

# Giving and receiving feedback

9 Jun. 2021  
eScience Academy

Sarah Alidoost





1. Why feedback
2. Giving feedback
  - I-I-You
  - Open questions vs closed comments
  - Directive vs non-directive comments
3. Receiving feedback
4. Other tips!
5. Discussion

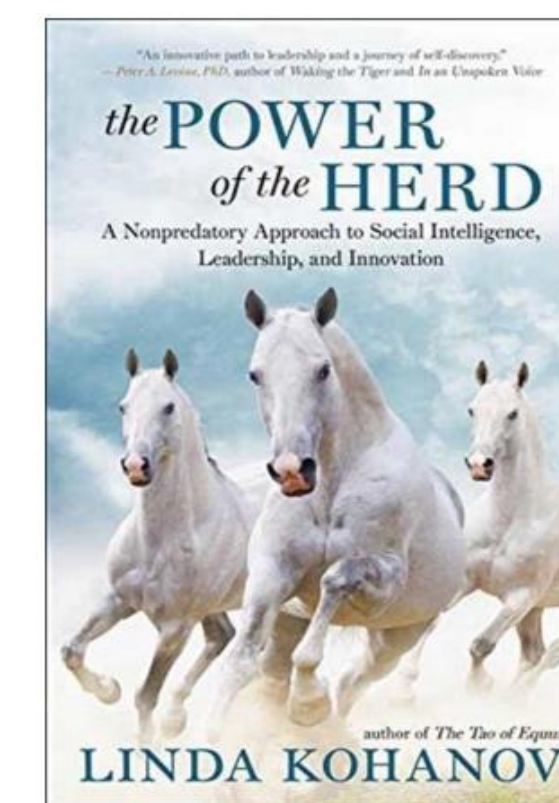
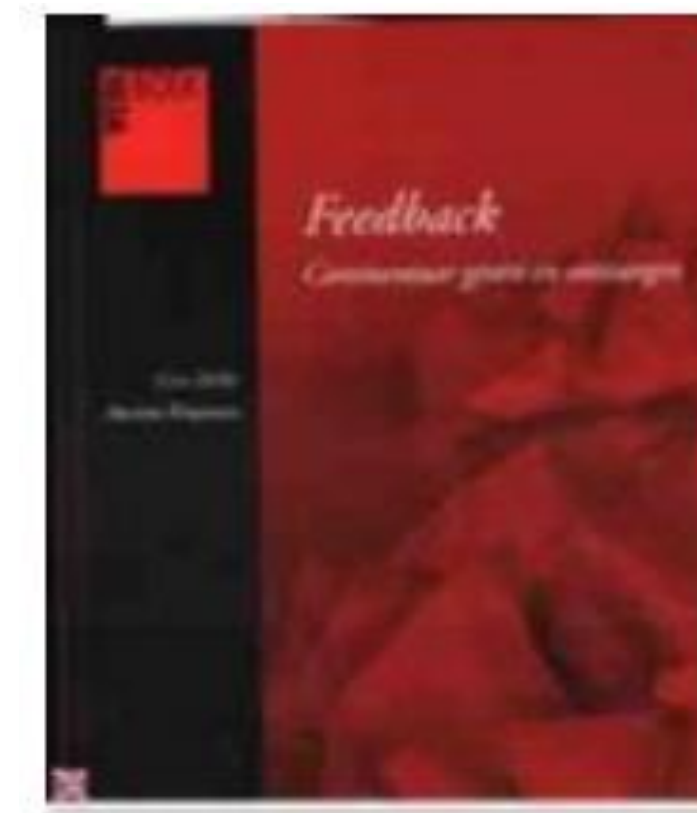




# Disclaimer:

Content from summer bootcamp 2018,  
University of Twente

Coen Dirkx,  
Marieta Koopmans Axelle de Roy Linda Kohanov





- Code review
- Paper review
- Presentation feedback
- Workshop feedback
- Shopping review
- ...

```

147 157
148 158
159 +@receiver(models.signals.post_save, sender=Installed)
160 +def add_email(sender, **kw):
161 +     if not kw.get('raw'):
162 +         install = kw['instance']
163 +         if not install.email and install.premium_type == None:

```

2

kumar303

This feels like it should be in a transaction.

andymckay repo owner

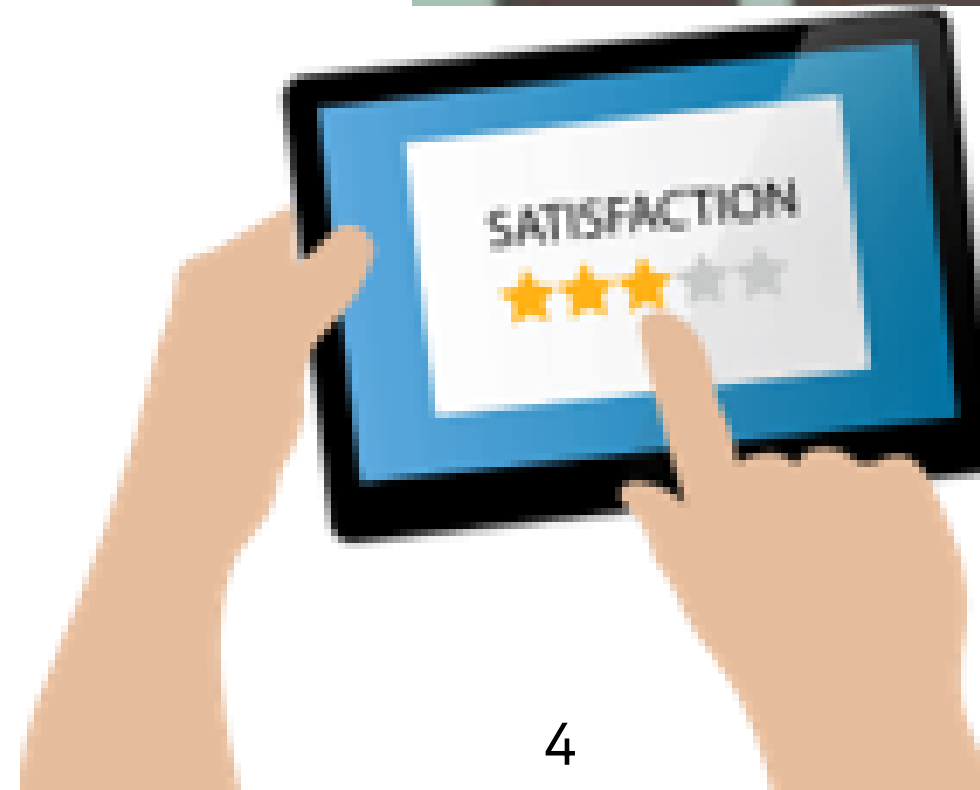
I think that's a wise move.

