

**METHODS FOR ASSESSING STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE IN THE MOTHER
TONGUE SUBJECT IN PRIMARY GRADES****Zilola Maxmudova**

Annotation:The article provides information on the assessment system, its goals and objectives, as well as the role of assessment in students' learning activities and its impact on the quality of education. In addition, the types of assessment and their advantages and disadvantages for both students and teachers are discussed.

Keywords:The importance of assessment, psychological impact, forms of assessment, measurement, formative assessment, summative assessment, motivation.

Education is one of the most important layers of social media. Through this sphere, the spirituality of society is rising. At the same time, the culture of the country's education system is developing, responding to the requirements of world education policy. Currently, the development of modern education policy is also considered one of the most important layers for economic growth. Therefore, many countries have developed their own educational standards. This normative document sets out the rules for education.

One of the integral parts of the education system is assessment. Assessment serves to check the student's knowledge, therefore, at the same time, it motivates the student. Another of its main goals is to control and develop knowledge of the language, speech culture, grammar and reading competencies. In addition, assessment also affects the psychology of the students. The assessment given by teacher motivates each child differently. For example, a low assessment given to some children encourages them study more, while it has the opposite effect on other students. That is, the child creates negative emotions in himself through the assessment, which negatively affects his psychology. They become depressed. There is a change in his enthusiasm for education.

For this reason, low assessments are not given to primary school children, especially to the 1st grade. They are involved in the lesson through the didactic methods. In grades 2-, 3-, 4-, when the concept of assessment appears, their mistakes are explained and graded. When taking a dictation they are evaluated based on the spelling, punctuation and errors. Complex and unfamiliar words are written on the board. Incorrectly written words and letters are written on the red line in the notebook. There are following types of assessment in the subject of mother tongue.

- diagnostic assessment
- summative assessment
- formative assessment

Diagnostic assessment is used at the beginning of the year to assess a student's knowledge. In this the child's initial competencies are checked. It helps us to get information about what students know and what they need to learn. Formative assessment is used throughout the learning process. Its advantages are that the mistakes made are corrected by the teacher.

The student consciously understands. Thus, the student works more on himself. The teacher helps determine to what extent the child is able to master the subject. It also allows you to observe the gradual growth process of the student. However, it also has disadvantages and if

ther are a large number of students working with them becomes somewhat more complicated. Summative assessment is used to determine the knowledge, skills and abilities a student has acquired at the end of a year, quarter or subject.

The purpose of summative assessment is to determine the quality of education to see if the student is ready to move on to the next level. Summative assessment is in the form of a grade for elementary grades. Its disadvantage is that it shows the final assessment methods and in addition there are the following assessment methods and they are also considered modern assessment types.

- self-assessment
- peer evaluation

In self-assessment, the student can analyze his/her own results and think independently. This process develops self-control skills, critical and positive thinking in the child. In peer evaluation students analyze each other's work and identify their strengths and weaknesses. Therefore, all of the listed types of assessment are modern assessments which have their own principles.

They are as follows:

- transparency
- justice
- development
- organization and systematicity
- activity and cooperation

In conclusion, assessment is an integral part of the learning process. It is particularly important in assessing the quality of education and increasing student motivation. It serves to develop students' knowledge, skills and competencies. It also serves as internal monitoring in the institution. It also serves as a communication tool between the student and the teacher. In modern approaches, assessment not only serves as a control function but is also considered a tool that promotes learning and growth.

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