

**Long-Term Learning Gains in Students Using Community Based Learning
Scoring Rubric for Written Response Questions**

| Question | Points Attributed | Total Points |
|--|---|---|
| 1. What are the repeating themes of nervous system development? For each, provide a definition and an explanation of this process “in action” at example stages of development. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 point for identifying a theme - 1 point for defining the theme - 1 point for explaining the process in action - 1 point for identifying a stage of development | 4 points x total of 7 themes = 28 points |
| 2. Choose one of the developmental themes from above, and describe how an individual’s environment can influence nervous system development on the cellular/synaptic, circuit and behavioral level. Relate your answer to the appropriate critical period of development. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 point for identifying a theme - 1 point for describing the influence - 1 point for explaining the theme on a cellular/synaptic, circuit, and behavioral level - 1 point for relating the theme to a critical period of development | 4 points |
| 3. How well do you think you are able to convince someone of the importance of research conducted in the basic sciences? Why? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 point for answering well/not well - 1 point for a partial/brief response - 2 points for a full/thoughtful response | 3 points |
| 4. On a scale of 1-10, with 10 being the highest, how would you rate your ability to evaluate primary literature? (Ability to identify the relevant background, knowledge gap/rationale, primary methodology, major results, interpretation, and implications). Please explain your rationale. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 point for rating 1-10 - 1 point for no response - 2 points for partial/brief response - 3 points for full/thoughtful response | 4 points |
| 5. For the abstract above, identify the background, knowledge gap/rationale, primary methodology, major results, interpretation, and implications. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 point for identifying the background - 1 point for identifying the knowledge gap - 1 point for identifying the methodology - 1 point for identifying the major results - 1 point for identifying the interpretation - 1 point for identifying the implications | 6 points |
| 6. Using lay terms, “translate” the above abstract to a young parent with no formal scientific education. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 point for partial or incorrect translation - 2 points for full and accurate translation | 2 points |
| 7. Should science try to do “more” for the community than what it currently does? Why or why not? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 point for yes/no answer - 1 point for partial/brief response - 2 points for full/thoughtful response | 3 points |
| 8. In the context of scientific practice, does Catholic Social Tradition bear any relevance? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 point for a response that included key terms associated with Catholic Social Tradition | 1 point |

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Likert Ranking Questions**

Content questions: 1, 4R, 17, 18

Literacy questions: 2, 7, 8, 11, 13, 22

Translational questions: 3, 5, 9R, 14, 19, 21

Civic engagement questions: 6, 12, 15, 16R, 20

Ranking Scale

1= Strongly Disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = Neutral 4 = Agree 5= Strongly Agree

Using the 1-5 scale above, please answer following questions. Circle the most appropriate.

1) I am confident in my ability to discuss repeating themes of nervous system development.

1 2 3 4 5

2) When reading primary literature, I can identify the **major** results.

1 2 3 4 5

3) I can talk easily about primary literature to people with no scientific background.

1 2 3 4 5

4) Early life environment has little or no effect on brain development.

1 2 3 4 5

5) I am confident that when I talk about primary literature, the people I'm talking to understand what I'm saying.

1 2 3 4 5

6) I think talking about science to non-scientists is valuable.

1 2 3 4 5

7) When reading primary literature, I can identify the knowledge gap/rationale to understand why a particular experiment(al set) was done.

1 2 3 4 5

8) I think talking about science to a scientist is valuable

1 2 3 4 5

9) Students learn about science best when taught in a lab or classroom.

1 2 3 4 5

10) I can identify repeating themes in nervous system development.

1 2 3 4 5

11) I am confident in my ability to write about science to another scientist.

1 2 3 4 5

12) As someone trained in the sciences, I have a responsibility to talk about science to non-scientists.

1 2 3 4 5

13) When reading primary literature, I can easily understand the interpretation of the data.

1 2 3 4 5

14) I am able to convince someone with no scientific training the importance of research conducted in the basic sciences.

1 2 3 4 5

15) I can learn a lot about science outside of the classroom.

1 2 3 4 5

16) When I meet someone different from myself, I don't think too much about what his or her experience has been.

1 2 3 4 5

17) I can identify critical periods of central nervous system of development.

1 2 3 4 5

18) I can explain different factors that underpin early nervous system patterning

1 2 3 4 5

19) I am confident in my ability to write about science to a non-scientist.

1 2 3 4 5

20) As someone trained in the sciences, I have a responsibility to use what I know to make a difference for the greater good.

1 2 3 4 5

21) I can learn a lot about myself by applying what I know from the classroom to my own real life.

1 2 3 4 5

22) After reading primary literature, I like to discuss the broader implications with others.

1 2 3 4 5