

**CURRENT ISSUES IN IMPROVING THE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM IN PRIMARY EDUCATION****Gulmonova Guli Anvar qizi**

1st-year student of the Primary Education Department

Faculty of Primary and Preschool Education

Chirchik State Pedagogical University

[gulmonovaguli75@gmail.com](mailto:gulmonovaguli75@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** This article analyzes the current issues of improving the assessment system in primary education. It highlights the shortcomings of traditional assessment methods and their impact on the quality of education. In addition, the importance of modern approaches, including formative and summative assessment, is discussed. The necessity of using clear criteria and taking into account students' individual characteristics in the assessment process is substantiated. The results of the study contribute to the effective organization and improvement of the assessment system.

**Keywords:** primary education, assessment system, formative assessment, summative assessment, quality of education, assessment criteria, learning activity, competency-based approach

**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur maqolada boshlang'ich sinflarda baholash tizimini takomillashtirishning dolzarb masalalari tahlil qilinadi. Unda an'anaviy baholash usullarining kamchiliklari va ularning ta'lim sifatiga ta'siri yoritilgan. Shuningdek, zamonaviy yondashuvlar, jumladan, formatif va summativ baholashning ahamiyati ochib berilgan. Baholash jarayonida aniq mezonlar va o'quvchining individual xususiyatlarini hisobga olish zarurligi asoslab beriladi. Maqola natijalari baholash tizimini samarali tashkil etishga xizmat qiladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** boshlang'ich ta'lim, baholash tizimi, formatif baholash, summativ baholash, ta'lim sifati, baholash mezonlari, o'quv faoliyati, kompetensiyaviy yondashuv

**Аннотация:** В данной статье анализируются актуальные вопросы совершенствования системы оценивания в начальном образовании. Освещаются недостатки традиционных методов оценивания и их влияние на качество образования. Также рассматривается значение современных подходов, включая формативное и суммативное оценивание. Обосновывается необходимость использования чётких критериев и учёта индивидуальных особенностей учащихся в процессе оценивания. Результаты исследования способствуют эффективной организации и совершенствованию системы оценивания.

**Ключевые слова:** начальное образование, система оценивания, формативное оценивание, суммативное оценивание, качество образования, критерии оценивания, учебная деятельность, компетентностный подход

**Introduction :** Primary education plays a crucial role in organizing the assessment process effectively and managing students' learning activities. At this stage, students develop essential knowledge, skills, and competencies, which require fair and accurate assessment. Modern education systems, unlike traditional approaches, focus on considering individual learner characteristics, increasing student engagement, and implementing transparent assessment criteria. Therefore, the importance of improving the assessment system and applying modern approaches in primary education is steadily increasing.

**LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODS**

The study and improvement of the assessment system in primary education is one of the key areas directly related to the quality of education. First, the assessment process is not only a tool

for measuring students' knowledge but also serves as a pedagogical mechanism that guides and develops their learning activities. Second, traditional assessment systems in practice are often characterized by subjectivity, unclear criteria, and insufficient consideration of individual learner differences. Third, modern educational systems interpret assessment as a continuous process. Formative and summative assessment methods allow for the gradual identification of students' knowledge, skills, and competencies. This approach not only increases student engagement but also enables teachers to manage the learning process more effectively. In addition, ensuring transparency and fairness in assessment is extremely important. Each student's individual abilities, psychological characteristics, and learning pace must be taken into account. Therefore, the use of differentiated approaches and adapted assessment criteria is one of the key requirements of modern education. Moreover, self-assessment and reflection play an essential role in developing students' independent thinking. By analyzing their own performance, students become aware of their mistakes and strive to correct them, which strengthens their sense of responsibility. It is also important to note that modern digital technologies are making the assessment process more efficient. Electronic gradebooks, testing platforms, and digital monitoring systems enable faster and more accurate evaluation.

In improving the assessment system, the teacher's methodological preparedness and the ability to properly use assessment tools play an important role. This is because the modern assessment process is not limited to simply assigning a number or grade; it also requires analyzing the learner's developmental dynamics. From this perspective, the teacher should clearly define assessment criteria and present them to students in an understandable form. In addition, the effective organization of the feedback mechanism in the assessment process is also essential. A student cannot develop without being aware of their mistakes; therefore, the teacher must justify the given grade and supplement it with developmental recommendations. This process positively influences the learner's further activity and encourages self-improvement. The effectiveness of the assessment system is also determined by the appropriateness of the methods and approaches used in the teaching process. Group work, project-based learning, and interactive methods help make the assessment process more accurate and meaningful. Such approaches enable the proper evaluation not only of students' knowledge but also of their practical skills. It should also be noted that the assessment system should foster a collaborative environment among students rather than competition. The main goal of modern education is not only to provide knowledge but also to develop the learner as a well-rounded individual. Therefore, the assessment process should contribute to forming positive motivation and self-confidence in students. In conclusion, improving the assessment system in primary education depends on the integration of teachers' professional competence, methodological approaches, modern technologies, and psychological factors. This is a key factor in enhancing the quality of education and ensuring the stable development of learners.

