THE ROLE OF ERROR CORRECTION IN LANGUAGE LEARNING: A STUDENT-CENTERED APPROACH

***Otajonova.R.B**– student of the UzSWLU*

Annotatsiya:

Xatolarni tuzatish tili o'rganish jarayonining muhim qismi hisoblanadi. Mazkur maqolada xatolarni tuzatishning talabaga yo'naltirilgan usullari muhokama qilinadi va ularning til o'rganishdagi motivatsiya, o'z-o'zini baholash, ishonch kabi jihatlarga qanday ta'sir ko'rsatishi yoritiladi. Samimiy va konstruktiv fikr-mulohazalar berish orqali o'quvchilar o'z xatolaridan saboq olib, bilimlarini yanada mustahkamlashlari mumkin.

Аннотация:

Коррекция ошибок является неотъемлемой частью изучения языка. В статье рассматриваются методы коррекции, ориентированные на студента, и их влияние на уверенность, мотивацию и самооценку учащихся. Показано, как конструктивная обратная связь способствует более глубокому усвоению материала и развитию языковых навыков.

Abstract:

Error correction is a crucial aspect of language learning. This article explores student-centered approaches to error correction and how they influence learners' motivation, self-assessment, and confidence. It highlights the importance of constructive and supportive feedback to help students learn from their mistakes and improve their language skills.

Introduction

Language learners, especially beginners, often make numerous mistakes during their learning journey. While these errors are a natural part of language acquisition, how teachers respond to them can significantly impact a student's motivation and progress. Traditionally, teachers would correct every error instantly, sometimes interrupting fluency and discouraging learners. However, modern educational theories suggest that a student-centered approach to error correction leads to better outcomes.

This paper aims to explore how correction methods that prioritize the student—such as delayed correction, peer feedback, and reflective learning—can support language development more effectively than rigid, teacher-led correction. In Uzbekistan, where English is taught as a foreign language, students often feel embarrassed when corrected harshly in front of their peers. Creating a safe and respectful environment where feedback is framed positively allows learners to take risks, learn actively, and reflect on their progress.

Student-centered correction does not mean ignoring mistakes; instead, it focuses on how and when corrections are delivered. A teacher's tone, timing, and method can either boost a student's confidence or diminish it. With the help of practical strategies such as error logs, peer correction guidelines, and teacher-student conferencing, this approach allows learners to become more autonomous and involved in their own improvement process.

There are several types of error correction used in classrooms:

● Immediate Correction: Correcting as soon as the mistake occurs, which may hinder fluency.

● Delayed Correction: Letting the student finish speaking and correcting afterward.

● Peer Correction: Allowing classmates to gently correct each other.

● Self-Correction: Encouraging students to identify and fix their own mistakes.

A student-centered approach blends these techniques based on individual learners' needs and preferences.

Practical Techniques for Student-Centered Correction

● Error Logs: Students keep a journal of their common mistakes and corrections.

● Mini-Conferences: Brief one-on-one feedback sessions where mistakes are discussed privately.

● Feedback Sandwich: A correction is "sandwiched" between two positive comments to reduce negativity.

● Coding Written Errors: Teachers mark types of errors (e.g., "T" for tense), and students correct them themselves.

Conclusion:

Error correction is essential in language learning, but how it is implemented can make a profound difference. A student-centered approach emphasizes constructive, respectful, and timely feedback that fosters confidence and

independence. By encouraging peer and self-correction, giving space for reflection, and maintaining a supportive environment, teachers can help learners view errors not as failures but as stepping stones to success. As future educators, understanding the emotional and cognitive impact of correction allows us to guide our students more effectively and empathetically toward language mastery.

References

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