

Facilitating students' use of feedback for their

academic, personal, and professional development

Dr Naomi Winstone

Reader in Higher Education & Head of Department Department of Higher Education



FEEDBACK

UNIVERSITY OF SURREY

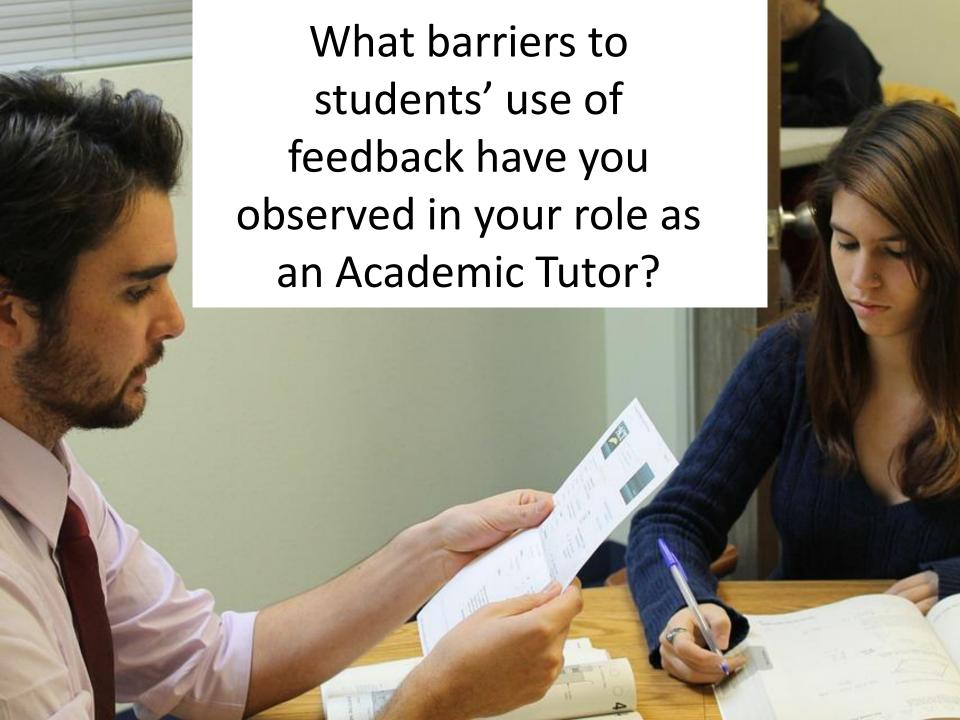
ENGAGEMENT

& TRACKING

@DocWinstone @SurreyLab







Barriers to engagement



Studies in Higher Education, 2017 Vol. 42, No. 11, 2026–2041, https://doi.org/10.1080/03075079.2015.1130032



'It'd be useful, but I wouldn't use it': barriers to university students' feedback seeking and recipience

Naomi E. Winstone^{a*}, Robert A. Nash^b, James Rowntree^a and Michael Parker^a

^aSchool of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK; ^bSchool of Life and Health Sciences, Aston University, Birmingham, UK

Barriers to engagement





AWARENESS

of what the feedback means, and its purpose



COGNISANCE

of strategies by which the feedback could be implemented



AGENCY to implement strategies



VOLITION

to scrutinise feedback and implement strategies

Winstone, N.E., Nash, R.A., Rowntree, J., & Parker, M. (2017). "It'd be useful, but I wouldn't use it". Barriers to University students' feedback seeking and recipience. *Studies in Higher Education, 42*(11), 2026-2041.

Building Feedback Literacy: The DEFT







- (1) Feedback guide
- (2) Feedback workshop
- (3) Feedback portfolio



ORIGINAL RESEARCH published: 16 May 2019 doi: 10.3389/feduc.2019.00039



The Developing Engagement with Feedback Toolkit (DEFT)

Dr Naomi E. Winstone – University of Surrey

Dr Robert A. Nash - Aston University

Building Feedback Literacy: Students' Perceptions of the Developing Engagement With Feedback Toolkit

Naomi E. Winstone 1*, Georgina Mathlin2 and Robert A. Nash3

¹ Department of Higher Education, University of Surrey, Guildford, United Kingdom, ² School of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, United Kingdom, ³ School of Life and Health Sciences, Aston University, Birmingham, United Kingdom

