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# Preparing Primary School Pupils for PIRLS International Assessment Studies

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**Abstract:** In this article, it is informed data about preparing primary school pupils for PIRLS international assessing system. In addition, it is indicated about importance of upcoming actions.

**Keywords:** PIRLS, teacher, students, exam, parents.

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**Introduction.** PIRLS (Progress in International Reading Literacy Study) is an international assessment system that assesses the quality of reading and comprehension of primary school students in different countries. This type of test is designed to be conducted once every five years. The participation of young people in our country in this study imposes a great responsibility on primary school teachers. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, 2019 "On approval of the Concept of development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" PF - 5712 A national system for assessing the level of literacy of students in reading, mathematics and science based on the organization of international research in the field of assessing the quality of education in the public education system and achieving membership in the ranks of advanced countries. creation tasks are defined. [1]

PIRLS represents a wide range of goals, such as assessing the skills of young people to gain artistic experience, knowledge and use, which make up the bulk of in-school and out-of-school learning. It can also be said that this program keeps pace with the times, and improves its assessment criteria in accordance with modern requirements. Ensuring the proper participation of students in such an important research requires a teacher to take a new approach to education, to be active. This raises the question of how to prepare a student for an international program that determines the level of conscious reading and comprehension. Preparation of students for PIRLS is carried out not only through the subject of reading, but also through the provision of extracurricular activities and activities of students in clubs. At the same time, it is very important to expand the worldview of students, to develop independent thinking, figurative thinking. Of course, the role of the family, that is, the example of parents, is invaluable in making this work more effective. Adult reading in the family also increases the interest of young children in reading. Books selected according to the age and interests of children guarantee not only the effective use of free time, but also to understand the effectiveness of reading books in life and applying the knowledge gained from it in life. [2]

In the course of the lesson or in other forms of communication with students, it is very important to listen to his right or wrong opinion and draw the right conclusions through real-life facts. Requiring the teacher to speak in a literary language requires the student to do more research on himself, and this opens the way to reading. [4]

**Literary text: PAHLAVON AND THE POET****Hamidjon Hamidov**

Mahmoud's visit to Delhi coincided with a national holiday of the Indian people. Usually, on such holidays, folk festivals, various performances and competitions are held. When the sultan heard that Mahmud had fallen into one of the palaces on the outskirts of the city, he sent for him, asking him to take part in tomorrow's struggle and compete with the young palace hero. Mahmoud refused the compliment, saying he did not want to hurt the young hero's dignity. When the sultan heard that his blessing had not been accepted, he became angry. Officials conveyed the news to Mahmoud and asked him to take part in the fight. He agreed. Mahmoud used to visit the shrines of the elders before such competitions. That night, while visiting a cemetery in the city, a woman hugged her husband's grave and lamented, "God, you have taken my two children and my husband. Raise my son's hand alone in the square tomorrow" Mahmud realized that this woman was the mother of a hero in the sultan's palace. The next day, on the battlefield, Mahmud showed himself to be very weak and lame. After two or three rounds, the young hero beat Mahmud to death. The Sultan gave a grand banquet in honor of this victory. After the ceremony, the arch-state, led by the governor: all the servants and guests rode elephants into the woods - hunting. As he was walking through the woods, an elephant with a sultan's throne got stuck in a swamp. Mahmoud then ordered the servants to dig between the elephant's front legs. That's what they did. They left a big gap in the path. Mahmud fell on it that day, put his shoulder between the elephant's legs, and forcibly freed both of his legs from the swamp, and the elephant recovered and escaped destruction. Well done to all the guest power. After the hunt, the party started again. From Sultan Mahmud:

- How do you understand yesterday's weakness and today's courage? He asked.- O Your Majesty! This young man is the only child of a widow, a promising hero, but still inexperienced. I didn't want to fight him, cripple him, and kill him. "But when you got angry, I agreed to fight," he said-"I will grant you whatever you wish," said the sultan. I don't need anything. "More than 200 of my compatriots are being held captive in your prison. If you release them, I will take them back to my homeland," Mahmoud said. The sultan gave the warrior horses, sarpos, and released the captives. Mahmud and his compatriots left for Khorezm.

**Test questions for the text "Pahlavon and the poet":**

1. What was the purpose of Mahmud's visit to Delhi?
  - a) to different spectacles
  - b) to the national holiday of the Indian people
  - c) competitions
  - d) folk festivals
2. Why do you think Mahmud rejected the sultan's offer?
  - a) ignored his opponent
  - b) did not submit to the sultan
  - c) was afraid of defeat
  - d) he did not want the young hero to be defeated in battle
3. Why do you think Mahmoud showed himself in the competition?

- a) To make the sultan happy
  - b) for the young hero to win
  - c) for pitying the young hero's mother
  - d) so that the young hero is not ashamed
4. Where did the Sultan, Mahmud and Arkoni go after the state competition?
- a) to the park
  - b) to the banquet
  - c) hunting
  - d) changalzorga
5. How did Mahmud rescue the king's elephant? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What did Mahmud ask for in return for his kindness to the king? \_\_\_\_\_

### Conclusion

In preparing the student for the PIRLS, which determines the level of international assessment, the student is asked to independently formulate questions based on each text in the textbook during the reading lesson. His questions can be deduced from his questions. At the same time, the student's worldview, independent thinking and figurative thinking are developed during each lesson. During the lesson, the child listens to the right or wrong opinion and learns to draw the right conclusions through real-life facts.

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