Add a line note

```

164 +         install.email = install.user.email
165 +         install.premium_type = install.addon.premium_type
166 +         install.save()
167 +
168 +

```





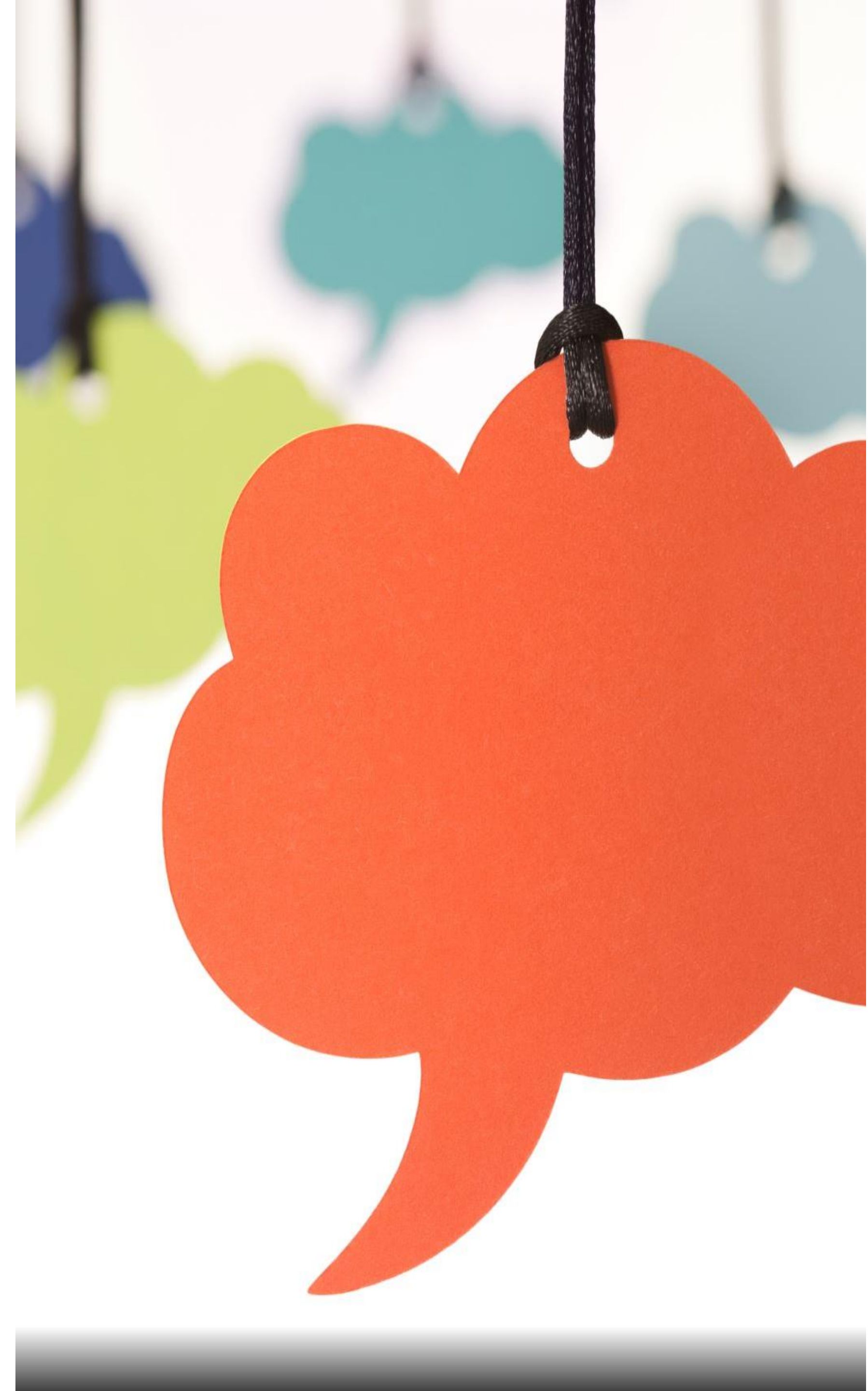


# 1. Why feedback?

by getting comments we can learn and improve.

# Main functions of feedback

- Stimulate positive behavior
- Correct behavior
- Clarify relationships between people





## 2. Giving feedback

1. Ask if the other wants feedback





## 2. Giving feedback

1. Ask if the other wants feedback
2. Keep the feedback specific and 'to the point'





## 2. Giving feedback

1. Ask if the other wants feedback
2. Keep the feedback specific and 'to the point'
3. Use I-I-You with open and non-directive messages





## 2. Giving feedback

1. Ask if the other wants feedback
2. Keep the feedback specific and 'to the point'
3. Use I-I-You with open and non-directive messages
4. Give positive as well as constructive feedback; in other words, move from strengths to weaknesses





## 2. Giving feedback

1. Ask if the other wants feedback
2. Keep the feedback specific and 'to the point'
3. Use I-I-You with open and non-directive messages
4. Give positive as well as constructive feedback; in other words, move from strengths to weaknesses
5. Choose a proper place to give the feedback

