

FORMATION OF STUDENTS' ABILITY TO WORK WITH SCIENTIFIC TEXT ON THE BASIS OF PISA ASSIGNMENTS

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Abstract

This article discusses the issue of forming the competence of students of the 9th grade in working with scientific texts based on giving assignments similar to PISA assignments in Uzbek language classes. It has been comprehensively implemented on the basis of a sample assignment that meets the didactic requirements.

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It is known that the era that is developing in fast photography requires regular physical and mental activity from a person, which requires constant research and development in the field of science and education. The rapid development of science and technology, the development of information and communication technologies, the worldview, potential, ability and creativity of a person serve as the main capital of society. It consists in educating the students' creativity directed at design by connecting practical activities through observations, demonstrating and developing the skills of critical thinking and logical analysis, inquisitive mind, problem solving, and innovation creation.

The fact that international experiences are entering our country in the implementation of these goals and the development of the education sector, and educational research is being conducted based on international evaluation programs, indicates that the education system is reaching another higher level. In accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, setting priorities for the systematic reform of general secondary and extracurricular education, raising the moral, moral and intellectual development of the growing young generation to a new level in terms of quality, in order to introduce innovative forms and methods of education into the educational process, to achieve the Republic of Uzbekistan's entry into the ranks of the first 30 advanced countries of the world in the PISA International rating by 2030, and the international evaluation of the quality of education in the public education system on the basis of the organization of research, the task of creating a national system for evaluating the quality of education aimed at evaluating the level of literacy of students in reading, mathematics and natural sciences has been established.

Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) is an international assessment program that assesses students' reading literacy, mathematical literacy, financial literacy, computer literacy, and natural-scientific literacy. 15-year-old students from different countries can participate in the PISA program. This age corresponds to the age of 8-9 graders. It was originally developed in 1997 and was first used in 2000.

From 2022, Uzbekistan participated in 3 directions of this program, i.e. reading literacy, mathematical literacy, and natural-scientific literacy. The PISA international assessment program is held every three years. Therefore, it is important to prepare students more strongly for the next PISA studies. Developing tasks similar to PISA tasks and using them in science classes also gives positive results for the types of subjects covered in the direction of natural-scientific literacy in preparing students for international studies. In particular, there is a need to use assignments similar to PISA assignments in Uzbek language classes, which incorporate the integration of the Uzbek language and other natural sciences, the skills of applying acquired language knowledge in real life situations, and develop the competencies of working with scientific text. In order to implement the above, first of all, it is necessary to develop students' competences for working with scientific text. Because information is given to students mainly in the form of text. Because in order to acquire the necessary knowledge, students can learn scientific information only if they are able to read and understand scientific information, extract the necessary evidence, process information and use it in life situations, and gather information. the level of practical application will be high. Also, it is considered that the texts should serve the purposes of explaining the content of the academic subject, rather than providing information. Including:

- formation of a scientific outlook, finding content based on concrete evidence;
- education should be aimed at ensuring the connection between everyday life and practice, at forming the competence to apply the acquired knowledge in practice, at ensuring an integral connection with other academic subjects;
- illustrations in the form of pictures: to be decorated with drawings, schemes, tables, diagrams and photographs;
- New concepts, terms, rules, formulas, definitions, etc. should be expressed in the form of a dictionary.

In order to develop students' competence in working with a scientific text, we consider it necessary to use the following task, which corresponds to the requirements of the PISA tasks and didactic requirements, which can be used in the following text from the 9th grade Uzbek language. The text "Balance of nature-life balance" given on page 38 of the 9th grade Uzbek language textbook is read by the teacher or played by the audio recording option:

Balance of nature-balance of life

Some people burn the leaves that keep our eyes open all spring and summer and warm our hearts with pure air in autumn to get rid of cold. They do not understand how harmful it is for them to collect fallen leaves and burn them.

In the process of burning dry wood, a very dangerous dioxin substance is released. Instead of burning, the leaves should be collected together and soaked. Then the waste will turn into ready-made fertilizer after a certain time. When dioxin enters the human body through the gastrointestinal tract, it damages the pancreas, lungs, and immune system. It often causes tumors and serious diseases. Man should understand that he is a part of nature, and understand that the influence he exerts on nature will have a negative effect on himself.

Task 1: Multiple choice test

Which of the following sentences is not typical of the text?

- A. *When dioxin enters the human body through the gastrointestinal tract, it damages the pancreas, lungs, and immune system.*
- B. *Man should understand that he is a part of nature, and understand that the impact he exerts on nature will have a negative impact on himself.*

C. They do not understand how beneficial it is for them to collect fallen leaves and burn them

D. In the process of burning dry wood, a very dangerous dioxin substance is released.

Task 2: Multiple answer test

1.	<i>Collecting fallen leaves and burning them is very harmful</i>	YES- NO
2.	<i>The leaves should be gathered together and then burned</i>	YES- NO
3.	<i>After a certain time, the waste will turn into ready-made fertilizer.</i>	YES- NO
4.	<i>When dioxin enters the human body through the gastrointestinal tract, it damages the pancreas, lungs, and immune system.</i>	YES- NO

Task 3. A written test:

- What to do with fallen leaves in autumn?
- Why is it dangerous to burn dry wood?
- Dioxin substances are harmful for which of our organs?

The advantage of this task is that the ideas expressed in the task are clearly explained to the student through scientific texts and pictures, and it allows to think about the current issues related to Mother Nature today. They will be able to present the given scientific texts based on various tables or in text form depending on the image. Tasks such as this task give the expected results in teaching students to think logically, to look at life situations from the point of view of science, and to economize the amount of money spent from the financial side. Also, when making general conclusions about the task, it is advisable to conduct a conversation with the students.

In teaching the Uzbek language to students, it is possible to develop natural-scientific literacy by using tasks similar to PISA tasks to develop the competence of working with scientific text and to teach students to look at science and life. It consists of regularly informing students about science, technology, and world news, teaching best practices, and forming life skills by showing the prospects of the development of the Uzbek language science to students in every lesson.

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