## **GROUP A**

## A Time for Emoting: When Affect-Sensitivity Is and Isn't Effective at Promoting Deep Learning

## **META-REVIEW**

- Authors present sufficient evidence for their research question.
- Hypothesis clearly stated at the end of section 1
- Not explained why they chose the experiment methods, though they make sense
- Requires knowledge of statistics beyond ALEs.
- The results might be misleading for a non expert reader.
- The results are justified by the data presented but these may not generalize to other domains, and there are problems with the design of the experiment. The implications are not convincing due to problems with generalization of their conclusions.
- There are some parts that are difficult to understand because they require prior statistical knowledge. Explanation of significant results is needed. The paper uses non standard significance values which may make it harder for a non expert reader.
- The tables should have markings of what is significant. The graphs are not nonexpert friendly.
- The introduction is broad, well fundamented and non-expert reader friendly.
- Some of us think the paper is concise (Nevena, Nicolas, Lingyan) and some others think the system description is extensive (Dagmara, Dinesh).
- The flow of the paper is disturbed by the autotutor overview (Dagmara)
- Structure of the paper is not introduced (Nevena)
- **VERDICT:** Weak Accept with improvements

## **ISSUES**

- Two sessions on different topics might seem to be interpreted as one learning experience.
- 2. Generalization to deep learning and emotions in learning overall.
- 3. Generalization to other domains of learning
- 4. No justification for sample size.
- 5. No justification in why they divide the groups.
- 6. Sample participants sex is not reported