



ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS' NATURAL LITERACY ON THE BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS AND DEVELOPMENT

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Annotation

International research is an international program to assess student literacy, in which Uzbekistan is participating for the first time. At the same time, it is important to what extent students are able to apply their knowledge in real life situations. Over the past 20 years, this international research has become a key criterion for measuring the effectiveness and quality of education in different countries and a program that has led to education reform. This article is about using the experience of developed countries in the development of the education system, participation in PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS and TALIS programs.

Keywords: assessment, literacy, international programmes, development, PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS, TALIS

Annotatsiya

Xalqaro tadqiqotlar o'quvchilar savodxonligini baholash bo'yicha xalqaro dastur bo'lib, unda O'zbekiston birinchi marta ishtirok etmoqda. Shu bilan birga, o'quvchilarning olgan bilimlarini hayotiy vaziyatlarda qay darajada qo'llay olishlari muhim ahamiyatga ega. Oxirgi 20 yil davomida ushbu xalqaro tadqiqot turli mamlakatlarda ta'lim samaradorligi va sifatini o'lchashning asosiy mezoniga aylanib, ta'limni isloh qilishga olib kelgan dasturga aylandi. ta'lim tizimi, PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS va TALIS dasturlarida ishtirok etish.

Kalit so'zlar: baholash, savodxonlik, xalqaro dasturlar, ishlab chiqish, PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS, TALIS

Аннотация

Международное исследование – это международная программа по оценке грамотности учащихся, в которой Узбекистан участвует впервые. В то же время важно, в какой степени учащиеся умеют применять свои знания в реальных жизненных ситуациях. За последние 20 лет это международное исследование стало ключевым критерием измерения эффективности и качества образования в разных странах и программой, которая привела к реформе образования. система образования, участие в программах PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS и TALIS.

Ключевые слова: оценка, грамотность, международные программы, развитие, PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS, TALIS.





Introduction

Use of the international PISA assessment program in the organization and conduct of education quality monitoring. The fact that in recent years, as a result of reforms in our country, great economic growth has been achieved, the demand for qualified personnel and advanced specialists in all areas is growing. This in itself requires increasing the interest of our students in the lessons and increasing the attention of teachers to comprehensive education. The fact that the above requirements are very important for the education system means that, as in most foreign countries, it is necessary to attract best practices to improve the quality of education by assessing and monitoring the development of education and science. It will be used to reform the national education system, improve the content of education, training and retraining programs for teachers, and create a new generation of textbooks by professionals. The results of the study allow us to draw conclusions about the quality of education in the country and its role, taking into account international standards. International research has a positive impact on the quality of national research in education. It allows to create a national evaluation system based on high economic efficiency at the level of international standards. It allows to create a national evaluation system based on high economic efficiency at the level of international standards. In Uzbekistan, by participating in international research with the involvement of leading experts from various organizations, our local specialists will develop a culture of monitoring research, bringing the assessment of the quality of education in line with international standards. Allows the development of control materials in the assessment of the quality of national education at the level of quality of control materials used in international research. What international assessment programs are available?

PISA is an international program to assess student achievement. PIRLS is an international study that measures the level of reading and comprehension of a text. TIMSS is an international monitoring that studies the quality of mathematics and the exact sciences in school. ICILS is an international study on computer and information literacy. There are a number of international programs, such as, which are widely used as a criterion for further improving the quality of education in developed countries. PISA is an international program for assessing student achievement. PISA (Program for International Student Assessment) is a program that assesses the literacy (reading, math, science) and ability to apply knowledge in 15-year-old students in different countries. For the first time, 4th grade students from about 70 countries will take part in the PIRLS international assessment program in 2021. The surveys were conducted





