

THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE
EMI Capstone (ENGR90037 & ENGR90038)

Mark allocation logic to distribute Group Report marks to individual members

Each member of a group has to rate all members of the team including themselves. In the rating system, the rating is based on a scale ranging from “Excellent” to “No show” (see Table 1 below). Based on all individual ratings of the team, two averages are calculated; one is each student’s individual average (Student Average) and the other average is the average of the group (Team Average). An “Individual Factor” can then be calculated for each student by dividing their Student Average by the Team Average. Refer to the example in Table 2 below.

Table 1 - Values correspond to different ratings in the scale used by students

[10] – Excellent	[8] – Good	[6] – Ordinary	[4] – Deficient	[2] – Superficial
[9] – Very good	[7] – Satisfactory	[5] – Marginal	[3] – Unsatisfactory	[1] – No show

Table 2 - Example

	Rating given by Student A	Rating given by Student B	Rating given by Student C	Student Average	Group Average	Individual Factor
Student A	Excellent	Very good	Very good	$(10+9+9)/3 = 9.33$	For team = $(9.33+9.33+5.33)/3 = 8$	$9.33/8 = 1.17$
Student B	Very good	Excellent	Very good	$(9+10+9)/3 = 9.33$		$9.33/8 = 1.17$
Student C	Superficial	Marginal	Very good	$(2+5+9)/3 = 5.33$		$5.33/8 = 0.67$

Individual Mark calculation

The mark of an individual student is obtained by multiplying the report Group Mark by the “Individual Factor” shown in Table 2.

However, the individual mark for the report is **upper limited to the Group Mark**. This means the highest mark an individual can achieve is the Group Mark. All students with an Individual Factor ≥ 1 receive the Group Mark. In the example above, if the Group Mark was 60, then students A & B both receive an individual mark of $60 \times 1.0 = 60$.

However, Individual Factors below 1 will reduce a students mark below the Group Mark. So in the example above, if the Group Mark was 60, then student C receives an individual mark of $60 \times 0.67 = 40$.

Since peer-review marks can reduce an individual’s mark, students are reminded that when completing the peer-review survey they should act in a fair and reasonable manner and be able to justify any marks they give to their colleagues.

Where a teammate receives a lower mark than the group mark, teammates should be able to provide feedback to their colleague(s) who receive a lower mark. This feedback should be constructive and provide the colleague with guidance on how to improve their contribution in future.

Any disputes over peer review ratings will be resolved by the teaching team through consultation with project supervisors, team members, and or assessing each team members understanding of their project.