Scoring Categories

Scoring Categories: Standards and expectations for the seven categories are described below:

Students are scored from 1-5 for each category

- **Organization** refers to the quality and completeness of information presented. Students are allowed only 10 minutes to deliver their presentation (and 5 minutes for questions), thus only the most relevant information should be presented. Moreover, the presentation should be well-paced and make use of the entire time allotment.

- **Originality** refers to the research problem or project purpose and to the design or approach. The problem/purpose should be original and imaginative and display independent and/or creative thought. The design/approach should expand on established ideas or introduce new ideas.

- **Significance** refers to the importance or worth of the project. This category addresses the question of whether it was a worthwhile project to conduct and would make a meaningful contribution to the discipline.

- **Research Methodology** refers to the process used to collect information and data for the purpose of understanding the research problem or project. The use of tools, training and techniques should be evaluated. An analysis (explanation of the reasoning for the selection of the process or outcomes) should be applied to the problem but a conclusion or solution does not have to be provided.

- **Delivery** refers to the style of the presenter and the quality of the presentation. The presentation should be given in a manner (e.g., voice mannerisms, body language, and communication skills) that shows the enthusiasm, skill, and interest of the student. The delivery also considers the quality of slides or other presentation materials, which should enhance the presentation/performance.

- **Clarity** refers to the clearness of the presentation. The subject matter was presented in a manner that is understood by the reader or listener or observer.

- **Interaction with the Audience** refers to the presenter's effectiveness in communicating the answers to questions posed by audience members. The reasoning used for the answer was clear, concise and understood.