

THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION STUDIES

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Abstract

International Assessment Studies (PIRLS, TIMSS, EGRA, EGMA, etc.) This article examines key international assessment studies, including PIRLS, TIMSS, EGRA, EGMA, and PISA, which are conducted to evaluate students' knowledge and skills across various countries. PIRLS focuses on assessing reading literacy among fourth-grade students, while TIMSS measures mathematics and science proficiency. EGRA and EGMA target early-grade students to assess foundational reading and math skills. PISA evaluates the competencies of 15-year-old students in reading, mathematics, and science. These studies play a crucial role in comparing education systems globally, identifying challenges, and informing policies aimed at improving educational quality and student performance.

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In the modern world, the quality of education is receiving great attention on a global scale, because the social and economic development of countries directly depends on the effectiveness of their education system. International evaluation research serves as an important tool in the development of education among different countries. International studies such as PIRLS, TIMSS, EGRA, EGMA and PISA evaluate the knowledge and skills acquired by students in various subjects and allow to compare the education systems of countries with each other. The results of these studies provide the necessary information for making political decisions in the field of education, improving teaching methodologies and improving curricula. The purpose of these studies is not only to measure the knowledge of students, but also to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the educational process in each country.

International assessment studies are studies conducted to assess the knowledge and skills of students at an international level, which allow comparing and improving the effectiveness of education systems in different countries. Below is a detailed description of the most commonly used international evaluation studies:

PIRLS (Progress in International Reading Literacy Study) PIRLS is an international student reading literacy study that measures the reading and comprehension skills of 4th graders. This study is conducted every 5 years and is used to assess students' abilities to understand, compare, and analyze texts. PIRLS helps to analyze the quality of education of states in terms of reading literacy. Purpose: To evaluate the ability of students to understand the text;

Analysis of teaching methods and teachers' qualifications;

Determining the compliance of training programs with international standards;

Identify the achievements and problems in the education system of each country.

TIMSS (Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study) TIMSS is conducted to assess the level of knowledge of mathematics and natural sciences of 4th and 8th grade students. This survey is organized every 4 years and is used to analyze the emphasis on mathematics and natural sciences in the education systems of countries. Purpose: To measure students' basic knowledge of mathematics and natural sciences;

Comparing the effectiveness of training programs in different countries;

To study the influence of teaching methods and resources of educational institutions on educational results;

Helping to develop the process of teaching science and mathematics. EGRA (Early Grade Reading Assessment) EGRA is used to assess the early reading literacy of elementary school students. This study measures students' basic reading skills, such as letter recognition, word reading and comprehension. EGRA is designed primarily for developing countries and analyzes reading literacy in the early stages.

Purpose: To assess how well students mastered reading at an early stage;

Analysis of the methods used in the development of literacy;

Determine the impact of instructional programs and resources on reading skills;

Improving teachers' methods of teaching literacy.

EGMA (Early Grade Mathematics Assessment) EGMA is designed to assess basic mathematics skills of elementary school students. This study measures elementary students' ability to understand and apply mathematical operations such as number recognition, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Purpose: to assess the mathematical literacy of primary school students;

Determining the effectiveness of programs and teaching methods;

Improving teachers' approaches to teaching mathematics.

PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment) PISA is an international study to assess the knowledge of 15-year-old students and tests students in mathematics, reading and science. This survey, which is conducted every 3 years, is used to compare countries' education systems on a global scale.

Purpose: To assess students' ability to apply knowledge and skills in real life;

Identify the strengths and weaknesses of educational systems;

Providing information to improve education policy.

International evaluation studies are important for comparing the quality and effectiveness of education between countries and for improving education policies.

Through them, students' knowledge of reading, mathematics, and natural sciences will be analyzed in depth, and countries will have the opportunity to determine ways to improve their education system on a global scale.

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