

METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSING THE EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF YOUNGER STUDENTS

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Abstract

The era of global changes caused by social processes in the education system requires rapid development. Through education, a new generation is being formed in society, capable of fulfilling future tasks. PISA (The Program for International Student Assessment) is an international program for assessing student academic performance in the field of education, a test in which evaluates the knowledge and skills of schoolchildren in countries around the world in order to be able to put them into practice.

Keywords: Knowledge, assessment, education, qualification, teacher, innovation.

Introduction

A general analysis of the knowledge and qualifications of students determines the level of educational quality in the country. For this purpose, internal and external monitoring is carried out in each educational institution during the academic year. According to its result, the sequence of the most exemplary schools, the potential of teachers and the level of student assimilation are determined. Since this process is an important criterion that determines Educational Progress, the first steps were taken at the initiative of the Ministry of public education with the aim of introducing into practice International Programs for assessing the knowledge of students of a general secondary education school. That is, it is planned to widely use international assessment programs in order to bring students' knowledge to international requirements, to study its suitability.

The satisfaction of such a requirement in turn creates the need to increase the nature of interest in reading and lessons among students and to implement the emphasis of teachers on comprehensive educational upbringing through modern social innovations. Specialists of the Independent Institute for monitoring the formation of civil society have studied some advanced experiments aimed at improving the quality of education in most foreign countries by assessing and monitoring the development of the educational and scientific fields, taking into account that exactly such requirements are very important for the educational system today.

In particular, in the world there are PISA (international program for assessing students' achievements in education), TIMSS (international monitoring of the quality of mathematics and Exact Sciences at school) PIRLS (international study for determining the quality of reading and understanding of text), ISSS (international study for determining the quality of civil education) TALIS (international study for comparing the quality of, they are used as a criterion for further improving the quality of education in developed countries. PISA (The Programme



for International Student Assessment – Program for international assessment of students) is an international program to assess students' achievements in education, the test in which assesses the knowledge of schoolchildren in World States and the skill with which they can apply them in practice.

In the international PISA study, the evaluation of creative thinking is concerned with four areas of activity, which are written representation, visual representation, solving scientific problems as well as solving social problems.

The field of written expression is considered a natural means of expressing creative perfection (creativism) and is important for the development of mental and communicative qi skills in students.

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The field of visual expression in expressing creative thinking skills, students benefit from information transmission media, materials, and processes to discover feedback and experiences, Test in experience, and share with others.

The field of social problem solving is the ability of students in creative thinking to advance ideas that offer innovative and practical solutions.

In the field of solving scientific problems, creative thinking manifests itself in new ideas, experiments, inventions that help to increase its scientific knowledge in different ways.

These areas of evaluation are based on a competency model of creative thinking, and this model is classified into three aspects with the aim of evaluating students' creative thinking skills: "advancing different ideas", "advancing creative ideas", and "evaluating and improving ideas". The promotion of different ideas is measured by the main criterion that indicates a person's ability to think creatively, that is, how many ideas he can give. In fact, thoughtfulness is a much used criterion that assesses the creative efficiency of a person. This criterion is characterized by the fact that with the promotion of several ideas very similar to birbi in a simple form, it is a factor that makes the creative thinking skill of a person real, avoiding the variegation, variability and repetition of those ideas.

This test is performed every three years. The PISA program, aimed at monitoring the quality of education in the school, is carried out in the main three directions: reading, mathematics and social science literacy. In general, the PISA program significantly affects the policies of states in the field of Education. Based on the results of the research conducted, each state objectively identifies its strengths and weaknesses in education, sees its position in relation to other



countries and determines its directions and strategies in improving the educational process in educational institutions.

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