

**TYPES OF ASSESSMENT: FORMATIVE AND SUMMATIVE
ASSESSMENT**

UzNPU student: Salimjonova Zilola

Supporter: G'aybullayeva.X.M

Abstract: This paper discusses the main types of assessment used in modern education, focusing specifically on formative and summative assessment. It explores their purposes, characteristics, classroom applications, and pedagogical value. Formative assessment supports learning through ongoing feedback, while summative assessment measures overall achievement at the end of a learning period. The paper also examines how teachers can combine both types to improve student performance, strengthen motivation, and make instruction more effective.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola zamonaviy ta'limda qo'llaniladigan baholash turlari, xususan formatif va summativ baholashning maqsadi, vazifalari va o'qitish jarayonidagi ahamiyatiga bag'ishlanadi. Formativ baholash o'quv jarayonini qo'llab-quvvatlaydi, summativ baholash esa yakuniy natijani o'lchaydi. Maqolada ikki baholash turini uyg'un qo'llash orqali o'quvchilarning o'zlashtirishini yaxshilash bo'yicha ilmiy-amaliy fikrlar keltiriladi.

Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются основные виды оценки в образовании, особенно формативная и суммативная оценка. Анализируются их цели, особенности, функции и преимущества в учебном процессе. Подчеркивается важность сочетания обоих видов оценки для повышения успеваемости и мотивации учащихся.

Keywords: assessment, formative assessment, summative assessment, feedback, learning process, evaluation

Kalit so'zlar: baholash, formatif baholash, summativ baholash, fikr-mulohaza, o'quv jarayoni

Ключевые слова: оценивание, формативная оценка, суммативная оценка

1. Introduction

Assessment is one of the most important components of the teaching and learning process. It helps teachers understand students' progress, identify challenges, and plan future instruction. Two major types of assessment used in education are formative and summative assessment. Although they have different purposes, both play a crucial role in evaluating learners' knowledge and skills.

2. Formative Assessment

Formative assessment is a continuous type of evaluation conducted during the learning process. Its main purpose is to support learning through feedback and guidance.

2.1. Key Features

Ongoing and regular

Focuses on improvement

Provides immediate feedback

Helps students identify strengths and weaknesses

Encourages self-assessment and reflection

2.2. Examples in the Classroom

Short quizzes

Oral questioning

Peer assessment

Learning journals

Group discussions

Exit tickets

Formative assessment helps teachers adjust their methods and allows students to understand what they need to improve.

3. Summative Assessment

Summative assessment is carried out at the end of a learning period—such as the end of a term, unit, or course. Its main goal is to measure what students have learned.

3.1. Key Features

Conducted after instruction
Measures final achievement
Usually graded
Used for reporting and certification
Evaluates overall learning outcomes

3.2. Examples

Final exams
Mid-term tests
End-of-unit tests
Standardized assessments
Final projects and presentations

Summative assessment provides a clear picture of students' knowledge at a specific time.

4. Comparison Between Formative and Summative Assessment

Aspect	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
Purpose	Support learning	Measure achievement
Timing	During instruction	After instruction
Feedback	Immediate, detailed	Limited or general
Focus	Process	Outcome
Use	Improve teaching	Grade/report

Both types of assessment are essential: formative encourages progress, while summative shows results.

5. Importance in Modern Education

Effective use of formative and summative assessment helps:

- increase student motivation
- improve learning outcomes
- support individual learning needs
- guide teachers in planning lessons
- develop critical thinking and self-regulation

Balanced assessment strengthens the overall quality of education.

6. Challenges in Assessment

Teachers may face difficulties such as:

lack of time for continuous feedback

large class sizes

subjective grading

students focusing only on marks

These challenges require thoughtful planning and teacher training.

7. Recommendations

Combine formative and summative assessment in all subjects

Provide constructive and timely feedback

Use a variety of assessment tools (projects, tests, discussions)

Encourage peer and self-assessment

Apply clear rubrics and criteria

Integrate digital tools for interactive assessment

8. Conclusion

Formative and summative assessments are fundamental parts of the educational process. When used effectively, they help teachers understand students' needs, encourage active learning, and measure academic success. A balanced approach ensures both continuous development and accurate evaluation of learning outcomes.

References (APA Style)

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