Winstone & Nash (2016). *The Developing Engagement with Feedback Toolkit (DEFT)*. York, UK: Higher Education Academy.

http://tinyurl.com/DEFTtoolkit



The Academic Tutor System

A guide for tutors 2019/20



- support students to review and reflect holistically on feedback they have received on assessed work, developing their ability to build on knowledge and progress successfully
- work with students to identify consistent patterns in feedback (e.g. poor referencing/ structure, insecure research base, etc.)
- discuss the steps they can take to improve their performance in future assessments

How can Academic Tutors support students to:

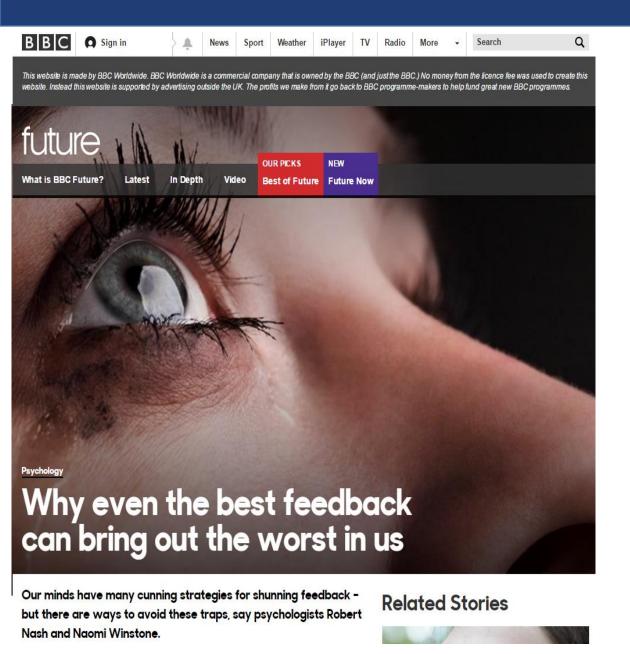
- Reflect upon feedback and manage emotional responses?
- 2. Synthesise feedback?
- 3. Take action in response to feedback?



REFLECTING UPON FEEDBACK AND MANAGING EMOTIONAL RESPONSES

Feedback and emotion





"We all want to meet our own expectations of ourselves, and so being critiqued – or even just the prospect of being critiqued – can present an enormous threat to our self-esteem and positive sense of identity".

'Managing' emotion?





'Managing' emotion?



But I think most students, you get...you get your coursework back, you look at the mark. If it's really good, you probably won't read the feedback. If it's not so great, you probably will look at it, and that's about it.

I think you're more likely to ignore [negative comments]. [Laughs] To save yourself, kinda thing!

Winstone, N.E., Nash, R.A., Rowntree, J., & Parker, M. (2017). "It'd be useful, but I wouldn't use it". Barriers to University students' feedback seeking and recipience. *Studies in Higher Education, 42*(11), 2026-2041.

How feedback feels



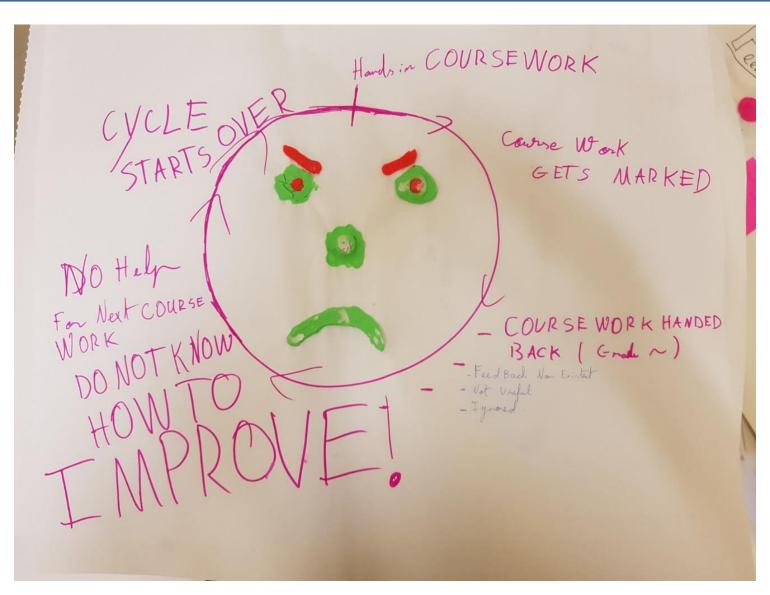
Control-Value Theory (Artino & Pekrun, 2014)

