

# Peer-Review Workshop

## Scholarly Communications & Publishing

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- 1. Introduction to peer-review**
- 2. Peer-Review in practice**
- 3. Feedback**

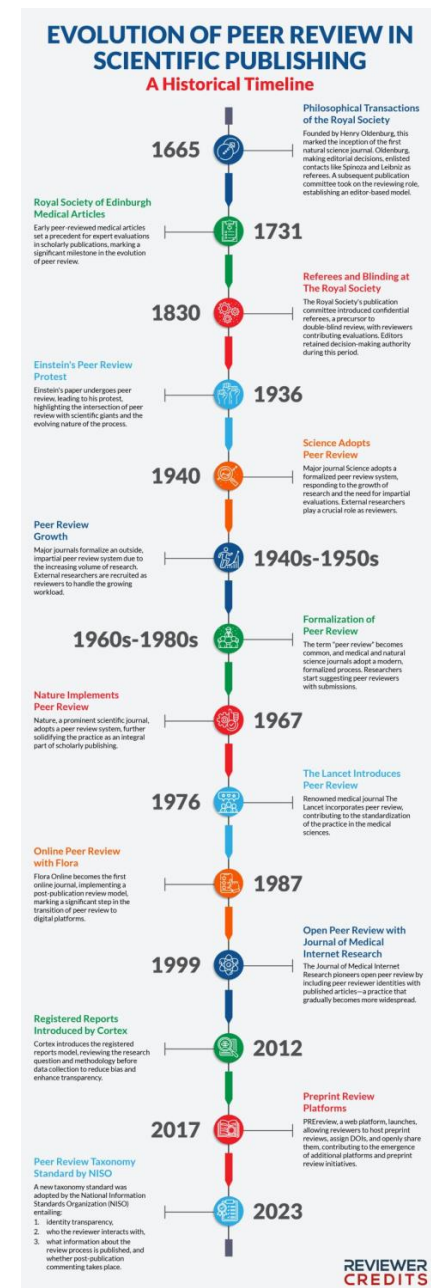
# Introduction to Peer-Review

# History of peer-review

- First record of peer review in 1665
- 1940s Journal “Science” adopts & generalisation of peer review
- 1960s Formalisation of peer review
- 1999 online peer review
- 2017 preprint review platform

[Peer review infographics - FASE : FASE](#)

[https://www.linkedin.com/posts/reviewercredits.com\\_peerreview-activity-7140663296315088897-8ihV/?utm\\_source=share&utm\\_medium=member\\_android](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/reviewercredits.com_peerreview-activity-7140663296315088897-8ihV/?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_android)





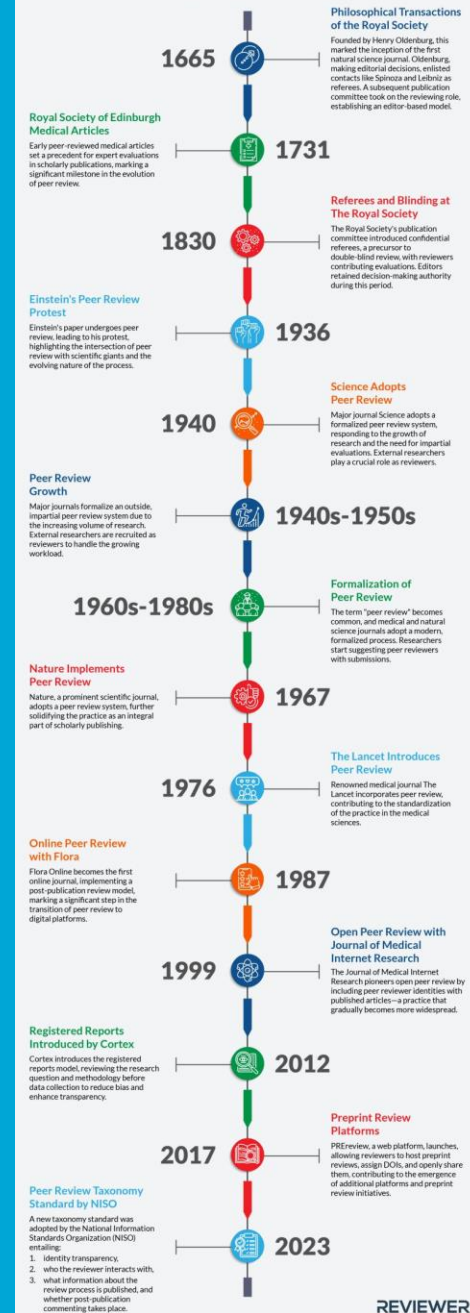
# What is peer-review?

