

<b>Technological Literacy Rubric</b>				
	<b>Advanced (3)</b>	<b>Developing (2)</b>	<b>Emerging (1)</b>	<b>Initial (0)</b>
<b>1. Technology and Society</b>	Explains ways that technology reflects, and is a reflection of, the values and cultures of society	Analyzes the ways in which technology and society shape each other	Identifies ways in which technology influences people	Describes the pervasiveness of technology in everyday life, but only in terms of their own personal use of technology.
<b>2. Critical Thinking and Decision Making</b>	Justifies the uses of technology in a project, based on benefits, risks, costs, and trade-offs of those technologies	Analyzes information about the benefits, risks, costs, and trade-offs of technology in a systematic way.	Weighs the ways that all technologies entail risk, only some of which can be anticipated.	Describes the basic benefits and risks of technologies.
<b>3. Technological Flexibility</b>	Selects and uses several technological applications effectively and productively	Searches systematically for the source(s) of problems to novel problems associated with chosen technologies – trouble shooting	Uses several technological applications complementarily	Relies on familiar technologies with sporadic effectiveness
<b>4. Technology for problem solving</b>	Uses technology to produce an artifact that goes beyond basic solutions	Analyzes and selects appropriate technological tools for the task at hand within resources available to students	Identifies some technological tools that can be used to solve specific problems	Accesses simple problem-solving technologies
<b>Glossary:</b>				
Technology is “the innovation, change, or modification of the natural environment in order to satisfy perceived human wants and needs” (ITEA, 2000, p. 242).				
Technological literacy is “an understanding of technology at a level that enables effective functioning in a modern technological society” (NEA & NRC, 2006, p. 2).				
The three interrelated dimensions of technological literacy are: (1) knowledge, (2), capabilities and (3) critical thinking and decision making (NAE & NRC, 2006).				
“The goal of technological literacy is to provide people with the tools they need to participate intelligently and thoughtfully in the world around them” (NEA & NRC, 2006, p. 33)				
<b>References</b>				
ITEA (International Technology Education Association). (2000). Standards for Technological Literacy: Content for the Study of Technology. Reston, VA: ITEA. NAE (National Academy of Engineering) & NRC (National Research Council). (2006). Tech Tally: Approaches to Assessing Technological Literacy. Washington, DC: National Academies Press.				

