**Suggestion about ways to organize peer feedback** *\* I asked ChatGPT for (creative) ideas for organizing peer feedback and this certainly provided some refreshing ideas. I checked for possible usefulness and were needed adjusted some ideas, for instance when specific tools were mentioned which we don’t use at the UT. Co-Pilot created the illustrations.*

**1. Peer Review Workshops**

* **Format**: Host dedicated sessions where students come together to review each other's work.
* **Structure**: Provide clear instructions and a rubric to guide their discussions.
* **Facilitation**: You can facilitate discussions to ensure constructive feedback is shared.

**2. Online Peer Feedback Platforms**

* **Tools**: Use platforms possibilities (Canvas).
* **Features**: This allow students to comment directly on documents and can support anonymous feedback if desired.

**Feedback Speed Dating**

* **Format:** Set up a “speed dating” scenario where students rotate every few minutes to give quick feedback on each other’s work. This encourages concise and focused comments. Useful for smaller assignments.

**2. Feedback Fishbowl**

* **Group Dynamics:** Arrange a circle of students discussing feedback while the rest of the class observes. After a set time, rotate participants. This allows for rich dialogue and modelling of effective feedback.

**3. Video Feedback**

* **Multimedia Approach:** Have students record short videos providing feedback on their peers’ presentations or projects. This adds a personal touch and can help improve presentation skills.

**4. Feedback Postcards**

* **Creative Formats**: Provide postcards where students write feedback to their peers in a casual, friendly style. They can decorate the cards, making the feedback process more fun.

**5. Feedback Wall**

* **Interactive Space:** Create a designated wall or digital board where students can post sticky notes or comments about each other's work. This encourages ongoing feedback and interaction.

**6. Role Play**

* **Diverse Perspectives:** Assign roles (e.g., “the critic,” “the supporter,” “the analyst”) to students as they give feedback. This encourages them to approach feedback from different angles.

**7. Feedback Roles**

* **Diverse Roles**: Assign roles within feedback sessions (e.g., reviewer, note-taker, presenter) to give structure and ensure everyone is engaged.

**8. Mystery Feedback**

* **Anonymity for Honesty:** Allow students to give anonymous feedback through a digital form. Later, reveal common themes in class discussions, encouraging openness without fear of judgment.

**9. Peer Review Podcast**

* **Audio Format:** Have students record a podcast episode discussing their feedback for each other’s projects. This allows for deeper discussion and can be shared with the class.

**10. Gamified Feedback**

* **Incorporate Games:** Use tools like Wooclap to create quizzes based on the feedback criteria. Students can answer questions about their peers’ work, promoting engagement**.**

**11. Feedback Mind Maps**

* **Visual Organization**: Have students create mind maps or infographics that outline feedback for a peer’s project. This visual representation can help clarify their thoughts and suggestions an stimulates creativity.

**12. Collaborative Storytelling**

* **Narrative Approach:** Have students weave their feedback into a story about the project. This can help frame critiques in a positive light and promote creativity.

**13. Reflection Rounds**

* **Structured Sharing:** After each round of feedback, ask students to share one key insight they gained from their peer’s work, fostering a reflective learning environment.

**14. Feedback Challenges**

* **Prompted Responses**: Pose specific challenges or questions to guide feedback (e.g., “What surprised you about this project?” or “How could this idea be expanded?”).

**15. Themed Feedback Days**

* **Special Occasions:** Designate themed days (e.g., “Compliment Day,” “Constructive Critique Day”) where students focus on specific types of feedback to enhance the experience.

**16. Interactive Feedback Workshops**

* **Hands-On Sessions:** Organize workshops where students engage in hands-on activities related to feedback, such as role-playing scenarios or interactive discussions.

**17. Structured Feedback Forms**

* **Template**: Provide a feedback form with specific criteria (e.g., clarity, argument strength, organization).
* **Submission**: Students fill out these forms for peers, ensuring focused feedback.

**18. Feedback Circles**

* **Group Dynamics**: Organize students into small groups where they exchange work and feedback in a round-robin style.
* **Rotation**: After a set time, they rotate to a new group member to continue providing and receiving feedback.

**19. Pair Feedback**

* **Buddies**: Assign students to pairs for feedback, allowing them to focus more deeply on each other's work.
* **Discussion**: Encourage them to discuss feedback verbally after completing written comments. A follow up oral exam can also be arranged for pairs in which the peer feedback is part of the exam.
* **Matching**: Pair students based on specific characteristics, e.g. interest or areas of expertise or instead based on e.g. a background in different disciplines.

**20. Follow up reflections**

* **Stages**: Have students submit a draft, receive peer feedback, revise, and then submit a final version.
* **Reflection**: Include a reflective component where students articulate how they incorporated feedback into their revisions.

**21. Timed Feedback Sessions**

* **Format**: Set a timer for each feedback session, encouraging concise and focused comments. The feedback can be focused on e.g. one criterium each round or a part of the assignment.
* **Switch**: After a time limit, students switch partners or assignments or focus on a new element.

