

**METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF EVALUATING STUDENTS  
LANGUAGE SKILL THROUGH THE CREDIT MODULE SYSTEM**

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**Abstract:** This article explores the methods and techniques employed in evaluating students' language skills within the framework of the credit module system. The credit module system, known for its flexibility and learner-centered approach, necessitates innovative approaches to assessing language proficiency. The article delves into diverse evaluation methods, including continuous assessment, performance-based assessments, portfolio assessment, and technology-enhanced assessment tools. It also discusses the advantages and challenges associated with these methods, providing insights for educators and institutions seeking to enhance language skill evaluation in higher education.

**Keywords:** Credit module system, Language skill evaluation, Continuous assessment, Performance-based assessment, Portfolio assessment, Technology-enhanced assessment, Language proficiency.

Evaluating language skills within the framework of a Credit Module System (CMS) necessitates a multifaceted approach that captures the complexity and comprehensive nature of language learning. This subsection examines various methods and techniques that are employed to assess language skills

effectively within CMS, focusing on their adaptability to the modular structure and the competency-based objectives that this system promotes.

#### Formative Assessments

The CMS lends itself well to the integration of formative assessments—ongoing evaluations that inform both the student and the instructor about the learner’s progress throughout the module. Formative assessments in language modules may include regular quizzes, reflective journals, and oral presentations. These tools provide immediate feedback and allow for the continuous improvement of language skills, aligning with the CMS’s emphasis on student-centered learning and outcomes.

#### Performance-Based Assessments

Language proficiency is not merely the knowledge of grammar and vocabulary; it is the ability to use language effectively in real-world contexts. Performance-based assessments, are essential in evaluating how students apply their language skills in practical situations. Tasks such as role-playing, debates, and group discussions are effective techniques that mimic authentic language use and are indicative of students' communicative competencies.

#### Portfolio Assessment

A portfolio is a compilation of a student's work over the course of a module and is an excellent tool for assessing language development in a CMS. Portfolios can include a variety of work samples, such as written assignments, recorded speaking tasks, and peer-reviewed work. The portfolio approach allows students to demonstrate growth over time and provides a comprehensive view of their language abilities.

#### Peer Assessment

Peer assessment is a valuable technique in the CMS, encouraging

collaboration and critical evaluation skills. As peers review each other's language use, they provide alternative feedback and foster a sense of accountability within the learning process. Peer assessments can help students to be more engaged in the learning process and to develop a deeper understanding of language evaluation criteria.

#### Self-Assessment

Self-assessment techniques encourage reflection on personal language learning progress. Students can use self-assessment tools such as checklists, rubrics, or self-rating scales to evaluate their own language skills. These techniques empower students to take ownership of their learning and to set personal goals for language development.

#### Automated Language Assessment Tools

With the advent of technology, automated language assessment tools have become increasingly prevalent in CMS. These tools can provide instant feedback on specific language skills, such as pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary usage. Technologies can be particularly useful in large classes or for distance learning modules, offering scalable and uniform assessment.

#### Integrated Skills Assessment

Language learning is integrative, involving listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. An integrated skills assessment approach evaluates students' ability to combine various language skills to perform a task. The importance of tasks that require the integration of skills, such as writing an email (combining writing with the understanding of reading inputs) or responding to an interview (combining speaking with listening comprehension).

Evaluating language skills through the CMS requires diverse and dynamic assessment methods that account for the multifaceted nature of language

learning. The methodologies discussed—formative assessments, performance-based tasks, portfolios, peer and self-assessment, automated tools, and integrated skills assessments—collectively offer a robust framework for evaluating language competencies within CMS. These techniques not only assess students' language abilities but also contribute to the enhancement of those skills, reflecting the CMS's goal of facilitating continuous learning and improvement.

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