

# THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF STUDENT LEARNING, THE METHOD OF APPLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PIRLS

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## ABSTRACT

In 2021, Uzbekistan is planned to participate in the international programs PISA and PIRLS. According to the National Center for International Research on Quality Assessment in Education, PIRLS is a program to assess the reading and comprehension of students in the 4th grade. In this regard, the content of the work done on the selection and application of the above text requires a careful consideration of the requirements of pedagogical diagnostics from the primary school teacher. That is, through prognostic assessment, it is possible to determine the level of formation of the student's worldview and check their readiness. Pedagogical diagnostics is a process of better implementation of the main functions of individual and differentiated guidance in the process of teaching and educating a person. To determine the level of understanding, it is set at 400-500 words, up to 1000. When Zebuniso Mirahmadova's Strange Educational Work was taken and tested on 4th graders, the students expressed different opinions. Comments were considered and some students were evaluated, some students were not evaluated. For example, the governor was very smart. He knew the people would not pour milk into the well. He gave them a chance to confess. Students who made comments such as On the contrary, he did not understand the content of the text (the governor himself students who wanted to show, wasted, thought that everyone would pour milk, he loved milk very much.) or students who were not able to answer the question were not evaluated. As a result of the analysis we can consider the features of text comprehension: high, high, medium and low. From a diagnostic point of view, the study of the child should be aimed at finding the reserves of the person and his undiscovered aspects. This is done in direct connection with psychodiagnostics.

**Keywords:** PIRLS, diagnostics, Pedagogical diagnostics, Educational process, prognostic assessment, software, analysis, activity.

## INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

PIRLS international programs compare the levels of reading and comprehension of primary school students (Grade 4) in different countries of the world, as well as an international assessment that compares the work and results of reading literacy in the national education system of the country. is a project. In the framework of this research, when the literacy levels of students of the Republic of Uzbekistan are tested for the first time, every educational institution and employee is required to prepare for it with great responsibility. To do this, it is important to develop special skills in students through experiments based on assignments developed in accordance with the requirements of international research, the gradual integration into the learning process.

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" dated December 8, 2018 No 997, Quality control of education under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan The National Center for International Research on Education Quality Assessment was established under the State Inspectorate. At the same time, the tasks of participation in international research to assess the quality of education have been identified.

To date, the State Inspectorate for Quality Control in Education and According to the agreements signed between the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the International Association for the Evaluation of Achievements in Education, in 2021 it is planned to participate in international programs PISA and PIRLS.

The features required of students at each level of text comprehension are as follows. Understand the text at a high, high, medium and low level.

In addition, for elementary school students, the features required in the selection and use of the text are important in terms of coherence and sequence: adherence to the logical structure of the plot, the same use of simple and complex sentences. If dialogue predominates, combine information and add complex sentences; In the information text, it is necessary to observe the structure of the text and the logical sequence of information in relation to visual elements such as headings, tables and graphs. An elementary school teacher can choose a text based on the age of the students and use the legends of the Uzbek people as a source. For example, consider Zebuniso Mirahmadova's *Strange Education*<sup>4</sup>. When tested in 4th grade students, students expressed different opinions.

In ancient times, he was the ruler of a city around Baghdad, and his injustice made the people very poor. El's elders reluctantly complained to the judge. The judge removed this governor from the throne and appointed a man elected by the people.

The very wise ruler realized that first of all it was necessary to educate the people. And he made a special decision, that is, each household would pour a glass of milk into a large well and give it a day's respite.

The next day everyone gathered at the well. The governor who water the well Let him take a step forward, I will not punish him, and confession will be courageous and fair. Everyone was silent, so the governor looked at the well with satisfaction and was surprised: the well was not full of milk, but water! For all I pour water, in so much milk would my water be known ?! to think! The governor looked at the people and said:

As the people are, so is the king! Because whatever you face is not in vain, but in return for your sins.

Assignment 1. Why did the just and wise ruler order to pour milk into the well, not water? What was his purpose.

Objective: To form the experience of art reading.

Process: Draw conclusions based on the facts contained in the text.

1. The answer is acceptable. (student evaluated) The governor was very smart. He knew the people would not pour milk into the well. He gave them a chance to confess.

Examples given by students: The governor realized that the blame was not on the previous governor, but on the people. In this way, the governor embarrassed everyone.

Or as stated in the answer, because milk comes in return for labor. The governor realized that water was in every house and there was no milk, but not everyone could afford it.

Examples given by students: No one poured milk into the well. They pleaded not guilty.

Answer 0 is not accepted (student is not evaluated)

It was not mentioned in the answer, the Governor wanted to show himself. He wanted to waste money. He loved milk very much.

Examples given by students: Because they are the leader tells to fill with milk. He used the trust of the people. Or he believed and thought that everyone would pour milk into the well, and so on.

Answer 0 is not available (student is not graded). It was not possible to answer the question (typographical error, page missed, etc.) or no answer was recorded in the place intended for answering.

Assignment 2. 1. In what area did the incident take place?

A Hirotda

B Cache

S In Baghdad

D In Shahrizabz

What was the original purpose of the governor in making such a decision?

Describe your idea:

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In this regard, the content of the work done on the selection and application of the above text requires a careful consideration of the requirements of pedagogical diagnostics from the primary school teacher.

Pedagogical diagnostics is a process of better implementation of the main functions of individual and differentiated guidance in the process of teaching and educating a person.

Requirements for pedagogical diagnostics are as follows.

- 1) Determining the level of development of the child;
- 2) Identify the main characteristics and signs that the child has changed for the better or for the worse;
- 3) Be able to see the norm or deviation (based on the standard);
- 4) Be able to analyze the evidence obtained;
- 5) Find the reasons for the change;
- 6) Development of a plan of future correctional work based on the results of diagnostics.

It is clear that from a diagnostic point of view, the study of the child should be aimed at finding the reserves of the person and his undiscovered aspects. This is done in direct connection with psychodiagnostics. The reason is that the student's worldview has an impact on his education. Therefore, in preparation for the PIRLS international program, special attention should be paid to the diagnosis and assessment of students' knowledge and skills with the right approach.

Therefore, in the study based on the international programs PIRLS, it is possible to assess the ability of students to read artistic and informational (scientific-popular) texts in four groups.

Find information in a clear text

Draw conclusions from the given text  
Generalization and interpretation of information  
Analyze and evaluate the content, language features and structure of the text.

In this case, the student approaches the text from his own point of view. That is, the diagnosis should not be based on other goals, but on character enhancement. Therefore, the study of the child should be carried out in the process of activities and relationships, not only in some isolated situations, but also in the context of social relations. It should be noted that the conclusion should not be based solely on the results of a single diagnostic method.

In short, it is exactly 4th grade in the PIRLS international program. In addition to assessing students' reading and comprehension of the text, they are required to be able to analyze the evidence obtained, as required by the requirements. This study mainly assesses students' two types of reading literacy during class and out of school. In other words, it serves to form and develop students' artistic reading skills, as well as to form and develop the skills of learning and using information. Improving the mechanisms of prognostic assessment of the quality of education in the educational process and the use of software in the diagnosis of primary school students' knowledge directly, ensures effective preparation and participation in the international program PIRLS. This requires a lot of attention from teachers, parents and students.

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