**Peer review** is a critical component of the academic publishing process essential for maintaining the credibility and integrity of scientific and scholarly literature:

- **Peer review** evaluates (scholarly) work by experts (peers) in the same field.
- **Peer review** ensures and improves the quality of the (scholarly) work
- **Peer-review** validates research

## EVOLUTION OF PEER REVIEW IN SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING

### A Historical Timeline



# The types of peer-review

Traditional

Open

Double anonymous

single anonymous

consultative

both author and reviewer identities unknown to each other

reviewer identity unknown to the author

both author and reviewer identities known to each other

Puebla, I et al. (2021, October 20). The many shapes of peer review: how to make journal review and preprint review activities more complementary?.

<https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/t65a2>

Saderi, Daniela, Foster, Antoinette, Hindle, Samantha, Murphy, Katrina M., & Granados, Monica. (2022). PRReview Open Reviewers Workshop Module 1 - eLife Ambassadors 2022. Zenodo.

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6577637>

Latest development:

**The Future of Peer Review: Diversification and Decentralization**

<https://www.highwirepress.com/blog/the-future-of-peer-review-diversification-and-decentralization/>

# Why open peer review?

**Open peer review aligns with the principles of transparency, collaboration, and accessibility that define open science.**

- **Transparency and collaboration:** The review process, including reviewer comments and author responses, is openly accessible. This transparency fosters research collaboration, allowing for a more inclusive and diverse scientific dialogue.
- **Democratization of knowledge:** Removes barriers to knowledge access. The research outputs are freely available to a global audience, promoting equal opportunities for researchers, practitioners, and the public to engage with and benefit from scientific advancements.
- **Community engagement:** Involves a broader audience in the scholarly discussion that can provide diverse perspectives and enhance the overall quality of the research.
- **Continuous improvement:** real time feedback
- **Encourage ethical behaviour:** Authors are more likely to present accurate and rigorous research, and reviewers are accountable for providing fair and constructive feedback.

# Value of open peer review

## **Enriching the scientific record:**

- Insights from the experts: Sharing reviewers' questions and authors' responses adds credibility to the research

## **Recognizing Reviewers & Reviews:**

- Vital Editorial Activity: Acknowledging peer review as crucial in the editorial process.
- Important Research Output: Recognizing reviewers' comments as valuable research contributions

**Educational tools:** Useful resource for learning about peer reviewing

**Quality of the feedback:** Quality matches the quality of traditional reviewers' comments



## Articles

### The Potential For Various Riverine Flood DRR Measures At The Global Scale

Eric Mortensen, Timothy Tiggeloven, Toon Haer, Bas van Bommel, Arno Bouwman, Willem Ligtvoet, Philip J. Ward

 PAPER 3 - PDF

### Field Survey Of 2021 Typhoon Rai –Odette- In The Philippines

Miguel Esteban, Justin Valdez, Nicholson Tan, Ariel Rica, Glacer Christopher Chadwick, Catalina Spatarau, Tomoya Shibayama

