

## MULTIPLIER METHOD FOR GROUP PROJECT GRADING

### WRITTEN GROUP REPORTS:

Each group must hand in a written report for each problem. The written report will be evaluated according to rubric 1, Rubric for Grading Group Project Reports, available under Course Documents on the course web site. The report grade will be multiplied by the "multiplier" to determine your individual grade (e.g. 80/100 points for the report multiplied by a "multiplier" of 0.90 = 72 points for your personal grade). The multiplier (0.90 in this example) will be determined by the students in your group grading the relative efforts of themselves and their partners. Each student will distribute 100% of the group effort to each of the students in the group. Each person's evaluation of him/herself will not be used directly, while the remaining evaluations will be pooled to determine the overall multiplier for each individual. See the sample calculation below for a 4-person group.

### SAMPLE GROUP SELF-EVALUATION FORM

#### STUDENTS BEING EVALUATED

EVALUATOR	Adams	Boyd	Carlson	Dunn
Adams	<del>25</del>	25	30	20
Boyd	25	<del>25</del>	25	25
Carlson	20	20	<del>50</del>	10
Dunn	25	25	30	<del>20</del>
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Sum	70	70	85	60

Comments: Note that each student must distribute 100% of the group effort to the individuals in the group. The strikeouts eliminate the grade each student gives to him/herself. For each student, the evaluations from all other group members are summed, and divided by the total possible points if each evaluator had assigned an equal point value (in this case, 25; in the case of a 5-person group, 20) to each group member. If the written report grade were 80 the multiplier and grades for each student would be:

Adams:	$70/75 = .93$	GRADE = $0.93 \times 80 = 74.4$
Boyd:	$70/75 = .93$	GRADE = $0.93 \times 80 = 74.4$
Carlson:	$85/75 = 1.13^*$	GRADE = $1.00 \times 80 = 80.0$
Dunn:	$55/75 = .73$	GRADE = $0.73 \times 80 = 58.4$

**\* Note: No one can receive a multiplier of greater than one (1.00), unless the group meets with the professor and presents a convincing case. Therefore, Carlson's multiplier of 1.13 defaults to 1.00.**