

METHODS OF TEACHING WAYS TO USE STANDARD AND NON-STANDARD TEST ASSIGNMENTS IN PRACTICAL TRAINING IN GENETICS

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ANNOTATION

This article shows the advantages of using standard and non-standard tests in genetics in practical training. The information presented highlights the importance of such assignments throughout the lesson.

Keywords: education, knowledge, standard test, non-standard test, adaptive tests, domain, cognitive understanding, competence.

Ushbu maqolada genetikadan amaliy mashg'ulotlarda standart va nostandart testlardan foydalanish orqali qanday afzalliklarga erishish mumkinligi ko'rsatib o'tilgan. Bayon etilayotgan ma'lumotlar orqali bunday topshiriqlarning dars davomidagi ahamiyati ko'rsatib o'tilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: ta'lim, bilim, standart test, nostandart test, adaptiv testlar, domen, kognitiv tushuncha, kompetensiya.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье рассматриваются преимущества использования стандартных и нестандартных тестов в генетической практике.

Представленная информация подчеркивает важность таких заданий на протяжении всего урока.

Ключевые слова: образование, знания, стандартный тест, нестандартный тест, адаптивные тесты, предметная область, когнитивное понимание, компетентность.

INTRODUCTION

Reforms in the education system around the world are increasingly yielding positive results, and experiments to improve the quality and effectiveness of education are helping to improve the system of training specialists in all areas of biology. Traditional and non-traditional lessons play an important role in improving the methodological and professional training of students in higher education institutions, and the use of standart and non-standart tests in these lessons to increase the effectiveness of lessons to acquire knowledge, skills and competencies creates the ground.

The adoption of the resolution of President Sh. Mirziyoyev on August 12, 2020 "On measures to improve the quality of continuing education and scientific efficiency in the field of chemistry and biology" is a practical proof of the above. This is a first step towards progressive innovations in the continuing education system. Because the resolution identifies the

development of chemical and biological sciences in our country, improving the quality of education and scientific efficiency in these areas as one of the priorities of the State Program “Year of Science, Enlightenment and Digital Economy”.

The issues of improving the education system and upbringing a harmoniously developed generation have risen to the level of a priority of state policy. The country's education system is undergoing large-scale reforms to introduce innovative technologies and information and communication tools into the educational process, increase the intensity and effectiveness of teaching, and bring them into line with world standards. The concept of development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 defines the tasks of “improving teaching methods, gradual implementation of the principles of individualization in the educational process, the introduction of modern information and communication technologies and innovative projects in public education”. In this regard, the development of conditions for the synthesis of new chemical compounds and materials that serve to increase economic potential, the study of their composition structure and properties, their application in certain fields are important issues of modern chemistry.

The use of test technology in lessons based on modern pedagogical technologies is significantly effective. An integral part of the work of educators is the use of these test technologies. Test assignments are an important aid to the teacher, especially in assessing students' knowledge. Learned new subject, test assignments play an important role in strengthening, supervision, monitoring of students' knowledge, selection and preparation of talented students for participation in science Olympiads. There are different opinions about how important test technology is in achieving a teacher's highly emphasized goal, its pros and cons. The test is derived from the English word “test”, “check, test control”. Initially tests a person's thinking in the science of psychology ability, individual, important opinions, will and other aspects consisted of verbal or pictorial assignments in the same format used in identification. Testology (pedagogical measurements assessment theory)-on the laws of the process of assessing knowledge, skills, competencies fan area.

A domain is a set of knowledge, skills, or other behaviors that can be demonstrated and observed. Domain: cognitive mental (knowledge, skills, competencies) interests, relationships, values (Krathwohi, Bloom, Masia 1964) psychomotor –kinesthetic (Simpson, 1972, Dave, 1970). A mental characteristic or property that must be measured by a construction test.

Testing is the process of collecting, evaluating, and scoring samples of a test taker's behavior in a particular domain through a standardized process.

1. Tests, which are an integral part of pedagogical technology, will continue to be the main method of testing knowledge in all aspects of education system, in all disciplines.
2. Test technology helps the teacher to organize the process of assessment, assessment and control of students' knowledge.

Testing –is the process of collecting, evaluating, and scoring samples of examiner's (test taker) behavior in a particular domain through a standardized process.

1. Even then, test assignments, which are an integral part of pedagogical technologies, will remain in the main method of testing knowledge in all aspects of the education system, in all disciplines.

