

O'QUVCHILAR BILIMINI BAHOLASHGA ZAMONAVIY

YONDASHUVLAR

Rahimov Uchqun Alimboyevich
Master of Asia International University

Tilolova Matlab Muxammadovna
Ilmiy rahbar

ABSTRACT

In this article, the essence and content of modern approaches to the assessment of student's knowledge, as well as the main differences in the formative and summative evaluation, are described.

Keywords: formative evaluation, tests, quizzes, oral questions, diagnostic evaluation, summative evaluation.

ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada o'quvchilar bilimini baholashga zamonaviy yondashuvlarning mohiyati va mazmuni shuningdek, formativ va summativ baholashning asosiy farqlari bayon etilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: formativ baholash, testlar, viktorinalar, og'zaki savollar, diagnostik baholash, summativ baholash.

INTRODUCTION

Today, changes are taking place in all areas of our society, rapid development is taking place to meet world standards. Including in the education system. On December 24, 2021, the head of our state signed two historic decisions on granting independence in financial, academic and organizational management to family educational institutions, which will lead to fundamental positive changes in the family education system. This, in turn, requires a new system-based approach to the management of family educational institutions.



Assessment is an important part of the educational process. Constantly monitoring the quality of education and students' knowledge levels is the basis for introducing important innovations into the educational process. Today, based on the new system, various forms of assessment have been developed and are being presented to the educational process. One of these is formative assessment.

By assessment we mean the child's current achievements (failures), the process of comparison with previous achievements (failures) and training compare the results with the norms established by the current educational standards we understand the connection. The process of creating evaluation criteria and forms It is done together with the students and we value the children we know that it is a way of formation.

By teachers during teaching a set of accepted formal and informal assessment methods "Formative assessment" (forming) is called. This is a training conducted by teachers being a part of the process, by changing the teaching and learning methods aimed at improving the student's understanding and skills.

Formative assessment is for both teachers and students to give direct and detailed comments about the activity and learning moves.

It is the needs and development of students in the educational process an ongoing process to monitor. The main task of formative assessment is set for the academic year determining whether the objectives have been met or not. that is why education that both teachers and students want to achieve during the academic year they must know the goals clearly.

Educational goals are officially reflected in the teacher's work plans.

Or the teacher informally determines educational goals together with students will be able to get. Formative assessment is the active role of students in the educational process it starts with the idea that it is necessary. Steps necessary to achieve the educational goal in formative assessment (mechanisms) are clearly defined. However, to achieve this, evaluation works well should be developed.

In this process, self-evaluation among students and great attention is paid to cooperation and encouraged.

Marina Aleksandrovna Pinskaya, candidate of pedagogical sciences, researcher In the book "New Forms of Assessment" he writes: Formative assessment the educational process is not only at the final stage, but also at the initial and middle stages It is necessary to diagnose how it is going, and if the data is unsatisfactory If



necessary, input and training based on the received information changes can be made to improve the quality of its activities.

Formative assessment instead of the entire curriculum, to individual learning skills or in the curriculum directed to skills. These assessments are specific he says that it is intended to measure the aspiration towards the goal.

One of the most useful parts of formative assessment is that there is no single method of formative assessment. Instead, it exists There are hundreds of different assessment methods. Every teacher is a potential can develop a deep repertoire of formative assessment. From this In addition, teachers formative assessment to the needs of students can adapt and change. This is very important because the difference helps to attract students and teacher's learning ensures that it corresponds to the correct assessment of concepts. Has options to be, as well as students during the year their personal preferences or of an assessment that naturally fits your strengths and weaknesses helps them see the types.

The best formative assessment is student engagement adapt to their strengths and need additional training or support identify areas. Formative assessment has a lot to do with teachers and students is a proven educational tool of importance. Teachers are the future leading classes, developing individual learning goals for students valuable about the output and the quality of the lessons provided to the students developing a formative assessment to obtain data and from it can use.

Uses regular, continuous formative assessment in their classrooms teachers determine that students' activity and learning are increasing.

The whole group from the data obtained from the formative assessment of teachers for changing the textbooks for both for and for individual lessons can use. Students are their own in formative assessment that they always know where they are and their strengths and weaknesses it will be useful for them to understand more. Formative assessments are easy to create, easy to obtain, easy to collect and easy to use the results. In addition to this respectively, they require a limited amount of time to complete. Formative assessment helps students set individual goals and daily tracks progress.



DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

There are a variety of formative assessments that can be used in any classroom there are mechanisms. Some of the more popular ones are:

1. Direct questioning or homework,
 1. Answer journals during the study process or given during the lesson assignments,
 2. Control work during the lesson,
 3. Graphical organization or monitoring of students' activity in class,
 4. Implementation of return communication,
 5. Self-assessment of students,
 6. The possibility of making changes to the educational process based on the result.
- Formative assessment is diagnostic, standardized tests, quizzes, oral can also be in the form of questions or draft work. Formative assessment it is carried out simultaneously with the instructions.

A common form of formative assessment is diagnostic assessment.

Diagnostic evaluation of the student in order to determine the appropriate program of study measures current knowledge and skills. Self-assessment is for students a form of diagnostic assessment that includes self-assessment.

Teachers are most useful for students and necessary for educational activities should create and use existing forms of formative assessment.

Formative grades do not affect final grades and the material in students taking away the fear of mistakes that are inevitable in the initial assimilation allows to throw. An important condition: assessment is really formative to use its results to correct the teacher's teaching need They should be communicated to the student and used for planning. Not only that imagine what the teacher, but also the child, should work on in the near future should do.

Formative assessment before students take summative assessment is focused on determining whether they understand the instructions. Summative and Formative assessment is often called learning in educational settings assessment and assessment for learning.

Summative assessment. Summative Assessment means student evaluation understood; it is result oriented. These participants are occasionally, usually course, is part of the assessment process given at the end of a term or unit.



The goal is to check the students' knowledge, that is, the material they have taught themselves to check how much they have learned.

Summative assessment seeks to assess the effectiveness of a lesson or program, learning checks the process and hokoza. The quality of the educational program shows and creates a basis for rating in schools points, points or percentages obtained as indicators.

Here we consider the differences between formative and summative assessment. The main differences between formative and summative assessment.

1. Formative assessment refers to various assessment procedures that provide information required in the educational process and adjust teaching. Summative assessment is defined as a standard for evaluating students' knowledge.
2. Formative assessment is diagnostic, and Summative assessment is evaluative.
3. Formative assessment is an assessment for learning, Summative assessment is an assessment of education.
4. Formative assessment is carried out continuously on a monthly or quarterly basis. On the other hand, Summative evaluation is done only after the end of the course in a certain period of time.
5. Formative assessment is conducted to improve students' knowledge. On the other hand, summative assessment is conducted to assess student performance.
6. Formative assessment was adopted to control students' knowledge. In contrast to summative evaluation, it is aimed at evaluating students' knowledge.
7. Formative assessment grades are lower than summative grades, because the grades obtained in the FA determine whether the students are promoted or not.

The main difference between these two assessment procedures is that the formative If assessment is a type of learning process, summative assessment is an assessment process.

Balanced assessment is based on both, which are the next steps for teachers necessary information about and according to the students' content standard provides measurement of knowledge.

If we look at the education system of developed countries, for example, Great In Britain, employees (teachers) are taught by adults (leaders) and learning good practice related to educational evaluation in educational settings and Education, Evaluation and Quality Assurance for helping to develop (TAQA) award is



available. So assessment is for the development of education is the main process. Especially formative assessment is about the quality of education provides accurate information.

CONCLUSION

In short, formative assessment in any class should be a regular component of assessment.

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