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Feedback Loop and Its Effectiveness on Second Language Writing Accuracy Among Young Learners

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Future of English
Language Teaching
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Who am I?



- English Language Teacher -BA - ELT

MA - Applied Linguistics and Communication

PhD - ELT

Teaching Context: Young Learners
Private School in Turkey

Feedback

The information communicated to learners based on their performance or production to change their thinking or behaviour to improve learning.

Feedback

Giving feedback to students on their performance provides valuable information that facilitates learning.

Vygotsky's (1978) sociocultural theory

language development occurs when learners have sufficient and efficient scaffolding so that they can be supported by agents such as teachers and then become self-regulated learners who can use the L2 freely in their zone of proximal development.

Feedback in Writing

information provided to identify learners' strengths and weaknesses in writing.

- Teacher Feedback
- Peer Feedback
- Self Feedback
- Technology Based Feedback

written corrective feedback

written commentary

oral feedback

Studies on Feedback in L2 Writing



writing accuracy ———— the experimental group \rightarrow control group

e.g. Bitchener, 2008; Fathman & Whalley, 1990; Stefanou & Revesz, 2015



e.g. Truscott and Hsu, 2008; Gorman & Ellis' (2019)

delayed post-test

Studies on Feedback in L2 Writing

The focus is on

revision accuracy

adult learners

Liu & Brown, 2015 = adult learners 86%

new written work

young learners



gap in the literature

RQ: Does providing feedback loop have an effect on second grade EFL students' writing performance?

Design: Quasi experimental

Participants: 40 EFL learners, 20 in each group, 8 years old, A2 on the CEFR.

Instruments & Data Collection: School Exam-Writing Part Pre-Test & Post-Test, reliability .67 and .85

Instruments & Data Collection

Writing Parts Taken from the School's Exam for Pre and Post-Test

	Example: Green - Short - Small - Nose - Feet - Eyes - Arms - Ears	
500	HornsTeethLegs	

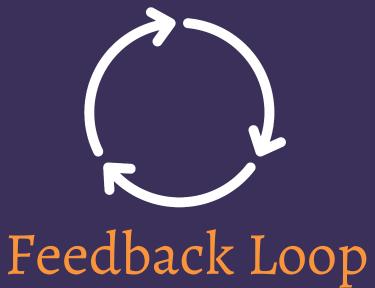
WRITE 10 SENTENCES ABOUT WHAT YOU WANT AND/OR DON'T WANT FROM SANTA. (10 pts.)

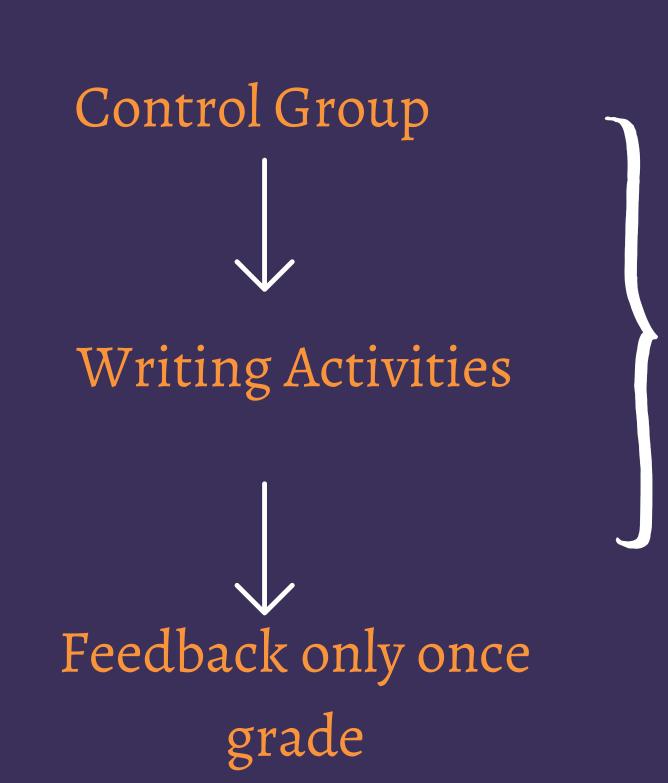
Procedure

Experimental Group



Writing Activities





5 weeks

Scoring

Data Analysis

Kruskal-Wallis and Wilcoxon signed-rank tests

Results Descriptive Statistics

Groups	Tests	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Experimental	Pre-Test	3.00	10.00	7.10	2.17
	Post-Test	6.00	10.00	8.65	1.46
Comparison	Pre-Test	2.00	10.00	6.60	2.99
	Post-Test	1.00	9.00	4.90	2.82

