

How formative assessment supports learner autonomy in english language teaching

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Abstract: *In recent years, there has been a growing interest in promoting learner autonomy in language teaching. Learner autonomy refers to the ability of learners to take control of their own learning, to set their own learning goals, and to use their own resources and strategies to achieve these goals. Formative assessment, on the other hand, is a continuous process of gathering and using evidence to support learning. In this article, we will explore how formative assessment supports learner autonomy in English language teaching.*

Keywords: learner autonomy, formative assessment, language teaching

Introduction:

English language teaching has become increasingly focused on promoting learner autonomy, which is the ability of learners to take responsibility for their own learning. This approach recognizes that learners who are more autonomous are more likely to achieve their learning goals and become proficient in the language. One effective way to support learner autonomy is through the use of formative assessment.

Formative assessment is an ongoing process that provides learners with feedback on their learning progress. It involves teachers and learners engaging in dialogue and activities that help learners identify their strengths and weaknesses, set learning goals, and monitor their own progress. Formative assessment can be used to support learner autonomy in a variety of ways.

The role of formative assessment in promoting learner autonomy:

Formative assessment is a key tool for promoting learner autonomy, as it provides ongoing feedback and evaluation to students throughout the learning process. It allows students to monitor their own progress, identify their strengths and weaknesses, and make necessary adjustments to their learning strategies. By providing timely and specific feedback, formative assessment helps students become more self-directed and engaged in their own learning, which ultimately leads to increased autonomy and a stronger sense of ownership over their education.

One of the most important aspects of formative assessment is that it enables students to understand

their current level of understanding and progress in a subject, which helps them identify areas for improvement. This is particularly important in promoting learner autonomy, as students need to be aware of what they know and what they need to work on in order to make informed decisions about their learning. When students are aware of their own learning progress, they can take ownership of their own education and make more effective decisions about what they need to do to achieve their goals.

Another important aspect of formative assessment is that it encourages students to be more active in their learning. By providing regular feedback and allowing students to reflect on their own learning, formative assessment helps students become more aware of their own strengths and weaknesses, and more engaged in the learning process. This can lead to students becoming more self-directed and autonomous, as they are better able to understand what they need to do in order to make progress. Additionally, when students receive positive feedback, they are more motivated and confident, which helps them to persist in their learning even when faced with challenges.

Finally, formative assessment can help students develop transferable skills and strategies for lifelong learning. By providing opportunities for self-reflection and self-evaluation, formative assessment helps students develop the ability to think critically about their own learning, and to identify and apply strategies that work best for them. This can help students develop a sense of agency and ownership

over their own learning, which is essential for becoming an autonomous learner.

Formative assessment plays a crucial role in promoting learner autonomy. By providing ongoing feedback, enabling students to monitor their own progress, and encouraging active learning, formative assessment helps students become more self-directed, engaged, and autonomous learners. By fostering these skills and habits, formative assessment lays the foundation for a lifetime of continuous learning and personal growth. The use of formative assessment in language teaching:

In language teaching, formative assessment can take many different forms, including self-assessment, peer assessment, and teacher assessment. Self-assessment, for example, involves students reflecting on their own learning and evaluating their own performance. Peer assessment, on the other hand, involves students working together to provide feedback on each other's work. Finally, teacher assessment involves the teacher providing students with feedback on their learning progress.

The benefits of formative assessment for learner autonomy:

The ability for students to grasp their present comprehension and progress in a topic, as well as identify areas for development, is one of the most crucial parts of formative assessment. This is crucial for encouraging learner autonomy because it allows students to make informed decisions about their education by letting them know what they already know and what they still need to improve on. Students who are aware of their own learning progress may take control of their education and decide more wisely what needs to be done to reach their objectives.

The fact that formative evaluation motivates students to participate more actively in their learning is another crucial feature of the process. Formative evaluation assists students in being more aware of their own strengths and limitations and more involved in the learning process by giving them regular feedback and allowing them to reflect on their own learning. This can lead to pupils being more self-directed and autonomous, since they are better able to grasp what they need to do in order to achieve progress. Also, when students hear positive comments, they are more motivated and confident, which encourages them to continue in their study

even when faced with hurdles.

Lastly, formative evaluation can assist students in creating strategies and transferrable skills for lifetime learning. Formative assessment helps students build the capacity to think critically about their own learning and to discover and use techniques that work best for them by giving them chances for self-reflection and self-evaluation. In order to become an independent learner, students must have a feeling of agency and control over their own learning. There are several benefits of formative assessment

Conclusion

Learner autonomy, or the ability of learners to take responsibility for their own learning, has become increasingly important in English language teaching. This approach recognizes that more autonomous learners are more likely to achieve their learning objectives and become proficient in the language. Formative assessment is an effective method for promoting learner autonomy.

Formative assessment is a continuous process in which learners receive feedback on their learning progress. It entails teachers and students engaging in dialogue and activities that assist students in identifying their own strengths and weaknesses, setting learning goals, and tracking their own progress.

Formative assessment can help learners be more autonomous in a variety of ways. Formative assessment plays a crucial role in promoting learner autonomy in English language teaching. Through the use of self-assessment, peer assessment, and teacher assessment, formative assessment provides students with valuable feedback on their learning progress, which helps them to set appropriate goals for their future learning, to reflect on their own learning, and to enhance their motivation. By incorporating formative assessment into language teaching, teachers can support learner autonomy and help students to take control of their own learning.

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