		Emotional Valence	
		Positive	Negative
Activating Potential	Activating		
		JOY	ANXIETY
		PRIDE	ANGER
	Deactivating		
tivat		RELIEF	HOPELESSNESS
Aci		CONTENTMENT	DISAPPOINTMENT

Artino & Pekrun (2014) Academic Medicine, 89(12), 1696

How feedback feels





Winstone, Rees, Niculescu & Medland (in prep)

How do you feel when receiving feedback?



How do you feel when receiving feedback?



Sharing experiences



ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION https://doi.org/10.1080/02602938.2019.1686749





The development of academics' feedback literacy: experiences of learning from critical feedback via scholarly peer review

Karen Gravett (i), Ian M. Kinchin (i), Naomi E. Winstone (ii), Kieran Balloo (ii), Marion Heron (ii), Anesa Hosein (ii), Simon Lygo-Baker (iii) and Emma Medland (iii)

Department of Higher Education, University of Surrey, Surrey, UK

I can think of very few instances where the peer review process has not resulted in a vastly improved article. Yet even when armed with this knowledge, my initial responses to receiving critical feedback and rejection during peer review are remarkably consistent. I feel like the comments are a personal judgment of me and I often feel like an imposter inhabiting an academic role.

All I wanted for Xmas was five further rejections of our recently-rejected paper. Thanks, JARMAC, for this added certainty, and for making my Xmas dream come

true 😥 🔈







Journal of Applied Research in... Rejected: New status for your co-authored sub...

Dear Dr Nash, You have been listed as a co-au...

Journal of Applied Research... Yesterday >

Rejected: New status for your co-authored sub... Dear Dr Nash, You have been listed as a co-au...

Journal of Applied Research... Yesterday > Rejected: New status for your co-authored sub...

Dear Dr Nash, You have been listed as a co-au...

Journal of Applied Research... Yesterday >

Rejected: New status for your co-authored sub...

Dear Dr Nash, You have been listed as a co-au...

nd the el that more

ng and iments IIS

more W









Supporting your students (2)



"Defanging Feedback"

http://philldawson.com/defanging-feedbackby-rewriting-into-action-items/



"However, I've found that when I make my first step rewriting the feedback comments into actionable todos for myself that this stops me from needing to affectively engage again. In rewriting I'm making them tasks I assign myself rather than critique — I'm 'defanging' the feedback. The emotional charge is mostly gone and I'm left with a set of todos".







Using the DEFT to support students' reflection on and emotional response to feedback

Workshop: Activity B3 (Using emotion positively)

Portfolio:

Reflecting on generic feedback
Reflecting on feedback over a term/semester
Reflecting on progress and the use of feedback



SYNTHESISING FEEDBACK



Why sense-making?





Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition

© 2018 American Psychological Association 0278-7393/18/\$12.00

http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/xlm0000549

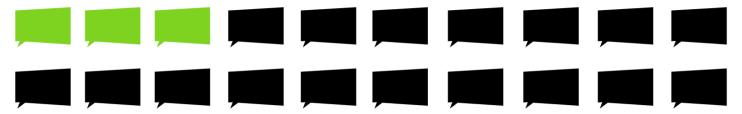
A Memory Advantage for Past-Oriented Over Future-Oriented Performance Feedback

Robert A. Nash Aston University Naomi E. Winstone University of Surrey

Samantha E. A. Gregory Aston University Emily Papps University of Surrey

10 Experiments (N = 852)

On average, only 3/20 comments recalled after a short delay



tinyurl.com/ForgottenFeedback

Why synthesis?



