

Exploring the Effectiveness of Narrative Peer Feedback in Interprofessional Student Teams

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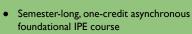
Background & Purpose

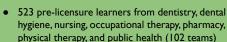
Self-assessment alone provides limited accuracy in determining competency, enhancing the need for peer feedback [1]. When best practices are used, peer feedback improves team performance in workplace settings [2]. Like other professional skills, learners need opportunities to practice giving feedback that is specific and actionable. While peer assessment is often used in interprofessional education (IPE) courses, the research isn't clear on whether learners use best practices.

Research Questions

- 1. Do IPE students use best practices they have been taught when giving feedback to their teammates?
- 2. What issues do they address in their feedback?

Educational Context





- Course included one unit (and video: see QR code) focused on rationale and best practices for peer assessment.
- Peer assessment: mid-semester and end of semester.
 Positive and constructive comments for each teammate required → over 4200 comments total.

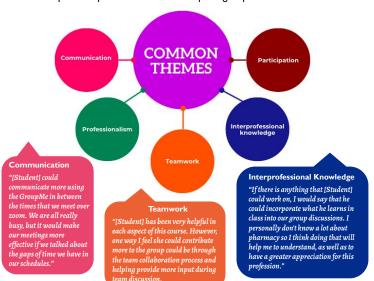
Findings

56 peer assessment comments were evaluated with QuAL scale over 3 iterations.
 Despite discrepancy discussions and modifications to the tool, sufficient interrater reliability could not be reached.

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- General themes in positive and constructive feedback mirrored each other, but positive feedback was more likely to be specific and include behavioral examples.
- Constructive feedback did not always follow the best practices of giving feedback; specific actionable change/specific example and ways to improve was more likely to be "copied and pasted" for each subsequent group member or left blank.



Mixed Methods Approach

Quantitative: Two authors independently coded comment samples using the Quality of Assessment of Learning (QuAL) scale [3]. Scale was designed to evaluate short comments given to learners by preceptors in workplace based assessments based on best practices for feedback.

Qualitative: Two different authors coded comment samples using an iterative qualitative approach to identify consensus on common themes.

Conclusions

Early learners struggle to apply best practices for giving constructive peer feedback in the pre-clinical setting, but they are more successful with positive feedback. Increasing opportunities to practice this skill and providing structured feedback choices may be helpful.

Limitation/Next Steps: Explore the factors that inhibit students from giving best practices feedback and address them in the educational setting.

References

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