

PROBLEMS OF ELECTRONIC TESTING

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Annotation

This article is devoted to theoretical and practical problems of testing in the web page format. The issues of creating electronic learning and control tools, as well as the development of electronic disciplines are touched upon.

Keywords: electronic testing, didactic properties of a web page, electronic linguodidactics, electronic learning tools.

The development of digital and telecommunication technologies determines the emergence of new terms and the various modern phenomena and processes behind them associated with the transfer of household and professional activities into electronic format:

electronic library, electronic book, electronic textbook, electronic document management, electronic government, electronic economy, electronic commerce, electronic learning, electronic money, electronic medicine, electronic pedagogy, electronic linguodidactics, etc. The subject of our consideration, electronic testing, also belongs to this series.

The very methodological and methodological platform of education, pedagogy, and the theory of teaching foreign languages is changing under the influence of the development of electronic, digital, and telecommunication technologies.

Didactic principles of teaching the subject, implemented in electronic format, acquire innovative properties, the appearance of which was impossible in the environment of analog pedagogical technologies.

Linguodidactics as a scientific discipline should be associated with an electronic format – an innovative scientific and technical phenomenon of public life - in which a new generation of educational content with innovative methodological and didactic patterns is created and functions. Thus, a new scientific direction is being born – electronic linguodidactics[1, 7].

Modern didactics of language teaching are closely correlated with revolutionary scientific, technical and technological progress. Rapid metamorphoses of the information and educational environment create new interpersonal communication conditions, new forms of organization, management and presentation of educational material, and the teaching tools themselves acquire new methodological and didactic properties, the scientific and methodological study of the laws of which is in its very initial state. The information and communication realities of today, changing the everyday and professional way of life of the subjects of the educational process, entail cardinal changes in research and educational and pedagogical work. The most natural reaction to the changes taking place is the formation of new scientific directions, schools and academic disciplines within the framework of specific subjects.

Innovative (electronic) didactics is implemented in the environment of electronic learning tools (ESO), where the main means of presenting teaching and controlling material is a web page. The web page has its own innovative didactic properties. The main properties of a web page include such categories as: multimedia (simultaneous presentation of all types of visibility (text, graphics, sound, video, animation) and simultaneous impact on the main perceptual channels of the student (visual, auditory), interactive (provides numerous forms of interactive interaction of the student with educational and methodological material, which allows to radically expand the sector of independent work of the student, including in the network), hyper connection (allows you to link web pages and various training modules into a single educational and methodical complex, which systematizes the educational material to a large extent according to the aspects and

levels of training and has become possible exclusively in the format of web technologies), web design (a didactic tool through which training and educational materials in the format of a web page become more attractive, effective, effective). Thus, the key didactic principles of previous pedagogical technologies (consciousness, visibility, scientific, systematic, communicative, activity, strength, accessibility, consistency, consideration of individuality students) are significantly upgraded with absolutely innovative properties, the implementation of which is possible only in the electronic format of a web page.

All of the above innovative didactic properties are inherent in the web page of the multimedia complex of children's tests "English: my first successes", created at the Uzbek Academy of Sciences. This electronic learning tool is endowed with innovative didactic and methodological capabilities, when using it, new qualities of the electronic format of teaching and controlling material are involved.

English electronic tests include four large sections: test 1. "I know English words", test 2. "My progress in English grammar", test 3. "I can read and understand English ", test 4. »I can listen and understand English ".

The universal and innovative nature of this multimedia complex is confirmed by well-thought-out psychological and psycholinguistic foundations: with the help of a system of test tasks, you can check and adjust the volume long-term and short-term memory, the ability to predict language or speech units at the linguistic and contextual levels, the ability to carry out equivalent substitutions, combine and construct language forms and speech expressions.

The subject matter and text material are based on works of (children's) classics, works of folk art, which makes it possible to form the moral priorities of children and adults, to develop the qualities of tolerant communication in a multilingual and multicultural environment.

Information of a country-specific nature, data on the relationships of people of different nationalities, emphasis on the possibilities of the victory of good over evil

and ways to achieve harmony in communication, life are evidence that with the help of these materials it is possible to form all the necessary components of communicative competence - linguistic, speech, social, linguocultural, etc.

The main method of working with tests is active and creative-communicative. Tasks on reading, listening and understanding, written and oral interaction allow fans of the Russian language, students to be involved in the process of communication with the authors of textbook passages, teachers, and parents.

The algorithm for completing tasks is traditional. The user works with the whole set of available forms and types of tests: multiple choice tests, tests for addition and free construction of the answer, tests for establishing the correct sequence, for establishing compliance. To make sure that the tasks are completed correctly, to realize your achievements in mastering the English language and thereby increase motivation for further study, workbooks, checklists and keys allow you to.

Thoughtful pedagogical web design of the complex of electronic tests allows creating and maintaining an environment for the student in which psychologically comfortable and pedagogically sound work of the test subject is provided. The format of electronic testing provides for the expansion of the sector of independent work of the student.

Thus, electronic testing, having innovative properties that are due to the specifics of the presentation of training and control material in the electronic format of a web page, is the most effective means actualization of the modern theory of teaching foreign languages. The scientific development of electronic didactics is the foundation for the creation of practice-oriented effective methods of teaching a subject (in our case, a language) in the rapidly changing conditions of the electronic information and educational environment.

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