 PAPER 1 - PDF

 REVIEW 1 - PDF














### Cumulative Land Subsidence In Populated Asian C

Hiroshi Takagi, Vu Quynh Anh CAO, Miguel Esteban

 PAPER 2 - PDF

 REVIEW 2 - PDF

## Field Survey of 2021 Typhoon Rai –Odette- in the Philippines

 Miguel Esteban Waseda University;  Justin Valdez ;  Nicholson Tan ;  Ariel Rica ;  Glacer Vasquez ;  Laurice Jamero ;  Paolo Valenzuela ;  Brian Sumalinog ;  Rex Ruiz ;  Weena Geera ;  Christopher Chadwick ;  Catalina Spatarau ;  Tomoya Shibayama ;

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.48438/jcfr.2023.0001>

### ABSTRACT

Typhoon Rai struck the Philippines on the 16<sup>th</sup> December 2021, damaging and inundating many coastal areas along the Visayas region of the country due to the high winds, storm surges and wind driven waves it generated. In order to understand the various damage mechanisms, the authors conducted a field survey to measure the storm surge heights at several locations in the provinces of Cebu and Bohol. As part of the survey, local residents were interviewed to understand the phenomena and survey the height reached by the storm surge. The maximum storm surge level measured were 2.54 m, 4.24 m and 4.06 m along the provinces of Cebu and Bohol. Finally, some interesting characteristics of the storm surge are summarised, and the lessons learnt in terms of disaster risk management are discussed

 PAPER 1 - PDF

 REVIEW 1 - PDF

PUBLISHED

2023-03-21

HOW TO CITE

Esteban, M., Valdez, J., Tan, N., Rica, A. ., Vasquez, G. ., Jamero, L., ... Shibayama, T. (2023). Field Survey of 2021 Typhoon Rai – Odette- in the Philippines. *Journal of Coastal and Riverine Flood Risk* , 1. <https://doi.org/10.48438/jcfr.2023.0001>

MORE CITATION FORMATS ▾



<https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-27-1565-2023>  
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Article

Peer review

Metrics

Related articles

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Article (2273 KB)

Research article | Highlight paper |

1:

# Prediction of the absolute hydraulic conductivity function for soil water retention data

Andre Peters , Tobias L. Hohenbrink, Sascha C. Iden, Martinus Th. van Genuchten, and Wolfgang Durner

## Download

- Final revised paper (published on 17 Apr 2023)
- Supplement to the final revised paper
- Preprint (discussion started on 13 Jan 2023)
- Supplement to the preprint

## Interactive discussion

Status: closed

Comment types: AC – author | RC – referee | CC – community | EC – editor | CEC – chief editor | Report abuse

RC1: 'Comment on hess-2022-431', Gerrit H. de Rooij, 16 Jan 2023

↳ AC1: 'Reply on RC1', Andre Peters, 02 Mar 2023

RC2: 'Comment on hess-2022-431', John R. Nimmo, 18 Feb 2023

↳ AC2: 'Reply on RC2', Andre Peters, 02 Mar 2023

## Peer review completion

AR: Author's response | RR: Referee report | ED: Editor decision | EF: Editorial file upload

ED: Publish subject to minor revisions (further review by **editor**) (17 Mar 2023) by Erwin Zehe

AR by Andre Peters on behalf of the Authors (20 Mar 2023) [Author's response](#) [Author's tracked changes](#) [Manuscript](#)

ED: Publish as is (21 Mar 2023) by Erwin Zehe

AR by Andre Peters on behalf of the Authors (21 Mar 2023)

RC1: 'Comment on hess-2022-431', Gerrit H. de Rooij, 16 Jan 2023

The paper is generally well-written and clear, and the contribution to soil physics is relevant and suitable for HESS. Below are a few (somewhat) major comments. These, in addition to minor comments, also appear in the annotated manuscript.

The Introduction is well-written and convincingly argued. I think the paper can be embedded in the literature a bit better. I provide two additional references that themselves have additional references that may be worthy of inclusion. I have been following the work of some of the authors, so I know they are well aware of developments in the literature. Perhaps they can use the depth of that awareness to add a few relevant papers. There is no need for a full-blown review though.