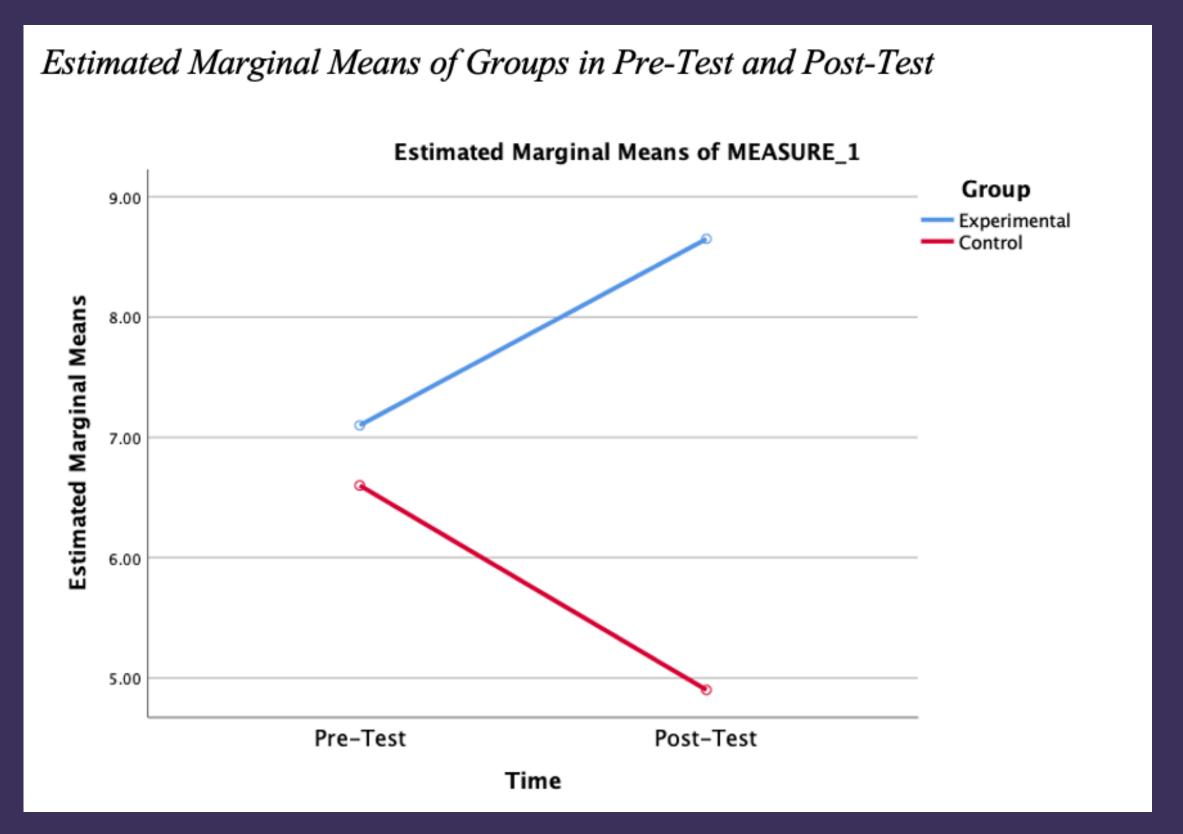
Results

Comparison of Experimental and Control Groups

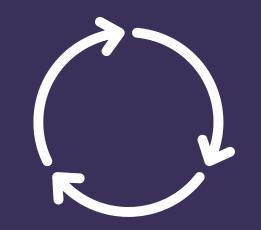
Kruskal-Wallis Test Statistics

Tests	Kruskal-Wallis H	df	Asymp. Sig	
Pre-Test	.136	1	.712	
Post-Test	17.094	1	.000	

Results Estimated Marginal Means



Conclusion



Experimental Group



Comparison Group

5 Week Feedback Loop

Post-Test



more challenging



× scaffolding ×

comparison group



Feedback Young Learners
New Written Work

Implications



Feedback Loop (Feedback & Feedforward

- clear
- specific
- emotions
- constructive

Feedforward — what can be done

- clear expectations
- setting goals
- providing guidance
- different

Limitations

• limited number of participants



- randomization
- 5 weeks treatment
- delayed post-test







Thank How

Please contact me for further comments and questions tuana.lopezibarra@std.yeditepe.edu.tr