Modes of Peer Review

Peer Review Mode	Activity	Pros	Cons
Pair Review	Students review each other's work in pairs	- Encourages collaboration	- Limited diversity of perspectives
Group Review	Students review work in small groups	- Allows for diverse feedback	- Potential for unequal participation
Blind Review	Reviewer's identities are hidden from the author	- Reduces bias and favoritism	- Harder to provide tailored feedback
Open Review	Reviews and reviewers' identities are disclosed	- Promotes transparency	- Potential for biased feedback
Single-Blind Review	Authors are aware of reviewers' identities	- Allows for author rebuttals	- May influence reviewer honesty
Double-Blind Review	Neither authors nor reviewers know each other's identities	- Minimizes bias	- Can be time-consuming and resource-intensive
Self-Review	Students review their own work	- Encourages self-reflection	- May lack objectivity
Peer Rating	Students rate the quality of their peers' work	- Quick and easy assessment	- Lack of detailed feedback
Cross-Disciplinary Review	Reviews conducted by peers from different academic disciplines	- Provides varied perspectives	- Requires familiarity with different subjects

Modes of Peer Review

AI-Assisted Review	AI algorithms assess and provide feedback on student work	- Consistent evaluation	- Potential lack of nuance and understanding
Automated Plagiarism Detection	Software automatically checks for plagiarism in submitted work	- Helps maintain academic integrity	- False positives may occur
Online Discussion Forums	Students provide feedback and engage in discussions about each other's work in online forums	- Allows for asynchronous collaboration	- Requires reliable internet access and participation