Empirical study of the differences in the effect of oral corrective feedback from classroom teachers

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Abstract
In the process of classroom teaching, English teachers need to correct students' English pronunciation, vocabulary and other problems orally, so as to effectively improve students' English level. English teacher in order to improve the students' English level, through to the different teaching methods, teaching period, research and analyze the teaching feedback, after long time of study, can analyze the classroom oral English teachers correct teaching methods obviously better than the effect of repeat, especially English good students teaching effect is more obvious. It can be seen that oral correction by English teachers in the process of classroom teaching has obvious effects, which can effectively mobilize the enthusiasm of students to learn English in class and arouse their interest in Learning English, so that students can obtain excellent results.

Keywords
Teacher oral correction; Effect difference; The classroom
1. Oral corrective feedback effect

When teaching language subjects, teachers need to provide students with a comfortable language environment to ensure that students constantly improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. In the process of teaching students, teachers need to timely orally correct the problems in the process of listening, speaking, reading and writing to avoid the recurrence of such problems. Therefore, corrective feedback is the main teaching method of language subjects. This article mainly through to the English teachers in classroom teaching process, to take the oral correct the paper studied the effects of teaching mode can be found that oral correct teaching mode has become indispensable to English teaching in the classroom teaching section, English teachers through the way of question, lets the student speak practice, according to the problems encountered in the process of students to speak for oral correction, It can effectively improve students’ learning efficiency. This article mainly through to the same class’s and grade’s students in grades were compared before and after oral teaching ways, English teachers through the study of the comparison and analysis of students’ English level, the vast number of students can be analyzed after corrective way of teaching, learning, learning enthusiasm rising obviously, specific performance contrast table is as follows[1]:

Table 1 Comparison of academic performance before and after oral teaching

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>group</th>
<th>Class size</th>
<th>Teaching mode</th>
<th>average</th>
<th>The highest</th>
<th>The lowest points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A class of</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>The traditional teaching</td>
<td>55.45</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A class of</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Oral corrective teaching</td>
<td>68.67</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, in order to compare students with different grades, English teachers carry out oral correction teaching mode in class, which improves English scores. According to the English scores of 55 students in the class, they are divided into four grades: Excellent, good, qualified and unqualified. Through the comparative analysis of the improvement of the English scores of the four grades, the specific performance analysis table is as follows:

Table 2 compares the influence of oral correction teaching mode on students with different academic scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>The number of cases</th>
<th>Teaching mode</th>
<th>average</th>
<th>The highest</th>
<th>The lowest points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>optimal</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Oral corrective teaching</td>
<td>82.1</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Oral corrective teaching</td>
<td>75.3</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qualified</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Oral corrective teaching</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unqualified</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Oral corrective teaching</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By English teachers will be 55 students English class after classification, can be found in the changes of the best students floating obviously unqualified student performance improved, still have room for improvement, and of good performance and qualified students, after oral correct teaching methods, performance change less volatile, need long-term of the student to observe, Therefore, it can be seen that students with higher academic performance, after receiving oral correction, their academic performance changed significantly and benefited significantly.
2. Preference and tendency of teachers and students to corrective feedback effect

English teachers in the teaching model for students to take corrective and improve student performance, both English teachers and parents, students are more inclined to the classroom teaching methods corrective, corrective teaching methods in class not only helps English teachers for the first time found that the problem of the students correct, at the same time also can improve the students' interest in learning, Students will actively cooperate with teachers to give feedback on the problems corrected. Preview the content before class, actively study the content of the class, review the content after class, cultivate students' automatic learning ability.[2] According to relevant investigations and studies, English teachers need to repeatedly correct the same problem when verbally correcting the problems encountered by students, so as to stimulate the cerebral cortex of students and make students produce a response to stimulate the response. [3.4]In addition, In the process of teaching, English teachers need to adopt the method of teaching and correcting, so as to avoid students swallowing things without understanding the meaning of words and just repeating after them. Therefore, teachers should regard students as the main body of teaching in the teaching process. Oral correction of teaching method in class can only help students better absorb the knowledge in this section, but the final teaching effect still depends on the learning ability of students themselves. English teachers in order to effectively improve the efficiency of English teaching and the teaching effect, by creating a good language environment to students, creating English corner, English competition, English debate and so on, actively mobilize students' learning enthusiasm and initiative, so that the students can actively participate in the English classroom discussion, have the courage to speak, read, don't be afraid to read wrong. Have the courage to open your mouth and read aloud, so that English teachers can find problems and correct them orally in time, so as to maximize the effect of English teaching[5].

3. Conclusion

Today, a second language has become each student will learn lessons, and teacher's oral teaching method in the process of teaching a second language is crucial, not only can effectively improve the students' learning efficiency, improve the students' academic performance, but also can effectively improve the students' interest in learning, long before has the obvious advantage of teaching. Taking English as a second language as an example, this paper analyzes and studies the effect of oral correction on students in the teaching process of English teachers. It can be found that oral correction can significantly improve students' academic performance and has obvious effects. In addition, In the process of teaching, English teachers need to adopt individualized teaching methods, adopt different teaching modes for different types of students, timely correct students' pronunciation, grammar, language sense and so on, and take pre-class and after-class tests to test students' learning achievements. In order to effectively cultivate students' interest in learning, English teachers can also carry out English competitions, classroom exercises, debate competitions and other forms to encourage students to take the initiative to sign up, so as to mobilize students' enthusiasm for learning.
References


