



INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS IN THE PRIMARY EDUCATION SYSTEM

Karabaeva Mekhriban Jamg'irbay qizi

*Nukus is a student of the Primary Education
Faculty of DPI*

Abstract: *In the science of international assessment systems in primary education, the international assessment systems that have entered our society today and their requirements, goals and tasks are studied.*

Key words: *primary education, evaluation method, demand, pedagogue.*

In the subject of international assessment systems in primary education, the international assessment systems that have entered our society today and their requirements, purpose and tasks are studied.

It is known that in the period of changes, the educational system requires rapid development based on social processes. Through education, a new generation capable of fulfilling future tasks will be formed in the society.

Taking this into account, special attention is being paid to strengthening the material and technical base of general education schools and pre-school educational institutions, to creating the necessary conditions and opportunities for the young generation to receive comprehensive education.

Satisfying such a demand, in turn, will increase interest in reading and classes among young people, and comprehensive education of teachers. Creates the need to increase attention to education through modern social innovations.

Experts of the Independent Institute for Monitoring the Formation of Civil Society, taking into account that such requirements are very important for today's education system, some advanced measures aimed at improving the quality of education by evaluating and monitoring the development of education and science in most foreign countries studied experiments. In particular, PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment), which determines the quality, level and level of education in the world, PIRLS (International Study on Reading and Comprehension of the Text), TIMSS (Mathematics and Science Quality Study at School) there are a number of international programs, such as international monitoring), which are widely used as a criterion for improving the quality of education in developed countries.

PISA is an international program for evaluating the achievements of students in the field of education, the test in which evaluates the knowledge of schoolchildren in the countries of the world and the ability to apply them in practice. The main goal of the program is to assess the ability of 15-year-old students to use the knowledge



and experience they acquire at school in solving various life tasks in social relations and human activities. This test is held once every three years. Only 15-year-old teenagers participate in the test. The PISA program aimed at monitoring the quality of school education is conducted in three main directions: reading, mathematics and social science literacy.

In 2015 alone, more than 70 countries participated in the PISA international program test. In general, the PISA program has a significant impact on the education policy of countries. Based on the results of the research, each country objectively determines its strengths and weaknesses in the field of education, sees its position in relation to other countries, and determines its directions and strategies for improving the educational process in educational institutions.

More than 50 countries are participating in the PIRLS study. The purpose of this international study is to examine the reading and comprehension skills of primary school students in countries with different educational systems and the factors that cause students to achieve different levels of achievement.

Consists of identifying and evaluating the unique features of the educational system. Of course such research is of great importance for workers in the field of public education, scientists, methodologists, teachers, parents and public representatives. TIMSS is also widely used in the education system of the world countries. The TIMSS program was organized by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievements (IEA). determines the level, attitude to science, interest. It is held once every 4 years. Similar to the PIRLS study, this study will conduct additional surveys of students, school administrators, and teachers to identify key barriers to learning in science. This makes it possible to compare educational standards and educational efficiency developed in that country with other countries. According to the results of TMSS research in 2015, the educational system of countries such as the USA, Singapore, Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea, Japan, Russia, and Great Britain had the highest indicators. It should be recognized that in these countries, in order to master high technologies, industrialization and achieve high level of development, special attention is paid to mastering specific sciences at a high level, in which students are more than innate talents and abilities. It is established that the number of students in a group or class does not exceed 16 people in the teaching of specific subjects. Such an experience is also available in the USA, and since 1999, taking into account that one teacher can educate and educate 16 children during a 40-minute lesson, the number of students



in groups in educational institutions has been increased to 16 by the president's decision. defined as a person.

In order to improve the quality and efficiency of education, it is important to study foreign best practices and introduce the requirements of international standards. In this regard, the practical steps taken in the Republic of Uzbekistan include the adoption of a government decision on the organization of international studies in the field of education quality assessment in the public education system, cooperation with a prestigious organization such as the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievements (IEA). the establishment of relations can be cited as an example.

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