Peer Review: a student guide

What is peer review?
Student peer review involves students giving and receiving feedback on each other’s work. Both writing and receiving reviews will help you to improve your assignment before final assessment. Peer review also helps you develop generic skills and take a more active role in your learning.

How does it work?
Step 1: Each student prepares and submits a draft of their assignment. Draft assignments are anonymously distributed to other students for review.
Step 2: Each student reads and reviews several assignments (normally between 1 and 5).
Step 3: Reviews are returned to students. They can use this feedback to reflect on and improve the assignment and give feedback to their reviewers.

Writing reviews
Writing reviews can seem a little daunting to begin with, and it takes a bit of practice to write a great review. Here are some general dos and don’ts to consider when writing your reviews:

Helpful reviews are:
✓ Constructive – provide explanation & example improvements
✓ Specific – provide examples
✓ Balanced – highlight strengths & weaknesses
✓ Thorough – detailed & focused on material
✓ Respectful – how would you feel if you received the review?

Unhelpful reviews are:
✗ Unspecific – criticisms are not justified or no examples provided
✗ Unbalanced – either too much praise, or too much criticism
✗ Disrespectful – criticism is directed at writer, rather than content
✗ Aggressive – makes reader feel ‘attacked’

Receiving reviews
Receiving reviews can be confronting, particularly if a reviewer has been very critical of your work. It’s a good idea to take some time between first reading your reviews and responding, as it will give you a chance to gather your thoughts and think about the comments objectively. It’s important to understand that reviews will vary in quality, and you need to critically appraise the feedback you have received. If you disagree with a reviewer, don’t dismiss the comment completely – think about whether other readers may feel the same way.

Here are some tips for getting the most out of your reviews:
✓ Put emotions aside and carefully read and take time to digest all the comments
✓ Think critically about the feedback you have received
✓ Take notes to help you prepare your response
✓ Address the major issues first, then move onto minor points
**Common questions**

*Peer reviews look like a lot of time and effort. Why bother participating?*

Participating in peer review can benefit you in many ways:

- Feedback from reviewers will help you improve your assignment
- Reading other students’ assignments will give you insight into your own work
- You will take a more active role in the learning process
- Improved understanding of subject content
- Development of generic skills such as problem solving & critical thinking

“I am concerned reviewers will be biased towards giving good reviews to their friends.”

The review process is completely anonymous, so any bias in the review process is unlikely. Reviews are double-blind, so you won’t know whose work you are reviewing, and they won’t know who you are.

How will peer review actually improve my work?

Reviews of your draft assignment will identify its strengths and weaknesses, and likely highlight areas where things could be altered or improved. Reviews tend to focus on the assessment criteria for the subject, so they will help remind you of what really matters. In addition, reading other students’ work and writing reviews may help you to identify areas where your own work could be improved, or highlight mistakes you may have overlooked.

“My reviewers contradict each other. Who should I trust?”

When reviewers express differing opinions, it can be confusing and hard to decide who is right. This is where you will need to exercise your own judgement. Getting practice at evaluating feedback critically and working out which point of view you think is best justified is an important part of the peer review process.

“All my reviews were really positive. Does that mean I’ll get a good mark for my assignment?”

Not always. Reviewers are exercising opinions, and these don’t always match those of the assessor. There is always scope for improvement, so treat reviews that are glowingly complimentary and offer few suggestions for improvement with healthy scepticism.

**Want to know more?**

For more information about peer review including: frequently asked questions; interviews with students who have used peer review; examples of good and poor reviews; and more, visit:

http://peerreview.cis.unimelb.edu.au/students