

# A Pragmatic Peer Assessment Framework for the Inclusion of Peer Assessment in HE programmes.

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# Presentation Overview

Introduction and Context

Aim and Objectives

Literature Analysis

Main Data Collection & Findings

The Pragmatic Peer Assessment Framework (PPAF)

Model to adopt the PPAF

Closing Comments

# Introduction and Context

- Investigation into current assessment practice in undergraduate medical science education in the Republic of Ireland (RoI).
- The focus of this study is three specific programmes in the RoI, the graduates of which are eligible to enter into the medical science profession.
- The overall aim of this study is to develop a framework for the inclusion of Peer Assessment (PA).

# Aim and Objectives



- AIM: The overall aim of this study is to develop a framework for the inclusion of Peer Assessment (PA) in Medical Science Undergraduate Education.
- OBJECTIVES:
  - Literature Analysis.
  - Opinions and Experiences of Students.
  - Opinions and Experiences of Staff.
  - Institute and Programme Approach to Assessment.

### Positive aspects:

- Improved critical thinking
- Increased lifelong learning
- Increased quality learning
- Increased engagement
- Reduced time marking - staff

### Challenges reported:

- Mixed feedback
- Summative use of PA
- Issues with peers marking/ competitive/ favouritism
- Poor quality of feedback
- Time consuming

### Enablers of success:

- Assessment design important
- Importance of clarification of criteria
- Student involvement
- Anonymity
- Training/ practice/ examples/ experience
- Role of PA clear
- Use of technology
- Support students throughout
- Allow time for students to engage
- Institute support

## Key Findings from Analysis of Literature on PA Practice

## In order to be effective PA must:

- Be Authentic,
- Be Valid,
- Be Appropriate (for the level of study students are currently at),
- Have an emphasis on assessment for and as learning (with lesser emphasis on summative assessment),
- Allow students the opportunity to engage with assessment criteria,
- Allow students to develop skills of reviewing and offering constructive feedback,
- Be supported (by Staff and HEI).

# Main Data Collection:

- In order to address research questions the methods used to collect data across the three HEIs were:
- Student Questionnaire; n= 172
- Staff Questionnaire; n= 35
- Staff Interviews; n = 13
- Documentation Analysis – Module descriptors, HEI's policies and Professional bodies requirements.



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# Summary Findings from Main Data Collection

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Assessment of learning predominates.

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Unclear understanding of terminology associated with assessment.

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Feedback, reported as being useful but room for improvement.

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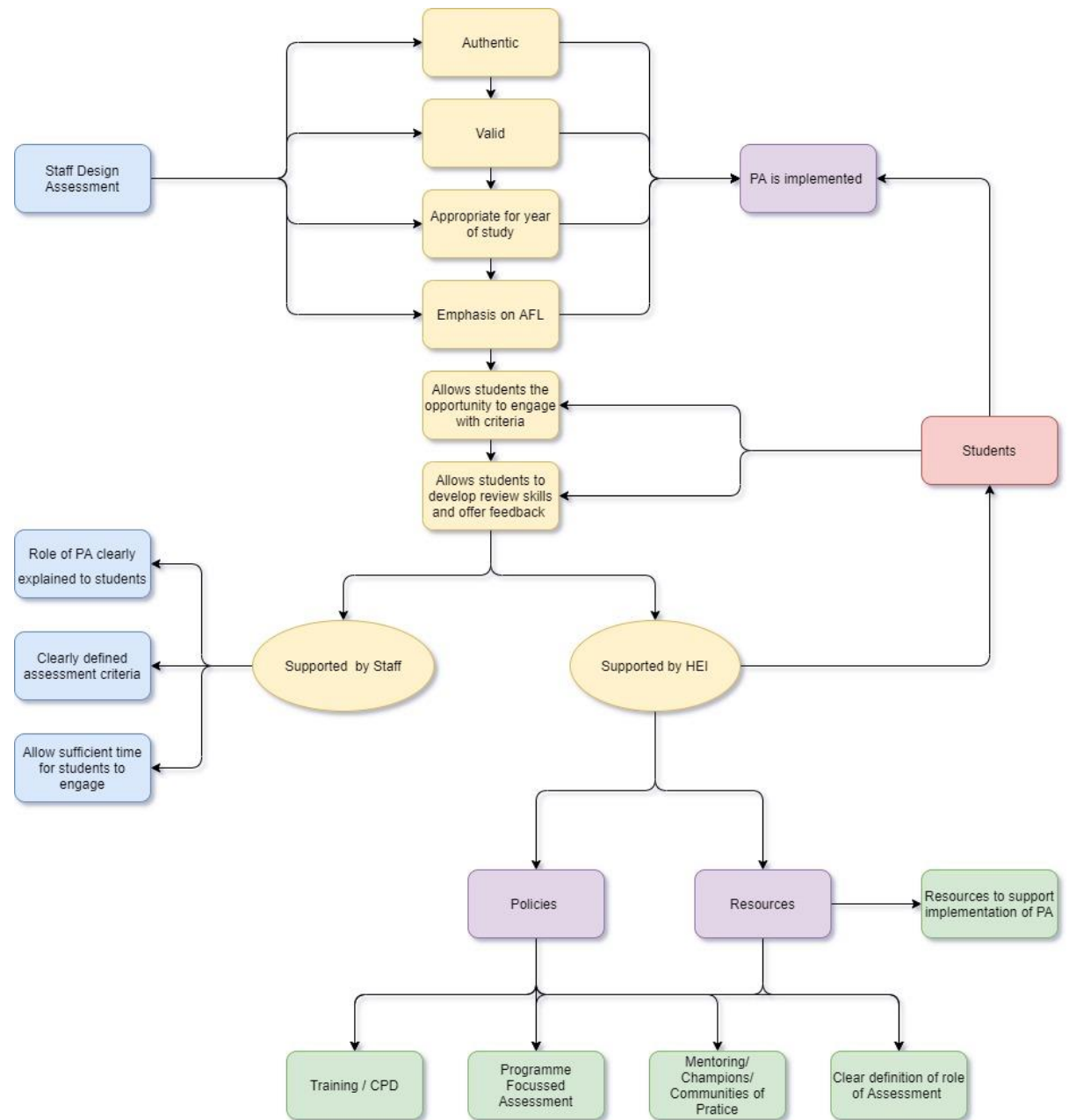
PA is in use, positives and negatives reported.