L. 201-202

Does the hypothesis of a mildly varying  $\tau_{sub_s}$  not implicitly require that the conductivity of a soil that is so wet that all but the largest pores (whose size and shape are determined almost entirely by the soil macrostructure) are filled does not vary much for different textures? I am not convinced that is the case, but have to admit that my reservations are based more on intuition than hard data. I understand the proof will come later in the paper.

Still, I would be interested in a more elaborate treatment of the implications of the range of  $\tau_{sub_s}$  for the range of  $K_{sc}$  in Eq. (20). It seems to me that the additional variability in  $K_s$  must stem from the other terms in Eq. (20) except the constant  $\beta$ . Perhaps dot plots of those terms for the soils for which you predicted  $K_{sc}$  could help. I am not sure if that is the best way to explore this, but the interaction between the three non-constant terms in Eq. (20) is of interest but largely neglected.

STEFFEN ET AL.

# Open peer review: and role of preprint

A **preprint** version of a scholarly work available online without formal peer review

## Benefits:

Early dissemination of research findings

Direct feedback from the community before submission to peer-reviewed venues

Avissar-Whiting, M *et al.* (2023, April 3). Advancing the culture of peer review with preprints. <https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/cht8p>

## Part 1: Preprinting - where?



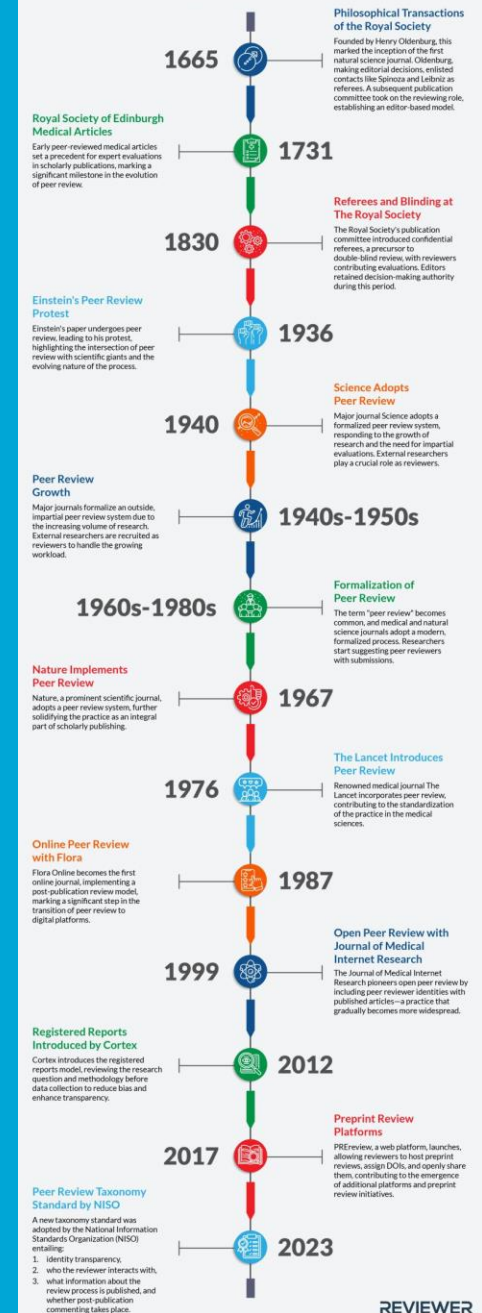
Bosman, J., Kramer, B., Sondervan, J., & Waltman, L. (2022, September 1). New Developments in Preprinting and Preprint Review. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7040997>

# Ethical guidelines

- **Confidentiality:**
  - Keep your review and identity confidential (if the review process is closed)
  - Do not share the scholarly work or details of the review with anyone without permission from the journal editorial team or the authors.
- **Fairness and Respect:** Be fair and respectful, focusing on the work, not the person.
- **Feedback:** Give productive feedback to improve the scholarly work.
- **Ethical research:** Report any ethical concerns and ensure proper approvals for research involving humans or animals.
- **Time:** Submit your review on time and request if you need an extension
- **Disclose** potential conflicts of interest

