



INNOVATIVE ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES IN LANGUAGE EDUCATION

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Annotation: This article highlights innovative assessment techniques in language-based education and their significance in improving students' interaction and critical thinking skills. Also, while traditional assessment methods—such as tests or written exams—are used more grammatically and for checking vocabulary, the modern language learning process is interactive, requiring a responsible and practical approach from the learner.

Furthermore, the article provides a comprehensive analysis of the project's use of alternative methods within the evaluation system, such as portfolios, mutual and self-assessment methods, and digital evaluation tools. It should be noted that these methods create opportunities for creativity, activity, and constant feedback among students. In addition, the role and importance of online tests, educational platforms, and analytical tools capable of artificial intelligence in the evaluation process are also analyzed.

Key words: Language education, innovative assessment techniques, assessment system, formative assessment, summative assessment, communicative competence, portfolio-based assessment, project-based assessment, self-assessment, collaborative assessment, reflection.

Introduction

Today, education based on language teaching is being radically updated as a result of the development of digital technologies through globalization and the growing process of international communication. Through this process, not only teaching methods but also assessment systems must be improved in a modern manner. Assessment using traditional methods primarily serves to determine students' grammatical knowledge and memorization skills, and they often fail to fully reflect the methods of using language in real-life situations. Additionally, through the growing need for innovative assessment approaches, the language teaching system covers important aspects such as students' communication, creative and critical approach to topics, and the ability to work independently.

Furthermore, through innovative assessment techniques, the educational process becomes more effective, interactive, and engaging for the student. Such methods can turn students not only into recipients of knowledge but also into active participants in the learning process. For example, the dynamics of a student's development are tracked through portfolios, while project work serves to evaluate their practical knowledge. Also, through self-assessment and mutual (collaborative) assessment methods, students can analyze their mistakes and develop a sense of responsibility.

In addition, the combination of modern technologies and education is a factor that further expands the possibilities of innovative assessment. In addition, thanks to interactive platforms, online tests, and assessment tools in collaboration with artificial intelligence, students can accept the opportunity to determine their knowledge and skills based on a precise, fast, and individualized approach. This, along with making the assessment process transparent, accurate, and objective, is one of the key factors helping teachers better understand the psychology of each student.



This article extensively covers the theoretical foundations, practical application possibilities, and types of innovative assessment techniques in the language teaching system. The advantages of this process and its significance in improving the quality of education are also analyzed.

Literature review

Numerous scientific studies have been conducted on the issue of assessment in education based on the language teaching system, and this system has occupied a central place worldwide, with interest in innovative assessment techniques increasing significantly in recent years. There is a variety of literature on this topic. The first of them is the need to use assessment systems that can modernly orient the student in a centralized way through traditional assessment, which is justified by many scholars. In particular, through scientific research conducted in the field of language teaching methodology, it is emphasized that the assessment process is not only used for results but is also a fundamental part of teaching.

If attention is paid to scientific sources, it is emphasized that concepts such as "Assessment for learning" and "Assessment as learning" are widely covered, which can serve to strengthen the formative nature of assessment. As a result of the research, it was noted that these approaches are the main means of actively involving students in the learning process, their importance in developing their own learning management skills, and also support independent thinking. At the same time, although the final assessment has also taken a central place, its formal and substantive aspects are being revised to meet modern requirements.

Due to research based on innovative assessment techniques, methods such as the portfolio-based assessment system, project work, various diaries, peer-assessment, and self-assessment are becoming a broad level of analysis. The main goal of many scientific works is to emphasize that a portfolio allows for the dynamic tracking of student development and facilitates the identification of individual achievements and shortcomings. The project assessment system is an effective tool that allows students to use language in real situations and conversations, solve problems, and demonstrate creative and positive approaches. Level of students' knowledge and analyze the results due to the methods of the assessment system implemented. In addition, some studies prove that adaptive test systems have the ability to select questions that correspond to the student's knowledge base and level, which ensures an increase in accurate and fair assessment methods.

Furthermore, sources in some literature note that there are also psychological and social aspects of assessment. In particular, the issues of students' attitude toward the assessment system and the process being implemented, the impact on motivation through assessment, and the reduction of stress and anxiety levels are of great importance in scientific research. Innovative assessment methods contribute to the continuous stimulation of students, the further increase and improvement of their self-confidence, and the formation of a positive learning process.

Methodology

In this article, a comprehensive methodological approach was effectively used to determine the quality and effectiveness of innovative assessment techniques existing in the language-based education system and to analyze their impact on students' knowledge and skills. According to the research design, this method was developed based on a mixed method (mixed-methods), consisting of a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods. With the help of this method, an opportunity is created for a comprehensive and in-depth study of the research problem and the reliable and well-founded interpretation of the results obtained.