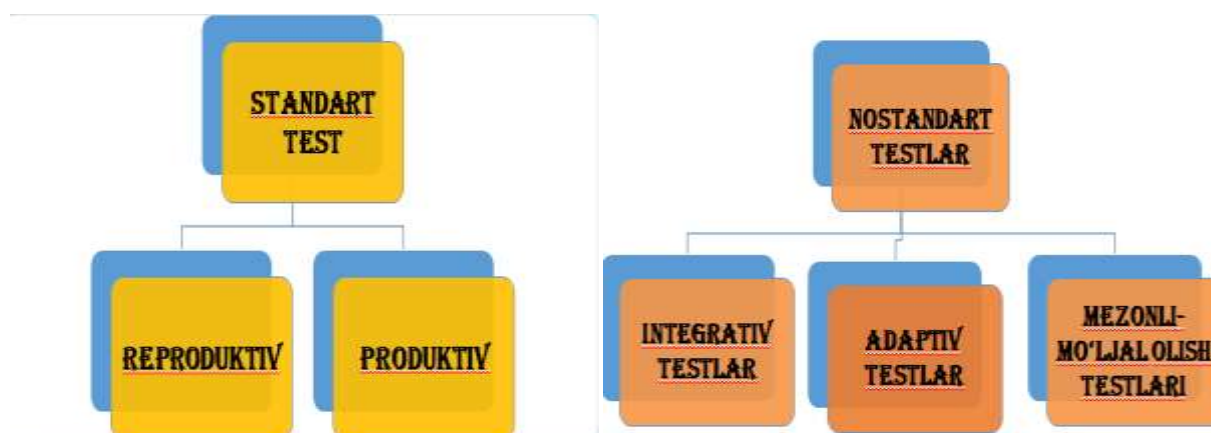
2. Test technology helps the educator to organize, evaluate, and monitor student learning.
3. One of the advantages of homework is that the teacher is at the same time a how many students or the entire audience in a relatively short time evaluation allows.
4. Simplifies the process of checking teacher assignments.
5. The topic can be fully covered.
6. Students can be categorized according to their level.
7. Prevents students from protesting when assessing their knowledge through test assignments, for example, does not leave room for objections such as “you asked me difficult question”, by the student.

Test assignments in turn have negative characteristics. We can add to them;

1. Students will have opportunity to move
2. Opportunity to find a random correct answer, especially answer options increases as it decreases.
3. Prevents the development of oral and written speech.

Standard tests in most cases do not allow us to accurately assess the situation. The high score achieved by roughly responding, moving, simply remembering the essence does not mean that the quality of education is also high.

1- scheme



With this mind, it is advisable to use non standard tests in conjunction with standart tests to reinforce the topic. The use of non-standard tests requires, first of all independent thinking of students, a creative approach, the ability to process the information learned on the topic; to express their opinion, to identify a specific process, object or event, to be able to explain the essence of process, object or event itself forms and develops positive qualities such as the ability to highlight the feature. Also creates non standart assignments forms and develops creativity in the teacher, to work on himself, leads him to be critical of his work. In the meantime allows the teacher to identify gaps in teaching the topic and helps identify gifts students.

Attracting students' attention to the lesson is one of the most important tasks of today's educators is one of the important functions. From the basics of genetics and selection, it is advisable to use test technology to use test technology to achieve this goal in practical training as well. In this paper, the subject of genetics and evolutionary theory "Standart and non standart test in

strengthening the topic of meiosis division” create assignments , apply them , advantages and disadvantages we have set ourselves the goal of showing .

The purpose of the practical lesson; to acquaint students with types of test assignments and their description . Compilation of standart and non standart test assignments for students and content of methodological knowledge,skills and competencies required for use in the educational process.

In modern pedagogy, the use of standart and non standart tests in teaching process for the transparent , consistent, effective organization of the education system in higher education institutions is bearing fruit. For example; standart tests

1. How do germ cells multiply?

- A)Mitoz B) Meyoz C)Amitoz D) Teloteniya

Which phase of mitosis s depicted in the picture below ?

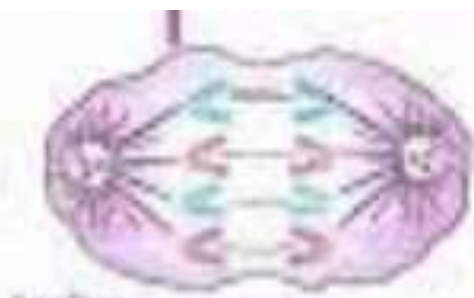


Figure 1

- A) Prophase B)Metophase C)Anaphase D)Telophase

2. In which phase of meiosis are the centromeres located in the equatorial plane?

- A)METAPHASE II B) PROPHASE II C) ANAPHASE I D) TELOPHASE I



Figure2

Pair the phases of meiosis and the corresponding processes

No	Meyoz phases	Processes	
1	PROPHASE I	a) Chromosomes,are their centromeres, together at the equator along the line	
2	METAPHASE I	b) The nucleus becomes a thin network of chromonemes	
3	ANAPHASE I	c) Chromosomes to the poles spreads and cytokinesis will do.	
4	TELOPHASE I	d)Homologous chromosomes are opposite when separated into chromosomes opposite poles.	

3. Interkinesis occurs after which phase of meiosis ?

A) Prophase I B) Metaphase I C) Anaphase I D) Telophase I

3. The picture below shows which phase of meiosis ?

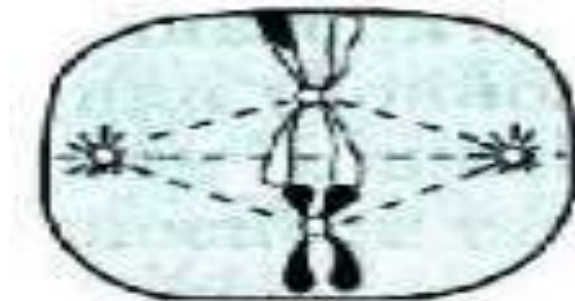


Figure 3

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