# Peer assessment in learning contexts

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I cannot hire a substitute student: I cannot hire a substitute student: I cannot hire a substitute student: I cannot hire a substitute student I cannot hire a substitute student: I cannot hire a substitute student: I cannot hire a substitute student I cannot hire a substitute student: I cannot hire a substitute student: I cannot hire a substitute student: I cannot hire a substitute student:

#### **Peer evaluation**

**Peer marking** 

Peer review

Peer appraisal

#### Peer assessment (PA)

Peer feedback

Peer grading

**Peer revision** 

## Responsibility for own learning and that of a peer(s)

Similar status

PA

Student-Teacher scoring  $\rightarrow r > .60$ 

Multiple PA is more reliable

Cho et al. (2006)

**Rating** 

**PA** format

**Distribution** 

Comments

= Feedback

Ranking

**Nomination** 

PA

Interactivity

Assessor

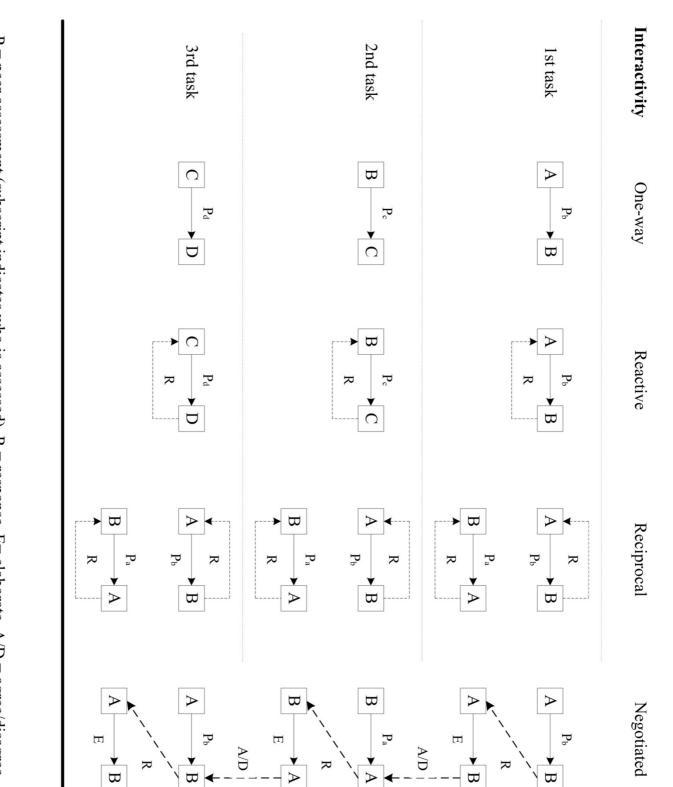
**Assessee** 

**Constellation** 

Intra-group

Inter-group

#### Strijbos et al. (2009)



Needs for Peer Assessment	Needs for CL assessment
Conceptual development: regarding PA as interactive process (and/or as specific type of CL)	Assess individual and group level
Functional development (purpose): more formative, i.e. peer feedback	Assess transformation over time: before, during and after CL
Methodological development: more (quasi)experimental / control group studies. Greater variety in research design, instruments, analyses	Assess multiple and concurrent processes + outcomes (cognitive, social, motivational)
(Strijbos & Sluijsmans, 2010)	(Strijbos, 2011)

### Topic 1

### PA multiplicity ...

17 variables (Topping, 1998)

17 variables in 4 clusters (Van den Berg et al., 2006)

17 variables in 3 clusters (Van Gennip et al., 2009)

**→** 

Specification of PA interactivity (Strijbos et al., 2009)

"54 research variables" in 5 clusters (Topping, 2010)

20 variables in 5 clusters (Gielen et al., 2011)

## How can we (systematically) describe PA contexts?

**Matching** 

**Format** 

**Alignment** 

Year

PA skill

**Friendship** 

**Script** 

**Training** 

Reliability

Curriculum

Gender

**Context** 

**IS-Design** 

**Outcomes** 

**Moderators** 

Curriculum

**Format** 

PA skill

Gender

**Alignment** 

**Training** 

Reliability

**Friendship** 

Year

Matching

### Topic 2

# How can peer assessment contribute to learning?

#### Initial search on PA = 1275 articles

**Empirical + PA + Outcome = 83 candidates** 

### Van Gennip et al. (2009)

**Detailed examination = 59 articles** 

Included in review = 14 articles + 1 = 15

#### Domain specific knowledge & skills

Ability, Expertise, Competence ...

### PA and learning

PA/PF provision

PA knowledge & skills

PA/PF reception

## Topic 3

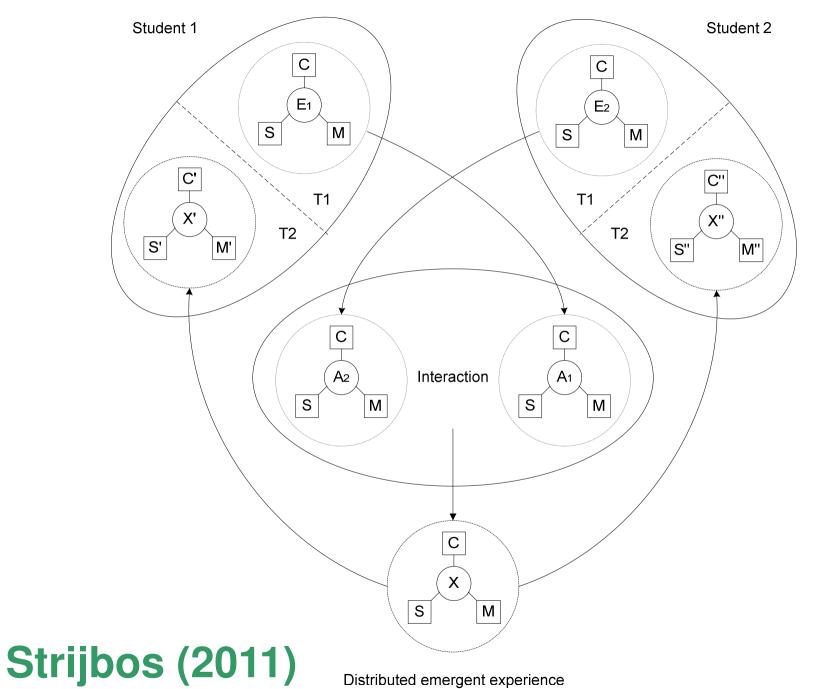
#### Social processes

#### **Motivational processes**

**Cognitive processes** 

### Assessing CL ...

- 1. Individual and group
  - 2. Convergence and similarity
  - 3. Multiple concurrent processes



Distributed emergent experience

# How can we apply PA for CL assessment?

#### Assessment of CL: (mostly) summative

Group grade for each individual, or mixed with individual tasks

### Assessing CL

**I**: 10%, **G**: 90% → free-riding

I: 90%, G:  $10\% \rightarrow$  devalues collaboration

## PA to help teacher assess "invisible" CL processes

F2F, online, N of groups

### **CL** processes

PA to derive individual scores from group scores

**Counteract free-riding** 

**PA impact?** 

Weight criteria?

**Reliability?** 

**Cheating?** 

#### Issues with PA of CL

Formula to compute individiual scores

Strijbos et al. (in prep.)



#### Literature to read ...

(web-based) PA

(web-based) PF

**Feedback** 

(CS)CL

**Assessment (for learning)** 

360-degree feedback

