

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GIVING FEEDBACK IN MODERN WAYS OF TEACHING ENGLISH

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Abstract:

Providing feedback is an essential aspect of language learning, helping students improve their proficiency and confidence in English. This article explores the effectiveness of modern feedback techniques in English language teaching, emphasizing digital tools, peer assessment, and formative assessment strategies. It also discusses the psychological and pedagogical implications of constructive feedback and its impact on student motivation and learning outcomes.

Key words: feedback, language teaching, digital tools, peer assessment, formative assessment, motivation.

Introduction

Feedback plays a crucial role in the English language learning process, as it helps students recognize their strengths and areas for improvement. Traditional methods of feedback, such as teacher-centered correction, have evolved significantly with advancements in educational technology and pedagogy. Modern approaches focus on interactive, student-centered, and technology-enhanced methods, making feedback more engaging and effective.

Modern Methods of Feedback in English Teaching

Digital Feedback Tools. With the rise of online education, digital platforms such as Google Classroom, Turnitin, Grammarly, and AI-powered writing assistants provide instant, detailed feedback on students' language use. These tools help learners track their progress and make necessary corrections independently.

Peer Assessment and Collaborative Learning. Encouraging students to evaluate each other's work fosters a deeper understanding of linguistic structures and self-improvement. Peer feedback activities, facilitated through classroom discussions or online forums, enhance students' critical thinking and analytical skills.

Formative Assessment Strategies. Unlike summative assessments, which evaluate students at the end of a learning period, formative assessments provide ongoing feedback that helps learners improve continuously. Methods such as one-on-one feedback sessions, progress portfolios, and real-time corrections during speaking activities enable students to refine their language skills.

Audio and Video Feedback. Recorded feedback, where teachers provide audio or video comments on students' work, personalizes the learning experience and allows for detailed explanations. This method is particularly useful for pronunciation and speaking assessments.

Gamification and Interactive Feedback. Using interactive platforms like Kahoot, Quizlet, and Duolingo makes feedback more engaging. Gamified feedback encourages learners to take an active role in their learning process, making corrections less intimidating and more motivating.

The Psychological and Pedagogical Impact of Feedback. Effective feedback not only corrects errors but also encourages a growth mindset among students. Constructive feedback that highlights progress and suggests improvements rather than merely pointing out mistakes boosts learners' motivation. Research suggests that positive reinforcement and immediate feedback significantly enhance students' willingness to engage with the learning material.

Challenges in Providing Effective Feedback. Despite its advantages, modern feedback techniques present challenges, such as: Time constraints is vital in personalized feedback requires additional time and effort from educators. Student receptivity is trigger in some learners may struggle with accepting criticism, making it essential to provide feedback in a supportive manner. Technology dependence is over-reliance on automated feedback tools may reduce human interaction and critical thinking in the learning process.

Conclusion

Modern feedback techniques have transformed English language teaching, making learning more interactive, personalized, and effective. By integrating digital tools, peer assessment, and real-time formative feedback, educators can significantly enhance students' language acquisition and confidence. However, balancing technology with traditional human interaction remains crucial for optimal learning outcomes.

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