



FROM FEEDBACK TO ACHIEVEMENT: THE ROLE OF TEACHER
RESPONSES IN EFL CLASSROOMS

Author: Zarifa Alijanova Sultanovna

Andijan Branch of Kokand University

Student of Philology and Language

Teaching (English) Group 24_04

Annotation: Teacher feedback plays a crucial role in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) classrooms because it directly influences students' academic achievement and language development. Effective teacher responses help learners recognize their strengths and weaknesses, improve their communication skills, and increase their motivation to learn. This study examines the impact of oral, written, and corrective feedback on students' performance in EFL classrooms. It also explores how constructive responses contribute to learners' confidence and willingness to participate in classroom activities. The findings suggest that timely and supportive feedback enhances students' language proficiency and creates a positive learning environment. Moreover, teacher responses encourage students to become independent learners and develop critical-thinking skills.

Keywords: teacher feedback, EFL classrooms, academic achievement, language learning, student motivation, communicative competence.

Teacher feedback is one of the most important elements of the teaching and learning process in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) classrooms. Feedback refers to the information, comments, suggestions, and corrections



that teachers provide in response to students' performance. Effective feedback helps learners understand their strengths and weaknesses, improve their language skills, and achieve better academic results. In modern education, teacher responses are considered an essential tool for promoting students' motivation, confidence, and communicative competence.

Learning a foreign language is a complex process that requires continuous practice and guidance. Students often face difficulties related to grammar, pronunciation, vocabulary, speaking, and writing. Without proper feedback, learners may repeat the same mistakes and lose interest in language learning. Therefore, teacher responses play a crucial role in helping students overcome challenges and develop their language abilities.

There are several types of feedback commonly used in EFL classrooms. Oral feedback is one of the most effective methods because it allows teachers to provide immediate responses during classroom discussions, presentations, and speaking activities. Through oral feedback, students can recognize their mistakes and correct them instantly. Immediate correction also improves learners' pronunciation, fluency, and communication skills.

Written feedback is another important form of teacher response. Teachers provide written comments on essays, assignments, and examinations to help students improve their grammar, vocabulary, and organization of ideas. Detailed written feedback encourages learners to revise their work and become more responsible for their learning process.

Corrective feedback focuses on identifying and correcting students' errors. Teachers may use direct correction by providing the correct answer or indirect correction by encouraging students to discover their mistakes independently. Research shows that corrective feedback significantly contributes to language acquisition and helps learners develop greater accuracy in language use.

Positive feedback also plays a vital role in increasing students' motivation and self-confidence. Encouraging comments and praise create a supportive classroom atmosphere in which learners feel comfortable expressing their ideas and participating in activities. Students who receive positive feedback are more likely to take risks, ask questions, and engage in meaningful communication.

Teacher responses have a direct impact on students' academic achievement. Studies indicate that learners who receive regular and constructive feedback perform better in language-learning tasks than those who receive limited guidance. Feedback improves students' reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills by helping them identify areas that require improvement.

Moreover, feedback promotes learner autonomy. When students reflect on teachers' comments and suggestions, they become more aware of their learning strategies and take greater responsibility for their academic progress. Independent learners are more capable of setting goals, evaluating their performance, and solving problems effectively.

However, providing effective feedback is not always easy. Teachers often face challenges such as large class sizes, limited time, and differences in students' proficiency levels. In some cases, excessive criticism may reduce students' confidence, while overly positive comments may fail to address important weaknesses. Therefore, teachers should maintain a balance between encouragement and correction.

Another challenge is that students have different preferences regarding feedback. Some learners prefer direct correction, while others respond better to indirect suggestions. Effective teachers should consider students' individual needs, learning styles, and cultural backgrounds when providing feedback.

Technological advancements have created new opportunities for feedback in EFL classrooms. Online learning platforms, educational applications, and artificial intelligence tools can provide immediate responses and personalized recommendations. These technologies complement traditional teaching methods and offer students additional opportunities for language practice.

To improve the effectiveness of teacher feedback, educators should provide clear, specific, and constructive comments. Feedback should focus not only on students' mistakes but also on their achievements and progress. Timely responses are particularly important because they allow learners to apply corrections immediately and avoid repeating errors.

In addition, teachers should encourage students to participate actively in the feedback process. Self-assessment and peer assessment activities help learners develop critical-thinking skills and become more independent. Collaborative feedback also promotes communication and cooperation among students.

In conclusion, teacher responses play a fundamental role in EFL classrooms and significantly influence students' academic achievement. Effective feedback improves language proficiency, increases motivation, and strengthens learners' confidence. It also encourages active participation and promotes autonomous learning. Although teachers face various challenges in providing feedback, constructive and supportive responses remain essential for successful language learning. Therefore, educators should continue to develop effective feedback strategies that help students achieve their academic goals and become successful users of the English language.

REFERENCES

1. Harmer, J. The Practice of English Language Teaching. 4th ed. Harlow: Pearson Education Limited, 2007. pp. 96-118.





2.Hattie, J., Timperley, H. "The Power of Feedback." Review of Educational Research, Vol. 77, No. 1, 2007. pp. 81-112.

3.Richards, J. C., Lockhart, C. Reflective Teaching in Second Language Classrooms. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994. pp. 187-210.

