

THE INFLUENCE OF CULTURAL FACTORS ON ASSESSMENT PRACTICES IN MULTICULTURAL CLASSROOMS

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Annotatsiya: Ko'p madaniyatli sinflar, turli millat, madaniyat va tillarga ega bo'lgan o'quvchilardan iborat bo'lib, ta'lim jarayonida o'ziga xos qiyinchiliklar va imkoniyatlarni taqdim etadi. Baholash amaliyoti, o'quvchilarning bilim va ko'nikmalarini aniqlashda muhim rol o'ynaydi. Biroq, madaniy omillar baholash jarayoniga sezilarli ta'sir ko'rsatishi mumkin. Ushbu maqolada ko'p madaniyatli sinflarda baholash amaliyotiga madaniy omillarning ta'siri tahlil qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: ingliz tili, madaniyat, amaliyot, madaniy omil, baholash, madaniy qadriyatlar.

Аннотация: Мультикультурные классы, состоящие из учащихся разных национальностей, культур и языков, представляют собой уникальные проблемы и возможности в образовательном процессе. Практика оценивания играет важную роль в определении знаний и навыков учащихся. Однако культурные факторы могут существенно повлиять на процесс оценки. В этой статье анализируется влияние культурных факторов на практику оценивания в мультикультурных классах.

Ключевые слова: английский язык, культура, практика, культурный фактор, оценка, культурные ценности.

Abstract: Multicultural classrooms, composed of students of different nationalities, cultures, and languages, present unique challenges and opportunities in the educational process. Assessment practices play an important role in determining students' knowledge and skills. However, cultural factors can significantly influence the assessment process. This article analyzes the impact of cultural factors on assessment practices in multicultural classrooms.

Key words: English language, culture, practice, cultural factor, assessment, cultural values.

INTRODUCTION.

Students' native language and communication style are important in the assessment process. Learners may use language and expression styles specific to their culture, which may create inaccuracies in assessment. For example, students who are studying in English but have a different mother tongue may have difficulties expressing themselves. This situation can lead to unfair assessment of students' actual knowledge and skills. Every culture has its own values and traditions.

MATERIALS AND METHODS.

Students' cultural values may influence their motivation and attitudes toward learning during assessment. For example, some cultures value teamwork and cooperation, while others emphasize individual achievement. These differences affect how students choose to approach assessment. Teachers' cultural knowledge and understanding play an important role in the assessment process. When teachers do not understand the cultural context of the students, inaccuracies in assessment can occur.[5]

Teachers need to adapt assessment criteria to take into account the cultural background of students. This helps in determining the actual knowledge and skills of the students. Each student has unique experiences and knowledge. Cultural factors shape students' identities and should be taken into account in the assessment process. The fact that students come from different cultures determines their learning styles and ways of expressing themselves. Teachers need to personalize the assessment process, taking into account the uniqueness of students.[4]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS.

Adaptation of evaluation criteria, taking into account the different cultural backgrounds of students. This helps in determining the actual knowledge and skills of the students. Open communication with students, taking into account their opinions and experiences. This increases student engagement in the assessment process. Organization of cultural knowledge development programs for teachers. This helps teachers better understand the cultural context of their students.[6]

Cultural assessment strategies are important to take into account the different cultural backgrounds of students and help identify their actual knowledge and skills. Adaptation of evaluation criteria taking into account the cultural background of students. This allows taking into account the unique experiences and knowledge of students. Allow students to demonstrate their strengths by offering a variety of assessment methods (eg written assignments, group projects, presentations).[2]

Open and honest communication with students, taking into account their opinions and experiences. This increases student engagement in the assessment process. Provide opportunities for students to express their opinions and ask questions, thereby deepening their understanding. Organization of cultural knowledge development programs for teachers. This helps teachers better understand the cultural context of their students. To encourage cultural interaction among students, thereby increasing their cultural knowledge. Development of individual assessment strategies, taking into account the uniqueness of each student. This allows taking into account the unique experiences and knowledge of students. Giving students the opportunity to assess their own knowledge and skills, thereby increasing their self-awareness. [3]

Analyzing students' cultural context and taking this context into account during assessment. This helps to better understand the individuality and experiences of the students. Use resources (books, films, artwork) related to students' cultural backgrounds to enrich the assessment process. Encourage students to work with students from different cultures. This helps students learn from each other and increase their cultural knowledge. Conduct cultural activities in the classroom, through which students have the opportunity to display and share their culture with others. These strategies help to make the assessment process of cultural factors more effective and fair, and are also important in determining the actual knowledge and skills of students.[1]

CONCLUSION.

Assessment practices in multicultural classrooms are complicated by cultural factors. Students' language, cultural values, teachers' cultural knowledge, and students' identities play an important role in the assessment process. Strategies such as differentiated assessment, interactive communication, and the development of cultural awareness are needed to improve assessment practice. This helps in determining the real knowledge and skills of the students and makes the educational process more effective.

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