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THE ROLE OF FEEDBACK IN IMPROVING STUDENT LEARNING AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

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Oltiariq tumani 1-sonli texnikum o‘qituvchisi

Abstract: Feedback is one of the most essential components of the teaching and learning process. It provides learners with information about their performance and guides them toward improvement. Effective feedback helps students identify strengths and weaknesses, develop critical thinking skills, increase motivation, and achieve better academic outcomes. In modern educational systems, feedback is considered a powerful tool for enhancing student engagement and promoting lifelong learning. This article examines the concept of feedback, its types, characteristics, benefits, and its role in improving learning effectiveness. The study highlights the importance of constructive feedback in fostering academicsuccessandpersonaldevelopmentamonglearners.

Keywords: feedback, education, learning process, academic achievement, assessment, student performance, motivation, teaching effectiveness.

Education is a dynamic process that involves continuous interaction between teachers and students. One of the most important elements of this interaction is feedback. Feedback enables learners to understand their progress, recognize mistakes, and improve their performance. It serves as a bridge between teaching and learning by providing information that supports academic growth.

In recent years, educational researchers have emphasized the significance of feedback as a key factor influencing student achievement. Effective feedback not only improves academic performance butalsoencouragesself-reflection,motivation,andindependentlearning.

The purpose of this article is to explore the role of feedback in education and analyze its contributiontostudentlearningandacademicsuccess.

The concept of feedback has been extensively discussed in educational psychology and pedagogy. According to Hattie and Timperley (2007), feedback is among the most powerful influences on learning and achievement. Researchers argue that timely and constructive feedback helps students understand learning objectives and identify areas for improvement.

Studies have shown that students who receive regular and meaningful feedback demonstrate higher levels of engagement and academic success. Furthermore, feedback contributes to the development of metacognitive skills, enabling learners to monitor and regulate their own learning processes.

Modern educational theories emphasize learner-centered approaches in which feedback serves as a critical mechanism for supporting continuous improvement.This study employs qualitative research methods, including literature review, comparative analysis, and theoretical examination of educational research related to feedback practices. Various academic publications and educational reports were analyzed to evaluate the impact of feedback on learning outcomes. Understanding Feedback . Feedback refers to information provided to learners regarding their performance, understanding, or progress toward educational goals. It helps students recognize what theyhaveachievedandwhatimprovementsareneeded.

Effective feedback is specific, timely, constructive, and focused on learning objectives. Rather than

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simply identifying mistakes, feedback should guide students toward strategies for improvement. Types of Feedback. Positive Feedback. Positive feedback acknowledges students' achievements and reinforces desirable behaviors. It increases confidence, motivation, and engagement in learning activities.

Examples include praise for effort, recognition of progress, and encouragement to continue effective learning practices.

Corrective feedback identifies errors and provides guidance for improvement. It helps students understand misconceptions and develop more accurate knowledge and skills.

Constructive corrective feedback focuses on learning rather than criticism and encourages students to view mistakes as opportunities for growth.Formative feedback is provided during the learning process. Its primary purpose is to support improvement before final assessment occurs.Teachers use formative feedback to monitor student progress and adjust instructional strategies accordingly.

Summative Feedback.Summative feedback is provided after completing a task, project, or examination. It evaluates overall performance and achievement of learning outcomes.

Conclusion.Feedback is a fundamental element of effective teaching and learning. It provides learners with valuable information about their performance and guides them toward improvement. Through positive, corrective, formative, and summative feedback, students can develop academic skills, increasemotivation,andachieveeducationalsuccess.

Effective feedback promotes critical thinking, self-regulated learning, and lifelong educational development. As educational environments continue to evolve, teachers must adopt innovative feedback strategies that support student engagement and achievement.

Ultimately, feedback serves not only as an assessment tool but also as a powerful mechanism for fostering growth, confidence, and continuous learning.

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