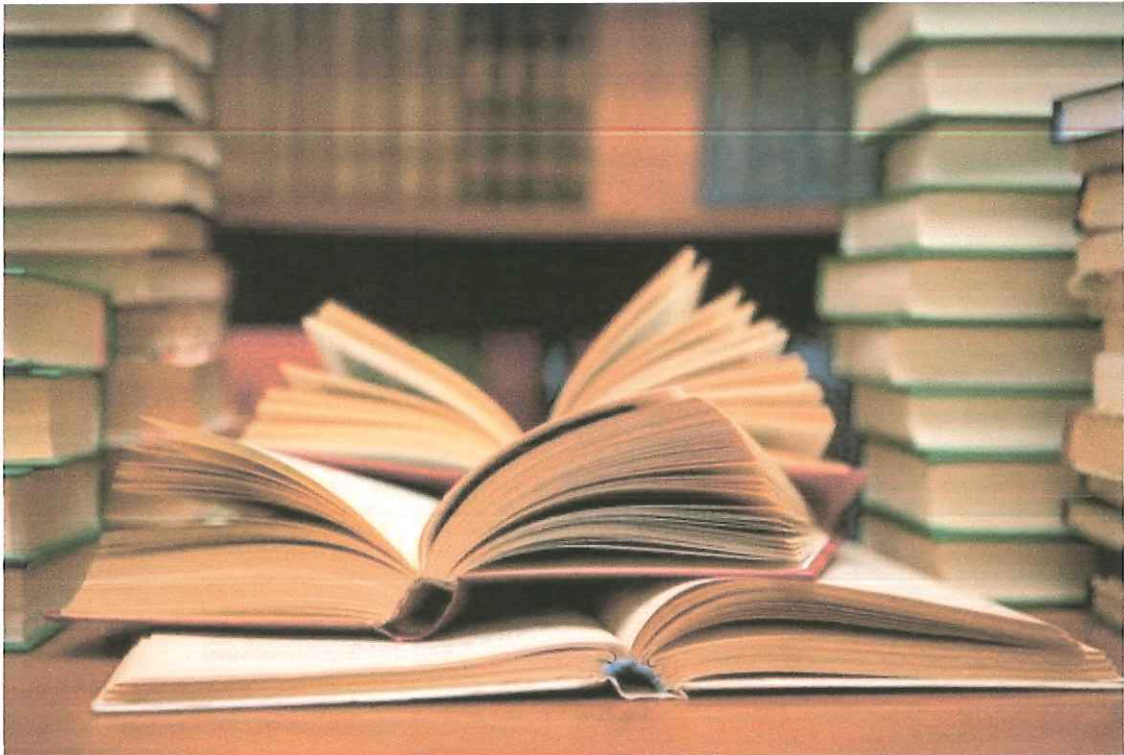




The Springfield Primary School



Internal Resources Review Guidelines



Internal Resource Review Committee

PARTICULAR	DESIGNATION
Principal	Committee Head
Head of Human Resource	Committee Member
Head of Academics	Committee Member
Head of Admin	Committee Member
Librarian	Committee Member
Subject Coordinator - English	Committee Member
Subject Coordinator - Mathematics	Committee Member
Subject Coordinator – Science	Committee Member
Subject Coordinator – Compulsory subjects	Committee Member
Subject Coordinator – Tamil	Committee Member
Subject Coordinator - Malayalam	Committee Member
Subject Coordinator – Social Studies	Committee Member

Purpose of an Internal Resource Review.

Book reviewing is of similar importance to that of peer reviewing manuscripts submitted for publication.

Book reviewers do more than tell us simply what books are about or summarize their contents. They consist of critical peer evaluations that profoundly affect the way in which our colleagues regard the book, and often influence widely the decisions made by many ... to read the book, and ultimately determine its contribution to the field.

Contents of an Internal Resource Review

An Internal Resource review usually provides:

1. Bibliographic details.
2. A brief description of the contents of the book.
3. An assessment of the author's authority/biases.



4. An evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of the book taking into account the author's objective/s in writing the book, and drawing on relevant evidence to support the reviewer's judgments.
5. An overall assessment of the book.

Steps for Writing Internal Resource Review

Writing a good internal resource review usually involves the following steps:

1. Get to know the book and establish the approach you will take

- Get to know the book. This may include an examination of title, subtitles, chapter headings and subheadings, when the book was first published and a careful read of the book.
- Identify the purpose and main theme of the book (this may be outlined in the preface or introduction).
- Make notes as you read as to the strengths and weaknesses of the book.
- Decide on what will be the main thesis of your review.

2. Provide bibliographic details

Begin the review by providing full bibliographic details of the book. This should include: author, title, edition, publisher, place of publication, and year of publication.

3. Summarize the book contents

Prepare a brief description of the contents of the book. This description may include:

1. the thesis of the book (i.e., author/s beliefs, philosophy, or propositions);
2. the intended audience;
3. the author/s purpose in writing the book;
4. a brief definition of the book's scope (e.g., does it provide a comprehensive overview or a detailed analysis of the subject matter?);
5. a brief description of the structure of the book, the author/s writing style (e.g., formal or informal, professional or non-professional), and if there are several authors the way in which the various contributions are integrated;
6. a brief summary of the contents.

4. Describe the author/s authority and any particular biases

Who is/are the author/s and what particular credentials and expertise do they have to write about the subject? Does the author/s display any particular point of view or biases?

5. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the book



Is the subject matter of the book and author/s writing style appropriate for the intended audience?

Did the author/s achieve their stated objectives?

Does the book have any particular features (e.g., illustrations, references, subject index, case studies) and how effectively are these features used?

Does the book contents (e.g. texts, photos, illustrations) are in accordance with the Islamic philosophy, culture, traditions, norms, customs and practices?

6. Concluding comment

State your final assessment of the book. Do you recommend to use this book?

