Grading Methods for Group Work

Instructor Assessment of Group Product

Assessment Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
Shared Group Grade The group submits one product and all group members receive the same grade, regardless of individual contribution.	 encourages group work - groups sink or swim together decreases likelihood of plagiarism (more likely with individual products from group work) relatively straightforward method 	 individual contributions are not necessarily reflected in the marks stronger students may be unfairly disadvantaged by weaker ones and vice versa
Group Average Grade Individual submissions (allocated tasks or individual reports) are scored individually. The group members each receive the average of these individual scores.	 may provide motivation for students to focus on both individual and group work and thereby develop in both areas 	 may be perceived as unfair by students stronger students may be unfairly disadvantaged by weaker ones and vice versa
Individual Grade - Allocated task Each student completes an allocated task that contributes to the final group product and gets the marks for that task	 a relatively objective way of ensuring individual participation may provide additional motivation to students potential to reward outstanding performance 	 difficult to find tasks that are exactly equal in size/complexity does not encourage the group process/collaboration dependencies between tasks may slow progress of some
Individual Grade - Individual report Each student writes and submits an individual report based on the group's work on the task/project	 ensures individual effort perceived as fair by students 	 precise manner in which individual reports should differ often very unclear to students likelihood of unintentional plagiarism increased
Individual Grade - Examination Exam questions specifically target the group projects, and can only be answered by students who have been thoroughly involved in the project	 may increase motivation to learn from the group project including learning from the other members of the group 	 may diminish importance of group work additional work for staff in designing exam questions may not be effective, students may be able to answer the questions by reading the group reports

Student Assessment of Group Product

Assessment Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
Student distribution of pool of marks	o easy to implement	o open to subjective evaluation
Instructor awards a set number of scores and let the group decide how to distribute them.	 may motivate students to contribute more 	by friends o may lead to conflict
 Example: 4 member group Product grade: 80/100. 4*80 = 320 pts to be distributed. No one student can be given less than zero or more than 100. If members decide that they all contributed equally then each get 80 If they decided that person A deserved much more, then A might get 95, and the remaining if equal would get 75. 	 negotiation skills become part of the learning process potential to reward outstanding performance may be perceived as fairer than shared or average group mark alone 	 may foster competition and therefore be counterproductive to team work students may not have the skills necessary for the required negotiation
Students allocate individual weightings	As Above	As Above
Instructor gives shared group grade & individual grade adjusted according to a peer assessment factor.		
Example		
o Group Grade = 80/100		
 The individual student's peer grade ranges from .5 - 1.5, with 1 for full 		
○ Grade = Group grade * peer		
o Below=80 *.75 =60		
o Above=80 * 1.2 = 96		

Student Assessment of Group Product (continued)

Assessment Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
Peer Evaluation - random marker, using criteria, moderated Assessment items are anonymously completed by students who identify whether their peer has met the assessment criteria and awards a grade These grades are moderated by instructor and rating sheets returned to student.	Advantages helps clarify criteria for assessment encourages sense of involvement and responsibility assists students to develop skills in independent judgement increases feedback to students random allocation addresses potential friendship and other influences on assessment	O time may have to be invested in teaching students to evaluate each other instructor moderation is time consuming
	 provides experience to careers where peer judgement occurs 	

From Winchester-Seeto, T. (April, 2002). Assessment of collaborative work - collaboration versus assessment. Invited paper presented at the Annual Uniserve Science Symposium, The University of Sydney