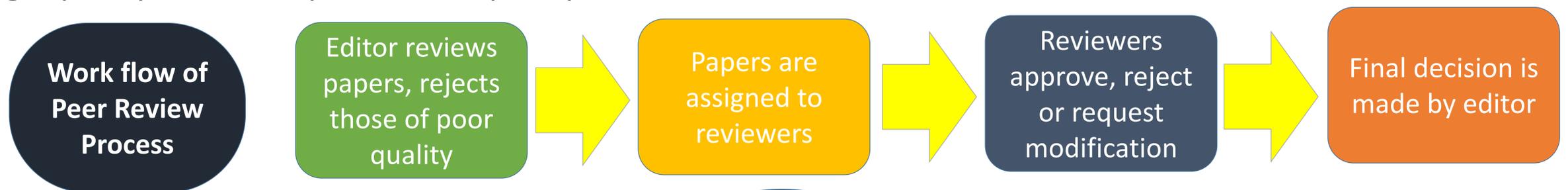


WHAT IS PEER REVIEW?

Scholarly peer review (also known as refereeing) is the process of evaluating a researcher and scholar's work by other experts in the field of study. Peer review is a critical process in scholarly publishing, serving to filter high quality scholarship from low quality and invalid work.



Single Blind

The most common type of review process. The reviewers' identity is hidden from the author but the reviewers know the name of the author.

ADVANTAGES

- No pressure on reviewers from authors
- Reviewers can use author's profile to help in reviewing paper

DISADVANTAGES

- Possibility of bias
- Risk of personality influence on reviewers

Types of Peer Review

Open review

As the name suggests, this review process identifies the names of reviewers and authors to each other.

ADVANTAGES

- Transparency leads to improving the quality.
- Reviewers get recognition for their work

DISADVANTAGE

- Transparency = Reviewers may be reluctant to give negative reviews, may lead to conflicts of interests

Double Blind

The reviewers do not know who the authors are, and the authors do not know who the reviewers are. So the anonymity is the common factor in this review process.

ADVANTAGES

- Eliminates possibility of bias and discrimination
- Confidentiality removes criticism from reviewers to authors

DISADVANTAGE

- Reviewers can easily identify the author's identity through references or writing style