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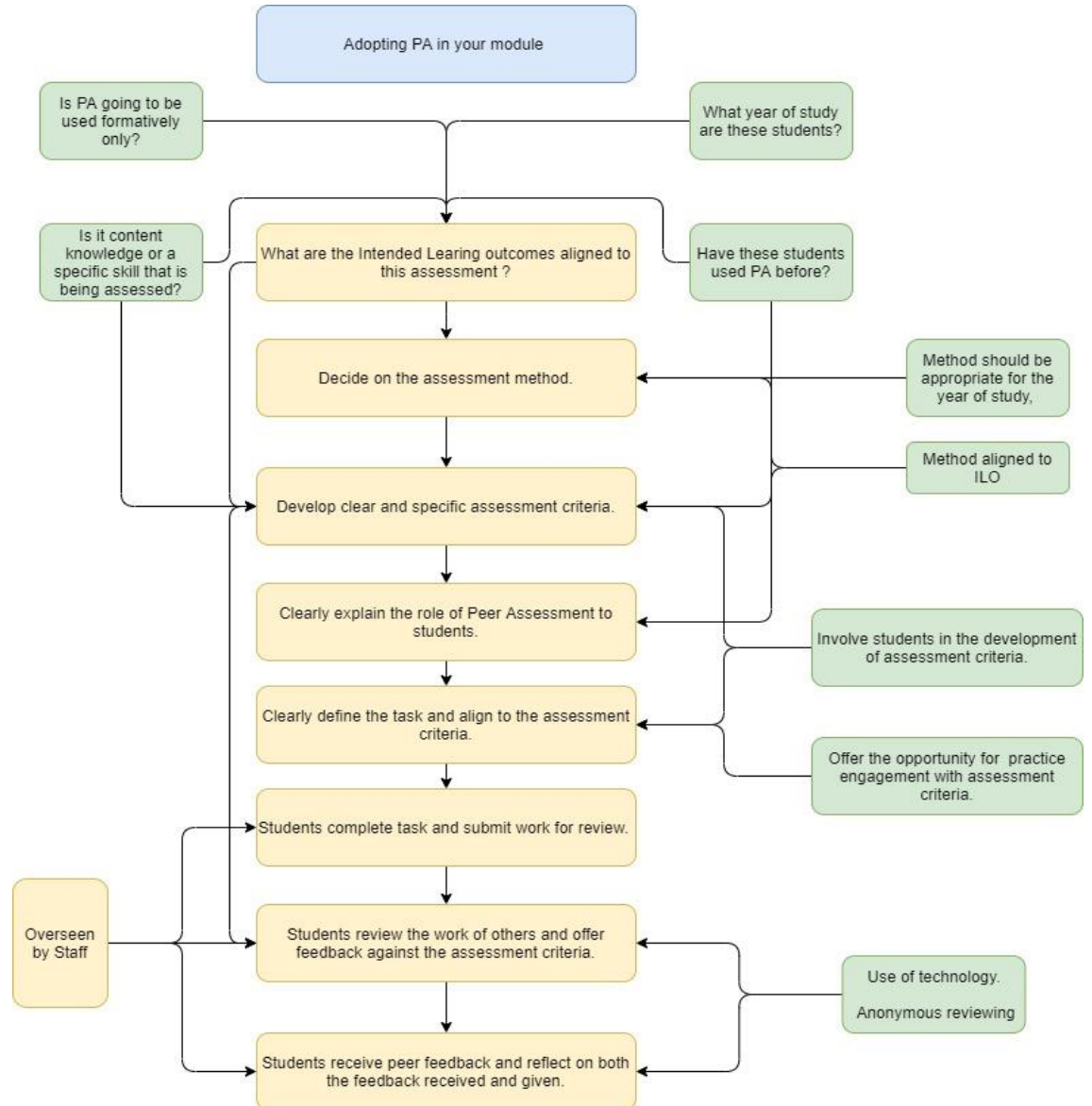
Documentation supports role of assessment in certification and QA.



# • Framework Developed



# Model For PA Inclusion



## To close

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- The Pragmatic Peer Assessment Framework (PPAF) has been developed for practitioners or institutes to guide them in the successful use of PA.
- The model presented can be implemented for the inclusion of peer assessment in any undergraduate module.
- Peer Assessment, when implemented correctly, can enhance any programme's assessment strategy.



Thank You



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