



**THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT IN IMPROVING THE
QUALITY OF EDUCATION**

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the international system for assessing the quality of education, international experience in defining, analyzing and implementing the quality of education, the role and significance of foreign research in determining the priorities of the national education system and participation in international research on ways to assess the quality of education.

KEYWORDS

International Assessment Program, PISA, PIRLS, literacy, TIMSS, development.

Introduction

The main goals and directions for the development of the Concept for the development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, which is the theoretical basis for the radical reform of the education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, are: - Creation of “Presidential schools” specializing in STEAM (science, technology, engineering, art and mathematics) in each region of the country; - PISA (Program for International Student Assessment), aimed at assessing students' literacy levels in reading, mathematics and science with the aim of organizing international research in the field of assessing the quality of education in the public education system, creating a national system for assessing the quality of education; - Ensuring regular participation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in international programs and studies to assess the quality of education (PISA, TIMSS, PIRLS, etc.) when assessing the level of knowledge of students in the public education system.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Various modern international and domestic studies in the field of assessing the quality of education show that most education systems do not keep up with the rapidly changing economy and do not provide students with the necessary skills, such as the ability to think critically, creatively, the ability to work collaboratively and the ability to adapt to constantly changing technology used in everyday life and at work. Reforming knowledge assessment methods is essential for implementing any systemic changes in the field of education, and today we need not just changes, but transformations of a global nature.

Only they can equip students with the skills they need to succeed. The three main international comparative studies of the quality of general education - PISA, TIMSS and PIRLS complement each other. Conducting these three studies simultaneously provides more complete information about the education system, assessing its various aspects. Comparison of the results of the PISA, TIMSS and PIRLS studies allows us to identify the characteristics of teaching reading, mathematics and natural science subjects in primary, secondary and secondary schools and assess the quality of general education from the point of view of educational priorities developed by the international community.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Progress in International Reading and Literacy Study (PIRLS) - to assess the reading level and text comprehension of primary school students;

Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) - to assess the level of knowledge of 4th and 8th grade students in mathematics and natural sciences;

Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) – to assess student literacy in reading, mathematics and science;

Participation in international studies to assess the quality of education for the education of our country gives:

- 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;

- used to reform the domestic education system, update the content of education and create new generation textbooks by professionals;

- International research has a positive impact on the quality of national research in the field of education:

- allows you to create and compare a national assessment system based on high economic efficiency at the level of international standards.

PISA is an international program for assessing student achievement. The PISA assessment is aimed at determining the level of students' life skills, i.e. ability to apply knowledge acquired in the school curriculum in real life situations.

Evaluation is the determination of the quality or level of something. Evaluation can also be analyzed as a process in which actual results are compared with planned results. This process is carried out for a specific purpose. Assessment is the process of drawing conclusions about a set of knowledge, skills, competencies and characteristics that need to be assessed using an indirect, limited number of specially designed tasks. The set of tasks used in the assessment process is called a test. A test may consist of one or more test tasks.

PISA - Program for International Student Assessment - a program that assesses the literacy (reading, mathematics, science) and ability to apply knowledge of 15-year-old students in different countries. This program is held every 3 years. Originally developed in 1997 and first used in 2000. An increase in PISA score by 50 points will result in an annual increase in gross domestic product (GDP) of 1%. The number of countries participating in PISA tests is growing. In 2023, this number has risen to 78. PISA monitors student performance in 5 areas.

The international assessment program PISA conducts research using the following tools [4]:

1. A set of tests consisting of educational tasks.
2. Questionnaire questions for students about the educational institution in which they study.

3. Questionnaire questions for school directors about the educational institution where he works as a teacher.

4. Questionnaire questions for the manager conducting testing and a questionnaire.

5. Questionnaire questions for education officials.

6. Instructions for compiling test tasks and mathematical and statistical analysis of the results obtained.

These international assessment programs serve to update the content of the republic's education system, create an innovative educational environment and improve the quality of education.

PIRLS - The Progress in International Reading Literacy Study is designed to assess the reading and comprehension skills of 4th grade students. This international program is the basis for the successful continuation of reading at the next stage of education through understanding the text, its interpretation, making the right decisions in independent life in the educational process organized in primary school.

TIMSS - Trends in International Mathematics and Science Studies. International system for monitoring and assessing the quality of mathematics and natural sciences. This study aims to conduct a comparative study of the level of mastery of 4th grade primary school students and 8th grade primary school students in mathematics and science in different countries of the world, and the results obtained each of them recognize the unique features and achievements of the country's education system.

Taking this into account, special attention is paid to strengthening the material and technical base of secondary schools and preschool educational institutions, creating the necessary conditions and opportunities for comprehensive education of the younger generation.

As a result of the reforms carried out in the country, enormous economic growth rates are being achieved, which contributes to a further increase in the demand for qualified personnel and qualified specialists.

Satisfying such demand, in turn, gives rise to the need to increase the reading and cognitive nature of interest among young people and increase the attention of teachers to comprehensive education through modern social innovations.

Specialists from the Independent Institute for Monitoring the Formation of Civil Society studied some best practices aimed at improving the quality of education by assessing and monitoring the development of education and science in most foreign countries, taking into account the fact that such requirements are very important for the education system today.

In particular, there are a number of international programs in the world that determine the quality and level of education, such as PISA (International Program for Assessment of Student Educational Achievement), PIRLS (International Study of Reading Level and Text Comprehension), TIMSS (International Monitoring of the Quality of Mathematics and Science in School), which are widely used as a criterion for further improving the quality of education in developed countries.

As mentioned above, the PISA program, aimed at monitoring the quality of education in schools, is carried out in three main areas: reading, mathematics and social studies [2].

CONCLUSION

The process of acquiring knowledge is a complex process that requires several important continuous states. Universal, common views of people on the natural environment are united on the basis of this international assessment system. After all, by developing the natural literacy of students, we can use the knowledge we have, the state of the unstable natural environment and human health in it, the achievements of science and education for the benefit of the development of humanity and nature.

Effective use of the international system for assessing the quality of education in Uzbekistan will serve to improve the quality and effectiveness of education.

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