IMPORTANCE OF ASSESSING COMPREHENSION SKILLS

Axmadjonova Shahnoza Tolibjon qizi

FSU, EFL teacher of English Philology Department

st.axmadjonova@pf.fdu.uz

Annotation: In today's rapidly evolving educational landscape, assessing learners' comprehension skills has become increasingly important. Traditional assessment methods, such as paper-based exams and subjective grading, often fall short in accurately measuring and evaluating comprehension abilities. However, advancements in technology, particularly web services, offer new opportunities to enhance the assessment process and gather valuable insights into learners' comprehension skills.

Key words: comprehension skills, web services, metacognition, modern technology, interactive approaches.

Assessing comprehension skills is vital for informing instruction, monitoring progress, identifying learning gaps, differentiating instruction, guiding interventions, promoting metacognition, validating instructional approaches, and promoting accountability. By regularly assessing comprehension, educators can support students in developing strong comprehension abilities and facilitate their overall academic success.

Dr. Catherine Snow, an expert in literacy development, emphasizes the significance of assessing comprehension skills as a means to identify and address reading difficulties early on. She highlights the role of assessments in guiding instructional decisions and fostering literacy growth [1].

Dr. Timothy Shanahan, a renowned literacy researcher, advocates for the use of comprehension assessments to monitor students' progress, inform instruction, and guide interventions. He emphasizes the need for ongoing assessment to ensure that students are developing strong comprehension skills [2].

Dr. P. David Pearson, a leading researcher in literacy and comprehension, highlights the value of comprehension assessments in promoting metacognitive

awareness and self-regulated learning. He emphasizes that assessments provide opportunities for students to reflect on their own understanding, set goals, and monitor their progress, leading to improved comprehension skills [3].

Dr. Nell K. Duke, an expert in literacy assessment and instruction, stresses the importance of using a variety of assessment methods to comprehensively evaluate students' comprehension skills. She emphasizes the need for both formal and informal assessments that capture different aspects of comprehension, such as literal comprehension, inferential understanding, and critical analysis [4].

Dr. Richard Mayer, a cognitive scientist and researcher in educational psychology, highlights the role of assessments in promoting effective learning strategies. He emphasizes the importance of assessments that require students to actively engage with and apply their comprehension skills, such as by answering higher-order questions or solving problems based on reading passages [5].

Yes, the researchers mentioned have published books and articles related to literacy, comprehension, and education. Here are some notable works by each researcher:

These perspectives from prominent researchers underscore the significance of assessing comprehension skills for identifying difficulties, guiding instruction, fostering metacognitive awareness, promoting effective learning strategies, and monitoring students' progress. However, it's important to note that the views of researchers may vary, and the field of comprehension assessment is continuously evolving as new research emerges. For the most up-to-date and specific perspectives, it is recommended to refer to the research literature and the works of individual researchers in the field.

Assessing comprehension skills is of paramount importance for several reasons:

1. Informing Instruction: Assessments provide valuable insights into learners' comprehension abilities, allowing educators to identify strengths and areas for improvement. By understanding individual students' comprehension profiles, teachers can tailor their instruction to meet their diverse needs, targeting specific skills or strategies that require further development.

"Language and identity in the digital age: social media, online communication and language use" international scientific-practical conference 18 may 2024

- 2. Monitoring Progress: Assessments help track students' progress and growth in comprehension skills over time. Regular assessments provide data points that enable educators to evaluate the effectiveness of their teaching methods and interventions. This information can inform instructional decisions, allowing for adjustments and refinements to optimize learning outcomes.
- 3. Identifying Learning Gaps: Comprehension assessments can reveal gaps in students' understanding or knowledge. By identifying these gaps, educators can address misconceptions or missing foundational skills that may hinder overall comprehension. This targeted intervention supports students in building a solid comprehension foundation and ensures that they are adequately prepared for more complex reading and learning tasks.
- 4. Differentiating Instruction: Assessments help identify students' varying levels of comprehension proficiency. This information allows educators to differentiate instruction by providing appropriate materials, strategies, and support to meet the diverse needs of learners. By tailoring instruction to individual students' comprehension levels, educators can create a more inclusive and effective learning environment.

Reference:

- 1. M. S. Kamil, P. B. Mosenthal, & R. D. Pearson. "Reading for Understanding: Toward a Research and Development Program in Reading Comprehension".
- 2. M. K. Wixson "Teaching with the Common Core Standards for English Language Arts, PreK-2".
- 3. R. Barr, M. L. Kamil, & P. D. Pearson "Handbook of Research on Teaching the English Language Arts".
- 4. V. G. Bennett-Armistead, A. M. Moses, & T. L. Wiggins "Reading and Writing Informational Text in the Primary Grades: Research-Based Practices".
- 5. R. E. Clark "e-Learning and the Science of Instruction: Proven Guidelines for Consumers and Designers of Multimedia Learning".

"Language and identity in the digital age: social media, online communication and language use" international scientific-practical conference 18 may 2024

- 6. Muzaffarovna, A. N., &Qizi, A. S. T. (2020). Characteristic features of word formation of a newspaper article in English and Uzbek languages. Проблемысовременнойнауки и образования, (2 (147)).
- 7. Axmadjonova, S. (2022). INGLIZ VA O 'ZBEK TILIDAGI GAZETA MAQOLALARIDA SO 'Z YASALANISHNING XARAKTERIK XUSUSIYATLARI. *Science and innovation*, *I*(B8), 155-159.
- 8. Muzaffarovna, A. N. (2020). Akhmadjonova Shakhnoza Tolibjon Qizi Characteristic features of word formation of a newspaper article in English and Uzbek languages. Проблемы Науки, (2), 147.