Theory Viewbook Item 10

Corrective Feedback Strategies:

1. Recasting\*: The teacher restates the student’s mistake directly after it is made. For example: Student says, “ I went there.” Teacher says, “You’ve been. You’ve been there 3 times.”
2. Repetition: The teacher repeats the learner’s words, highlighting the error made by means of stressing that specific part.
3. Clarification request: The teacher asks the student to restate the statement made, indicating that understanding was not successfully interchanged.
4. Explicit Correction: The teacher directly corrects the mistake made by the student by pointing out the mistake and offering a correction.
5. Elicitation: The teacher repeats part of the statement made by the student, but not the part with the mistake in it. The teacher uses rising intonation in order to impart to the student that he/she should finish the statement.
6. Paralinguistic signal: The teacher uses gestures or facial expressions to impart to the learner that a mistake has been made.

\*Recasting is the most preferred and proven most effective in providing students with immediate corrective feedback.