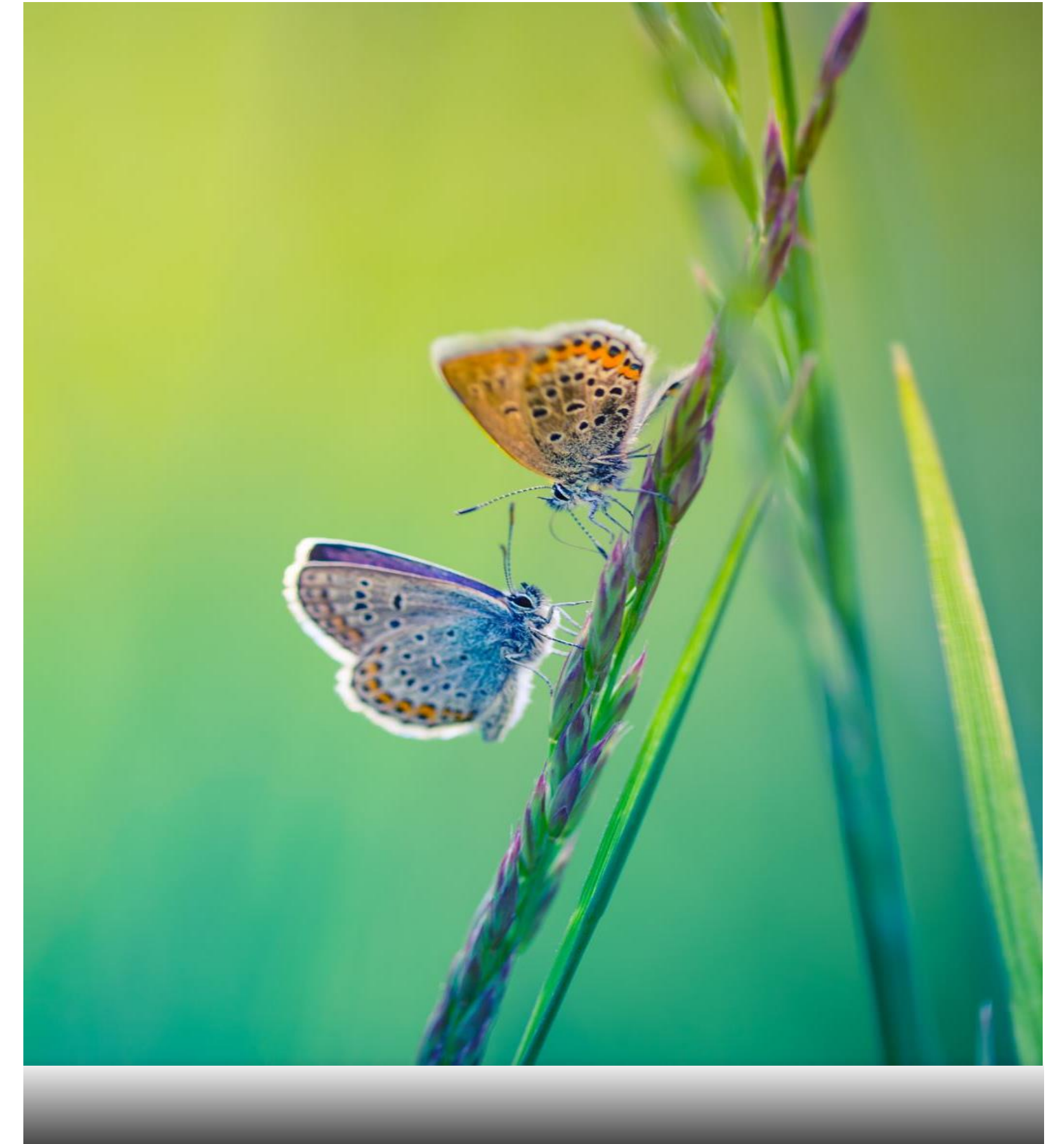




**I**: Describing which behavior I have observed

- if I understood ...
- I notice ...
- I see ...

**I-I-You**





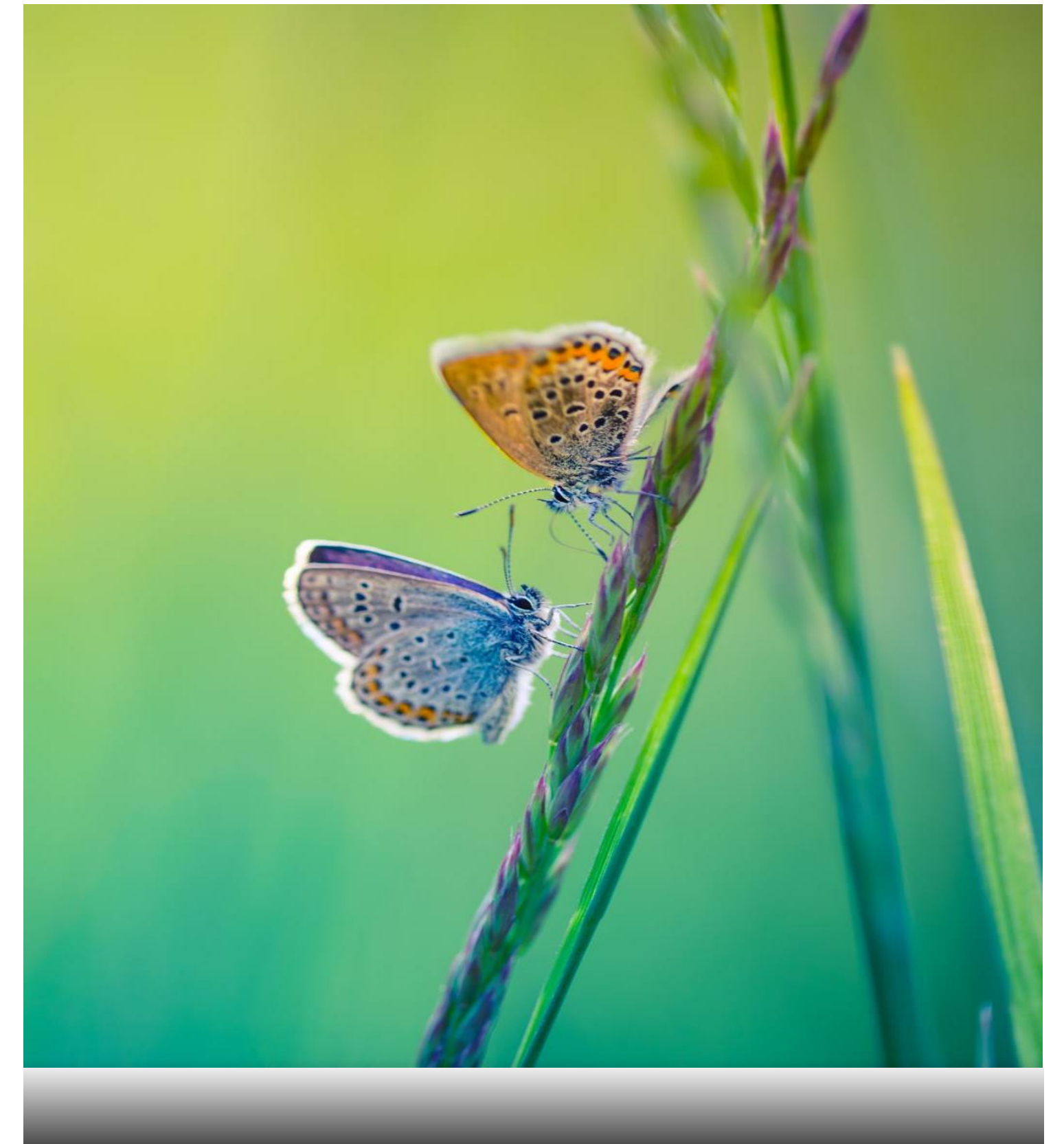
**I**: Describing which behavior I have observed

