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## Experience in Monitoring Teaching Quality at Public Education System of Uzbekistan Republic

**Key words:** *monitoring, quality, teaching, public education, teachers, students, knowledge, result.*

**Annotation:** *this article outlines experience in monitoring of the quality of teaching in the public education system of the republic of Uzbekistan.*

In Uzbekistan during the first days of independence, a general education, vocational and special training aimed at all times the rights to free choice of the transition to a new democratic education in the development and implementation of the concept systematically implemented, the basis of its younger generation, high-spirited and deep knowledge of modern technologies and intellectually advanced as well as raising a person with an active civil position on the priorities were identified.

The education based on the competence approach is the education oriented to formation of abilities of practical introduction of knowledge, skills and abilities in their own, professional and social activities. State educational standards based on the current system and activity approach do not completely meet the requirements of social and spiritual, cultural development, and development strategy of Uzbekistan till the year of 2030. The research results showed the necessity to develop the scientific and theoretical, methodological bases of education focused on the competence-based approach as the modern paradigms of education in Uzbekistan.

State educational standards of general secondary education defines the required and sufficient level of readiness of pupils to general secondary education, the procedure and mechanism of assessment of qualification requirements to education institutions graduates, the required amount of training load, the quality of educational institutions and personnel training, and it serves as a basis for development of curriculum and programs, textbooks, manuals.

Efficient management and evaluation of education quality, first of all, based on the continuity, consistency of education, which is considered the most important requirement of the society, orientation to formation of life principles, in short, the paradigms “Obtaining of quality education in the continuation of life”, teaching quality monitoring based on the conceptual teaching quality monitoring model in general secondary education institution of the educational process oriented to education of modern personality, competitive specialist according to the relationship of vertical and horizontal management is divided into two types: internal (micro) and external (macro) monitoring .

The content of the concept of monitoring the quality of teaching in general education institutions teaching students to monitor the implementation of the requirements specified by the DTS system, to determine the factors that affect the quality of education, the next state measures related to prognosis and planning process.

**Normative and legal framework for monitoring of the quality of education:**

**National normative and legal framework:** Resolution No.124 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of 8 May 2013 “On approval of state education standards for foreign language learning for continuous education”: Resolution No.187 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of 6 April 2017 “On approval of state education standards for general secondary, secondary specialized and vocational education”; Order No.299 of the Minister of Public Education of 16 September 2017 “On further improvement and organization of the monitoring system of the quality of education in 2017-2018 academic years”.

**International normative and legal framework:** Recommendations of the SCOPE conference (The Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment) organized by UNESCO; The “Sustainable Development Goals” for 2016-2030, adopted by the United Nations at its 70th General Assembly on 25 September 2015; “Education Sector Development Plan for 2013-2017”, approved by the United Nations.

**The purpose of monitoring of the quality of education:**

- collecting information about the level and quality of knowledge of pupils in school subjects at secondary schools;
- analyzing them and preparing conclusions;
- taking measures for and making decisions on improving and developing the quality of teachers and teaching
- enhancing the quality of education by adopting influential and effective measures and making regular corrections.

**Stages of monitoring of the quality of education:**

- stage 1 (evaluation stage): observing the fulfillment of requirements of State Education Standards, identifying the factors influencing them and recording the results;
- stage 2 (analysis stage): summarizing the results of observation and evaluation, preparing analytical information on the current situation, and making recommendations for filling the identified gaps;
- stage 3 (correction stage): at this stage, work is carried out on the gaps identified in the knowledge and skills of pupils and the factors affecting the quality of education.

*If the above process is continued uninterruptedly, there will be a positive change in the dynamics of the quality of education.*

**Current monitoring system of the quality of education:**

- Ministry of Public Education; Head Department for Developing the Educational Process in Secondary Schools; Department for Improving the State Education Standards and Monitoring of the Quality of Education; Republican Education Centre;

- Monitoring Department of the Quality of Education at the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Head Department of Public Education of Tashkent City and Regional Public Education Departments;
- Monitoring Department of the Quality of Education at District (City) Departments of Public Education;
- Monitoring group established in secondary schools.

**Comparative table of monitoring of the quality of education conducted at the end of the 1st semester of 2016-2017 academic year and 1st semester of 2017-2018 academic year:**

| 1st semester of 2016-2017 academic year |                              |                     |                   |                  |          |         |         |         |         |         |          |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| №                                       | Monitoring body              | Number of districts | Number of schools | Number of pupils | of these |         |         |         |         |         |          |
|   |                              |                     |                   |                  | Class 4  | Class 5 | Class 6 | Class 7 | Class 8 | Class 9 | Class 10 |
| 1.                                      | Ministry of Public Education | 42                  | 126               | 20580            | -        | 6377    | 7141    | 7062    | -       | -       | -        |
| 1st semester of 2017-2018 academic year |                              |                     |                   |                  |          |         |         |         |         |         |          |
| 1.                                      | Ministry of Public Education | 42                  | 126               | 41580            | 560      | -       | -       | -       | 11340   | 11340   | 11340    |
|   | Difference                   | 0                   | 0                 | 21000            |          |         |         |         |         |         |          |

**Improved monitoring system of the quality of education:**

**2016-2017 academic year:**

- In 2016-2017 academic year, the same districts (cities) and schools were selected for monitoring of the quality of education at the end of the first semester and at the end of the academic year;
- during the monitoring much handwork and time were required to carry out questionnaires among pupils and teachers and take tests from teachers on paper, to produce and reproduce materials, as well as to read the results. The analysis of teachers and pupils' answers to questionnaires could not be done in a short time;
- in 2016-2017 academic year, in monitoring of the quality of education at the end of the 1st semester and at the end of the academic year, progress checks in all subjects were taken in the form of tests.

**2017-2018 academic year:**

- questionnaire surveys will be carried out online among pupils and teachers during the monitoring to be conducted at the end of the 1st semester of 2017-2018 academic year;
- tests aimed at identifying teachers' professional competence will be conducted online;
- international advanced experience: PISA and TIMSS test materials will be used in the development of tests;
- during the monitoring of the quality of education at the end of the 1st semester and at the end of 2017-2018 academic year, Class 9 tests in such subjects as mother tongue and literature, mathematics and Russian will be taken in a written form;

- in 2017-2018 academic year, Class 10 pupils will also be involved in the monitoring process at the end of the 1st semester and at the end of the academic year.

### **Expectations:**

- pupils will select blocks of subjects;
- survey results will be analyzed in a short time;
- gaps in pupils' knowledge will be identified across regions and schools on the same day;
- more pupils will be involved in the monitoring process;
- formation of pupils' competences in information processing will be evaluated;
- pupils' cognitive thinking skills will be identified;
- by involving Class 10 pupils and uniting the subjects to be monitored into blocks, entrance examinations to higher education institutions will be coordinated with blocks of subjects;
- transparency will be ensured.

### **Plan of monitoring of the quality of education conducted at the end of the 1st semester of 2017-2018 academic year:**

**Management body:** Ministry of Public Education.

#### **Classes and subjects involved in the monitoring process:**

**class 4:** mother tongue, maths and foreign language tests (all tests are taken on paper);

**classes 8-9-10:** mother tongue and literature, maths, foreign language, Russian, physics, chemistry, biology, history, geography and ICT tests;

**written work in Class 9:** mother tongue and literature (essay), maths (written work), Russian (dictation).

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