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THE IMPACT OF TEACHERS' FEEDBACK TYPES ON STUDENTS' WRITING PERFORMANCE

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Abstract: This article discusses the impact of teachers' feedback types on students' writing performance. Different types of feedback such as written, oral, direct, and indirect feedback help students improve their writing skills, reduce mistakes, and increase motivation in language learning.

Key words: Teachers' feedback, writing performance, written feedback, oral feedback, language learning, writing skills.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается влияние различных типов обратной связи учителя на письменную деятельность студентов. Письменная, устная, прямая и косвенная обратная связь помогают улучшить навыки письма и повысить мотивацию учащихся.
Ключевые слова: Обратная связь учителя, письменная деятельность, письменная обратная связь, устная обратная связь, изучение языка, навыки письма.
Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada o'qituvchilarning fikr va mulohaza turlari hamda ularning talabalarning yozuv faoliyatiga ta'siri yoritilgan. Yozma, og'zaki, bevosita va bilvosita fikr turlari o'quvchilarning yozish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishga va xatolarni kamaytirishga yordam beradi.
Kalit so'zlar: O'qituvchi fikr-mulohazasi, yozuv faoliyati, yozma mulohaza, og'zaki mulohaza, til o'rganish, yozish ko'nikmasi.

Writing is considered one of the most important productive skills in learning a foreign language. Through writing, students express their ideas, opinions, and knowledge in a meaningful way. However, many learners experience difficulties in grammar, vocabulary usage, sentence organization, and coherence. In this process, teachers' feedback plays a significant role in improving students' writing performance. Feedback is an essential part of the teaching and learning process because it helps students identify their mistakes and develop better writing abilities. Effective feedback encourages learners to become more confident and motivated in writing activities. Teachers use different feedback types depending on students' needs and learning levels. There are different types of teachers' feedback used during writing activities. Written feedback includes comments, corrections, and suggestions written on students' papers. Oral feedback is provided verbally during classroom discussions or presentations and gives immediate support to learners. Direct feedback occurs when teachers correct mistakes directly by giving the correct form, while indirect feedback encourages students to find and correct their own errors independently. Teachers may also provide formative feedback during the learning process and summative feedback after completing assignments or examinations.

Effective feedback positively influences students' writing development in several ways. First, it helps learners reduce grammatical, spelling, and punctuation mistakes. Second, it improves paragraph organization and coherence in writing tasks. Students become more aware of their weaknesses and gradually develop stronger writing skills. In addition, constructive feedback increases students' motivation and confidence because positive comments encourage them to participate actively in writing activities. However, teachers may face some challenges while providing feedback. Large classes, limited time, and students' lack of attention to corrections can reduce the effectiveness of feedback. Despite these problems, feedback remains one of the most important methods for improving writing performance. Teachers should provide clear, supportive, and timely feedback in order to help students achieve better academic results and develop effective writing skills in English language learning.

Types of Teachers' Feedback

There are several common types of feedback used in language classrooms. Written feedback is provided through comments and corrections on students' papers. This type allows learners to review their mistakes carefully. Oral feedback is given verbally during classroom activities and provides immediate guidance. Direct feedback occurs when teachers provide the correct form or answer for students' mistakes. It is especially useful for beginner learners. Indirect feedback, on the other hand, shows where the mistake exists without correcting it directly. This method helps students think critically and correct errors independently. Teachers also use formative and summative feedback. Formative feedback is given during the learning process to support improvement, while summative feedback evaluates students' final performance after completing tasks or examinations.

The Importance of Feedback in Writing

Teachers' feedback has a strong positive influence on students' writing development. First, feedback helps students recognize grammatical and spelling errors. As a result, learners gradually improve writing accuracy and reduce repeated mistakes. Second, feedback improves the organization of ideas in writing. Students learn how to structure paragraphs, connect sentences logically, and express opinions clearly. Furthermore, constructive feedback increases learners' confidence and motivation. Positive comments encourage students to participate actively in writing tasks and develop creativity. Another important aspect is that feedback creates interaction between teachers and students. Through this interaction, teachers understand learners' weaknesses and provide suitable support for improvement. Teachers' feedback has many benefits in improving students' writing performance. It helps learners identify their mistakes and develop better grammar, vocabulary, and sentence structure. Feedback also improves students' organization of ideas and increases coherence in writing tasks. In addition, constructive feedback motivates learners and builds their confidence in language learning. Through regular feedback, students become more aware of their weaknesses and gradually improve their academic writing skills.

In conclusion, teachers' feedback is an important factor in developing students' writing performance. Different feedback types such as written, oral, direct, and indirect feedback contribute to students' language improvement in various ways. Effective feedback helps learners reduce mistakes, improve organization, and increase motivation in writing activities. Therefore, teachers should provide clear, supportive, and timely feedback to help students achieve better academic success.

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