

## PEER REVIEWS

When giving peer reviews, it is important to consider multiple factors to successfully facilitate feedback. Below are a few types of feedback to help facilitate a successful peer review session.

### Global vs. Local Feedback

- Global Feedback focuses on
  - paper flow
  - organization of paragraphs
  - support of main points/thesis
- Local Feedback focuses on
  - grammar
  - punctuation
  - sentence structure

*It is ideal to focus on global feedback, and then move to local feedback if time.*

### Rubric-Based Feedback

- Have the rubric in front of you, either printed or electronically
- Ask questions when reviewing. For example:
  - Does this claim support the intentions of the paper?
  - Is my colleague meeting the requirements of the paper?
  - How will the feedback I give help my peer with this paper?
- Consult with the professor if you have any questions when reviewing

### Positive vs. Constructive Feedback

When giving feedback to your peers, it's important to have a balance between positive and constructive feedback.

- If you focus too much on positive feedback, your peers may overlook errors in their writing.
- If you focus too much on constructive feedback, your peer may try to change parts of their paper that work well.

Try to aim for a blend of positive and constructive feedback that is targeted and specific.

- What not to do:
  - Ex. I like how you explain your ideas.
  - Ex. You have some spelling errors.

For more information, make an appointment for your course with one of our [content tutors](#). All appointments are available in-person at the Student Success Center, located in the Library, or online.

- What to do:
  - Ex. "You do a great job of explaining why the dystopian elements of this novel are significant to its larger themes."
  - Ex. "You misspelled 'judgment' in the third line of your second paragraph."

Explain why your suggestions would strengthen your peer's paper.

- What not to do:
  - Ex. "You should swap your second and third paragraph."
  - Ex. "I don't think you have enough examples."
- What to do:
  - Ex. "If you swap your second and third paragraph, I think it would help the flow of your paper."
  - Ex. "I think if you added more examples to your fourth paragraph, it would strengthen your overall claim."

*When doing a peer review, ask yourself: "If this was my paper, what would I want to hear about it?"*