

FUNDAMENTALS OF PEDAGOGICAL QUALIMETRY AND ITS ROLE IN ASSESSING THE KNOWLEDGE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT: The article "Fundamentals of pedagogical qualimetry and its role in assessing the knowledge of high school students" explores an important direction in the field of education – pedagogical qualimetry. It examines the basic concepts and methods of this science, emphasizing its goal of creating objective tools for assessing the level of learning of students. The article also highlights the key role of pedagogical qualimetry in the context of high school students, providing objectivity, individualization, monitoring of progress and evaluation of the quality of education. Pedagogical qualimetry contributes to the creation of a fair and informative assessment system that can improve the quality of education and the development of students, making it an integral part of modern pedagogy.

KEYWORDS: pedagogical qualimetry, knowledge assessment, high school students, objectivity of assessment, individualization of learning, monitoring of progress, quality of education, testing, questionnaire, observation, educational process, evaluation system.

INTRODUCTION

Assessment of high school students' knowledge is an important component of the educational process. It allows teachers, parents and students to draw conclusions about the level of education achieved, as well as to identify areas that require additional attention and development. However, in order for the assessment to be objective and informative, it is necessary to use special methods and tools. One of these tools is pedagogical qualimetry.

1. Pedagogical qualimetry: basic concepts and methods

Pedagogical qualimetry is a science that studies the processes and methods of measuring the quality of education and assessing the level of student learning. Its goal is to create a system of objective tools and criteria for assessing students' knowledge and skills. To do this, pedagogical qualimetry uses a variety of methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of results.

The main methods of pedagogical qualimetry include:

Tests are structured sets of questions and tasks that assess students' knowledge and skills in a specific subject area. Tests can be both written and oral. Tests are one of the most common tools for assessing students' knowledge and skills in various subject areas. These structured sets of questions and assignments provide teachers with valuable information about how well students

have mastered the learning material. Tests can be diverse and include various types of questions, such as a choice of several options, correlation, open answers, etc. Written tests usually provide students with a set of questions to which they must give written answers. This format allows you to evaluate in more detail the ability of students to formulate their thoughts and analyze information.

Oral tests, on the other hand, require students to answer questions verbally, usually in direct communication with the teacher. This format can be especially useful for evaluating oral communication and the ability to express your thoughts on the go. The choice of the testing format depends on the assessment objectives and the nature of the training material. Regardless of the format chosen, the tests are a powerful tool for measuring students' knowledge and skills and help teachers and schools adapt the learning process for maximum learning effectiveness.

Teachers can monitor students during lessons to assess their activity, involvement and level of understanding of the educational material. Monitoring students during lessons is one of the important tools that teachers can use to assess their activity, educational progress and level of involvement. Observation can be carried out either directly by the teacher in the classroom, or using various methods and means, such as recording a video lesson or audio recording, which allows you to carefully analyze how students interact with the educational material, what difficulties they may experience and which teaching methods are most effective.

Observation also allows teachers to better understand the needs and characteristics of each student, which can help them adapt their teaching method and provide support to those students who need additional help. This is an important tool for improving the quality of education and ensuring the success of students.

2. The role of pedagogical qualimetry in assessing the knowledge of high school students

Pedagogical qualimetry plays an important role in assessing the knowledge of high school students for several reasons:

The use of standardized methods and tools, such as tests, allows you to obtain objective data on the knowledge and skills of students. This excludes the subjective influence of the teacher on the evaluation results. The use of standardized methods and tools, such as tests, can significantly improve the objectivity of the assessment process. Here are a few reasons why this is important: Standardized tests offer the same questions and conditions to all students. This reduces the likelihood of the teacher's subjective influence on the assessment results. A teacher may inadvertently show bias or prejudice towards certain students, and a standardized test helps to reduce this factor.

Standardized methods allow students to compare results within and between schools, districts and countries. This is important for evaluating educational systems and identifying areas where improvement is needed. By regularly conducting standardized tests, students' progress over time can be measured more objectively. This helps teachers and administrators identify where additional support is needed. The basis for decision-making: The results of standardized tests can be used to make important educational decisions, such as determining the level of preparation of students for the transition to the next level of education or for the development of individual educational plans.

However, it is important to remember that standardized tests also have their limitations. They can evaluate only a limited set of skills and knowledge, and do not always take into account the individual characteristics of students. Therefore, in addition to standardized tests, it is also valuable to use other assessment methods to get a more complete picture of students' knowledge and skills.

CONCLUSION

Pedagogical qualimetry plays a key role in assessing the knowledge of high school students, providing objectivity, individualization, monitoring progress and assessing the quality of education. It helps to create a fairer and more informative assessment system that contributes to more successful learning and development of students. Pedagogical qualimetry is an integral part of modern pedagogy, which contributes to improving the quality of education and achieving the best results in teaching high school students.

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