A Calibrated Assignment vs a Standard Assignment

What is the Difference?
A calibrated assignment provides students an opportunity to practice and develop their peer review skills prior to actually reviewing their peers. Calibrations also help distribute peer reviewers more equitably, based on how well students perform in this phase. It prevents one student from getting 3 strong reviewers and another student from getting 1 strong reviewer and 2 reviewers who have room for growth.

During a calibrated assignment, the instructor will upload three example submissions (one high-quality, one medium-quality, and one low-quality) and review/evaluate each submission. During the assignment, students will review those three documents and attempt to score each within the accuracy threshold you establish when creating the assignment. These assignments will be randomized, so there is no indication to students which one is the high, medium, or low-quality example. They will have three attempts to achieve a passing score. When a student proceeds to another calibration, they will be unable to return to a previous calibration example and adjust their review/score.

In a calibrated assignment, how well students do in the calibration phase determines how much weight their score will have when they review their peers. In a standard assignment, peer reviewers will be randomly assigned and each reviewer’s score will hold a weight of 33.3%