



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC
SOLUTIONS

O'QUV MOTIVATSIYASINI OSHIRISH VA BAHOLASH
TIZIMLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH MEXANIZMLARI

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Annotatsiya: Maqolada o'quvchilarning motivatsiyasini oshirish va baholash tizimlarini takomillashtirish orqali ta'lim samaradorligini oshirish metodlari o'rganiladi. Individual yondashuv, rag'batlantirish tizimi, differentsial va formatif baholashning samaradorligi tahlil qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: motivatsiya, baholash tizimi, differentsial baholash, formatif baholash, o'quv samaradorligi.

МЕХАНИЗМЫ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ МОТИВАЦИИ И
СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЯ СИСТЕМ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

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Аннотация: В статье изучаются методы повышения эффективности образования за счёт развития учебной мотивации и совершенствования систем оценивания. Анализируются эффективность индивидуального подхода, системы поощрения, дифференциального и формативного оценивания.

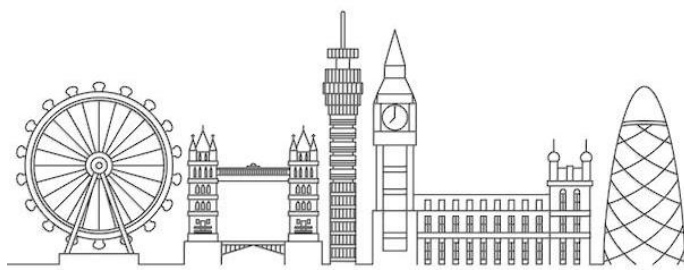
Ключевые слова: мотивация, система оценивания, дифференциальное оценивание, формативное оценивание, учебная эффективность.

MECHANISMS FOR ENHANCING LEARNING MOTIVATION AND
IMPROVING ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS

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Annotation: The article examines methods for improving educational effectiveness by enhancing student motivation and refining assessment systems. The effectiveness of individualized approaches, incentive systems, as well as differential and formative assessment is analyzed.





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Keywords: *motivation, assessment system, differential assessment, formative assessment, learning effectiveness.*

In his Address to the Oliy Majlis, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, stated that since we have set for ourselves the great goal of laying the foundation for the Third Renaissance in our country, we must create an environment and conditions that will educate new Al-Khwarizmis, Berunis, Ibn Sinas, Ulugbeks, Navoiys, and Boburs. In this regard, the development of education and upbringing, the promotion of a healthy lifestyle, and the advancement of science and innovation should serve as the main pillars of our national idea.

Learning motivation is considered a key factor for success in the educational process. The effectiveness of education depends not only on the quality of knowledge, but also on students' active participation and readiness for self-development [1].

Motivation influences students' interest in lessons, active engagement, and deep acquisition of knowledge. Therefore, stimulating learners and creating effective assessment systems emerge as urgent tasks in the pedagogical process. Motivation is formed not only by internal factors (self-driven interest) but also by external ones (rewards, grades, recognition). Assessment systems can be used as tools to encourage students to participate actively in the learning process. For this reason, the harmony between assessment and motivation is an important mechanism for improving educational effectiveness.

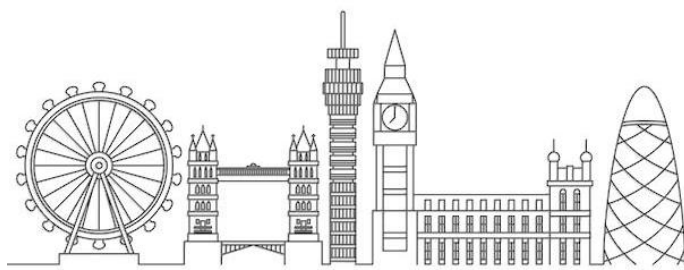
Completely abandoning external motivation is not necessary. It also serves as a driving force, especially in the initial stages when internal motivation has not yet fully developed. However, as internal motivation grows, it is advisable to gradually reduce external motivational factors.

One of the main conditions for inner motivation is voluntariness. It is important that both the student and the teacher come to the lesson willingly and by their own choice. For this reason, it is essential to understand the needs, desires, and interests of both learners and educators. It is also critically important for the management of educational institutions to maintain favorable working conditions and a healthy psychological environment so that teachers' motivation and enthusiasm remain high. Indeed, a teacher's drive and interest is transferred to the student, and conversely, if a teacher works only on the basis of external motivation, it can extinguish students' internal motivation [2].

Pedagogical Methods for Enhancing Motivation

Individual Approach: Providing materials and tasks that match each student's level of knowledge and interests increases motivation. For example, identifying strengths and weaknesses allows teachers to give personalized tasks.

Incentive System: Rewarding students for positive results, issuing certificates, or introducing a rating system encourages their active participation.





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Engaging and Task-Based Activities: Offering practical tasks, project work, and interactive activities helps reinforce knowledge and increase student interest [3].

Improving Assessment Systems

Assessment is an important part of the educational process, serving not only to identify students' knowledge and skills but also as a motivational mechanism. Assessment systems may include:

Differential Assessment: Evaluating students based on their individual capabilities and development level. This approach provides a sense of achievement and increases motivation.

Formative Assessment: Checking students' understanding during the lesson and providing immediate feedback. This encourages active involvement and allows learners to improve their knowledge.

Summative Assessment: Evaluating the final results of learning activities to determine overall knowledge levels.

The Relationship Between Assessment and Motivation. Assessment systems are effective when they are fully aligned with motivation [4].

For example:

Immediate feedback from digital tests increases student interest.

Opportunities for self-assessment encourage learners to analyze and improve their own knowledge.

Incentive systems motivate students by rewarding their achievements and pushing them to be more active.

Enhancing learning motivation and improving assessment systems significantly increase the effectiveness of education. Through individual approaches, differential and formative assessment, and incentive mechanisms, students can be engaged in active participation. The synergy between assessment and motivation contributes to deeper knowledge acquisition, creative thinking, and the development of problem-solving skills. At the same time, teachers' pedagogical competence and practical use of motivation mechanisms play a crucial role in the success of the educational process.

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