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DETERMINE THE EFFICIENCY OF IMPROVING THE MECHANISMS OF USING INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS (PIRLS) IN INCREASE OF EDUCATIONAL EFFICIENCY IN PRIMARY CLASSES, ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS.

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Abstract: The article describes the content and essence of the PIRLS international assessment program in improving the effectiveness of education in primary grades. The PIRLS international evaluation program content is discussed in terms of literacy, reading culture, and in this regard, the interrelationship between improving the professional-pedagogical skills and methodical training of primary school teachers and increasing the effectiveness of education. problems of using PIRLS international assessment programs in improving educational efficiency in primary grades were analyzed and approaches to improvement mechanisms were studied.

Keywords: PIRLS, *science*, *technology*, *education*, *knowledge*, *skill*, *qualification*, *assessment*.

At a time when Uzbekistan is facing modern globalization, the "Concept of All-round Development" remains dependent on the level of knowledge of the young generation, especially primary school students. For this purpose, systematic reforms are being implemented in the field of education in order to acquire the knowledge and skills of the 21st century of the youth of Uzbekistan. On December 8, 2018, based on the decision 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", Education under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan A National Center was established under the State Inspectorate for Quality Control, which enables the implementation of international studies on the assessment of the quality of education and the assessment and control of the educational achievements of students. With this, a new system of evaluating the quality of education is being formed in our country. Currently, cooperation relations with international organizations are being developed in order to improve a suitable national evaluation system that meets the requirements of the time.

In the educational system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, following PIRLS international assessment trends is aimed at increasing the intellectual activity of primary school students, developing their educational competence, creativity, and abilities. Today, it is necessary to integrate these assessment programs into the educational process. On the basis of the relevant decision of the Cabinet of Ministers, participation in the PIRLS international evaluation program, which is the leader in the evaluation of the quality of education in the world, has been started.

Successful participation in the PIRLS international assessment program is directly related to improving the quality of education. In order to participate in PIRLS international assessment program, it is necessary for primary school students to remember the curriculum, to be able to apply their competencies and knowledge acquired at school in real life situations, to develop creative and logical thinking skills. Because PIRLS enables evidence-based decision-making to improve reading instruction. States use PIRLS to:

- 1. to monitor the trends of achievements at the level of the education system on a global scale;
- 2. monitor the impact of new or revised education policies;
- 3. identifying weak points of education and carrying out educational reform;
- 4. Improving teaching and learning through research and analysis of PIRLS data;
- 5. conduct related work, such as monitoring fairness or evaluating students in additional classes;

In 2021, Uzbekistan participated in PIRLS research for the first time. When the International Association for the Assessment of Educational Achievements announced the results of a study evaluating the reading literacy of 4th graders, Uzbekistan scored below the average score among 57 countries, that is, significantly below the average score of 500 accepted for the PIRLS program. It was clear that he scored 437 points and took the 49 th place.

The PIRLS study assessed two types of student learning in and out of school:

1. Reading to evaluate the student's literary experience;

2. Reading in order to acquire and use information.

According to the rules of research, the following four groups of reading ability are evaluated when reading artistic and informational texts:

Find specific information, forming conclusions, data interpretation and synthesis, analysis and evaluation of content, language features and text structure.

The study divided the authors into the following 4 groups according to the level of reading skills: low level — 400 points, average — 475 points, high — 550 points, advanced — 625 points, 70% of Uzbek students recorded lower and 34% average results, 7% of students were able to achieve high results, and there were no students who reached the advanced level. All conditions were created for Uzbek students to achieve high results in PIRLS in 2021. But participating in this research was a test for the students of Uzbekistan. Today, effective use of the resources given to students and strengthening of students' love for learning has become one of the main requirements of the school. The positive implementation of these requirements will pave the way for taking higher places in the PIRLS international assessment study to be held in 2026.

It is necessary to improve the following mechanisms of using the PIRLS international assessment program to improve the effectiveness of education in primary schools:

• Methodical preparation of primary school teachers for teaching based on PIRLS international assessment program;

- Implementation of effective pedagogical and educational technologies in the educational process of primary classes;
- Improvement of the process and means of assessment of the quality of education in primary classes;
- Creation of multimedia electronic resources based on international evaluation programs for elementary school students, assessment of education quality and raising it to international level;
- Modeling and designing of the educational process based on PIRLS international evaluation programs of primary school students' literacy;
- To carry out gnostics of the development level of the skills of primary school students to solve international research PIRLS assignments;

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