



**THE ROLE OF TEST TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PROCESS OF
TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN SECONDARY SCHOOL**

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<i>A B S T R A C T</i>	<i>KEYWORDS</i>
This article examines the role of testing technology in the educational process, foreign languages, advantages of tests compared to traditional tests a form of control is shown.	<i>test technology, testing, efficiency, knowledge management, accessibility.</i>

Various control measures are now used in school practice knowledge. Testing technology is one of these effective control measures. Test technology is understood as a diagnostic test of personality is the application of a series of questions, which are mathematical and statistical processing [2]. Enables competent use of different types of testing techniques by teachers .It provides more reliable diagnostic results and contributes to development of precise tools for working with underperforming students. Teachers and psychologists for student exams. Control tasks, levels of anxiety and fear for final exams reduce student tension and positively affect emotions student status and test task results [2]. Lessons use authentic teaching materials and the latest information and communication technology. These skills are necessary not only for the formation of linguistic, linguistic and sociocultural competencies, but also for general communicative competence for later practical activities in foreign languages. Communicative competence enables foreign language communication in sociocultural, sociopolitical and professional communication areas. Particular attention is paid to the culture of the country of the language being studied. The study of daily life, customs, state institutions, literature, etc.

Motivates Language Learning

In addition to cognitive interest as an incentive, there is a desire to establish future business contacts, which is characteristic of modern society. Country-specific directions in foreign language teaching exist at different levels of learning and require complexity, from mastery of folklore to the study of socio-political life, economics, scientific achievements, and more. According to the Modern National Educational Standard, Pedagogical and Methodological Complex of Foreign Languages, they are aimed at contributing to the development of the general cultural competencies of students. Creating a comfortable environment for student communication and personal development does not diminish the importance of learning management. Learning a foreign language is impossible without the formation of language skills and continuous supervision of listening, speaking, writing and reading skills.

It is clear that the success of the entire educational process is highly dependent on effective management. The control issue remains one of the most relevant issues, despite the wealth of experience has accumulated, and requires further development. Control is one of the most important elements of the entire learning process. Changes in training goals and content are necessarily accompanied by changes in control goals and content. Tests as a means of control perform diagnostic, confirmatory, and prognostic functions. The subjects of control are language skills, communication skills, socio-cultural skills, and their components.

Most teachers stick to the traditional approach to managing and implementing current and final variants. Given the peculiarities of foreign languages, advance (or prior) control is important even in higher education.

Test-oriented methods are considered by many teachers to be the most effective, objective, economical, and motivating way to learn a foreign language. They also allow being in the most favorable and stress-free state possible, under which one can know the subject's level of training, either independently or with the help of a teacher. .

What is a foreign language test? The answer to this question varies from author to author. The most common definition is as a pedagogical measure to identify levels of training in language, communication, and sociocultural competence [1; 2].

It is characterized by high objectivity, reliability and validity. Personality-oriented training involves creating special psychologically comfortable conditions for candidates' main goals are individual development, a creative and independent approach to learning. This applies not only to well-educated students, but also to unprepared students. The popularity of test-oriented methods is determined by undeniable advantages such as reliability, efficiency, optimal difficulty, quantitative, and differentiated type assessment. The advantages of such techniques in implementing the principle of personality-oriented learning should also be considered. These include protection against auditor bias, minimal psychological stress, transparency of management, connection with training and possibility of computerization.

On the other hand, there are disadvantages. First of all, they include the complexity of the preparation of tests by the teacher. The number of them can vary from several tens to several thousands.

This alone makes us understand that the preparation of tests is a time-consuming process that requires increased attention (for example, students may be evaluated biased if the teacher made a mistake when compiling keys).

When conducting tests, there should be no external factors that influence this. Students should not be distracted by results as it will reduce the effectiveness of the test. The teacher should explain the test method and answer the questions in advance. Students choose the best time for implementation; create a favorable learning environment.

Also, plan a boarding school so that students do not cheat on each other. Student tests must adhere to accessibility principles. Students have the right to access the results of tests taken to know their results. Recognize mistakes and avoid them in the future. Teachers must present test results complex terminology and don't use jargon [5].

Ability to identify problematic issues despite prevalence of testing techniques use in English lessons:

- Checking tests takes a lot of time and effort.
- Tests do not provide information about why students are failing or having trouble mastering material knowledge;

- This test cannot measure your creative side.
- Tests may contain random elements.
- Lack of opportunity to reveal individuality.

When analyzing tests, teachers face the problem of checking them. It is impossible to check many inspection items in a short time. To solve this problem, teachers recommend using free mobile phones. A platform for testing that can handle large quantities of materials.

One example is the mobile phone program "Quick Key» platform. Since it can be checked with "Quick Key", it is suitable for both classroom work and remote work. Students work electronically and on paper. This program is designed to work on Android and IOS operating systems. To check the test on this phone download the application from the site and download the template for issuing the response, Please print the desired amount. Then you have to tell the student her ID.

You can enter the number in the special field and then continue the test. Once the tests are collected, we need to decompose them into variants. When checking the answer, the smartphone app scans completed form. This service can significantly reduce teacher costs test. Taking the time to prepare will pay off in the end. Also, plus view, edit and create data for each student from your mobile phone add tests, courses, new students, view grades by class.

The effectiveness of testing as a means of rapid assessment of academic performance cannot be denied. At the same time, unconditional acceptance of your results is unacceptable. Results should be reviewed and differentiated analyzes should be performed for each student individually [4].

Developing tests is a very complex and interesting task that requires a good deal of experience and an understanding of design principles. Developing a good test takes at least 3 months of optimistic development of events. Development by authors can lead to the emergence of the same kind of question and hidden answer logic [1].

Best results can be achieved by combining testing with traditional control forms. Therefore, computer test questions can be used in English lessons in conjunction with other types of exams. It is considered to be a highly effective tool for stimulating student preparation for each lesson and increasing the motivational factor to the subject tested [3].

Thus, as a form of control modern techniques for assessing student school performance are considered tests - test techniques. Many teachers are less fond of tests because they feel that they do not reflect the true knowledge of their students. The use of tests in the form of computer technology to manipulatively monitor students' English proficiency. It has both positive and negative sides. The downside is that test usability is largely dependent on embedded software and available computing equipment. At the same time, the test gives students the opportunity to clearly identify gaps in their knowledge and try to fill them.

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