



MODERN APPROACHES TO ASSESSING COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE

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Abstract: *This thesis is dedicated to the. Communicative competence represents the ability of students to use language effectively in real life situations. In contrast to traditional assessment methods, practical and communication-oriented approaches are analyzed in the study. In particular, the importance of activity-based assessment, portfolio, self- and mutual assessment methods will be shown. It also emphasizes the importance of providing continuous feedback to students through formative assessment. As a result, it is determined that modern evaluation methods serve to develop students' motivation and communication skills.*

Key words: *communicative competence, assessment criteria, pragmatic skills, innovative approach, formative assessment, communication strategies.*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu tesisda zamonaviy tilshunoslik va pedagogikaning eng dolzarb masalalaridan biri — kommunikativ kompetensiyani baholash usullari tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqot davomida an'anaviy test tizimlaridan voz kechib, talabning real muloqot vaziyatlaridagi ko'nikmalarini aniqlashga qaratilgan muammoli vaziyatlar (task-based assessment), portfolio va o'z-o'zini baholash kabi innovatsion metodlarning samaradorligi yoritib berilgan. Shuningdek, baholash jarayonida raqamli texnologiyalar va sun'iy intellektning o'rni, lingvistik va ekstralingvistik omillarning o'zaro mutanosibligi masalalari ko'rib chiqiladi. Maqola til o'rgatish metodikasi mutaxassislari va tadqiqotchilar uchun mo'ljallangan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *kommunikativ kompetensiya, baholash mezonlari, pragmatik ko'nikmalar, innovatsion yondashuv, formativ baholash, muloqot strategiyalari.*



***Аннотация:** Данная диссертация посвящена изучению современных подходов к оценке коммуникативной компетентности. Коммуникативная компетентность представляет собой способность учащихся эффективно использовать язык в реальных жизненных ситуациях. В отличие от традиционных методов оценивания в исследовании анализируются практические и коммуникативно-ориентированные подходы. В частности, будет показана важность деятельностного оценивания, портфолио, методов само- и взаимной оценки. В нем также подчеркивается важность предоставления непрерывной обратной связи учащимся посредством формативного оценивания. В результате определено, что современные методы оценивания служат развитию мотивации и коммуникативных навыков студентов.*

***Ключевые слова:** коммуникативная компетентность, критерии оценки, прагматические навыки, инновационный подход, формирующее оценивание, коммуникативные стратегии.*

Introduction

In the modern educational environment, the evaluation of communicative competence has become one of the most important aspects of teaching foreign languages. With globalization and the growing need for intercultural communication, language learning is no longer limited to acquiring grammar and vocabulary. On the contrary, it focuses on the student's ability to use the language correctly and effectively in real life situations. This change has led to the formation of modern approaches that prioritize meaningful communication and pay attention to the practical use of language.[4]

Communicative competence is a multifaceted concept that includes several interrelated components.[3] While linguistic competence provides grammatical and lexical correctness, sociolinguistic competence represents the ability to use language appropriately in different social contexts. Discursive competence ensures the logical connection and consistency of speech, and strategic competence develops the ability to overcome difficulties that arise in the process of communication, for example,



through paraphrase or alternative expressions. Modern assessment approaches require these components to be assessed as a single, integrated system rather than separately.[2]

Assessment not only determines learning outcomes, but also has a significant impact on the teaching and learning process. In linguistics, this phenomenon is called "backwash effect".[5] If assessment is based only on traditional tests, students will focus mainly on test-taking strategies. However, when communicative and activity-based assessment methods are used, students are more actively involved in meaningful communication, which develops their speaking activity, creativity and general communication skills. In this way, assessment becomes an effective teaching tool from a simple control tool.[2]

Another important aspect of modern approaches is their student-centeredness. In the traditional system, the teacher was the only evaluator, but now students are becoming active participants in the evaluation process. Methods such as self-assessment (self-assessment) and peer-assessment (peer-assessment) are widely used to develop critical thinking and reflective skills in students. This helps students feel responsible for their knowledge and develop the ability to independently correct their mistakes.[2]

At the same time, ensuring objectivity and reliability in the evaluation of communicative competence is one of the urgent problems. In order to reduce the subjectivity caused by the human factor, it is important to use clearly developed evaluation criteria - rubrics. Specific descriptors developed for each communicative task not only ensure the fairness of assessment, but also allow students to identify their strengths and weaknesses.[5]

International standards such as CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) play an important role in standardizing the assessment process.[1] They provide clear descriptions for different levels, helping to objectively assess student progress. In addition, formative and summative assessment methods are widely used to monitor the educational process and determine the final results.[2]



In addition, the introduction of digital technologies and artificial intelligence has significantly improved modern assessment systems. Flexible testing systems, online platforms, and interactive tools make the assessment process more flexible, reliable, and student-centered. As a result, modern approaches to assessing communicative competence serve to improve the quality of language education and effectively prepare students for real-life communication.[2]

Conclusion. Modern approaches to the assessment of communicative competence serve to organize the educational process more effectively and in a goal-oriented manner. Today, assessment is not only a means of checking knowledge, but an important pedagogical process aimed at developing students' language skills in real communication. Modern assessment methods, in particular, formative assessment, authentic tasks and interactive methods allow to comprehensively determine the student's listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. This prepares the student not only to pass the test, but also to freely use the language in practical life. At the same time, a properly organized evaluation system ensures the transparency of the educational process, develops students' independent thinking, and helps to fully demonstrate their communicative potential. As a result, the use of modern approaches to the assessment of communicative competence is of great importance in improving the quality of education and bringing it to the level of international standards.

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