

Self Assessment

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Abstract: Self-assessment involves individuals evaluating their own skills and performance, fostering self-awareness and accountability. Key benefits include enhanced goal-setting, improved learning outcomes, and greater responsibility. It promotes metacognition, leading to better problem-solving and decision-making. Self-assessment empowers students to take control of their learning and prepares them for lifelong development.

Keywords: self-assessment, self-awareness, goal-setting, metacognition, personal growth, accountability, learning outcomes, critical thinking, cognitive skills, problem-solving, decision-making, reflection, empowerment, lifelong learning, responsibility.

In “Teaching for Quality Learning at University”, the authors highlight the role of self-assessment in promoting metacognitive skills. Reflective practices help learners evaluate their understanding and adapt their learning strategies[2]. Self-assessment involves evaluating your own skills, performance, and progress in learning. It promotes reflection on your strengths and weaknesses, helps set personal goals, and encourages individuals to take responsibility for their own growth and development. This influential work emphasizes formative assessment, where self-assessment is a critical component. It encourages students to reflect on their learning, helping them identify gaps and adjust their strategies accordingly[1:7-74].

Malcolm Knowles discusses self-directed learning, which relies heavily on self-assessment. Adults are encouraged to evaluate their knowledge and skills to take charge of their educational journeys[5;81-112].

Self-assessment among students enhances motivation and engagement by giving them a sense of empowerment. In their work on feedback, they suggest that self-assessment allows students to use feedback effectively, improving learning outcomes by actively engaging with the assessment process. By recognizing their progress over time, a student feels motivated to tackle more challenging material, reinforcing a positive learning cycle.

There are another benefits student self-assessment, a student evaluates feedback from peers and instructors, fostering critical analysis of their work and encouraging revisions that enhance quality. By regularly assessing their participation in group projects, a student takes ownership of their contributions, leading to more active engagement in team efforts. A student reviews their understanding of a subject and identifies specific topics they struggle with, leading to focused study sessions that boosts their grades.

Student self-assessment also fosters metacognition, which refers to the awareness of one's own thought processes. This understanding enhances cognitive functions such as problem-solving, learning, and decision-making. Their research on self-assessment stresses its importance for personal and professional development, noting that self-evaluation can lead to greater accountability and motivation in learners[3].

In conclusion, self-assessment is an essential tool that supports personal growth and enhances the learning experiences. By prompting students to reflect on their strengths and weaknesses, it fosters self-awareness and responsibility. Furthermore, self-assessment aids in goal setting and critical thinking, resulting in better academic performance and cognitive abilities. By adopting this practice, learners gain greater control over their education and are better equipped for lifelong learning and development.

References

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