## Definition

"Positive feedback consists of short interjections of "good" "okay" and "all right" and negative feedback consists exclusively of the teacher repeating the student's response with a rising intonation."
Reinforcing feedback: Commends a good job done (can be given privately or publicly).

Corrective feedback: Points areas of performance or behavior needing improving or modifying and suggestions on how to improve (CF is best communicated in private initially).

## Techniques

Bridge Technique: connecting concepts together from past to future, focusing on: 1. Past positive behavior/performance 2. Present observed behavior/performance 3.
Future behavior/performance expected.

## Technique 2

Sandwich Technique: 1. Praise students for their strengths and areas of good performance 2. Tell them the behavior/performance you observe and how it differs to what you expect 3 . Praise their ability to adapt and modify their behavior and use examples where they have done that successfully.

## Technique 3

Ask-Tell-Ask Technique: 1. Ask for self-assessment 2. Tell them the behavior/performance you observe and how it differs to what you expect 3 . Ask how they think they could improve and what action they can take.

## Recommendations

Try to be positive, honest, and understanding while giving feedback
Encourage self-assessment
Feedback must be regular and standardized, balanced and structured.

Not published yet.
Last updated 8th May, 2020.
Page 1 of 1 .

Sponsored by Readable.com
Measure your website readability!
https://readable.com

