

**TYPES OF ASSESSMENT IN TEACHING ENGLISH**

***Eshchanova Gulzira Endirovna***

*English teacher at Pedagogical skill center of the Republic of*

*Karakalpakstan email: gulzira8may@mail.ru*

***Aymuratova Sarbinaz Paraxatovna***

*Secondary school teacher in Kanlikul region*

***Annotatsiya:*** Baholash ta'limda hal qiluvchi rol o'ynaydi, o'quvchilarning o'rganishini o'lchashga, fikr-mulohazalarni bildirishga va ko'rsatmalar berishga yordam beradi. O'quvchilarning muvaffaqiyatini baholash va ularning tushunish darajasini aniqlash uchun o'qituvchilar foydalanadigan turli xil baholash turlari mavjud. Ushbu maqolada biz baholashning har xil turlarini, jumladan formativ baholash, summativ baholash, diagnostik baholashni o'rganamiz va baholashning ahamiyatini muhokama qilamiz.

***Kalit suzlar:*** baholash turlari, formativ baholash, summativ baholash, diagnostik baholash

***Аннотация:*** Оценки играют решающую роль в образовании, помогая оценить уровень успеваемости учащихся, обеспечить обратную связь и направлять процесс обучения. Существуют различные типы оценок, которые преподаватели используют для оценки успеваемости учащихся и определения уровня их понимания. В этой статье мы рассмотрим различные типы оценок, включая формирующие оценки, итоговые оценки, диагностические оценки, и обсудим важность оценок..

***Ключевые слова:*** виды оценивания, формирующее оценивание, итоговое оценивание, диагностическое оценивание

***Annotation:*** Assessments play a crucial role in education, helping to measure student learning, provide feedback, and guide instruction. There are various types of assessments that educators use to assess student progress and determine their level of understanding. In this article, we will explore different types of assessments,



*including formative assessments, summative assessments, diagnostic assessments, and discuss the importance of assessments.*

**Key words:** *types of assessment, formative assessment, summative assessment, diagnostic assessment*

What is assessment?

“Assessment is the process of evaluating or measuring the quality, quantity, or extent of something. In educational contexts, assessment refers to the evaluation of student learning outcomes, skills, or knowledge”

## **Origins and Importance of Assessment for Learning**

The term “**Assessment for Learning**” was introduced in 1994 by Caroline Gipps and built on concepts developed by Michael Scriven in 1967. The idea distinguishes between *summative assessments* (used to measure learning) and *formative assessments* (used to improve learning).

A landmark study in 1998 by Paul Black and Dylan Wiliam, titled *Inside the Black Box*, showed that formative approaches lead to significantly better academic outcomes. John Hattie’s research in 2011 further emphasized the value of feedback, ranking it among the most effective strategies for improving learning.

## **What is formative assessment?**

Formative assessment is the process of monitoring and assessing students’ learning and understanding in order to adapt your teaching methods to better address students’ learning needs. The result of this continual formative feedback is that both teacher and student know the areas of greatest strength and the areas for improvement. Formative assessment is by its nature a low stakes form of assessment.

One way to view formative assessment is that it is a way for students to provide feedback to their teacher about whether they are on track to achieve the learning outcomes for the lesson.

Although the feedback is provided by students, it is the responsibility of the teacher to ensure that students are given access to formative assessment



opportunities that provide the teacher with accurate and ongoing feedback. The feedback must then also be used carefully to inform the teacher's next steps.

Formative assessment is often, but not always relatively quick and in the moment e.g. asking children to hold up small whiteboards to assess their understanding of a concept; it can also be much more extensive such as a diagnostic assessment.

Some people will use the term formative assessment as synonymous with assessment for learning or assessment as learning because it utilizes assessment to ultimately help the learning process.

The benefits of formative assessment include:

- Encourages a culture of reflection and adaptation in students, empowering them to reflect on and adapt their own learning.
- Facilitates teachers in evaluating and refining their teaching strategies based on formative assessment insights.
- Promotes self-evaluation, student self-assessment, and metacognition, enabling students to effectively plan, monitor, and evaluate their learning progress, hopefully raising student motivation.
- Strengthens student understanding of goals and success criteria, for example through peer assessment and self assessment.
- Improves students' academic performance by providing teachers with valuable feedback on student understanding.
- Enables teachers to implement tier 1 interventions or tier 2 interventions for specific students as necessary, ensuring personalized instruction and enhanced learning outcomes.

## **How formative assessment raises student achievement**

### ***1. Formative assessment raises student achievement by allowing more targeted teaching***

By analysing the results of carefully planned formative assessment, teachers can develop an accurate picture of their student's current understanding of a given topic. Using this in depth information to inform teaching and the next steps in the





lesson and future lesson planning can allow gaps in understanding to be closed and improve student progress

## ***2. Formative assessment can raise student achievement by improving their self-evaluation***

If the results of formative assessment tools are shared with students and appropriate targeted teaching strategies are implemented, students can begin to identify whether a solution is accurate, which methods are most effective and when it is appropriate to use them. However due to the Dunning-Kruger effect – a cognitive bias causing students to overestimate their own achievement – it is vital that the ability of a student to accurately self-evaluate their understanding is itself continually assessed and monitored.

