

EECS 497: Peer Grading

Instructor: Jason Hartline

Fall 2017

Today:

- Overview of course.
- Overview of peer grading.

This Class

- paper reading
(roughly three per week)
- student presentations
(with practice presentation)
- student projects (theoretical or empirical, with data from Northwestern classes)

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- student presentations
(with practice presentation)
- student projects (theoretical or empirical, with data from Northwestern classes)
 - proposal (week 4)
 - literature review (week 6)
 - first draft (week 9)
 - in class presentation (week 10)
 - final draft (exam week, a.k.a., 11)

Schedule

Week 0: Introductory lecture on peer grading (today; no readings)

Week 1: Peer grading systems (general)

Week 2: Peer prediction (game theory, human computation)

Week 3: Eliciting peer feedback (HCI, learning science)

Week 4: Incentivizing effort and accuracy (scoring rules, auctions)

Week 5: Assigning reviews (algorithms, human computation)

Week 6: Cardinal grade aggregation (machine learning, algorithms)

Week 7: Accuracy of peer reviews (HCI, learning science)

Week 8: Ordinal grade aggregation (game theory, machine learning)

Week 9: Evaluating learning outcomes (learning science)

Week 10: Project presentations (no readings)

Data for Projects

Data Set 1: Computer Science for Everyone (EECS 101)

- two assignments (mini-essays) per week.
- 250 students.
- three peer reviews per student per essay.
- detailed specific rubrics.
- TA reviews for 40 submissions per assignment

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- 250 students.
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Data Set 2: Introduction to Algorithms (EECS 336)

- two assignments (problems) per week.
- 90 students (submissions in pairs)
- three peer reviews per student per problem.
- detailed specific rubrics.
- TA reviews for 10 submissions per assignment.

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Computational Model:

- Students: strategic agents
- TAs/Instructor: (noisy) computers
- Syllabus: maps histories of actions to a grade in the class.
- Student Incentives: minimize work, maximize grade.
- Objective: minimize work, maximize learning, fairly assess.

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Interdisciplinarity: must combine

- *computational models* (e.g., algorithms, machine learning, human computer interaction),
- *economic models* (e.g., game theory, auctions),
- *learning science models* (e.g., scaffolding, learning outcomes, interventions).

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(worse students agree more: A: 52%; B: 54%; C: 75%; D: 80%)
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(3.7% appeal rate; 1-6% strongly disagree with survey questions)

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System Components: [Week 1]

- user interface [Week 3]
- backend data management
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- matching algorithm (who grades what)
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Agenda: summarize algorithms; connect to course topics.

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Course Topics:

- Cardinal grade aggregation (machine learning) [Week 6]
- Accuracy of peer reviews (HCI, learning science) [Week 7]
- Ordinal grade aggregation (algorithms, machine learning) [Week 8]

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- Assigning reviews (algorithms, human computation) [Week 5]

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Next: accuracy via proper scoring rules; effort via all-pay auctions

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From TA reviews: [Week 4]

- idea: cf. proper scoring rules
- e.g., quadratic: $\text{review-grade} = 1 - (\text{ta-score} - \text{peer-score})^2$
- issue: “good for incentives”, inaccurate for assessment of learning.
(proper scoring rules are convex)

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- utility = grade – effort

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- utility = value \times alloc – payment

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