

FEEDBACK IN CLINICAL EDUCATION

BASED ON BURGESS ET AL (2020), FEEDBACK IN THE CLINICAL SETTING ARTICLE

PURPOSE OF FEEDBACK



- Narrow the gap between actual and desired performance.
- Reinforce good practice
- Motivate learners towards improving their practice
- Promote self-reflection and self-regulated learning (SRL)

KEY PRINCIPLES OF EFFECTIVE FEEDBACK



- **Planned:** Consider timing, location and emotions
- **Explicit:** Clarify goals and expectations
- **Descriptive:** Focus on observed behaviour, not personality
- **Specific:** Use concrete examples
- **Concise:** Keep it clear, specific and actionable
- **Verified:** Ensure the learner understands
- **Honest:** Be constructive and transparent

STRUCTURE FEEDBACK



1. **Prepare** Base feedback on direct observation
2. **Observe** Encourage learner self-assessment
3. **Deliver** Use a structured model
4. **Plan** Agree on next steps

SUMMARY



- Promote a supportive feedback
- Use structured models to help learners reflect and improve
- Blend positive reinforcement with constructive advice