## Appendix-3: Data collection instruments (Survey)

Name of Instructor:

Department:

Institution:

Total teaching year: Number of language classes:

Number of students in each class

class

(a) Teachers' frequency in providing feedback

Item Always (%) Most of the time (%) Sometimes (%)

Teachers' frequency in providing feedback to the students' tasks in a TBLT

achers' belief about providing corrective feedback to students' tasks					
Topic/Issues of survey	SA %	A %	N %	D %	SD %
Providing feedback to the tasks done by the students is as important as the lesson itself					
Even if the feedback is not provided, students can automatically improve themselves by just doing a lot of tasks/activities in TBLT classes					
Without providing feedback, only activity completion in class is useless.					
Providing feedback to the students' tasks by going close to the group/ individual student deprives other students in a large class from the feedback for that task.					
Displaying answers as feedback on multi-media or writing on white board is more effective than verbally telling the answer.					
Feedback should be provided individually for pre-, during-, and post-task works					
Only providing feedback is not enough, unless students are made to revise the task according to the feedback					
The success of TBLT (i.e., the improvement of learners' English skills) depends only on providing feedback.					
	Providing feedback to the tasks done by the students is as important as the lesson itself  Even if the feedback is not provided, students can automatically improve themselves by just doing a lot of tasks/activities in TBLT classes  Without providing feedback, only activity completion in class is useless.  Providing feedback to the students' tasks by going close to the group/individual student deprives other students in a large class from the feedback for that task.  Displaying answers as feedback on multi-media or writing on white board is more effective than verbally telling the answer.  Feedback should be provided individually for pre-, during-, and post-task works  Only providing feedback is not enough, unless students are made to revise the task according to the feedback  The success of TBLT (i.e., the improvement of learners' English skills)	Providing feedback to the tasks done by the students is as important as the lesson itself  Even if the feedback is not provided, students can automatically improve themselves by just doing a lot of tasks/activities in TBLT classes  Without providing feedback, only activity completion in class is useless.  Providing feedback to the students' tasks by going close to the group/individual student deprives other students in a large class from the feedback for that task.  Displaying answers as feedback on multi-media or writing on white board is more effective than verbally telling the answer.  Feedback should be provided individually for pre-, during-, and post-task works  Only providing feedback is not enough, unless students are made to revise the task according to the feedback  The success of TBLT (i.e., the improvement of learners' English skills)	Providing feedback to the tasks done by the students is as important as the lesson itself  Even if the feedback is not provided, students can automatically improve themselves by just doing a lot of tasks/activities in TBLT classes  Without providing feedback, only activity completion in class is useless.  Providing feedback to the students' tasks by going close to the group/ individual student deprives other students in a large class from the feedback for that task.  Displaying answers as feedback on multi-media or writing on white board is more effective than verbally telling the answer.  Feedback should be provided individually for pre-, during-, and post-task works  Only providing feedback is not enough, unless students are made to revise the task according to the feedback  The success of TBLT (i.e., the improvement of learners' English skills)	Topic/I ssues of survey  SA % % % %  Providing feedback to the tasks done by the students is as important as the lesson itself  Even if the feedback is not provided, students can automatically improve themselves by just doing a lot of tasks/activities in TBLT classes  Without providing feedback, only activity completion in class is useless.  Providing feedback to the students' tasks by going close to the group/ individual student deprives other students in a large class from the feedback for that task.  Displaying answers as feedback on multi-media or writing on white board is more effective than verbally telling the answer.  Feedback should be provided individually for pre-, during-, and post-task works  Only providing feedback is not enough, unless students are made to revise the task according to the feedback  The success of TBLT (i.e., the improvement of learners' English skills)	Topic/Issues of survey    SA   N   %   %   %   %   %   %   %   %   %

S=Agree, SA= Strongly Agree, N= Neutral, D= Disagree, SD= Stronly Disagree

(c) Teachers' suggestions and preference for providing different corrective feedback in large TBLT and CLIL classes (Put tick mark on your Choice)

	Preferences	Response (√)			
	40-50% of total class time				
1. If you provide feedback during	20-30% of total class time				
class time, in a 90-minute class what	10-20% of total class time				
percent of time (approx.) do you spend for giving feedback?					
Teachers' practice of providing feedback					
2. How do you provide feedback to	a. instantly inside class				
the students?	b. take away the completed task, check later and				
	return in the next class				
	c. check later and provide the feedback during counseling hour				
	d.all of the above				
3. Which of the following options do	a. Provide group-wise feedback; that is, one feedback				
you generally use to provide	for each group activity.				
feedbacks (if you do) to all the					

students of a class of around 40? (you can choose more than one option)	b. Provide common feedback on the whiteboard/     projector.      c. Provide feedback to each individual student.	
	c. Provide reedback to each individual student.	
	d. Choose the best student to share his/her answer for others	
	e. Best student's answers can be used as feedbacks.	
	f. Exchange answer among students to evaluate each other.	
4. part from providing feedback, are there some other variables also	Yes	
important for the success of TBLT?	No	
(If the answer of question number 7 is 5. What are the other variables?	'yes', answer question number 8 and 9. Otherwise leave t	:hem)
6. Which of the following variables (except providing feedback to the students' completed tasks) is/are important?	a. Teachers' capability in explaining and subsequently dealing with the task-based items interestingly.	
	b. Students' basic proficiency in other related issues, such as sentence construction skills, grammar, vocabulary, control over meaning, etc.	
	c. The cultural relevance of the items/texts used in the TBLT syllabus	

(d) Teachers' preference on different corrective feedback types

Fee	dback Types	SA	А	N	D	SD
		%	%	%	%	%
a.	Explicit correction					
b.	Recast					
c.	Metalinguistic clues					
d.	Elicitation					
e.	Repetition					

S=Agree, SA= Strongly Agree, N= Neutral, D= Disagree, SD= Strongly Disagree (e) Other variables related to the success of TBLT and CLIL (Tick your choice)

Variables	Most	Somehow	Least
	important	Important	Important
Teachers' capability in explaining and subsequently dealing with the task-based items interestingly.			
Students' basic proficiency in other related issues, such as sentence construction skill, grammar, vocabulary, control over meaning, etc.			
The cultural relevance of the items/texts used in the TBLT syllabus.			

Kamal, M. A., Ibna Seraj, P. M., & Begum, F. (2024). Teachers' perceptions on corrective feedback in task-based language teaching (TBLT) and content and language integrated learning (CLIL) contexts in Bangladesh. MEXTESOL Journal, 48(1).