## ***3. Formative assessment encourages students metacognitive skills***

As they receive ongoing feedback, they are exposed to a range of formative assessment methods and become more involved in their learning; metacognition is a proven technique to raise academic achievement.

## **Examples of formative assessment**

The formative assessment technique you choose will depend on the situation, your current knowledge of the student, and what outcome you require from your assessment. The most reliable information about student knowledge comes from formative assessment activities consciously designed to uncover what students do and don't know and expose misconceptions.

Some of these common formative assessment examples by their nature will be diagnostic i.e. with the primary goal of identifying and evaluating students' current knowledge and understanding in a specific content domain.

The most effective formative assessment examples are:

- Diagnostic questions
- Low stakes quizzes
- Mini whiteboards
- Problem pairs
- Examples and non-examples



- Exit tickets or exit slips
- Shadow tests
- Comment-only marking
- Metacognitive prompts
- One-minute papers
- Always, sometimes, never
- Effective questioning
- Open-ended questions
- Identifying math misconceptions
- Concept map
- Mark scheme or rubric
- Homework tasks

## Types of Summative Assessments

Summative assessments can take various forms, each serving a specific purpose in evaluating student learning. Here are some common **types of summative assessments**:

Type of Summative Assessment	Description
Written Exams	Traditional exams that assess students' knowledge and understanding through written responses.
Projects	Tasks or assignments that require students to demonstrate their skills and knowledge through a substantial piece of work.
Presentations	Oral or multimedia presentations that allow students to showcase their understanding of a topic or concept.



### Performance-based Assessments

Assessments that require students to demonstrate their skills in real-world contexts, such as simulations or practical tasks.

In summary, summative assessments are valuable tools for evaluating student achievement at the end of a learning period. They provide a final judgment of students' knowledge and skills and contribute to their overall grades. Through a variety of **assessment methods**, educators can assess different aspects of student learning and ensure that students have met the desired learning outcomes.

### Uncovering Diagnostic Assessments

Diagnostic assessments play a crucial role in education by providing valuable insights into students' prior knowledge, misconceptions, and skill sets. These assessments are administered before learning to help teachers understand students' strengths and weaknesses, enabling targeted instruction and support. By identifying students' existing knowledge, diagnostic assessments lay the foundation for effective learning strategies and customized lesson plans.

There are different **types of diagnostic assessments** that educators can utilize to gather comprehensive information about their students. Pre-tests, for example, are commonly used to assess students' baseline knowledge before instruction begins. Surveys and interviews offer a more holistic approach by allowing students to express their understanding and experiences in their own words. These assessments provide valuable data that can inform instructional decisions and help shape the learning environment.

The **benefits of diagnostic assessments** are manifold. Firstly, they ensure that teachers have a clear understanding of their students' prior knowledge, allowing them to build upon existing foundations and address any knowledge gaps. Secondly, diagnostic assessments enable educators to tailor their instruction to meet the individual needs of each student, fostering a personalized learning experience. Lastly, these assessments help students gain self-awareness of their own strengths and areas for improvement, promoting a growth mindset and enhancing their overall learning outcomes.



“Diagnostic assessments provide valuable insights into students’ prior knowledge, enabling targeted instruction and support.”

To illustrate the **importance of diagnostic assessments**, the following table provides a comparative overview of the different types:

Type of Diagnostic Assessment	Description	Benefits
Pre-tests	Assess students’ baseline knowledge before instruction.	Identify knowledge gaps and inform instructional decisions.
Surveys and interviews	Allow students to express their understanding and experiences.	Provide valuable qualitative data for personalized instruction.

By incorporating diagnostic assessments into their teaching practices, educators can gain a comprehensive understanding of their students’ abilities and tailor their instruction accordingly. This approach not only maximizes student learning outcomes but also promotes a supportive and inclusive learning environment where every student can thrive.

## Conclusion

Assessments are essential tools in education that serve a variety of purposes, from measuring student learning to guiding instruction. By understanding the **different types of assessments** and implementing them effectively, educators can create optimal learning environments and improve student outcomes.

Formative assessments play a crucial role in monitoring student progress and providing timely feedback. They create a supportive and engaging learning environment that focuses on student growth and continuous improvement. Summative assessments, on the other hand, evaluate student achievement and provide a final judgment of their knowledge and skills, contributing to overall grades.





Diagnostic assessments help identify students' prior knowledge and misconceptions, allowing for targeted instruction and support. They provide valuable insights that enable teachers to tailor their lessons and address individual student needs.

By utilizing a combination of formative, summative, and diagnostic assessments, educators can gather comprehensive and meaningful data about student learning. This data, in turn, informs instructional decisions, guides teaching strategies, and promotes student engagement and motivation. Assessments are powerful tools that optimize student learning outcomes and create a path to academic success.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. **<https://evelynlearning.com.>what-are-the-assessments>**
2. **<https://vraupethic.github.io>ed-blog>assessment-a>**
3. Nightingale, P., Te Wiata, I.T., Toohey, S., Ryan, G., Hughes, C., Magin, D. (1996) *Assessing Learning in Universities* Professional Development Centre, University of New South Wales, Australia.
4. Brown, S., Rust, C., Gibbs, G. (1994) *Strategies for Diversifying Assessment* Oxford Centre for Staff Development, UK.