- if I understood ...
- I notice ...
- I see ...

**I**: Indicating which effect this behavior had on me

- What feeling did this cause?
- How did it affect me?
- What was my response?

**I-I-You**





**I:** Describing which behavior I have observed

- if I understood ...
- I notice ...
- I see ...

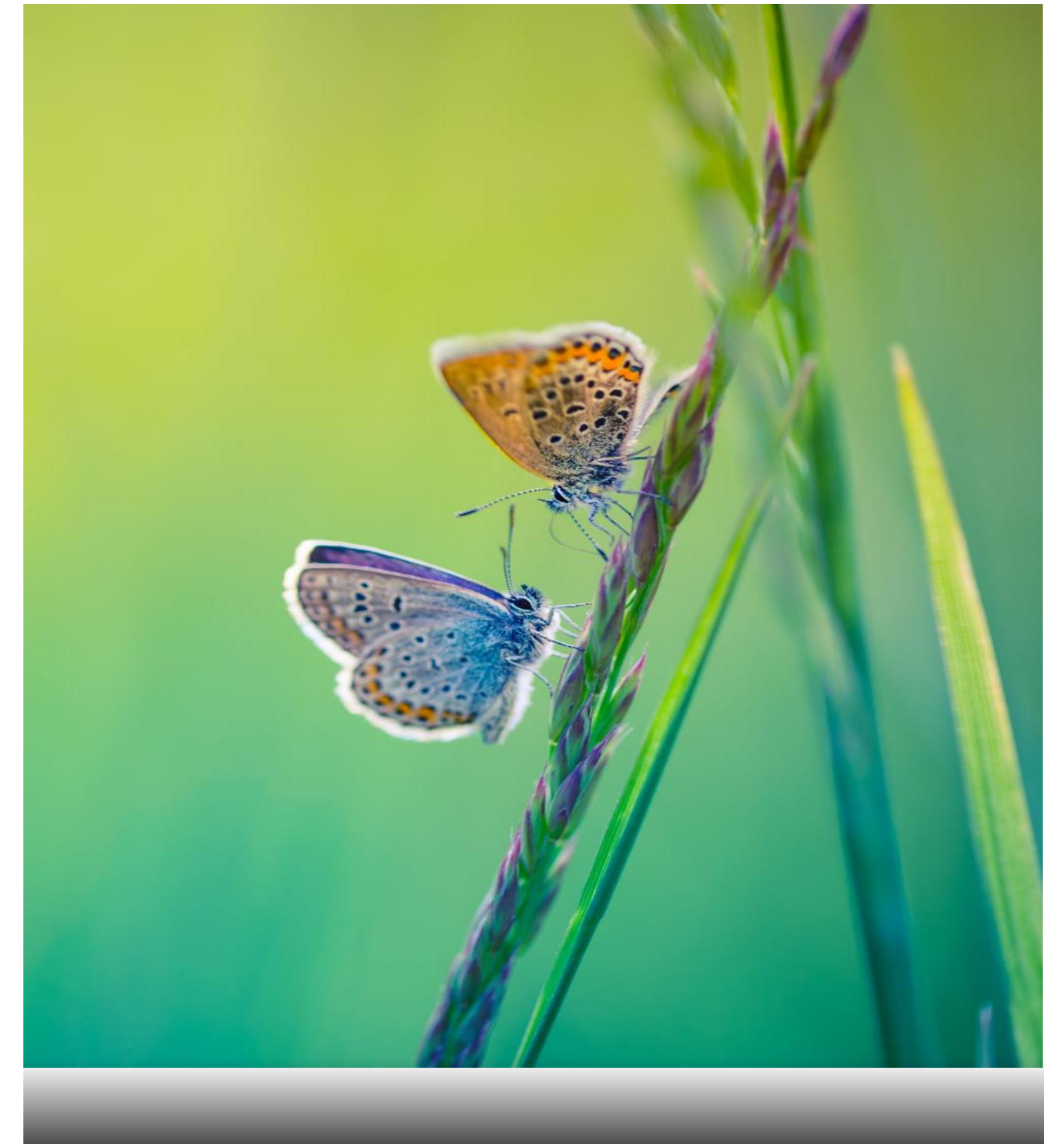
**I:** Indicating which effect this behavior had on me

- What feeling did this cause?
- How did it affect me?
- What was my response?

**You:** Taking a step toward the other

- Do you recognize that?
- What do you think?
- You can fix this ...

