Module 7.3: Learn - Professional Development

Peer review for publication

The process of peer review is used by journals to assess the validity and impact of your work. After preparing your results to submit for publication and submitting it to a specific journal, the editor of the journal determines whether your results look good enough to be sent out for review. If they are, the journal editor will contact other scientists that they think will be well qualified to review the topic you are presenting results on. In this way, they will collect feedback from two to three experts in the field that will or will not recommend to the editor that your work be published. In most cases, the editor will ask the authors of the paper to address comments from the reviewers before accepting the paper for publication in that journal if the reviews were generally positive. If the reviewers asked for major edits and thought that work had fundamental flaws, the editor will either reject the paper for publication or accept pending major revisions. At that point, the authors can decide whether they want to make some big improvements to the paper or send it to another journal where their work might receive a better reception.

This article gives guidelines for reviewers on how to offer constructive criticism and use language that will be specific enough for the writer to make edits that improve the work:

How to Write a Peer Review - PLOS (https://plos.org/resource/how-to-write-a-peer-review/)

Peer review for this course

To help you get a feel for how your classmates described the project results, we are going to review parts of the manuscript drafts handed in at the end of the last module. Your assignment for this module will be to leave comments on the excerpts from manuscripts that we have collected. Please go through all the excerpts and

leave one comment praising the author for doing something well and leave one constructive comment giving a su
something might be improved. If you are unable to give a suggestion, please comment with an alternative metho
same idea to help the class see different ways of presenting the results.

Please go to the Peer Review assignment for this module to participate in the review. This will be done with Peru
Perusall tutorial videos again if you need them:

- **Accessing Perusall through Canvas (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bs_Z_3wqib4)** (**Accessing Peru
  **Canvas Video Transcript (https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ql6li6Au6ccO-xoTpQRM_ilF5Z6FMeGtbRG
  usp=sharing))
- **Intro to Perusall (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M8bOP7yF_6I)** (**Perusall Introduction Video Transc
  (https://docs.google.com/document/d/1OPT_i7YrembK3518QiKaYcgCIgsM-BRbuCCc7Y-BQXU/edit?usp=sharing)

Taking criticism

It might not always be easy to hear back from your peers about your work, but learning how to accept and respor
important skill for your personal and professional development.

This article gives you some information about how to receive feedback in a healthy way: **How to Handle Constr
Healthy Way (https://www.herzing.edu/blog/how-handle-constructive-criticism-healthy-way)**

The summary is that constructive criticism helps us to identify the weak points of our work so that we can strengt
practice. Have an open mind and accept that the only way to improve our ability to communicate is by actually c
others in a supportive environment.

Future Goals

Thank you for your time and effort going through this course material with us! We wish you all the best with all of
endeavors. All of your instructors are happy to answer questions you have about science jobs and education, or
you might have thought of during this course.

- Do you have questions about graduate school?
- About how or where to interview for jobs?
- About other courses and training you might take if you really like computational biology or genomics or bic

Please feel free to ask about it; add us to your contact list and reach out for advice.