Педагогические науки/5. Современные методы преподавания.

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The role of knowledge monitoring and evaluation in improving the quality of education

This article discusses the importance of monitoring and evaluating students ' knowledge, skills and abilities, its purpose, and the main methods used. Questions about the meaning, place, and sections of oral and written verification methods are considered.

Keywords: control, assessment, training, oral and written verification.

Introduction. The great teacher Y. Altynsarin noted that "when evaluating a teacher, you should evaluate their results, which they do not relate to the case, but to the results of their crops, that is, to the students." It can be said that the key key to managing the learning process is evaluated. The module "assessment for learning and assessment of learning" in the content of level programs is related to all new approaches in teaching and learning, understanding effective assessment of learning and effective assessment for learning.

Goal. To implement the updated educational program, there is a need to work in a completely new direction of assessing students ' knowledge. The main goal of knowledge control is to identify students ' educational achievements, deepen knowledge and create prerequisites for further integration of students into social activities. This goal is primarily inextricably linked with determining the quality of learning material by students. Second, the transparency of the main goal is related to the teaching to accept self-control and mutual control and the formation of the need for self-control and mutual control. Third, this goal involves the development of personal qualities of students, such as increasing responsibility and motivation for the work performed [1.P. 143].

The main objectives of this article. Accounting, monitoring and evaluation of students ' knowledge, skills and abilities in the learning process is its most necessary component. The ability of the teacher to organize it correctly in the system of lessons, in most cases, is the key to a successful educational process. To do this, the teacher must constantly determine the extent, quality and volume of the student's learning material. The control is used to determine the degree of formation of quality, skills and abilities in mastering theoretical knowledge.

Based on them, it can be concluded that the theoretical aspect of the considered pedagogical problem has been sufficiently studied, since the essence of the organization "accounting", "control", "evaluation", their activities in the educational process, forms and methods are defined[2. P. 24-25].

Method of research. There are several ways and methods of control, of which the most basic are oral and written verification.

The oral test. Depending on the purpose of the control and the content of the material being checked, oral verification is organized in different ways. Among the goals set for verification, we can distinguish: checking the completion of homework, determining readiness to learn new material, checking the comprehensiveness and degree of development of new material. Depending on the content, the test is performed on the previous lesson or on separate sections and topics.

There are two main parts of the oral verification method:

- preparation of test questions and their tasks; - students ' answers to the questions posed.

The preparation of test questions and tasks is the main element of oral verification. The quality of questions is determined by their content, mental activity, or expressiveness of the student's speech when answering.

The quality of questions is determined by the nature of the students ' mental activity when answering. For this purpose, questions that activate the ability to remember (picture what you read), thinking (generalize, compare), and language richness are selected from the verification questions. Applying the knowledge gained in practice is of great importance for problematic issues.

The didactic literature identifies two conditions for determining the quality of students ' knowledge.

- no one interferes with the student (most and the teacher discusses the answers later)

- creating an environment that ensures that students ' intellectual powers work well.

When evaluating a student, special attention is paid to the correctness, completeness of responses, expressiveness of speech and meaningful sequence.

At any stage of the lesson, types of oral checks are used.

The second widely used control method is the verification of written and graphic works. This method has its own qualitative features: in contrast to oral verification, there are the following features: time saving, covering all the tested.

Written work:

- testing of knowledge on theoretical materials;

- be able to use it in solving problems;

- used to control the formed shafts.

There are 4 main stages of writing and graphic methods: preparation, organization, conducting, and analysis of results. At the preparatory stage: selection of the control goal, selection of the content of the object of control, preparation of control tasks. At this stage, educational manuals and samples of verification works in the journal will help [3. P. 37-38].

In General, the new system of criteria assessment is integrated with the best Kazakh and international experience and will allow achieving specific advantages in improving the quality of education. Methods of correct system of criteria assessment and clear criteria assessment:

- achieving an objective and reliable assessment of students ' academic achievements;

- formation of a sequence of mechanisms for implementing the assessment system aimed at improving and integrating learning, training and assessment;

- develop assessment tools, including for testing the formation of high-level skills;

- increasing motivation for learning, self-regulation, responsibility, and collaboration of students through the control of individual learning paths.);

- provides an information base for making effective management decisions.

Research result. In General, these methods, which are especially remembered when learning the new program, contribute to the effective conduct of classes, the formation of students ' 4 necessary skills, i.e. listening, pronunciation, writing and reading.

Currently, in addition to oral and written methods, various game methods are used to improve the quality of learning. These include: "Summary in one sentence", "Graphic organizers", "Daraboz", "Dynamic circle", "Domino", "Free letter", "Open news", "Waiting and summary", "Find a mistake", "Wall without a secret", "Minute solution", "Dome of thought", "Parasat dialogue", "Market reviews ""Zone of importance", "Map of Hickey", "Freeze frame", "Magic cell", "Case study" and others. [4.P. 301].

Conclusion. In classes conducted using these above-mentioned methods, clearly expresses their thoughts, behaves freely, teaches them to discuss their knowledge independently, enables students and allows them to objectively evaluate students' knowledge through several successfully selected control methods, track the knowledge and skills obtained over a certain period of time.

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