Rutgers Academy for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning (RASTL)

Peer Review of Teaching

The Process for Peer Review of Teaching

An observer initiates peer review of teaching by holding a *preliminary meeting* with the instructor to ensure both parties have a mutual understanding of the process. The instructor provides input including selecting a session to be observed, providing a synopsis of the course and session, providing a summary of teaching methods, identifying subjects on which he or she would like to receive feedback, and providing teaching documents such as the syllabus, instructional plans, reading assignments, homework, tests, projects, and handouts. Prior to the classroom observation, the instructor may let students know that the observer will be visiting the class and explain to students the purpose of the visit.

During the *classroom observation*, the observer unobtrusively observes the class and takes notes on performance and suggestions for improvement. For this purpose, the observer may use a rubric that lists teaching practices to consider during the observation. While the rubric is not used in any formal capacity, it provides a template for note taking. If possible, the observer should also review and consider the quality of teaching material provided by the instructor.

The next step is a *post-observation meeting*, in which the observer and instructor meet to discuss the observation. The instructor should have an opportunity to explain whether this class was representative of his or her normal teaching experience, or whether a subsequent observation ought to be scheduled. The observer may ask the instructor to self-evaluate before providing formative feedback. The observer may wish to limit critical feedback to a couple of primary areas where immediate development is possible.

The instructor or department may request that the observer *write a letter* summarizing the observation. The letter can be used purely for formative improvement of teaching or it may be included as a summative document for the instructor's teaching portfolio or teaching record. If the observation is summative, it should be worded carefully using the language within the instructor's teaching contract. If the observation is formative, the letter may be less formal and should be forwarded to the instructor, preferably with time remaining in the course to enact instructional changes. In either case, the letter should provide positive comments along with avenues for improvement.

The RASTL Peer Review of Teaching Rubric

The observer may use this "checklist" rubric during a peer review observation as a guide for note-taking. The rubric categories are roughly based on Chickering and Gamson's (1987) framework for excellent teaching. Each category contains a list of observable behaviors and items that can be determined by asking the instructor or the students, or by examining the syllabus. Not all items on the rubric are required of excellent teachers: the observer should use judgment when translating this rubric into formative feedback for the instructor.

Meets	Needs	N/A	Mechanics and Logistics of Teaching
Standards	Improvement		
			Speaks clearly and loudly enough for students to hear
			Makes eye contact with students when speaking
			Writes legibly on the whiteboard or chalkboard
			Uses classroom technology appropriately and efficiently
			Effectively dealt with classroom limits or issues
			Manages classroom space appropriately
Meets	Needs	N/A	Encourages Communication
Standards	Improvement		
			Pauses for questions
			Checks on student comprehension throughout class
			Encourages dialogue for clarification
			Responds openly to student questions
			Conveys availability and approachability
			Provides feedback that encourages discussion
			Uses student names
Meets	Needs	N/A	Develops Cooperation among Students
Standards	Improvement		
			Encourages students to engage with each other
			Includes activities that require communication and collaboration
			Assigns students' roles to foster cooperation and collaboration
			Uses technology tools for student collaboration and reciprocity
			Encourages students to articulate connections between what they say
			and what others have said
Meets	Needs	N/A	Uses Active Learning Techniques
Standards	Improvement	<u> </u>	
		Ш	Encourages students to participate during lectures
			Gives students opportunities to contribute and collaborate
			Generates energetic participation among students
			Class activities encourage analytic/synthetic/creative thinking
			Provides scaffolding or discrete steps for activities
			Uses and balances a variety of teaching techniques to facilitate
			multiple ways of learning (such as auditory, discussion, visual,
3.6	NT 1	3.T/A	experiential, active, reflective, group work, etc.)
Meets	Needs	N/A	Gives Prompt and Effective Feedback
Standards	Improvement		Effectively answers questions and comments during class
			Provides constructive feedback when responding to questions
			Effectively diagnoses incorrect solutions/responses during discussion
			Gives effective in-class feedback to guide group work
			Uses empowering and empathetic language
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Meets Standards	Needs Improvement	N/A	Emphasizes Time on Task
			Begins and ends class on time
			Efficiently manages timing and pacing of the class
			Stays on topic; ensures class discussions stay on topic
			Monitors small group activity and guides groups to stay on task
			Sets realistic goals for what can be accomplished during class
			Responds to student needs while maintaining class pacing
			Uses appropriate time periods for student activities
			Efficiently divides class into groups
Meets	Needs	N/A	Syllabus and Out of Class Instruction
Standards	Improvement		
			Responds to email in a timely manner
			Syllabus policies confirm commitment to prompt feedback
			Explains why answers are incorrect in written feedback
			Sets realistic goals for covering the semester's content
			Readings and homework are appropriate for time out of class
			Syllabus policies accommodate students with disabilities
			Turnaround time for grading allows students to receive feedback prior to handing in next assignment

Notes (please include comments about content delivery if applicable):						