in 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016, and 2021 is the fifth periodicity of the survey. The PIRLS program, held every five years, assesses the reading comprehension skills of 4th graders at an international level. The program is aimed at completing the TIMSS program, which assesses the level of knowledge of 4th grade students in mathematics and science, and is managed in close cooperation with the TIMSS and PIRLS International Center at Boston College and IEA offices in Hamburg and Amsterdam. Assessment of student achievement is done by conducting objective tests not from all students, but from students selected as representatives of this layer. Surveys of school principals, teachers, students, and even parents are conducted to gather valuable information on factors that affect the quality of education. The PIRLS international study provides an international comparison of data on the level of development of reading comprehension skills of primary school students, which can serve as a public policy in the field of education in improving reading and teaching. is a major international evaluation program that provides analytics. At present, according to the PIRLS definition, reading literacy is the ability to understand and use written language forms that are required and appreciated by society, as well as the ability to generate meaning in different forms from texts. The focus of the research is on demonstrating the ability to apply learned information in new projects and situations, rather than demonstrating understanding. The reader is an active participant in the process, creating meaning, observing over the text, and consciously selecting and applying effective reading strategies. Each type of text helps the reader to interpret the text by following the usual form and rules. Any text can have a different shape. These include traditional books, magazines, documents, and newspapers, as well as digitally written forms. PIRLS focuses on two broad goals in assessing in-class and out-of-class learning of primary school students: 'gaining artistic experience' and 'obtaining and using information'. In turn, each of these goals combines four broad understanding processes. These are:

Focus and find clearly displayed information;

Draw direct conclusions;

Evaluate and critique content and text elements;

Interpreting and harmonizing ideas and information.

According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to organize international research in the field of education quality assessment in the public education system", the introduction of PIRLS, TIMSS, PISA and TALIS in Uzbekistan is planned. The National Center for International Research on Education Quality Assessment has been established under the Inspectorate. These international evaluation programs and their research are organized by the





Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA) in cooperation with countries around the world on a regular basis. According to the agreement signed between the State Inspectorate for Education Quality Control and the OECD and IEA, Uzbekistan has started participating in the International Student Assessment PISA-2022 (formerly PISA-2021) and the International Student Literacy Assessment Program PIRLS-2021. Now, participation in the international program TIMSS-2023 has begun. In this regard, in accordance with the IEA's "Official Invitation to Participate in International Mathematical and Scientific Research (TIMSS) 2023 Trends", the IEA leadership based its initial dialogue on Uzbekistan's participation in the TIMSS program for the first time. consent was obtained.

The complexity of the texts in the study ranges from 500 to 800 words on average, 400–500 for countries with low levels of student literacy, and about 1,000 words in ePIRLS. The content of the text is suitable for students aged 9-10 years, deviates from topics that are very specific to some cultures, as well as interesting and less familiar to the reader. Levels of reading literacy in the PIRLS study are described as follows: Highest level (625 points and above) - Students are able to master the text as a whole and at the same time understand its individual parts in relation to each other. Can rely on the text to substantiate his or her point of view in interpreting the author's idea. High level (550 points) - Students understand the important messages of the text, draw their own conclusions based on the text, evaluate both the content and form of the text, pay attention to some of its linguistic features. Intermediate (475 points) - Students are able to find information in the text, use the text form and some features of the language and draw their own conclusions based on the text. Low Level (400 points) - Students identify a message that is clearly stated in the text and is easy to restrict. How well do Uzbek primary school graduates study in comparison with their peers in other countries? What is the level of reading literacy of students in Uzbekistan? Is reading a hobby for 4th graders? How does the family contribute to the development of literacy? How is the process of teaching reading organized in our country today? Is the process of teaching reading in Uzbekistan unique to other countries, and if so, what is it? Are the methods used by our primary school teachers different from the methods used by teachers in other countries? basic issues such as the study also conducts questionnaires to study and analyze the factors affecting the quality of education. In particular, information about the participant through the student survey, educational resources in the family, attitude to school, teacher, subject, relationship between students, zini assessment, information on extracurricular activities is collected. The teacher survey includes information about





teachers, school equipment, safety, school environment, teaching methods, and in-service training. The parent survey will include information about the parents, educational resources in the family, preparing the child for school, pre-school skills and abilities, and parents' attitudes toward school and learning. Through the survey of the school administration, the school capacity, location, equipment, educational resources, organization of the educational process in the school, the school environment are studied and analyzed. According to the 2016 results of the study, out of 50 countries, Russia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Ireland and Finland reported the highest results, among which Russian and Singaporean students had the highest reading and comprehension of the text. showed results. Russian primary school students also led the world in this criterion. High reading literacy rates in these countries are due to the following factors: the availability of books and digital devices at home, intelligent parents and their love of books, the fact that the child learned to read and write before going to school, and high coverage of preschool education institutions. The participation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the PIRLS study will not only improve the quality of education, strengthen the country's image at the international level, but also bring students' knowledge to the level of international requirements.

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