Pattern Detection

"Um, I think ideally, I should go through all my feedback and kind of find the points of commonalities. Erm, and make a list of those and just be aware of those consciously but, again, when you've got five hundred things to do... [Laughs] it's not really on the top of your priority list"

Winstone, N.E., Nash, R.A., Rowntree, J., & Parker, M. (2017). "It'd be useful, but I wouldn't use it". Barriers to University students' feedback seeking and recipience. *Studies in Higher Education, 42*(11), 2026-2041.

The challenge of sense-making and synthesis



Cramp (2011)

Sense-making

I found it useful when my personal tutor went through the feedback and we pointed things out as when someone had originally written a comment which was difficult to understand.

I understood what the feedback meant when my personal tutor read it out loud but if I am reading my own feedback I don't always understand.

Synthesis

You can do individual modules and they could have no relevance to each other but in the meeting you can just see them altogether like how they link in with each other.

I'm clearer now having looked through all my feedback with my tutor. I talked about how I was studying and preparing for the assignments and we discovered that I had not done as much wider reading as I should have.

Cramp, A. (2011). Developing first-year engagement with written feedback. *Active Learning in Higher Education*, 12(2), 113-124.

Supporting synthesis







Section A: Feedback Review and Synthesis Tool



Section B: Skill Development tool



Section C: Action Planning Tool

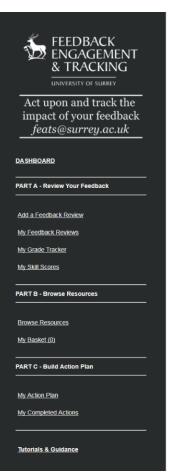
https://tinyurl.com/FEATSportfolio

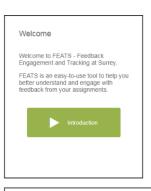




Supporting synthesis







My Skill Scores

B Collaborative working skills

C Personal skills

Top Skills



2 feedback reviews completed







Critical thinking and evaluation

B Effective use of literature

2 actions marked as complete

"In the past I've struggled to put my feedback into action, whereas FEATS provides real guidance on how to identify your strengths and weaknesses and then points you to resources to develop your skills. The process feels very organic and personalised."

> "FEATS has taught me that it is essential for us to take responsibility for our own learning."

"By using FEATS, I have been able to understand and overcome weaknesses in my writing"



Using the DEFT to support students' synthesis of feedback

Portfolio: Synthesising

feedback



TAKING ACTION ON FEEDBACK

Developing recipience skills



EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY https://doi.org/10.1080/01443410.2019.1693510





Individual differences in self-reported use of assessment feedback: the mediating role of feedback beliefs

Naomi E. Winstone^a (D), Erica G. Hepper^b (D) and Robert A. Nash^c (D)

^aDepartment of Higher Education, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK; ^bSchool of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK; ^cSchool of Health and Life Sciences, Aston University, Birmingham, UK

"Supporting students to feel competent in using feedback should be a key priority for interventions."

Developing recipience skills



FEEDBACK RECIPIENCE SKILLS

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST, 52(1), 17–37, 2017

Published with license by Taylor & Francis ISSN: 0046-1520 print / 1532-6985 online DOI: 10.1080/00461520.2016.1207538



Supporting Learners' Agentic Engagement With Feedback: A Systematic Review and a Taxonomy of Recipience Processes

Naomi E. Winstone, ¹ Robert A. Nash, ² Michael Parker, ¹ and James Rowntree ¹

¹School of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, United Kingdom

²School of Life and Health Sciences, Aston University, Birmingham, United Kingdom

Winstone, N., Nash., R., Parker, M., & Rowntree, J. (2017). Supporting learners' engagement with feedback: A systematic review and a taxonomy of recipience processes. *Educational Psychologist*, *52*, 17-37.

Developing recipience skills







<u>Using the DEFT to support</u> students' action on feedback

Workshop:

A1 The process of action

A2 Identifying action

A3 Action planning

Portfolio:

Action planning log

Questions for further consideration



- What are the key differences in supporting students of different ability levels to use feedback effectively?
- How can Academic Tutors support students to see beyond the grade to the useful developmental information contained within feedback?
- How can Academic Tutors support students to proactively seek feedback?
- How might the role of the Academic Tutor in relation to feedback change over the course of the student's programme of study?
- How can Academic Tutors support students to use their engagement with feedback to support their preparation for the workplace?