How NOT to review a paper

The tools and techniques of the adversarial reviewer

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Disclaimer

- Many of the following comments can appear in a review
- But they should not be the main reason for rejection (they often can be fixed in a revision)
- Keep those comments in mind as you write, to prevent their use by your future reviewers

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△ Did you ever feel adversarial while reviewing?

Adversarial conditions

 A typical review may be conducted clutching a crumpled and stained printout of the paper while packed into coach class on an intercontinental flight with a small child kicking the seat from behind...



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▲ Make sure that you review papers in proper conditions

▲ Make sure that your paper is as readable as possible in worst-case settings

Motivation

- The initial reason for rejection may be as vague as gut feeling, or a lack of enthusiasm for the problem or approach taken
- But the reviewer needs to concoct a set of reasons to support the judgment
- Therefore, the adversarial reviewer will seek out every last negative point of the paper to make it seem that there is no hope

The Goldilocks method

• Find an aspect of the paper and complain that it is either « too hot » or « too cold »



The Goldilocks method

- "There are insufficient examples to illustrate what is meant" or "There are too many obvious examples which interrupt the flow"
- "Insufficient analysis to justify the interest of the method" or "The approach is clearly of theoretical interest only"

The Goldilocks method

- Most satisfying on re-submissions! First complain that proofs are missing, and then complain that the proofs are obvious and could be omitted.
- Can be done in a single review: say that the paper is too long and wordy, yet complain that many important details are missing.

If you can't say something nasty...

- ... don't say anything!
- If there are any section for which the adversary reviewer is unable to find anything meaty to complain about, they will simply skip over these in their review

Silent but deadly

- Very low score with minimal comment
- Guarantee extra frustration for the authors as it gives no help in identifying what to improve

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- Pick a different problem in roughly the same field
- Decide how you would tackle it
- Berate the authors for not having done so



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- Decide how you would tackle it
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- Vicious variant: pick a problem worked on by the same set of authors, and quote sentences from their papers

Introduction

- Take issue with each claim, and use this as a basis for rejection
- Target subjective statements: scan for all sentences starting with « Interestingly » or « Importantly », and disagree with these
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▲ Motivate with facts rather than subjective statements

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▲ Always discuss how previous work *relates* to your work. Use it to highlight your contributions.

- Say that "many important references are omitted" without suggesting any
- Suggest some papers with absolutely no relation to the submission, and leave the authors scratch their heads
- Make a casual reference to a very prolific researcher, or to a common surname, which could refer to one of hundreds of papers

 Cast suspicion on an innocent third party by making repeated references to another researcher, so that the authors believe that this person is the adversarial reviewer

Evaluation

- Dismiss synthetic data as being unrealistic
- Dismiss real data as being just a single instance, unrepresentative of "real" real data
- Complain that the datasets are too small
- Complain that the plots are too small to read, affect to suffer from color-blindness

Conclusion

- Disagree with each claim of what was accomplished (« No you didn't »)
- Respond to any statement of the form "In the future, we will ..." with the simple request "Please don't"

Throughout the paper

- Methodically highlight every spelling error and typo
- Mix up minor issues and major concerns to disorient readers of the review
- Say that several parts would need revision by a native English speaker
 This is most devastating when all authors *are* native speakers
- Conclude by saying that the paper cannot be accepted "in its present form"