Effect of using Electronic Feedback on Iranian EFL Learners’ Reading Comprehension

Mostafa Bahraman - English Translation Department, Kashmar Higher Education Institute, Kashmar, Iran
Bahareh Shahabi - English Translation Department, Kashmar Higher Education Institute, Kashmar, Iran

Along with the development of technology, the computer has led a revolution in the term of teaching and the learning. During the past decades, email is considered as the device people use in the field of education. In this context, we tried to find the effect of using electronic feedback on Iranian EFL learners’ reading comprehension ability. The instrument employed in this study was a reading comprehension test from TOEFL Test as a pre-test/post-test. Fifty-eight English language translation freshmen students took part in this study. In the initial stage of the process, after taking the pre-test participants were divided into the control and the experimental group. At this point, the experimental group received electronic feedback for their reading comprehension activities, unlike the control group that has face-to-face feedback. Statistical significance shows that there was the significant difference between the control group and experimental group in terms of electronic feedback. In addition to the post-test, participants in the experimental group were asked to take part in the researchers’ made interview where the implementation of computer technology in order to facilitate the learning process is recommended by the majority of responses.

Keywords: email, electronic feedback, reading comprehension, face-to face feedback