Peer Review Guidelines for Working Drafts

Writing is a highly social process. You use words from a language created by others who came before you, you write for an intended audience, and readers interpret your words through their own beliefs and values—which are influenced by the social milieu in which the readers are embedded. In another respect, the writing process *should be* a social process. Just like science may benefit from productive social interaction (e.g., collaboration, peer-review), so might your writing. Please use this set of guidelines to peer-edit another author's working draft.

be A. B. C. D. E. F.	ur first task is to copy-edit the draft. Mark up your copy to show made with reference to: spelling grammar punctuation effectiveness and clarity of sentence structure effectiveness and clarity of paragraph structure/organization transitions between paragraphs and sections citation of others' work	Pay particular attention to sentence-level revision, with a focus on helping the author write succinct, clear sentences with little lard. Always ask: what is this sentence trying to say? how can it be said more effectively?
2. Is t	he opening paragraph effective in arousing curiosity and engage	ement? If not, how could it be improved?
	he thesis or main argument clearly and prominently stated? Hogument?	w easy or difficult is it to identify the author's main
4. In <u>y</u>	your own words, what is the author's main argument? Be as spe	ecific as possible.
5. Is t	he thesis in its present form worth defending, or does it seem to	o obvious or too implausible? Explain.
6. Ho	w precise and clear is this argument throughout the paper?	

7.	Where could the author increase the depth of his/her argument?
8.]	Do the author's points appear in the most effective order? If not, explain.
9.]	Does the draft essay repeat or contradict itself? If so, explain here or mark the relevant passages.
10.	Is the thesis adequately supported? What points, if any, in the author's argument need additional support (e.g., sources or citations)?
11.	Is the tone consistently appropriate to the author's purpose? If not, explain.
12.	Is the closing paragraph effective in giving a sense of completion? If not, how could it be improved?
13.	What is the main impression this draft makes?
14.	Does the draft have an appropriate title? If not, explain.