

INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT IN LIFELONG EDUCATION AND ITS ADVANTAGES

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Abstract

The program of international assessment in the system of lifelong education sets out recommendations for the international assessment of PIRLS, PISA, TMMSS, TALIS and its benefits to improve the quality of education of young people in our country and to apply the acquired knowledge as skills and qualifications for life.

Keywords: Uzbekistan, education, personnel, country, people, assessment, continuous, system, skill, qualification, quality, science, PIRLS, PISA, TMMSS, TALIS.

Introduction

The Decree of the Head of State dated April 29, 2019 "On approval of the Concept for the development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" sets out the tasks to achieve by 2030 becoming one of the top 30 advanced countries in the world according to the rating of the PISA student assessment program, and in this regard, great attention is paid to the education sector in today's developing Uzbekistan, the implementation of a number of decisions and laws in the field of education is being provided. We know that in our country general education is compulsory and the education system is unified and uninterrupted.

According to the types of education in our country, education is divided into the following types:

preschool education;

general secondary and secondary special education;

professional ta'lim;

higher education;

postgraduate education;

retraining and staff development;

Decisions and laws have been adopted on the development and implementation of state educational standards for the continuous education system.

"In accordance with Article 34 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Education, state educational standards (SES) are established in the republic, which are mandatory for all types of state educational institutions, regardless of departmental subordination. The implementation of state educational standards implies that the following goals will be achieved:



- ensuring the high quality of education and the training of personnel who meet the requirements of deep economic and social reforms being carried out in the country, as well as the creation of a developed democratic state;

regulation of the content of personnel training based on the prospects of the country's social and economic development, the needs of society, modern achievements of science, technology and technology;

democratization, humanization and socialization of education, increasing the level of legal and economic knowledge of students, as well as the effectiveness of the educational process;

increase of quality educational services, protection of the interests of society and the state in the field of education;

- Ensuring the consistency and continuity of the educational process and training, optimization of the educational process at all types and stages of education;

Ensuring competitiveness in the labor and education services market.

Continuous education is a holistic education system based on logic, progressing from simple to complex. Lifelong learning is the basis for achieving high- and high-quality, fruitful results in the learning process. The principles of lifelong learning are:

the priority of education - the primary importance of its development, the prestige of knowledge, education and high intellect;

democratization of education - expansion of the independence of educational institutions in the choice of teaching and upbringing methods, transition of education management to the state public system;

humanization of education - the discovery of human abilities and the satisfaction of his educational needs in various districts, ensuring the priority of national and universal values, the harmony of human, social and environmental relations;

socialization of education - the formation of an aesthetically rich worldview in students, the formation of high spirituality, culture and creative thinking;

national orientation of education - the integral harmony of education with national history, folk traditions and customs, preservation and enrichment of the culture of the peoples of Uzbekistan, recognition of education as an extremely important factor of national development, respect for the history and culture of other peoples;

the inextricably linked nature of education and upbringing, the orientation of this process towards the formation of a fully developed person;

to identify talented young people, to create conditions for them to consistently receive fundamental and special knowledge at the highest level of education. The functioning of the continuous education system is ensured on the basis of state educational standards, on the consistency of educational programs at various levels, and includes preschool education, general secondary education, secondary special, vocational education, higher education, postgraduate education, advanced training and retraining of personnel, and out-of-school education.

Further, new forms of evaluation are being used today to improve the quality of education in countries around the world. A decree was adopted on the use of international assessment programs to improve the quality of education in our country.



1. The State Inspectorate for Supervision of the Quality of Education under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter referred to as the Inspectorate of Education), the Ministry of Public Education, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Finance:

a) to organize international studies (hereinafter referred to as international studies) in the following international assessment programs:

Progress in International Reading and Literacy Study (PIRLS) — to assess the level of reading and comprehension of text in primary 4th grade students;

Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) — to assess the level of mastery of students in grades 4 and 8 in mathematics and science;

The Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) - to assess the literacy level of 15-year-old pupils in reading, mathematics and science;

The Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS) - to study the teaching and learning environment of managers and pedagogical personnel in general secondary education institutions and the working conditions of teachers;

The Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) is a measure of 15-year-olds' level of literacy in reading, maths and science. This program is held once every 3 years, with an emphasis on a specific subject each time. In these tests, 4 different test methods are used:

1. Single-answer tests;
2. Multiple Answer Tests;
3. Short or detailed response tests;
4. A reader's opinion on problem solving.

In addition, both the Independent States and the Friendship States participated in the international assessment program.

According to the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) 2015 survey, the education systems of the United States, Singapore, Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea, Japan, Russia, and the United Kingdom have the highest scores. It is important to note that in these countries high technology, industrialization is identified as an important factor. The number of students in groups and classes does not exceed 16 pupils. A similar practice exists in the United States. Since 1999 the number of pupils in groups in educational institutions has been set at 16 per teacher.

The essence of The Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS) is to conduct surveys of managers and teachers to study teaching and learning environments in general secondary education institutions and the working conditions of teachers. The program was first conducted in 2008 with the participation of 24 people. The second stage was held in 2013, in which 3 countries participated. In 2018, 46 states participated.

Also in 2022, Uzbek schools for the first time participated in the PISA exams, an international program for assessing the knowledge of 15-year-old students. According to test results, children from Uzbekistan took 72nd place in mathematics and 80th in science and reading literacy out of 81 countries.

It was the eighth tally since 2000 and 2022. The tests test students' skills and knowledge in math, science and reading. Pupils will be sorted in 2 steps. In Phase 1, a mixed 150 schools will



be selected from rural and urban areas. Then 42 students from each school are optionally selected.

The test results are divided into 3 groups:

above average;

medium and low;

In conclusion, I would like to say that the International Assessment Program in Lifelong Education provides an opportunity to develop students' skills and acquire quality education in chemistry, physics, biology and mathematics. The international assessment program is working to equip young people in our country with life skills and qualifications, not theoretical knowledge. Through this, we can achieve results in international assessment programs. Controlling students' knowledge, evaluating, motivating them to further increase their interest. Increases enthusiasm for participation in the tests in the international assessment program. Parents will also create the conditions for their child to learn more.

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