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# Break



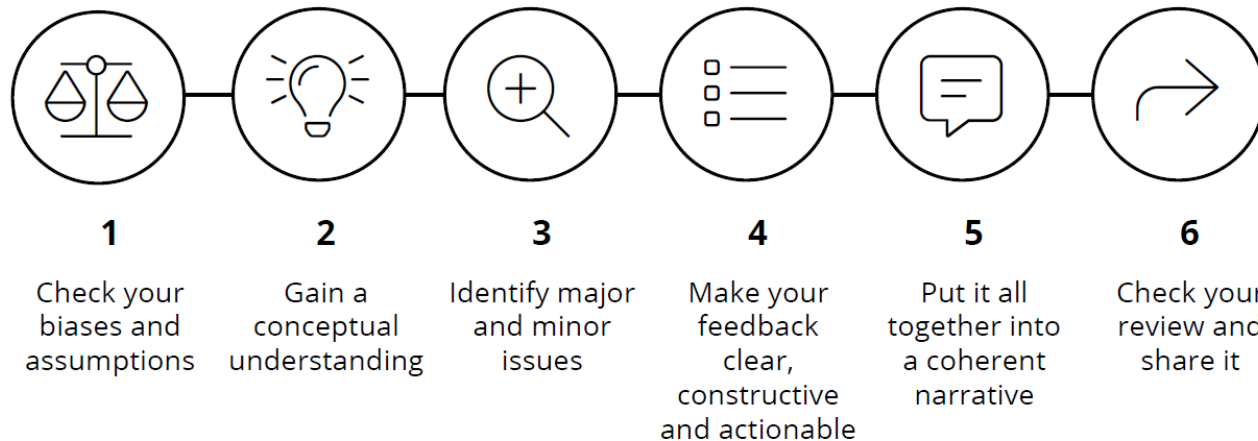
# Peer-Review in practice

# Session

## Assignment

- Write an introduction
- Read the short Reviewer guidance
- Familiarise yourself with the Reviewer guide printout

# Review guidance



Step 1-Biases & assumptions:

Authors' gender, institutions, reputation and stage of career

Step 2 - Conceptual understanding

Read the entire manuscript and focus on understanding rather than evaluating

Step 3-issues identification:

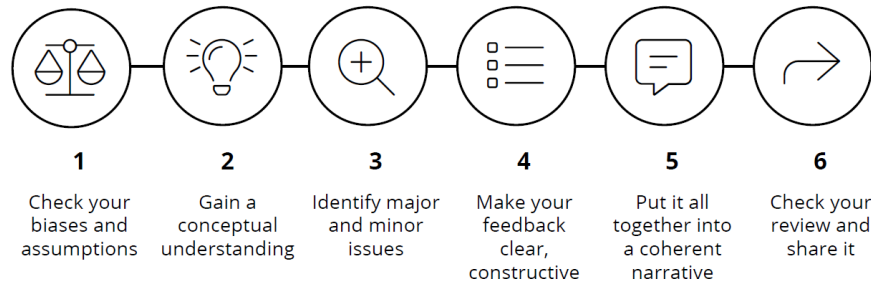
Major issues should consist of the essential points the authors need to address before the manuscript can proceed.

Minor issues are still essential but typically will not affect the overall conclusions of the manuscript.