## Discussion

The improvement of the assessment system in primary education is considered one of the most urgent issues in modern pedagogy. In this process, assessment is no longer understood as a simple tool for assigning grades, but as a comprehensive mechanism aimed at supporting learners' development, monitoring their progress, and improving the quality of education. Modern educational approaches emphasize that assessment should be fair, transparent, and focused on the learner's individual growth. One of the key aspects of improving the assessment system is the teacher's professional competence and methodological preparedness. A teacher should clearly understand assessment criteria and apply them effectively in practice. When assessment criteria are well-defined and communicated to students in an accessible way, learners become more aware of their learning goals and responsibilities. This, in turn, increases their motivation and active participation in the learning process. Another

important issue is the effective implementation of feedback in the assessment process. Feedback should not be limited to indicating mistakes; it must also include constructive recommendations that guide students toward improvement. Through well-structured feedback, learners can identify their weaknesses and work on them independently. As a result, assessment becomes a developmental rather than a controlling tool. In addition, the use of modern pedagogical technologies significantly enhances the effectiveness of the assessment system. Interactive methods such as group work, project-based learning, and formative assessment strategies allow teachers to evaluate not only theoretical knowledge but also practical skills and competencies. These approaches create a more holistic understanding of student achievement. Digital technologies also play an increasingly important role in modern assessment practices. Electronic assessment platforms, online tests, and digital portfolios provide opportunities for continuous monitoring of student progress. They also ensure objectivity and transparency in evaluation, reducing subjectivity in grading processes. Moreover, digital tools increase students' engagement and make the assessment process more interactive and motivating. It is also essential to emphasize that the assessment system should promote cooperation rather than competition among students. In primary education, excessive competition may negatively affect learners' self-confidence and motivation. Therefore, assessment should be designed in a way that encourages collaboration, mutual support, and positive learning experiences. This approach helps to create a healthy educational environment. Considering the psychological characteristics of primary school students, assessment should be emotionally supportive and encouraging. At this age, learners are highly sensitive to evaluation, and therefore, teachers must use assessment methods that build confidence and reduce anxiety. Positive reinforcement and recognition of achievements play a crucial role in shaping students' attitudes toward learning. In conclusion, the improvement of the assessment system in primary education depends on the integration of teacher competence, clear evaluation criteria, effective feedback, modern pedagogical methods, digital technologies, and psychological considerations. A well-organized assessment system not only improves educational quality but also contributes to the formation of motivated, confident, and independent learners capable of continuous self-development.

### **Conclusion**

The improvement of the assessment system in primary education is currently considered one of the most important pedagogical issues aimed at enhancing the quality of education. This is because the primary stage of education plays a crucial role in shaping students' motivation, learning attitude, and interest in knowledge acquisition. Therefore, assessment should not be seen merely as a tool for measuring results, but as a pedagogical mechanism that supports, guides, and develops learners. In modern educational approaches, the assessment system is shifting from traditional grading models toward formative and diagnostic assessment. Such an approach allows educators to analyze not only the final results but also the learning process and developmental dynamics of students. This enables teachers to identify individual strengths and weaknesses and apply personalized teaching strategies. The teacher's methodological competence plays a key role in improving the assessment system. Assessment criteria should be clear, transparent, and understandable for students. When learners are aware of these criteria in advance, they can set clear learning goals and organize their activities consciously. This also helps develop self-assessment and reflection skills among students. Another crucial issue is the effective implementation of feedback in the assessment process. Providing only grades is not sufficient; students should also receive explanations of their mistakes and guidance on how to improve. Such feedback supports independent learning, self-development, and knowledge consolidation. The integration of digital technologies into education has significantly transformed assessment practices. Electronic journals, online tests, and digital portfolios enable continuous monitoring of student performance. This makes the assessment process more transparent, objective, and efficient. Moreover, digital tools increase student engagement and encourage

active participation. It is also important that the assessment system fosters a collaborative rather than competitive learning environment. Excessive competition may lead to stress and reduced self-confidence among students. Therefore, modern assessment approaches should emphasize cooperation, mutual support, and teamwork. In conclusion, improving the assessment system in primary education depends on the integration of teacher competence, modern pedagogical technologies, clear criteria, effective feedback, and psychological considerations. Such an approach not only enhances educational quality but also contributes to the development of independent, responsible, and well-rounded individuals.

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