**22. Incorporate Multimedia Feedback**

* **Formats**: Allow feedback in various forms, such as video comments, voice notes, or visual annotations.
* **Engagement**: This can make the process more engaging and personalized.

**23. Final Presentation and Feedback**

* **Showcase**: Have students present their assignments to the class (PPT presentation, poster presentation), followed by a feedback session from peers.
* **Interaction**: This encourages a more interactive and dynamic feedback environment.

**24. Anonymous Feedback Boxes**

* **Collective Feedback**: Use anonymous boxes (physical or digital) where students can leave feedback for their peers, allowing for more candid responses. This can be done for instance after a presentation. This can also be done in a brief way, just using post-its or top/tips notes.

**Peer feedback for group work

Some more ideas from ChatGPT for group work**NB. There is overlap and ideas from both list can often be used for individual peer feedback as well as group peer feedback, e.g. a Gallery walk.
ChatGPT already has every confidence in the success of the strategies: “ *By employing these strategies, you can create a collaborative and supportive environment that enhances the peer feedback experience within group work, ultimately enriching student learning and development.” 😊*

**1. Group Feedback Sessions**

* **Format**: Organize sessions where groups present their work to the class, followed by a structured feedback session where other groups can ask questions and provide input.

**2. Rotating Groups for Feedback**

* **Dynamic Groups**: Have students rotate between different groups for feedback sessions, allowing them to provide and receive insights from various perspectives.

**3. Feedback Relay**

* **Collaborative Approach:** Groups pass their work to another group for feedback. Each group has a specific aspect to focus on, then passes it to the next group, creating a chain of feedback.

**4. Peer Review Jigsaw**

* **Segmented Topics**: Divide assignments into sections and assign each group to focus on a specific segment. After completing their feedback, they can share insights with the larger class.

**5. Feedback Gallery Walk**

* **Visual Feedback**: Have groups display their work on posters or digital slides around the room. Classmates can walk around, leave sticky notes or digital comments, and engage with multiple projects in one session.

**6. Collaborative Feedback Tools**

* **Shared Platforms**: Use collaborative tools like Miro or Trello where groups can submit their work and receive feedback from others in a structured manner.

**7. Feedback Reflection Logs**

* **Documentation**: Encourage groups to maintain logs where they document feedback received and their reflections on how they plan to incorporate it into their work.

**8. Incorporating Self-Assessment**

* **Reflection**: Before receiving peer feedback, have groups assess their own work based on set criteria. This encourages critical thinking and can inform their discussions. Based on the self-assessment, they can come up with targeted feedback questions for the feedback provider.

**9. Cross-Group Peer Review**

* **External Feedback**: Have different groups exchange their assignments for feedback, providing fresh perspectives and fostering collaboration across the course.

**10. Feedback Bingo**

* **Engagement Activity**: Create a bingo card with different feedback prompts. As groups give feedback, they can check off items, making the process fun and interactive.

**11. Anonymous Digital Surveys**

* **Collective Feedback**: After presentations, use anonymous surveys to gather feedback from all groups about each other’s work, allowing for candid responses.

**12. Feedback Carousel (round table set up)**

* **Setup**: Arrange the classroom in a circular layout with different stations.
* **Process**: Each group presents their work at a station. Groups rotate around the room, providing feedback at each station.
* **Benefit**: This ensures that every group receives diverse feedback from multiple perspectives.

 **13. Peer Review Panels**

* **Setup:** Create panels consisting of members from different groups.
* **Process:** Each group presents their work to a panel, which then provides feedback.
* **Benefit:** This simulates a real-world review process and encourages critical thinking.

 **14. Digital Feedback Platforms**

* **Setup:** Use online tools like Canvas, Padlet, or dedicated peer feedback apps.
* **Process:** Groups upload their work and provide feedback digitally.
* **Benefit:** This method is efficient, environmentally friendly, and allows for anonymous feedback if desired.

 **15. Role-Playing Feedback**

* **Setup:** Assign different roles to students (e.g., teacher, peer, expert).
* **Process:** Each group presents their work, and the assigned roles provide feedback from their perspective.
* **Benefit:** This encourages students to think from different viewpoints and provides varied feedback.

 **16. Feedback Bingo**

* **Setup:** Create bingo cards with different feedback prompts (e.g., “Provide a suggestion for improvement,” “Highlight a strength”).
* **Process:** Groups use the bingo cards to guide their feedback.
* **Benefit:** This makes the feedback process fun and ensures a variety of feedback types.

**17. Two Stars and a Wish**

* **Setup:** Provide a template with sections for two positive comments (stars) and one suggestion for improvement (wish).
* **Process:** Groups use the template to structure their feedback**.**
* **Benefit:** This ensures balanced feedback and encourages constructive criticism.

**18. Final Reflection**

* **Class Discussion**: Hold a session where groups reflect on the feedback process, discussing what worked, what didn’t, and how they’ve grown through the experience.