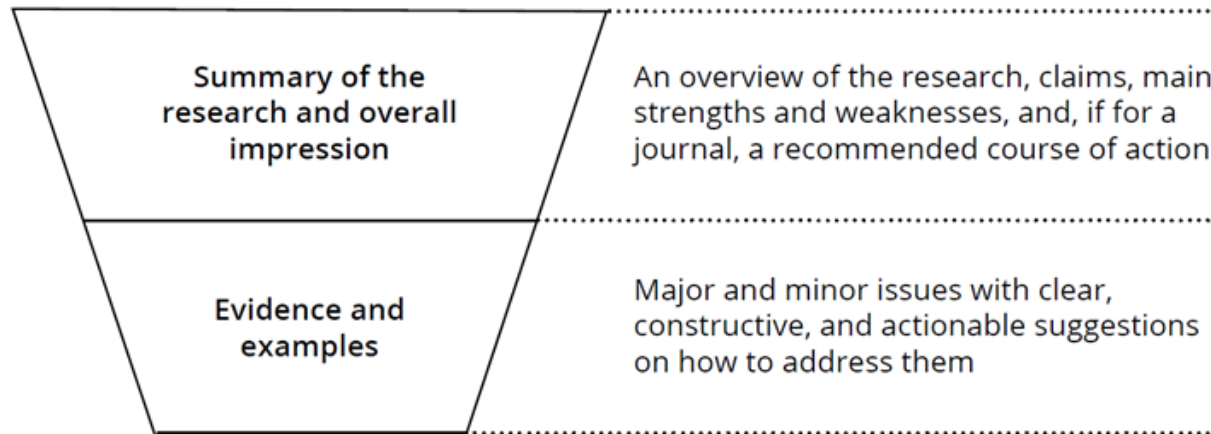
Step 4-Feedback

It is not about what's wrong with a scholarly work but as a chance to improve the presented work. Don't just highlight shortcomings but state how these can be overcome.

# Review guidance



## Review Format



## Step 5-Coherent narrative:

**Summary:** Write a short summary paragraph to give the authors, journal editor, or anyone else who might read your review an idea of your thoughts on the scholarly work. It sets the stage for what you'll discuss in the rest of the review.

The core of the review: Major and minor issues

## Step 6- Share

# Review guidance – sentence starters

## ✓ Sentence Starters for Style/Organization

- *Your audience for this piece is [describe]. As such, the piece does not directly align with your audience. Could you strengthen connections between your arguments and audience?*
- *Your audience for this piece is [describe]. Your piece contains language/jargon that may not resonate with/be difficult for your audience.*
- *Is there a way to make the connection between [this point/topic] and [this point/topic] more salient/clear for your reader?*
- *[This point] may have a greater impact/be more effective in [this other part].*
- *It's challenging to follow your arguments because of wordiness. For example [give concrete example!].*
- *It would be helpful if [term] was more clearly defined. For example [give concrete example!].*



# Review guidance – sentence starters

## ✓ Sentence Starters for Communicating the Importance of Topic to Audience

- *Could you share more data to help demonstrate the impact of [describe/identify].*
- *The mission of this outlet/assignment is [describe]. Could you strengthen connections between [topic] and [mission/objective]?*
- *You make an argument that [state]. What are the implications of this?*
- *You mention that others have done [topic/finding]. Can you elaborate on whether this worked to address the concern, or if there were any gaps?*
- *Are there specific groups of people that could benefit from the proposed suggestion?*
- *Are there specific groups of people who were left out of this research, and who could be impacted? For example [describe].*

# Exercise

4 project groups (pg): pg1 reviews pg2; pg2 reviews pg3; pg3 reviews pg4; pg4 reviews pg1

- Read the introduction (15min)
- Write the review using the Printout (for Introduction) and the sentence starters document (20 min)
- Project group discussion and presentation to the other groups (20 min)

# Review guidance – Do and Don't

- Do
  - Be respectful
  - Be constructive
  - Provide a clear recommendation
- Don't
  - Be harsh or overcritical
  - copy edit the scholarly work: you are here to evaluate
  - Ignore the positive

# Feedback

Reflection on the review process

# Reflection on the peer review process

## Reviewers:

- What key criteria did you focus on when evaluating the work?
- Which ethical considerations influenced your review decisions?
- Was the allocated time enough?

## Authors:

- Did the review improve your work?
- How do you feel? How did you receive the feedback?



# Sharing

- How did you feel about providing and receiving feedback
- Did emotions play a role in providing and receiving feedback
- How did you balance positive feedback and critique
- Is the identity of the reviewers important? Does it affect your judgment?
  
- Lessons learned

# Conclusion



# Thank You

