

عنوان مقاله:

The Relationship Between Iranian EFL Learners' Feedback Seeking Behavior (FSB) and writing Ability among Second Language Writing Students

محل انتشار:

هشتمین کنفرانس بین المللی مطالعات زبان، ادبیات، فرهنگ و تاریخ (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 20

نویسنده:

Mehri Farzaneh - ,Faculty Member of Payame Noor University English Department, Payame Noor University, Isfahan Branch, Isfahan, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

The purpose of this article is to explore the relationship between second language writers' feedback-seeking behavior (FSB) and the students' writing ability. Sixty subjects were non-randomly from the intermediate level chosen from among EFL learners of Payam-e Noor University. The researcher was used feedback setting behavior scale and writing scale. The feedback setting scale was used to measure the motives for feedback-seeking, that composed of four subscales each measuring different motives that may affect the feedback-seeking behaviors of people. The writing scale including two topics that were taken to the students. They were required to choose one of the topics and start to write and two raters were corrected analytically. The results were calculated in SPSS version ۲۲ and then analyzed and reported. The design of the present research was Ex Post Facto design. The Pearson product correlation was conducted to investigate the performances of two groups in writing ability and feedback-seeking behavior tests. After data analysis, the null hypothesis is rejected. Findings indicated that feedback-seeking behavior (FSB) has a significant effect on the enhancement of the writing ability of EFL learners.

کلمات کلیدی:

Written Corrective Feedback, Feedback –Seeking Behavior, Motives, Desire

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1270337>

