BIS 317 UW-B Spring 2007

OVERVIEW OF PEER ADVICE FOR THE DISCUSSION BOARD

MICROESSAYS RESPONSES

CHALLENGE

- Avoid the "easy" topic and going for something more difficult / Controversial topic
- [Provide a] synthesis of new ideas
- Take a stance / Have a bold opinion.

USE THE COURSE READINGS

- Use supporting evidence / Draw on multiple sources to reach conclusions
- Differentiate between your own thoughts and the text so the essay is more clear and readers can distinguish between the writer's ideas and the ideas from the text.
- Compare or contrast your ideas against the authors.

Focus

- Essays should carry a clear driving point / Stick to the point throughout the essay. / Be more specific to your point.
- Isolate one specific idea or claim from the reading on which to expand

ILLUSTRATE

- Use clear metaphors, personal observations, or thought-provoking questions to enable the reader to understand your perspective
- Be creative: current events and metaphors / Metaphors—they make concepts easier to understand / Real world examples and/or metaphors
- Connect personal or real world examples into the essay. / Usage of personal experience

AVOID PADDING

- A good balance of quotes, don't completely reiterate the author but use quotes where they are helpful
- Shorter quotes—don't have your entire microessay be quotes.
- Avoid summaries, we all have read the article / Avoid summarizing the article but instead offer original thought
- Avoid repeating arguments. Saying the same thing over and over to fill space does not work.

POLISH

- Catchy title / A good title so that your stands out against the other posts
- Use an attention grabbing or colorful opening sentence to draw in the readers.
- Spell check! Good grammar.
- Punctuation, grammar, etc.

ENGAGE THE AUTHOR'S THINKING

- Give thoughtful responses
 - 1. that try to spur the conversation and
 - 2. that indicate that they actually read the essay
- Take ideas further and bring up new ideas and points of view.
- Provide useful ideas/alternative insights / Question the essay's logic / If the reader does not agree with the position of the writer, give another viewpoint.
- Show proof of understanding of the microessay / Give relevant responses to the person's microessay

OFFER HELP WITH PRESENTATION

- Good responses are ones that critique grammar and ideas.
- Highlight any grammatical issues, disjointed thoughts / Give feedback on structure and organization. Be specific! / If the reader does not understand the grammar, give concrete examples. For example, "I felt that you had signaled a pause, but there was no comma."

CRITIQUE, DON'T CRITICIZE

- *Offer constructive criticism* / Don't [just] compliment / Constructive criticism or insight is important / Constructive criticism – points of interest
- Constructive criticism try to be positive and make suggestions / Suggestions rather than criticism (everyone has a right to their own opinion) / Respect a person's views and form of writing
- A positive and a negative comment to even out response

MAKE IT USEFUL AND READABLE

- Specifics point to specific parts of the paper / Be specific to your points. / When giving feedback be specific when agreeing or disagreeing or liking/disliking the essay
- Try to be succinct / Responses are not meant to be another paper. They should be shorter in length.
- Spell check

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