## **Session 6 Giving Feedback**

Giving constructive feedback is a critical component in the practice education/ supervisory role. It can range from something as simple as an encouraging observation to a more structured written statement in the learners practice assessment document such as PARE (usually following verbal discussion). Firstly, click on the link or video to watch the video: https://media.salford.ac.uk/Player/ce698ee1



## **Additional information**

**Constructive feedback** is such a powerful tool which has potential to accelerate a learners learning but if done incorrectly can be destructive to the learner - supervisory relationship, to the learners confidence and if not done at all, can result in unchecked poor and even unsafe practice potentially putting patients at risk.

**Basic feedback** is identified in the diagram below and as practice educator/supervisor you should provide learners with opportunities to explore the feedback that they have been given around their practice learning and the impact that it has had on their learning and development- help them to move forward.

**Graded practice** - If you are supporting students who have their practice graded it would be helpful to apply the language used in the grade descriptors which can be found on the practice assessment document PARE document (where applicable). This will support the Practice assessor to award an overall grade. For example, if the grading band is 60 - 69 and the grade descriptor is "good", then this is the appropriate terminology to use when giving feedback. This will avoid confusing the learner for example if learners are informed, they are excellent and then are awarded a grade which does not reflect the description.



## **Radical Candour**

Kim Scott (2017) identifies four management style categories;

- 1. Obnoxious Aggression,
- 2. Ruinous Empathy,
- 3. Manipulative Insincerity and
- 4. Radical Candour

(see table below) and considers how these styles impact on team building and team cohesion. In short radical candour (the goal) as applied to learner supervision requires the practice educator/supervisor to set the right tone by offering direct and honest [constructive] criticism, being genuine when offering praise and be kind and respectful when delivering and receiving criticism (feedback) whilst remaining open to change. When applied to coaching conversations candid feedback is more likely to have the intended impact on our learners in terms of their personal development than vague or superficial feedback or outright destructive criticism.

Obnoxious Aggression	Ruinous Empathy
Known as brutal honesty (front stabbing) and	Wanting to spare someone's feelings so fail to tell
includes direct challenges whilst failing to show	them something they need to know. You care
you care about them personally, insincere praise	personally but fail to challenge directly. Includes
and unkind criticism	non-specific praise so person is unclear about
	what went well, vague or sugar-coated criticism
	or saying nothing at all 'if nothing good to say, say
	nothing at all'.
Manipulative Insincerity	Radical Candor
Known as Backstabbing and includes insincere	You care personal and challenge directly whilst
praise, being complementary face to face but	being sincere, kind, specific and clear.
criticizing behind the persons back. You neither	
care personally nor challenge directly and can be	
passive aggressive.	

## Activity 1.

Watch the two videos by Kim Scott that explains this further. Do consider your practice educator/supervisor role when watching.

Click on the video or the link to watch the first video: <u>https://youtu.be/rFgu0nOHCcE</u>



Click on the video of the link to access the second video: <u>https://youtu.be/4yODalLQ2IM</u>



After this session do review your knowledge, skills and behaviour and your learning needs. Look and map against any professional requirements such as the NMC practice educator/supervisor role requirements, linking to the NMC practice supervisor self-declaration.