**I-I-You**





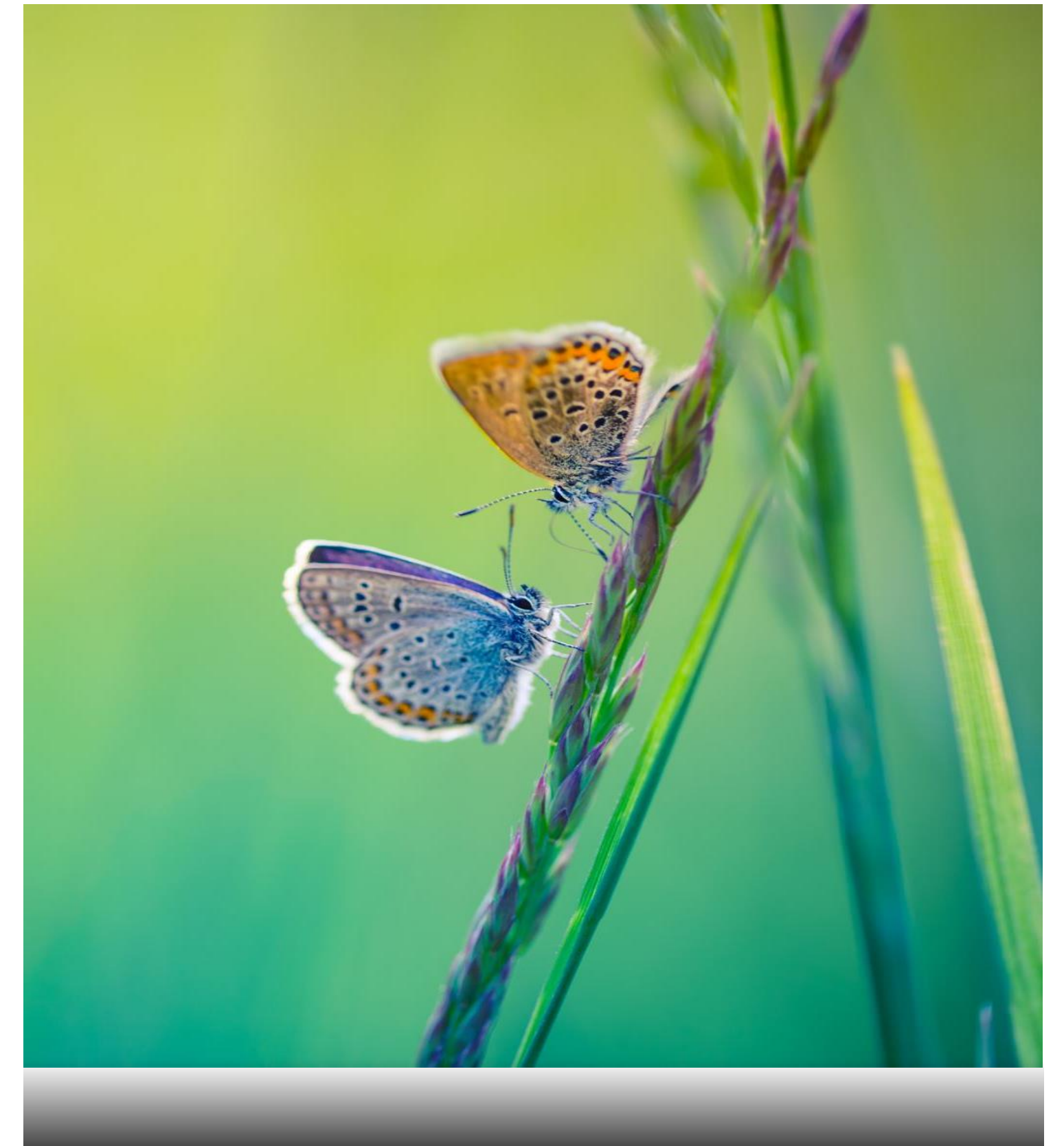
# Example:

I noticed that you moved your arms around a lot.

I found this distracting.

Is this something that you are aware of?

