DEVELOPMENT OF A SYSTEM FOR ASSESSING STUDENT KNOWLEDGE IN THE CREDIT MODULE SYSTEM

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ANNOTATION

The article discusses the implementation of a credit-module system, which is a key aspect in motivating teachers and students to work efficiently. This article explains the concepts of module and credit, as well as the construction of a method for evaluating student understanding in the credit module system.

Keywords: student, knowledge, credit, module system, assessing, method, concept.

INTRODUCTION

Credit-module system, this is the process of organizing education, is a model of assessment based on the aggregate of module technologies of teaching and credit measurement. Conducting it as a whole is a multifaceted and complex systemic process. In the principle of credit-module, two main issues are given importance: ensuring independent performance of students; assessment of student knowledge on the basis of rating.Modular training is the most coherent, transparent, and effective educational technology for ensuring the quality of competent specialized training. A credit system is a method of characterizing an educational program by assigning credits to its components in a methodical manner. Different factors, such as student workload, learning objectives, and contact hours, may be used to define credits in higher education institutions.A course credit (sometimes known as a "unit") is a basic unit of measurement for student effort. In other words, it is a typical approach used by SGU, as well as many other institutions, to determine the number of hours of learning effort a student is required to put in while finishing a course. This learning effort can be spread over several forms of learning in today's education delivery models.The introduction of credit module system is an important factor in the collaborative performance of the teacher and student. In modular education, the educator organizes, manages, advises, examines the process of mastering the listener. And the student moves independently towards the oriented subject. The greatest emphasis will also be on the Independent Education of students.In the educational process, the importance of independent education increases, which in the future leads to an increase in the independence, creative initiative and activity of specialists. In the credit-module system, university students will always be able to get help and advice from teachers and fellow students. This strengthens mutual solidarity and serves to shape the skills of working in a team.Professors and teachers at higher education institutions would have more obligation and demand as the credit-module teaching system is implemented. A modular training system, as previously stated, allows the instructor to perform not only the functions of supplying and controlling information, but also those of consultant and coordinator. The teacher's central position in the pedagogical process is preserved.Another phrase. The credit system in education

promotes student interaction. Because the loans received at one university are considered at the other, students can transfer from one to the other without losing credit. This strategy allows Uzbek students to continue their education at advanced overseas colleges while also removing cumbersome bureaucratic barriers.

The credit system allows an institute to specify programs and individual courses in terms of their required Credit load. This in turn gives a clear picture of the learning effort that a student will have to put into each course as well as the overall program. In general calendar time is not used to define a program though there would be a typical duration based on a standard load that students are expected to take.The Program requirements are met not just because the calendar time has elapsed, but because the student has actually completed the required number and type of courses and thereby, accumulated the required number of credits to graduate. A credit based academic architecture makes it easy for a program to be updated and remain current.Specialists taught through modular technology programs have not only the information, but also the abilities required for the chosen profession and specialty: decision-making, service delivery, and production activity.An overview of computer-assisted assessment systems is presented in this study. The application of objective and subjective testing methods is outlined, as well as a broad description of computer-assisted evaluation.Modular organization of educational content in higher education institutions;teaching technology that directs students to professionalism based on an education system whose components are competencies, competencies and competencies; • The primary factors in the implementation of the integrative model are the personal and professional spheres of the subjects of the educational process, a set of teaching materials, educational models.The gradual transition of students 'assessment of learning outcomes from the concepts of' preparedness ',' general culture ',' education 'and' upbringing 'to the concepts of' competence 'and' competence 'is increasing researchers' interest in the phenomenon of 'competence'. "Competence" emerges as a characteristic of an individual and characterizes his ability to make decisions in a particular area. This feature is determined by a person's social and professional life experience. At the same time, the educational environment plays an important role in the formation of a competent person.And the formation of knowledge and science goes directly to the educational system. The effectiveness of the educational system is directly provided by the level of teachers, the need for students, the content of educational literature and the infrastructure aimed at the formation of Independent Education. This means that the training of advanced personnel, increasing their competitiveness in accordance with the requirements of the labor market, the cultivation of creative-thinking specialists are closely connected with the process of training established in the training camps.

A grading system is utilized in the teaching system to grade students' knowledge, qualifications, and skills based on the module. All of the student's educational activities, that is, the knowledge he or she has obtained outside of the audience and the audience, are scored in it.Credit (credit) is a unit of measurement for the amount of time a student spends studying and mastering subjects in a specific direction or program of study (course). Credit is a set amount of time determined by the student's normative act, usually for a week in the auditorium and for Independent Education. The student receives credit after passing the final exam and

completing all of the required assignments in a certain topic.To receive a graduation in the direction and specialty desired, each student must earn credits.Credit technology gives education recipients the right to choose the subjects of choice included in the working curriculum, through which they directly participate in the formation of an individual training plan. To them, not only subjects, but also professors and teachers are given the choice erkinligi. It is considered positive that students are given the opportunity to choose subjects. This is also considered as an indicator of the specific value of the evaluation of training processes.It is known that at us the source of information and access to various international databases, their use was limited to a certain extent. As a result, the main attention of professors and teachers in higher education was paid to the search for information, its mastering and dissemination to students after the initial processing. That is, teachers were simply the receiver and transmitter of information.The curriculum of Educational Directions and specialties was complemented by subjects not related to labor market demand, mainly from the point of view of the principle of providing the professor-teacher with work, issuing him the audience clock, as well as forming subjects on the basis of taqsimlash by mutual agreement of the head of staff.It was not possible for the student to choose the subjects and professors and teachers, to give up boring classes and to study in the library. The student's abandonment of the lessons was considered as a serious waste, and in one semester more than 30 hours of warning, if more than 74 hours, they would go from student to discharge. Whether the student liked this science and the teacher, whether the knowledge he was given was left with almis, was obliged to sit in the auditorium.In the traditional system, there were no materials on what kind of information the student would gain in the future, how many professors and teachers would teach, the profile of the direction, or the brief content of the subjects.All information on the direction of education and specialties of developed foreign countries in the University, in particular, a brief summary of the subjects reflected in the curriculum (identification of the subject, information about the professor-teacher, description of the lesson, the purpose of the science, the results of the study, the methodology of teaching, the plans of the science, literature, information on the availability of skills and profes Thousands of candidates are currently having difficulty finding this information on our colleges' websites. It is now time to create a culture in.

In conclusion, it should also be noted that it is important not to forget that direct implementation of any international experience blindly, without taking into account our own values, can not be carried out without a deep analysis of each of its elements, relying on scientific grounds, in the future there will be certain negative phenomena.That is, it does not mean that this system fully corresponds to our worldview, conditions, values aimed at bringing a harmonious person to adulthood. Therefore, it is necessary for us to change the views of both the professor-teacher and the student, which are considered active elements of the educational process, to integrate the requirements of this system into them, to form a specific culture.

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