# Better Feedback in the English Classroom



# ABOUT THIS RESOURCE

Effective feedback is an essential component of the learning process, moving students forward in their learning by helping them understand their progress and recognize areas for improvement. Effective feedback is constructive, with a goal beyond grades, fostering student growth and engagement.

No matter the discipline or assignment, effective feedback has certain characteristics: it is specific, actionable and timely, focused on improvement, and encourages self-assessment with a growth mindset.

## HOW TO USE THIS RESOURCE

This resource includes three sections: an overview, exercise, and feedback printable.

#### **OVERVIEW**

In this <u>overview</u>, each of the six characteristics of effective feedback is followed by an explanation and examples of how to reframe less effective feedback to make it more effective. The six characteristics are also linked below:

- 1. <u>Be Specific</u>
- 2. Focus on Improvement
- 3. Encourage Self-Assessment
- 4. Encourage a Growth Mindset
- 5. <u>Make it Actionable</u>
- 6. <u>Be Timely</u>

#### EXERCISE

In the <u>exercise</u> that follows, brainstorm how to apply these concepts in your own classroom. How might you reframe the verbal or written feedback that you provide? How can you adapt or improve your current practices? What support do you need to implement effective feedback routines in your classroom?

#### PRINTABLE

Print a <u>copy of this infographic</u> and post it in your classroom as a reference and reminder.

# **OVERVIEW**

Be Specific		
Avoid generic phrases. Instead, provide specific feedback that highlights the strengths of the student's work and areas for improvement. Offer concrete examples as much as possible.		
Instead of this	Try this	
'Good job!' or 'Follow Directions.'	This body paragraph includes a clear topic sentence and supporting evidence and explanation. Let's work on your transition into the next body paragraph and make sure it flows into your next idea.	

	Focus on Improvement
Keep the focus of your feedback on what can be improved, rather than solely pointing out errors. Giving constructive feedback allows students to recognize opportunities to move forward with their work.	
Instead of this	Try this
'Quotation needs to support the claim'	You made a strong choice with the quotation you selected as evidence for your argument. But I don't see an explanation of <i>how</i> the quotation supports the claim. First, identify the literary feature in the quotation. Then, explain the effect of the literary feature as related to your claim.

## **Encourage Self-Assessment**

Use your feedback as a platform for fostering self-reflection. Where possible, incorporate questions that prompt students to evaluate their progress and derive their own assessment of their work. (Help students learn how to move forward when they receive feedback with our <u>Feedforward Strategies</u> resource.)

Instead of this	Try this
'It's clear you didn't read the article.'	Think about the reading strategies we've practiced together during class: did you use any of those strategies when you read the article, before you wrote the summary? Take another look at the article and try one out. For example, as you read, highlight or make note of the "who, what, where, when, and how." Go back to your summary - how did that process change what you would include in the summary?

## Encourage a Growth Mindset

Frame your feedback as a tool for growth rather than only evaluation. Incorporate specific examples where the student has demonstrated progress or improvement. (Help your students evaluate their mindsets with our Four Corners Growth Mindset Evaluation.)

Instead of this	Try this
'No eye contact, voice barely audible during practice presentation'	I noticed that you struggled to make eye contact and engage with the class during your presentation. We've talked before about how you prefer writing over speaking to a group, but I know that presenting is a skill that you can practice and continue to grow confident in. I have some tips and tricks you can use. How about I set you up with a practice session with a peer before the final presentation of the year?

Make it Actionable		
Provide actionable suggestions that provide clear guidance for students on how to improve their work. Break down your feedback into specific steps or strategies that students can use so they will have a clear understanding of what you are asking them to do.		
Instead of this	Try this	
"Citation format is incorrect."	Go back to your research paper assignment and find the citation guidelines. Review each citation in your paper and make sure you are following these steps: introduce the quotation, cite it, and provide the author's name and page number in parentheses.	

	BeTimely
Provide timely, high-quality feedback to students as soon as possible. Ensure that students receive feedback before they move on to another assignment requiring the same skills.	
Instead of this	Try this
Providing feedback after a final draft of an essay has been turned in	Chunk an assigned essay into small steps, providing feedback on a claim, evidence collection/outline, and then an introduction, separate body paragraphs, and conclusion along the way.

# EXERCISE

BeSpecific		
What does it mean?What could it look like in my classroom?		
Avoid generic phrases. Provide specific feedback that highlights the strengths of the student's work and areas for improvement. Offer concrete examples as much as possible.		

Focus on Improvement		
What does it mean?What could it look like in my classroom?		
Keep the focus of your feedback on what can be improved, rather than solely pointing out errors. Giving constructive feedback allows students to recognize opportunities to move forward with their work.		

Encourage Self-Assessment		
What does it mean?What could it look like in my classroom?		
Utilize your feedback as a platform for fostering self-reflection. Where possible, incorporate questions that prompt students to evaluate their progress and derive their own assessment of their work. Help students learn how to move forward when they receive feedback with our <u>Feedforward</u> <u>Strategies</u> resource.		

Encourage a Growth Mindset		
What does it mean? What could it look like in my classroom?		
Frame your feedback as a tool for growth rather than only evaluation. Incorporate specific examples where the student has demonstrated progress or improvement. (Help your students evaluate their mindsets with our <u>Four Corners Growth Mindset</u> <u>Evaluation</u> .)		

Make it Actionable		
What does it mean?	What could it look like in my classroom?	
Provide actionable suggestions that provide clear guidance for students on how to improve their work. Break down your feedback into specific steps or strategies that students can use so they will have a clear understanding of what you are asking them to do.		

BeTimely		
What does it mean?	What could it look like in my classroom?	
Provide timely, high-quality feedback to students as soon as possible. Ensure that students receive feedback before they move on to another assignment requiring the same skills.		

## PRINTABLE

Click for a full-size printable PDF.



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