

Greetings to you colleagues. I hope you are all well. This week we will be sharing a snapshot on providing feedback to learners during teaching and learning.

Feedback is an important part of the learning process. It has an influence on student learning in the sense that it serves as a basis for self- evaluation of ability and self- regulation of the learning behaviour to be exhibited, thereby affecting achievement. Giving and receiving feedback is an important part of communication in the classroom for both the teacher and the learners.

Feedback is information that allows learners to reduce the gap between the current and the expected performance. It can improve student's confidence, self- awareness and enthusiasm for learning. It should be genuine and done in a positive and encouraging way.

- Learners can give feedback during classroom interaction by answering questions orally, group discussions or individual written work.
- They can also ask questions in class.

Teachers' provision of feedback to the learners should consider the following:

- It should be educative in nature
- It should be given in a timely manner
- Teachers need to be sensitive to the individual needs of the learner
- Constructive feedback to correct misconceptions
- Ask probing questions to check what the learners can do, can't do and how they can do better
- It should reference a skill or specific knowledge
- Concentrate on ability
- Give genuine and sincere praise
- Give feedback to keep learners on target for achievement
- At times it can be done one-on-one or as whole group
- Can be given verbally or in written form
- Return tests, homework or comment cards at the beginning of class