

MEMT 455: Psychology of Music
Review of Literature Rough Draft Peer Review

Peer Reviewer: _____
Name on Paper: _____

As you read through the rough draft, check the following areas for your peer:

1. “Coherence in writing means that the ideas tie together and logically flow from one sentence to another and from one paragraph to another” (Creswell, 2014, p 88).
2. Following the hook-and-eye technique on p. 89 of your book, connect the major thoughts and words of each sentence and paragraph. Circle the major thought/word/variable and draw lines to connect these keywords from sentence to sentence (and paragraph to paragraph).
3. If the sentences or paragraphs do not connect, then edit the document by inserting transition words or rewriting the sentence.
4. Look at the verbs in each sentence. Edit any verbs that are not strong active verbs (i.e. verbs that lack action such as “is” or “was”).
5. Look at the sentence structure. Identify any passive voice and change to active voice.
Passive voice: The IRB training has been completed by the researcher.
Active voice: The researcher completed IRB training. (The subject acts).
6. Look at the grammar and spelling throughout the study. Make corrections as needed.
7. Trim the fat. In other words, delete any additional words that are unnecessary to convey the meaning of ideas (Creswell, 2014).
8. Does the narrative hook seem to work for the introduction? Remember, a narrative hook means “words that serve to draw, engage, or hook the reader into the study” (Creswell, 2014, p. 114). If not, provide a suggestion.
9. What is the research problem? Identify it by starring the information and writing the key words in the margin.
10. Identify the purpose statement and underline it.
11. Identify the research questions by placing a box around them.
12. As your read through the research, does the writer use a clear logic and provide adequate information about each study? Does the writer use a conceptual or thematic approach when presenting the research? Does the writer identify gaps in the literature that his/her study fills? If no to any of these questions, provide suggestions.
12. What questions do you still have about the topic not addressed in the introduction/review of literature?