

# Using an organisational development model as a means to investigate and improve feedback

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## Feedback

- **Principles of good feedback (Nicol & Macfarlane-Dick, 2007)**

## Appreciative Inquiry

- **Organisational development model (Cooperrider & Whitney, 2001; Mohr & Magruder-Watkins, 2002)**
  - **Concentrates on the positive**
  - **Generates momentum**
    - **improvements**
    - **outcomes**



From Nicol & Macfarlane-Dick (2007; p205)

- **Seven principles of good feedback**

1. Helps clarify what good performance is
2. Facilitates the development of self-assessment (reflection) in learning
3. Delivers high quality information to students about their learning
4. Encourages teacher and peer dialogue around learning
5. Encourages positive motivational beliefs and self-esteem
6. Provides opportunities to close the gap between current and desired performance
7. Provides information to teachers that can be used to help shape the teaching

## Appreciative Inquiry (Cooperrider & Whitney, 2001; Mohr & Magruder-Watkins, 2002)

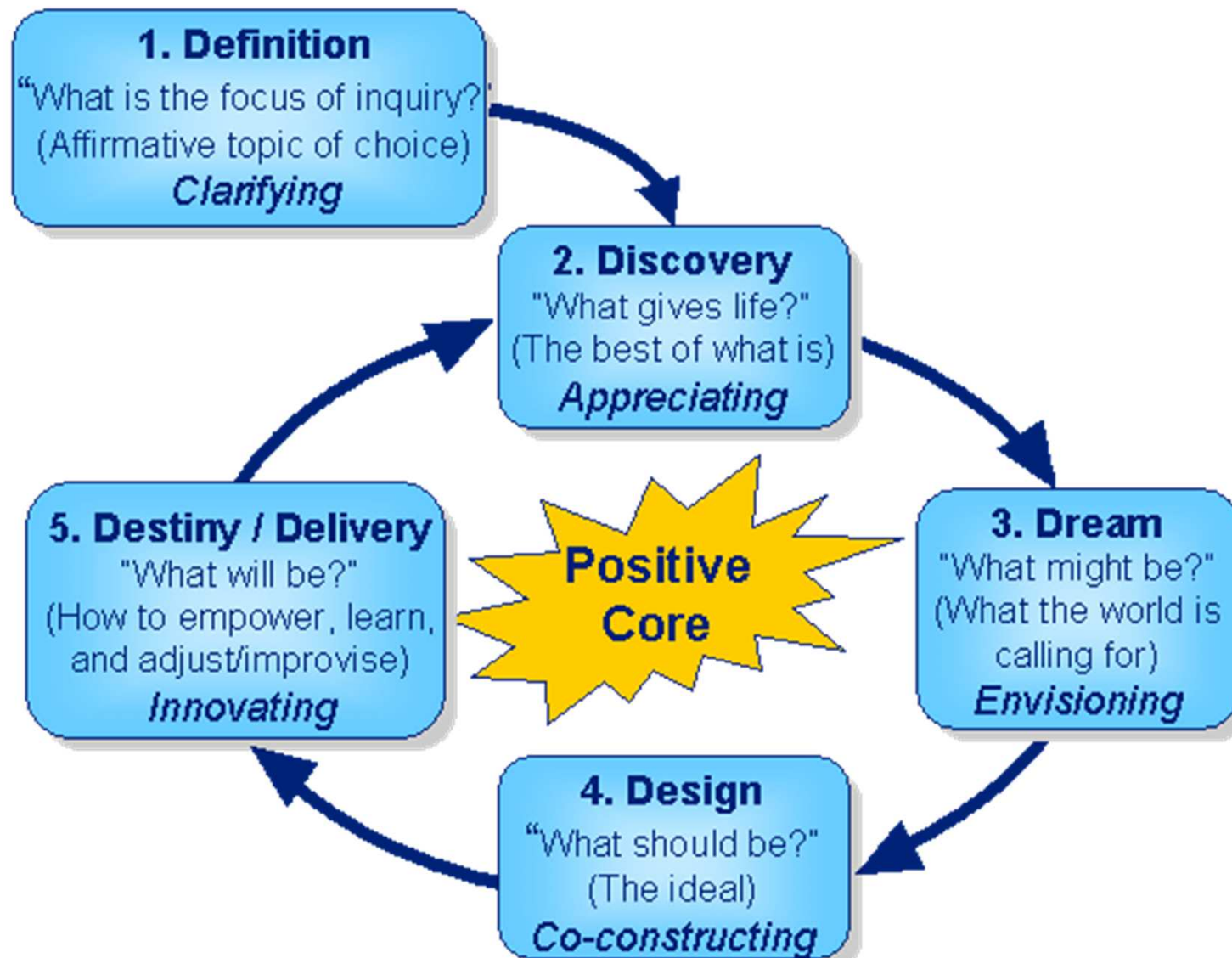
- Case Western Reserve University/Cleveland Clinic
- Groups/departments that *worked excellently independent of institutional culture*
  - Shared story
  - Common goals
  - Strong leadership
  - Valued roles
  - All stakeholders

Appreciative Inquiry is:

- Positive
- Generative
- Forward-looking
- Individuals can buy into it, because individuals are responsible for creating it



# Five “D”s of Appreciative Inquiry



## Paired interviews:

- Each participant teams up with someone else. Sit with someone you are not so familiar with. If you are a student, interview a member of staff.
- Each participant is interviewed for 2 ½ minutes. After 2 ½ minutes, the roles are reversed.
- As the interviewer, your job is to encourage a vivid description of events. What were the best moments? *Tell me more about why that was so important for you?*

Tell me about the time when...

- **You had the most positive experience with feedback (giving or receiving)**
  - What made it a success?
  - What are your core values?
  - Without being humble, what core values make you a success?
  - What core values make you the most effective teacher/student?
  - If you had three wishes for effective feedback, what would they be?



In groups of SIX:

## Interviewers

- Take 2 minutes to share the story of your interviewee
- What were the life giving words used?
- What were the core values that emerged?
- What were their three wishes?

# Dream: Envisioning what might be

In groups of SIX

- What are the common themes of people's stories?
- What would be the one statement that encapsulates these themes?

***Make this statement in BOLD, POSITIVE terms, and in the PRESENT TENSE***

In groups of SIX (You'll need flipchart paper for this)

- Make a list of all the things that if they happened, would make the dream inevitable
- These can be small things, such as a purchase
- Or as big as your imagination can be!
- Be ***bold***

## Everyone

- What can *you* do in order to fulfill the dream?
- What bold, innovative support can you give?
- What projects can you lead on?
- What projects can you volunteer for?

## Everyone

- In order to take this forward, everyone needs to feel their role is valued
- Any successes should be publicised, both within, and outwith the group
- Celebrate, and build upon your successes
- Revisit with Appreciative Inquiry to keep the vitality of the projects



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Cooperrider, D. & Whitney, D. (1999) *Appreciative Inquiry: Collaborating for Change*, Berrett-Koehler

Mohr, B. J. & Magruder-Watkins, J. (2002) *The essentials of appreciative inquiry: A roadmap for creating positive futures*, Innovations in Management Series, Pegasus Communications

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