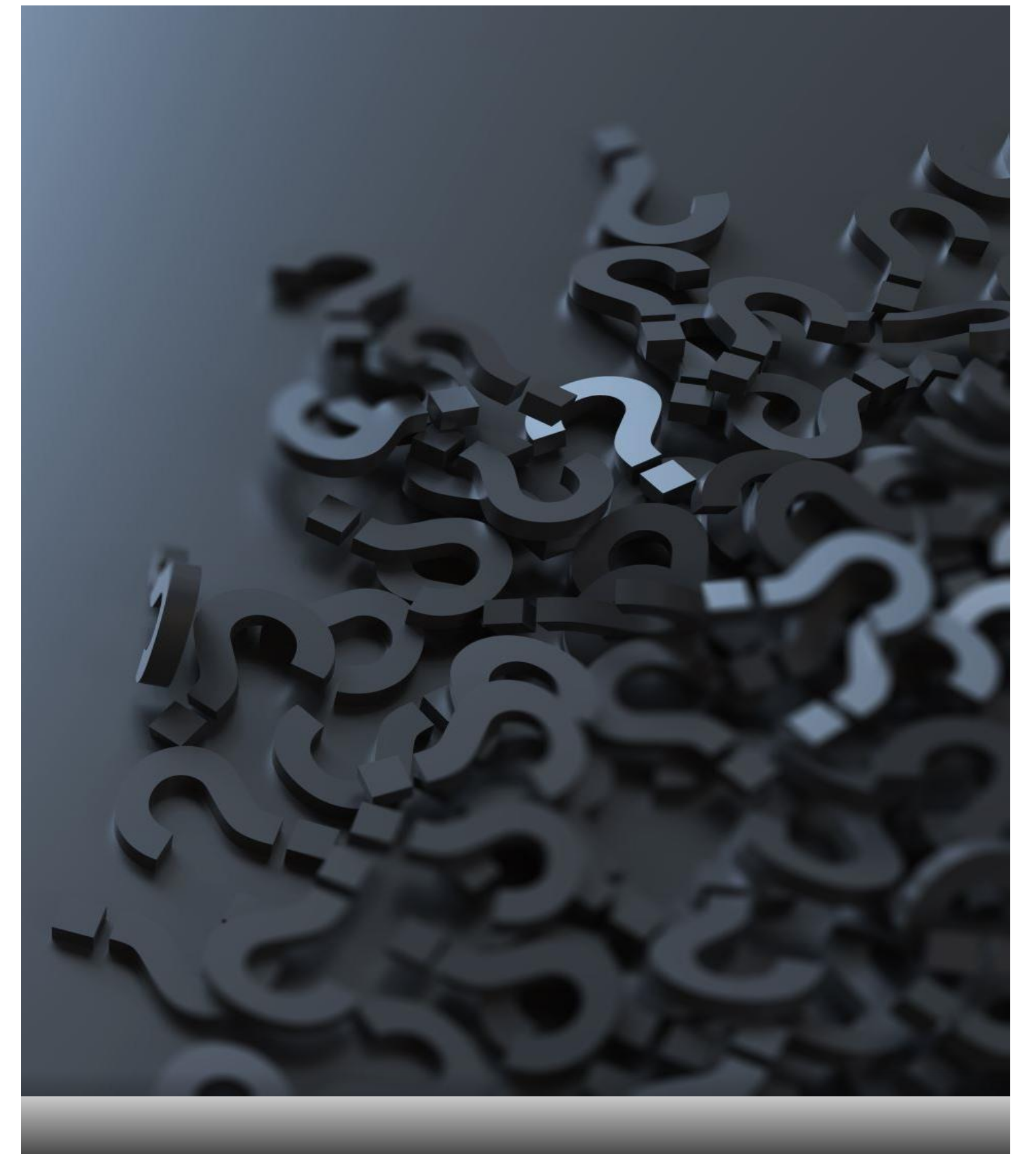
## I-I-You





# Open questions vs closed comments

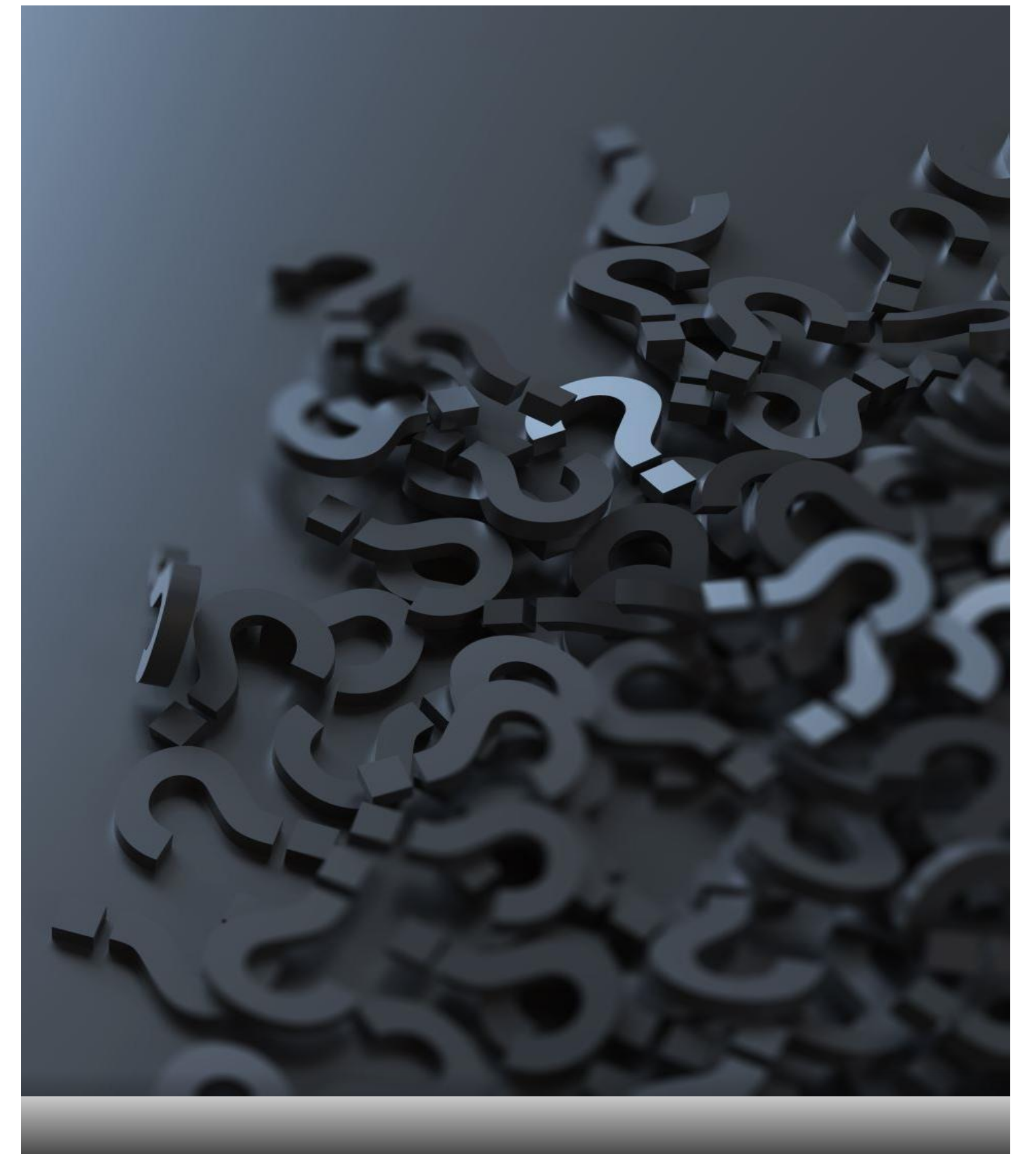
- Instead of saying: "This is unclear",  
ask: "What do you mean by this?"





