

## Types Of Testing as A Form of Control Over the Formation of Grammatical Skills in A Foreign Language Lesson

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### Abstract

This article will consider the definition of grammatical skill, its formation with the help of systematic control of grammatical skills. The types of control of grammatical skills will also be considered: current control, thematic control, final control; forms of control of grammatical skills: oral control, written control, individual control, one-time control. Such a form of grammar skills control as testing will be described in more detail: its types, the use of these types of testing in school, as well as platforms on which you can create and pass testing.

**Keywords:** grammar skill; testing; control, formatting, tests, platforms.

### INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of teaching a foreign language, including German, in secondary school was the formation of grammatical skills as one of the most important elements of speech skills (listening, reading, writing, speaking) for full communication and information transmission [3, p. 204].

There are different interpretations of the concept of "grammatical skill". One of the proponents of the communicative approach, E.I. Passov, interprets the concept of "grammatical skill" as the ability of a speaker to choose a model that is adequate to a speech task and formalize it in accordance with the norms of this language. They always cope with such a task — to communicate, convince, express, doubt, criticize, praise, persuade, show, etc. To perform these tasks, one or another grammatical form is used. E.I. Passov connects the grammatical form and the speech task with each other. Have such a connection, in the process of speaking, when a particular task arises, an adequate, optional grammatical form "pops up" in consciousness [5, p. 640].

For the successful formation of grammatical skills, it is necessary to carry out systematic control of grammatical skills, as it ensures the formation of oral and written communication skills. And allows the teacher to assess the strength of the formed grammatical skills of the participant [1, p. 128].

Control can be implemented in various types of work, for example, practical, independent, etc. According to G.V. F. Rogovoy.M. Rabinovich, N.E. Sakharova distinguishes the following types of control:

- fluid control
- thematic control
- final control

The current control implies a systematic examination of the knowledge, skills and abilities of students in each lesson, as well as an assessment of the learning outcomes in the lesson.



Thematic or, as it is also called, periodic monitoring is carried out after students have completed a full section of the program or a certain period of study (trimester).

The final control is carried out at the stage of transfer to the next class or during the change of training, during the final control, the minimum of training that provides further training is fixed [6, p. 224].

At the same time, the types of control will be considered as such and forms of control.

When teaching foreign languages, the following forms of control are distinguished:

- \* oral control or interview;
- \* written control;
- testing;
- \* individual or frontal;
- \* monolingual or bilingual.

We will discuss in more detail: testing and various types of testing, as well as platforms on which you can create and pass testing [8].

In recent years, testing in schools has come a long way from traditional paper tests to more modern and interactive formats. With the development of technology and changes in education, new types of testing have become available to students and teachers, providing more accurate results and a more effective assessment of educational progress [2, p. 354].

Let's look at some of these new types of testing.

- Online testing allows students to take tests over the Internet, which makes them more accessible and convenient. Teachers can create tests using special platforms that automatically evaluate student responses and provide detailed feedback. Also, online testing allows teachers to quickly and easily analyze data and use it to improve the learning process.

- Interactive tests provide students with the opportunity to interact with the test, which allows them to better understand the material and memorize it. For example, tests may include graphic elements, sound effects, animation, etc. Interactive tests can also be adaptive, which means that they can be adjusted to the level of knowledge of each student.

- Project-based tests can be used as an alternative to traditional tests. At the same time, in order to ask questions, students are offered a task that requires them to apply knowledge and skills in real life. For example, students can develop a project on a topic they are studying and present it to the class. Such tests can help students better understand the material and develop practical skills.

- Portfolio-based assessment involves the student creating his own portfolio in which he presents his best work and achievements. Teachers can use the portfolio to assess student progress throughout the school year. Portfolio-based assessment allows teachers to evaluate students in a broader context, taking into account not only knowledge and skills, but also personal qualities such as creativity and leadership skills [7, p. 189].

To date, the creation and passing of testing are implemented on various Internet platforms. There are various platforms for testing knowledge that can be useful for teachers, students and professionals in various fields [9, C. 146].

Here are some of the best platforms for testing knowledge and those that are already known to many teachers and students:



1. Google Forms\* is a free platform for creating surveys and tests using Google. Users can create a variety of questions, including multiple choice, true/false, open-ended questions, etc.
2. Kahoot is an interactive platform for creating and passing tests, games and surveys. Participants can use their mobile devices to participate in tests and competitions, making this process more interactive and exciting. In addition, Kahoot provides the ability to create your own tests or use ready-made ones.
3. Quizlet is a platform for creating and passing tests on various topics. Quizlet provides a variety of features, including creating questions, learning terms, creating flash cards, etc. Quizlet also provides access to a variety of pre-made tests created by other users.
4. Edmodo is an online learning platform that includes the ability to create tests and surveys. EDM provides an opportunity to create tests based on educational standards, as well as monitor the progress of students and provide them with feedback.
5. Moodle is a free open platform for learning management and course creation. Moodle includes many features, including creating tests and surveys, managing student groups, creating forums, etc. Moodle also allows you to create and upload various types of content, including videos and audio files.

All these platforms have their advantages and disadvantages, and the choice depends on the specific needs and goals of the user [4].

In conclusion, new types of testing as a form of control over the formation of grammatical skills at school allow teachers and students to use modern technologies and methods for more effective assessment of educational progress. They also help teachers to better understand the knowledge and skills of students.

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