

Interculturalist Badge Rubric

The INTERCULTURALIST BADGE validates that the earner values, respects, and learns from diverse cultures, races, ages, genders, sexual orientations, and religions. The individual demonstrates openness, inclusiveness, sensitivity, and the ability to interact respectfully with all people and understand individuals' differences. To receive the badge, students will score at least 21 out of 28 points based on their digital storytelling project completed during or after taking ANTH 201 (Introduction to Sociocultural Anthropology). The digital story is based on their participant observation project which is a general education assignment.

Name of Student _____ Student Email _____ Date Submitted _____

Name of Professor _____ Date Completed by Professor _____

	1	2	3	4	Score and Comments
Competency	Needs Improvement	Beginning	Competent	Accomplished	
1. Identifying one's cultural norms and values Keywords: ethnographer, reflexivity	Identification of student's own cultural norms and values (e.g. ethnicity, "race," nationality, religion, age, social class) are absent.	Identification of student's own cultural norms and values (e.g. ethnicity, "race," nationality, religion, age, social class) are included but unclear.	Identification of student's own cultural norms and values (e.g. ethnicity, "race," nationality, religion, age, social class) are clear and defined from a social science perspective.	Identification of student's own cultural norms and values (e.g. ethnicity, "race," nationality, religion, age, social class) are clear, defined from a social science perspective and linked to other aspects of the ethnographic analysis.	
2. Articulating how one's experience shapes cultural norms and values and how culture shapes personal experience. Keywords: agency, structure	Descriptions and analyses of how a.) culture structures individual choices (or agency) and b.) how individual choices (or agency) change culture over time are absent.	There is only a mention of how a.) culture structures individual choices (or agency) and or b.) how individual choices (or agency) change culture over time.	Descriptions and analyses of how a.) culture structures individual choices (or agency) and b.) how individual choices (or agency) change culture over time are discussed.	Descriptions and analyses of how a.) culture structures individual choices (or agency) and b.) how individual choices (or agency) change culture over time are clearly discussed and explored.	

<p>3. Analyzing how cultural norms and values affect one's interactions with others.</p> <p>Key concepts: cultural relativity, bias</p>	<p>The benefits or challenges involved with cultural interactions are not discussed.</p>	<p>The benefits or challenges involved with cultural interactions are mentioned but not discussed.</p>	<p>The benefits or challenges involved with cultural interactions are mentioned and discussed.</p>	<p>The benefits <u>and</u> challenges involved with cultural interactions are described and analyzed.</p>	
<p>4. Recognizing the commonalities and differences that exist among people and cultures and how these factors influence one's relationships with others.</p> <p>Key concepts: ethnocentrism, stereotypes, cultural relativity, holism</p>	<p>Neither of the following concepts is mentioned:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differences exist between cultures without assigning values to the differences (better or worse, right or wrong) 2. Finding similarities across cultures helps us to better understand our shared humanity and how we may do the same thing(s) differently. 	<p>One of the following concepts is mentioned but not discussed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differences exist between cultures without assigning values to the differences (better or worse, right or wrong) 2. Finding similarities across cultures helps us to better understand our shared humanity and how we may do the same thing(s) differently. 	<p>Both of the following concepts are mentioned but not discussed in depth:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differences exist between cultures without assigning values to the differences (better or worse, right or wrong) 2. Finding similarities across cultures helps us to better understand our shared humanity and how we may do the same thing(s) differently. 	<p>Both of the following concepts are mentioned and discussed in depth:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differences exist between cultures without assigning values to the differences (better or worse, right or wrong) 2. Finding similarities across cultures helps us to better understand our shared humanity and how we may do the same thing(s) differently. 	
<p>5. Understanding the influence of history, geography, religion, gender, race, ethnicity, and other factors on one's identity and the identities of others.</p>	<p>The concept that culture is dynamic (changes) through time (history) or place (geography) is absent.</p>	<p>The concept that culture is dynamic (changes) through time (history) or place (geography) is mentioned.</p>	<p>The concept that culture is dynamic (changes) through time (history) or place (geography) is discussed.</p>	<p>The concept that culture is dynamic (changes) through <u>both</u> time (history) and place (geography) are clearly discussed and linked to social science.</p>	

<p>6. Questioning explicit and implicit forms of power, privilege, inequality, and inequity.</p> <p>Key concepts: culture is learned and shared; assimilation, enculturation, domination, marginalization, reification</p>	<p>The impacts of power and politics or power and social class on culture are absent.</p>	<p>The impacts of power and politics or power and social class on culture are mentioned.</p>	<p>The impacts of power and politics or power and social class on culture are discussed.</p>	<p>The impacts of power, politics, and social class on how culture is learned and shared is clearly explored and linked to the value of social science.</p>	
<p>7. Engaging with people and ideas from other cultures with courage, sensitivity, openness, and curiosity.</p>	<p>A demonstration of courage, sensitivity, openness and curiosity about other cultures is mostly absent.</p>	<p>Courage, sensitivity, openness and curiosity about other cultures is mentioned.</p>	<p>Courage, sensitivity, openness and curiosity about other cultures is discussed.</p>	<p>Courage, sensitivity, openness and curiosity about other cultures is clearly explored and linked to the value of anthropology.</p>	
<p>TOTAL Score to receive the Interculturalist Badge = 21 or higher</p>					

The Interculturalist competencies described by [NACE](#) are adapted from dimensions defined by [USM Digital Badging Initiative Collaborative](#).