

# 4 COMPONENTS OF *Effective Feedback*

## BE SPECIFIC

"Good job!" or "Close, but not quite yet!" are not helpful statements. Instead, be more direct. For example, in a color theory project, you might say something like, "I see you have used warm colors in your piece. What is your plan for using cool colors?"

## BE PROMPT

Whenever possible, give students feedback as they're working instead of at a later date. This method helps students visualize what you're saying and creates reflective learners.

## BE MINDFUL

Be sensitive about how you give feedback, so students feel empowered. Give students space to create and remind them they are artists in control of their own work.

## BE INCLUSIVE

Allow students to play a role in critiquing their work. Ask for their thoughts and opinions in addition to your own. The more practice students have with this type of dialogue the more open and reflective they will become.

**By giving specific, prompt feedback often and with care, your students will come to see it as a natural part of the artmaking process and as a way to improve their ideas and work.**