Concept: Flipped Feedback: Enhancing Student Engagement and Learning Outcomes

Brief summary of concept:

Flipped feedback is an innovative approach that reimagines the traditional feedback process by involving students more actively in their learning and assessment. This model aligns with contemporary educational theories that emphasise the importance of student engagement and self-regulation in learning. By integrating strategies from the EAT Framework, this approach facilitates a more dynamic interaction between students and feedback, promoting deeper learning and improved academic performance.

Brief summary of approach:

Flipped feedback incorporates elements of formative assessment and feedback literacy, which are critical for fostering students' ability to self-assess and use feedback constructively. The EAT Framework's emphasis on clear evaluation criteria and effective feedback mechanisms supports this approach, encouraging students to engage deeply with feedback processes (Evans, 2016).

Key Features of Flipped Feedback

1. Pre-emptive Generic Feedback

Before students begin their assignments, they receive generic feedback on common errors. This scaffolding step helps them identify potential mistakes and align their initial efforts with the assessment criteria, enhancing the quality of their first drafts (Nicol & Macfarlane-Dick, 2006).

2. Student-Led Self-Assessment

Students assess their work using detailed rubrics that clarify what excellent work looks like. This self-assessment phase encourages critical thinking and self-regulatory skills, empowering students to identify their strengths and areas for improvement independently (Boud & Molloy, 2013).

3. Targeted Feedback Requests

Following self-assessment, students request specific feedback on areas they find challenging or wish to improve. This targeted feedback is more focused and actionable, making it more likely that students will apply it effectively to enhance their future work (Hattie & Timperley, 2007).

4. Iterative Learning and Revision

Students revise their work based on the targeted feedback, which can significantly improve their understanding and academic performance. This iterative process between assessment and feedback helps to close the feedback loop, promoting a continuous learning cycle (Sadler, 2010).

Benefits of Flipped Feedback

Implementing flipped feedback offers several advantages:

- Enhanced feedback usage: by actively involving students in the feedback process, flipped feedback ensures that feedback is not only received but is also understood and applied, leading to better learning outcomes (Winstone et al., 2017).

- Improved evaluative judgement: students develop better judgement skills regarding the quality of their work and the standards expected, which are crucial for lifelong learning (Tai et al., 2018).

- Increased student autonomy: flipped feedback fosters greater independence and responsibility for learning, aligning with educational goals that prioritise student autonomy (Carless & Boud, 2018).

Implementation Challenges

While the benefits are significant, several challenges need careful consideration:

- Feedback literacy: students require training and support to effectively engage with and benefit from flipped feedback. Educators must provide clear guidelines and support for developing feedback literacy (Carless, 2015).

- Resource intensity: the process requires considerable time and resources for preparing generic feedback, designing detailed rubrics, and responding to targeted feedback requests. Institutions must be prepared to allocate the necessary resources (Boud & Molloy, 2015).

Conclusion

Flipped feedback represents a transformative approach to student assessment and feedback. Flipping the traditional feedback model, places students at the centre of their learning journey, encouraging active engagement and deeper learning. This approach not only enhances academic performance but also equips students with essential skills for their future educational and professional endeavours.

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