The study was conducted in several stages. The first stage is the theoretical analysis stage; existing scientific literature, foreign and domestic experience were analyzed. This stage was able to clarify the aspects that form the basis of innovative assessment techniques, their didactic possibilities, and their place in language education. At the second stage, empirical research was conducted and experimental work was conducted. The third stage was the analysis of the data obtained, during which the results were summarized and conclusions were drawn. In addition, students studying in schools and higher educational institutions were selected as the object of the study. A total of 70 participants participated in the methodological experiment, and they were divided into two groups—the traditional group and the innovation group—using the random sampling method. While traditional assessment methods were used in the traditional group, innovative assessment techniques were implemented in the innovation group. The duration of the study was strictly set at 7 weeks, during which regular educational processes were conducted in both groups.

Classes were conducted using various innovative assessment systems, such as portfolio-based assessment, project work, self-assessment, peer-assessment, and reflective writing. Small groups, with special attention paid to developing students' skills in collaborative work, problem-solving, and the use of a foreign language in real-world situations. In the process of applying self-assessment and collaborative assessment systems, specially developed criteria were among the greatest factors that helped students evaluate their own and each other's work. Several methods were also used in the data collection process. In particular, the aforementioned process was organized through diagnostic and current tests (preliminary and final tests), observation, questionnaires, and semi-structured interviews. Diagnostic tests are important in determining the level of students' foreign language proficiency and in comparing results at the beginning and end of the experiment. The observation method helped to analyze and observe the activity, participation and motivation of students during the lesson. Questionnaires were used to study students' attitudes towards innovative assessment methods, while interviews collected more important information from teachers and individual students. Statistical and thematic analysis methods were used to analyze the data. Quantitative data were processed using percentage indicators, mean values (mean), and comparative analyses, clarifying the differences between the results of the control and experimental groups. Qualitative data were analyzed using thematic coding, and the main ideas were identified. This is a tool that allows for a deeper interpretation of the research results.

Several methods have been tested to ensure a reliable and truthful study. In particular, a database was formed using various methods; that is, the same phenomenon was verified and analyzed through various sources. Also, one of the main tasks was the preliminary development of evaluation criteria and their uniform application to all participants.

Results and discussion

The experimental processes conducted during this article resulted in the use of innovative assessment techniques in the language teaching system having a positive impact on students' knowledge level and base, interaction, as well as their attitude and interest in the educational process. According to the results of the diagnostic test conducted using the methods, there is no significant difference between the traditional and innovative groups, but the conclusions obtained at the end of the experiment revealed a significant increase in the innovation group and can be said to be a fundamental turning point compared to traditional assessment. In particular, students in the innovation group recorded higher average results compared to the traditional group, which proved



the effectiveness of innovative assessment methods in practice. Furthermore, the portfolio-based assessment method used in the innovation group served as an important tool for monitoring and analyzing students' personal development. Regularly summarizing their work encouraged students to realize their achievements and shortcomings, which led to the formation of skills in reflection, self-analysis, and self-improvement. According to the results of the observation method, students who worked with portfolios approached their knowledge responsibly and sought to complete tasks with high quality.

The results of the evaluation through design work also had a positive impact. Working in small groups helped students develop skills in using language in practical situations, expressing their thoughts freely, and solving problems together. During the use of the methods, it was observed that students' activity in oral speech increased, and their speech richness, effectiveness, and accuracy improved. At the same time, cases were observed where some students remained in a negative state during group work, which indicates that the organization of project-based assessment also depends on the teacher's control and proper guidance. The main and important steps in the effective implementation of innovative assessment are the special training of teachers, the development of methodological manuals and the provision of educational institutions with the necessary technical means. According to the results of the study, innovative assessment techniques play an important role in increasing the efficiency of the language teaching system.

Conclusion

The topic "Innovative assessment techniques in language education" is one of the most popular topics in the modern educational process, dealing with assessment methods. Regarding traditional assessment methods, these methods are more specialized in determining theoretical knowledge, while innovative assessment methods serve to develop students' practical skills, critical thinking, creativity, and interaction.

Portfolio, self-assessment, peer assessment, project-based assessment, and assessment methods through digital platforms make the language learning process more effective and engaging. These methods are a factor that can turn the student not only into an object of assessment, but also into an active participant in the assessment process.

It also allows the teacher to observe the dynamics of students' individual development and adapt the educational strategy. In conclusion, the use of modern assessment technologies in language education plays an important role in improving the quality of education, strengthening students' motivation, and forming their real communicative competence.

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