Peer Review Reflection

Name of Student

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## 2-1 Peer Review Reflection

As the editor-in-chief of a nascent science journal, I would opt for the double-blind peer review method. The selection is predicated on its ability to foster unbiased and impartial assessments of submitted manuscripts. In a double-blind review, both the identities of the reviewers and the authors are concealed, which mitigates potential biases related to the author's nationality, institutional affiliation, or previous reputation. The level of anonymity contrasts the single-blind review, where only the reviewer's identity is concealed, leaving room for possible bias if the author is well-known in the field (Willmott, 2022). Additionally, the double-blind method enhances the focus on the content and quality of the manuscript rather than extraneous factors, offering a purer evaluation based solely on scientific merit.

Conversely, my last choice would be the open peer review model. Despite its transparency and the accountability it promotes, this model can inadvertently lead to a reluctance among reviewers to provide candid feedback, mainly if it is critical. The potential for future professional interactions with the author might deter a reviewer from being thoroughly objective, especially in tightly-knit academic circles. It could compromise the review process's rigour, affecting the published research's quality.

The significance of peer review in science cannot be overstated. It serves as the cornerstone of scholarly publishing, ensuring that the research published adheres to the highest standards of quality, credibility, and scientific integrity. Peer review acts as a gatekeeper, preventing the dissemination of flawed or unsubstantiated findings, and it also encourages researchers to meet the rigorous standards of their discipline (Lauria, 2023). By fostering a rigorous academic environment, peer review helps validate new knowledge and refine existing information, which is essential for the progressive evolution of scientific disciplines.

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## References

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