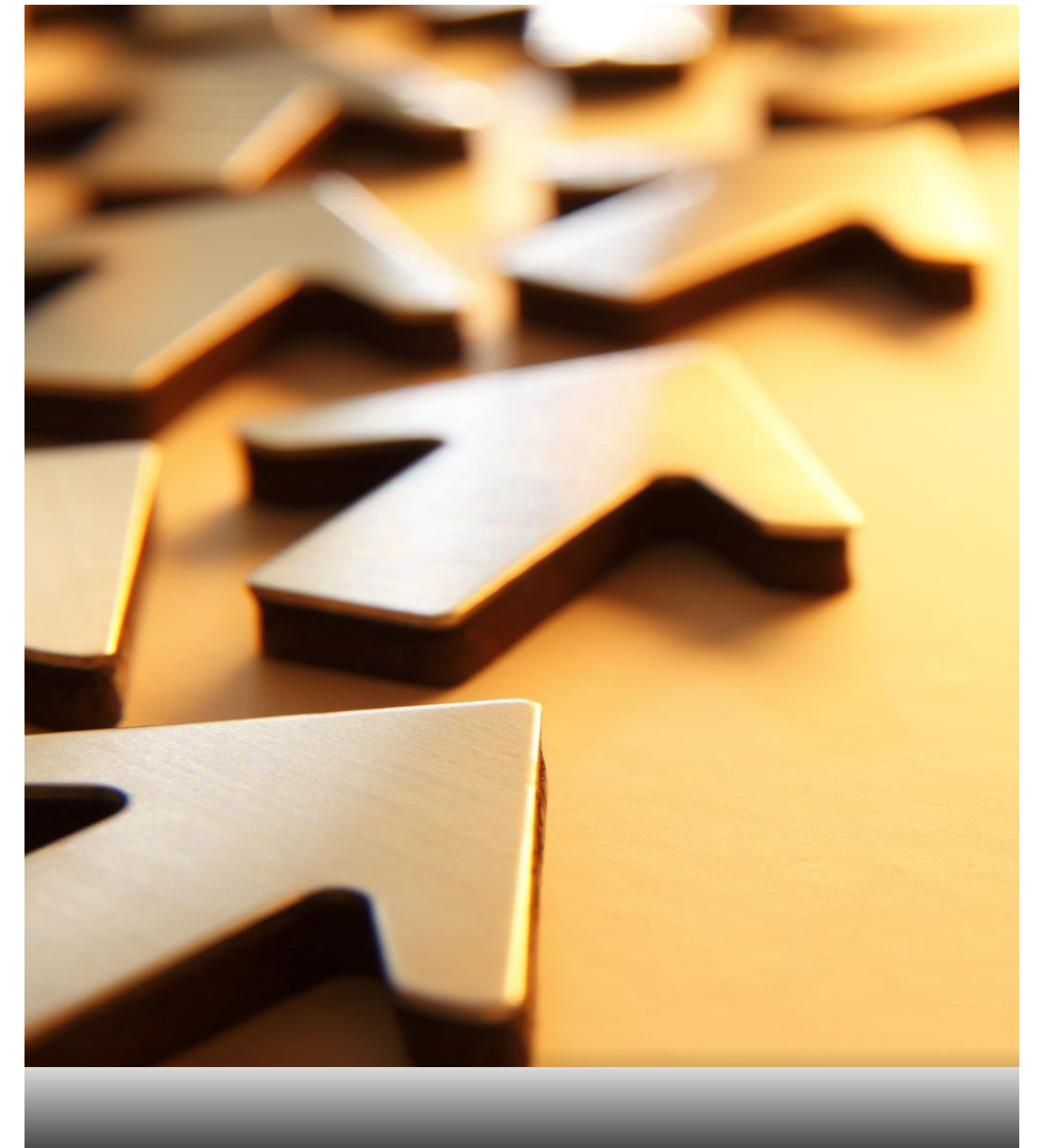
# Open questions vs closed comments

- Instead of saying: "This is unclear",  
ask: "What do you mean by this?"
- Instead of saying "You don't have a hypothesis",  
ask: "Can you show me your hypothesis?"



# Directive vs non-directive comments

Instead of saying "X should come before Y"  
ask: "Why did you put Y before X?"





### 3. Receiving feedback

1. Try to understand the feedback





### 3. Receiving feedback

1. Try to understand the feedback
2. Let the feedback giver know you appreciate the feedback





### 3. Receiving feedback

1. Try to understand the feedback
2. Let the feedback giver know you appreciate the feedback
3. Evaluate the feedback
  - Feedback is not a personal attack
  - Don't let your emotions get the best of you
  - Be open to compliments





### 3. Receiving feedback

1. Try to understand the feedback
2. Let the feedback giver know you appreciate the feedback
3. Evaluate the feedback
  - Feedback is not a personal attack
  - Don't let your emotions get the best of you
  - Be open to compliments
4. Act on the feedback







## 4. Other tips

- Make the message sound natural



It is an art to give and receive feedback in such a way that change is possible.

## 4. Other tips

- Make the message sound natural.





It is an art to give and receive feedback in such a way that change is possible.

## 4. Other tips

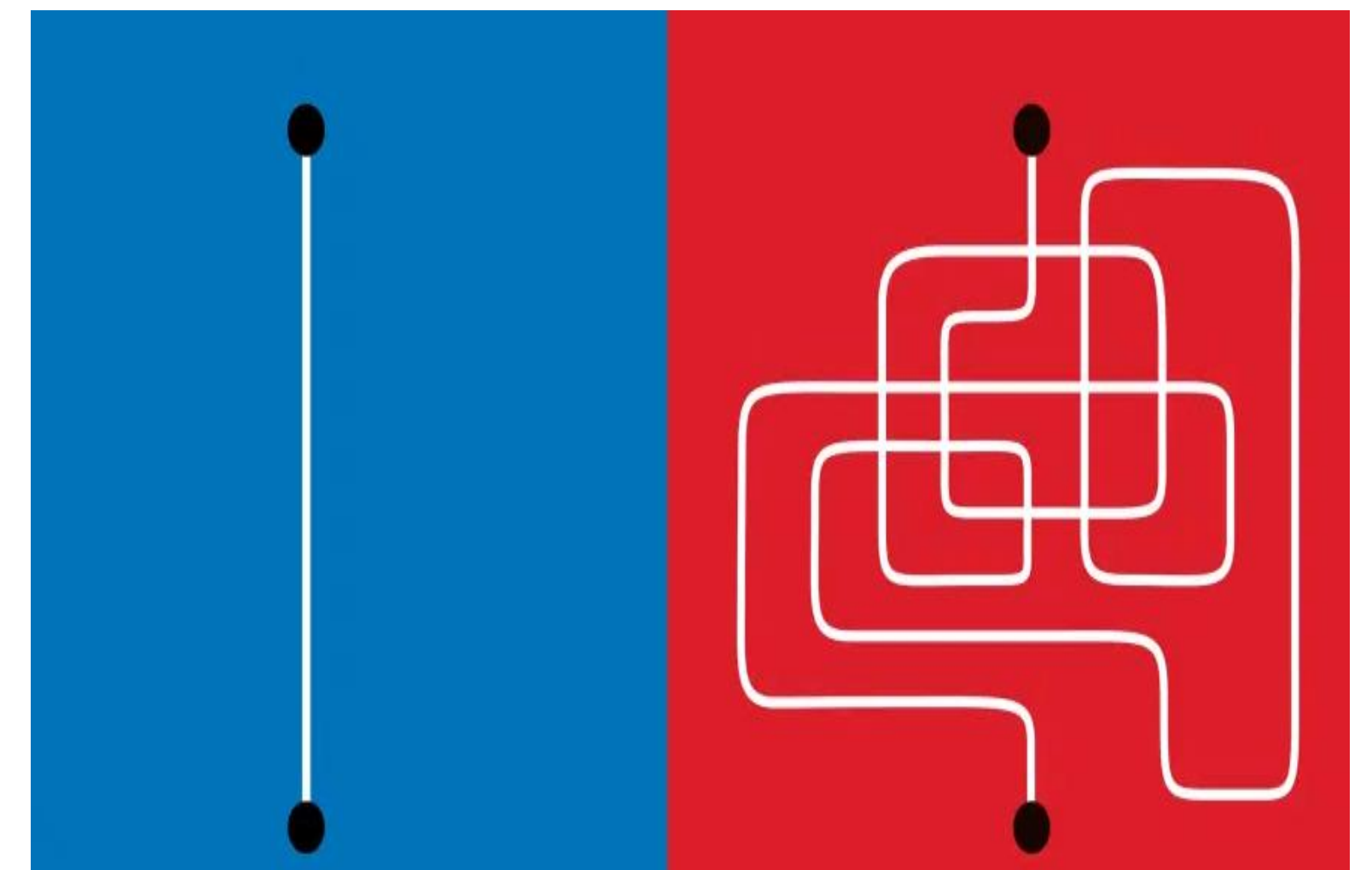
- Make the message sound natural.
- Don't give only compliment, and don't use this template: "this is nice, but...".



