

ELECTRONIZATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS IN PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY

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Annotation

In this article, the importance of psychological tests in teacher's activities, the impact on educational effectiveness, the concept of tests and the type of tests, the opinions of scientists on psychological testing have taken place.

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Today, the period requires consistency, perseverance, speed and quality in pedagogical activity are in the first place. In this regard, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted that "the solution of one more problem is also very important: this is the professional level of teachers and teachers, their special knowledge. In this regard, it is necessary to create an environment that actively contributes to the processes of obtaining education, spiritual and educational perfection and the formation of real values."

In pedagogical activity, the teacher is an effective method for absorbing time, electronizing psychological tests in the coverage of the audience scale. In today's education, psychological testing methods are widely used.

Test (English test - test, check) - in psychology - a test that is designed to determine the quantitative (and qualitative) individual psychological differences, determined in time. The test is the main tool for psychodiagnostic examination, with the help of which a psychological diagnosis is made.

The method of testing is different from other methods of verification:

- ✓ accuracy;
- ✓ fairness;
- ✓ possibility of use;
- ✓ Possibility of automation.

The subject of the test implies the implementation of a certain activity: depending on the technique used, it can be a solution of issues, drawing, telling from the picture, etc.; a certain test is conducted, based on the results of which the educator draws a conclusion about the existence, characteristics and

level of development of certain characteristics. Separate tests are a set of standard assignments and materials on which the subject works; the order of submission of assignments is also standard, although in some cases certain degrees of freedom are provided to the psychologist-to ask additional questions, to have a conversation in connection with the material, etc. The procedure for evaluating results is also standard.

The process of the test method chosen by the educator can be divided into three stages:

- 1) test selection-is determined by the purpose of the test and the degree of reliability and reliability of the test;
- 2) its implementation is determined by the instructions for testing;
- 3) Interpretation of results - is determined by a system of theoretical assumptions on the subject of the test.

The pure pedagogical aspect of the test is the use of effectiveness tests. Skills tests are widely used, such as reading, writing, simple arithmetic operations, as well as various tests for diagnosing the level of study - knowledge in all educational sciences, determination of the level of mastery of skills.

By analyzing the basic requirements for testing A.K. Erofeev, the testologist determines the following basic groups of knowledge that should be possessed:

- basic principles of normative oriented testing;
- types of tests and their scope;
- the basis of psychometry (that is, in the system psychological adjectives are measured in which units);
- test quality criteria (methods for determining the authenticity and reliability of the test);
- moral norms of psychological testing.

In addition to the consistency of psychological tests, the floor serves to determine the potential and abilities of the child for the educator. L.S. Vygotsky says that the real relationship between mental development and educational opportunities can be known by determining the actual level of development of the child and the zone of his proximal development.

The term "Test" is very common in different areas of knowledge.

Currently, there are two types of tests:

- ✓ psychological (intelligence tests)
- ✓ Pedagogical (achievement tests or success tests).
- ✓ There are two main types of pedagogical tests:
- ✓ traditional
- ✓ Unconventional.

Pedagogical testing (traditional) is a system of assignments that increases the level of complexity, which allows effectively measuring the level of training of students and qualitatively assessing their structure.

Traditional pedagogical testing should be considered in two important terms:

- as a method of pedagogical measurement,
- as a result of the test.

The leading idea of a traditional test is to compare the knowledge of as many students as possible with

the minimum amount of assignments in a short time, quickly, efficiently and at the lowest cost.

The purpose of the test is to compare the knowledge of the most students in the shortest possible time with the minimum number of assignments quickly, efficiently and at the lowest cost.

Suggestions and recommendations

- Training of teachers in electronization programs;
- Teach master, hyper test;
- Study of Hot Potatoes, AVELife TestGold Studio programs

To prepare a psychological Computer Test in the pedagogical process, the educator must have a special "test" qualification. Good knowledge of modern information technologies, knowledge of statistical methods of processing Test results, corrects interpretation of Test results.

Thus, in pedagogical activity, a computer test is actively used. This significantly reduces the process of checking students' knowledge and helps teachers in their direct activities. With the help of computer tests, students learn to make decisions quickly and choose the right material from a large amount of materials, which can then be used to record WRC from this information.

All of the above, the use of testing in educational psychology requires special preparation, high qualification and responsibility.

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