RISE Abstract Scoring Rubric

Criteria	0	1	2
Objectives	Unclear	Stated but unclear	Clearly stated
Methods*	Inappropriate	Acceptable	Excellent
Data Collection/Analysis*	Poorly described	Acceptable	Excellent
Generalizability**	Applicable to specific population/setting	Applicable to some/most	Applicable to all educational populations/settings
Relevance**	Important to a small group of people	Important to some/most	Important to all
Quality of writing	Unclear, hard to understand	Generally, well written	Exceptionally well written, logical, organized and simplifies complex concepts
Outcomes (actual or proposed)*	Non-existent / Vague	Reasonable	Ideal *projects with only proposed outcomes should **NOT** receive full points
Innovation	Not novel	Moderately novel	Completely novel
Strength of Conclusions	Unclear or overstated	Mostly based on results	Unequivocal

Tips on Evaluating Methods, Data Collection/Analysis and Outcomes*

What we are looking for…	Methodology	Outcomes
Survey	Purposeful sampling, survey questions informed by experts/evidence, beta-tested, good response rate	Response rate, statistics
Curriculum Development	Uses a model (ie. Kern, CIPP), includes a needs assessment and outcomes/program evaluation (or at least a plan for program evaluation) OR if consensus building curriculum study, uses appropriate methods (Delphi, nominal group, etc.)	Program evaluation curriculum innovations (ie. Kirkpatrick) or statistics for consensus
Qualitative	Grounded in theory, thematic analysis employed. Important to note that thematic analysis of free text comments from a survey are not generally considered qualitative research, whereas semi-structured interviews and focus groups are	Themes
Quantitative	Sample size, statistical analysis	Statistics
Innovation	Informed by the literature, tries to answer an important problem in education. Unless this is a brand-new idea, there should be some sort of evaluation or outcomes/implementation, should be some reflective critique	Depends on the type of innovation, often curricular…see above
Synthesis or Integration	Ie. Scoping or Systematic review. Uses a framework (ie PRISMA), search strategy, flow diagram of data chosen, describes how quality was assessed, results show appropriate statistical analysis, risk of bias described	Integrative statistics

Generalizability vs Relevance**
Ie. A study on AI use in Pediatric Rheumatology fellows would be high relevance (hot topic right now), low generalizability (not applicable outside of that population) vs a study on the importance of using ventriloquism with pediatric patients across UGME and PGME would have high generalizability (studied in a broad population) but low relevance (no one cares).