It is an art to give and receive feedback in such a way that change is possible.

## 4. Other tips

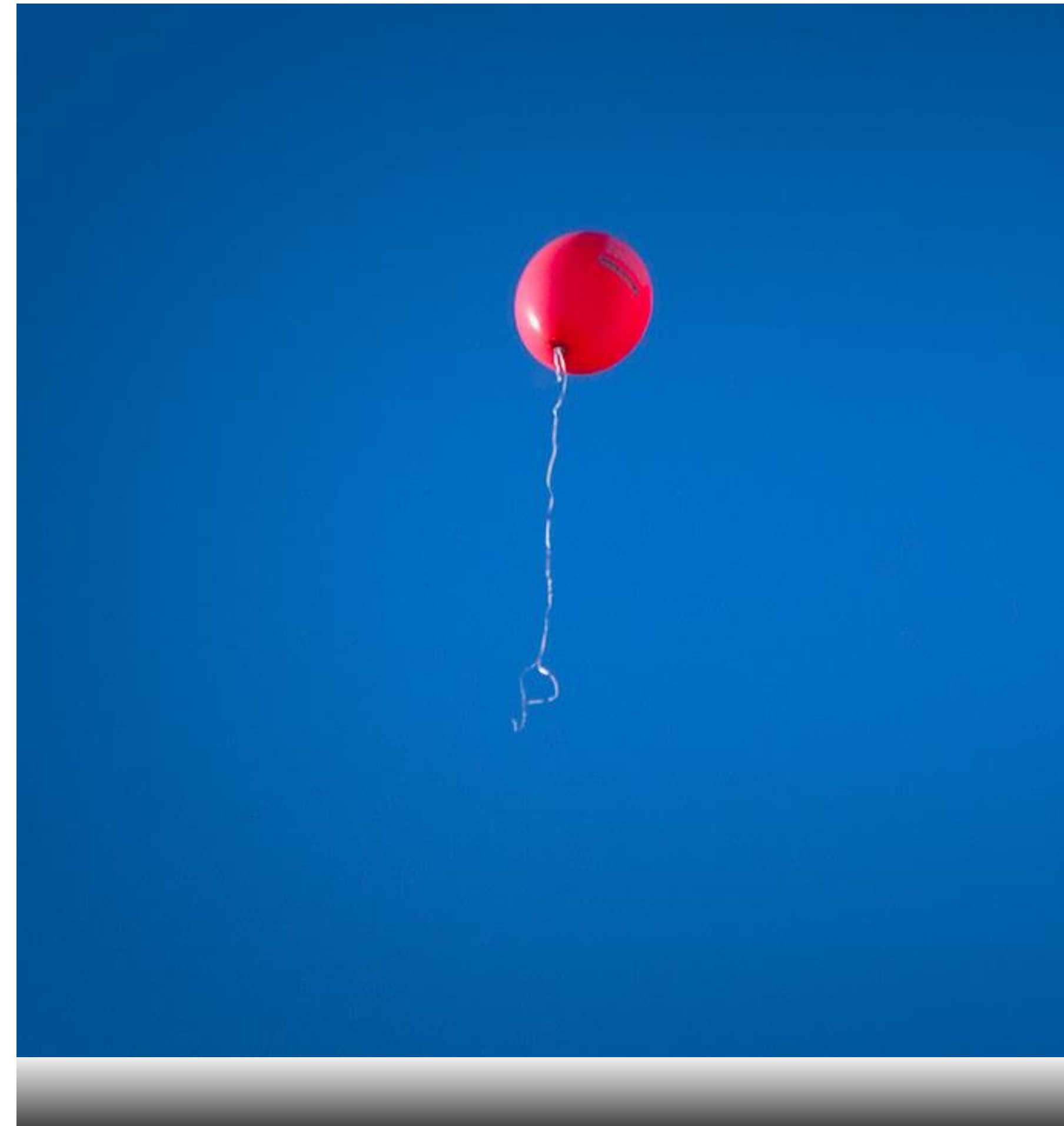
- Make the message sound natural.
- Don't give only compliment, and don't use this template: "this is nice, but...".
- Notice cultural differences in expressing opinions



<https://qz.com/567479/>



"Words have power, choose them wisely."





# Discussion

- Pick one of the feedback / reviews that you received recently.
- What do you like/dislike about the message?
- How would you fix the message?