate comparisons	Recognizes more elaborate patterns across target cultures and makes more accurate and more detailed comparisons of languages and cultures	Recognizes complex patterns across target cultures and makes in-depth and insightful comparisons of languages and cultures