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TO THE ISSUE OF KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT AT THE TIME OF DIGITALIZATION

The control and assessment of students' language competence is one of the most important elements in the process of educational activity, acting both as a mechanism of mutual communication and as a means of managing the educational process.

While monitoring the success of training the instructor can not only establish the degree of any particular skill, but also identify the possibility of lagging behind and correlate the levels of proficiency in various speech skills and abilities.

The control allows the teacher:

- to rationally allocate the time necessary for the development of all types of speech activity,
- to identify the effectiveness of certain teaching methods,
- to correctly build a work program for the future in accordance with the final learning goals.

The results of the work are a constant psychological stimulus for students.

A rational control system involves determining the stage-by-stage and final goals of teaching students the types of speech activity at each stage of training, and their characteristics.

Control should be organically included in the learning process and included in the educational and methodological map of the discipline. Now it is impossible to imagine our life and all kinds of activity in all spheres without digital environment involving the internet, computers, smartphones and so on. So the control techniques and knowledge assessment must meet not only the requirements and stages of training but the requirements of progress and modern technologies. It should be mentioned that modern technologies have reached a fairly high level of development, then checking the level of speech development using computer tests most meets the learning conditions.

In many cases, computer testing should be considered as a starting point for further deeper assimilation of the program material through the use of traditional control methods. Testing, consisting of standard exam programs, can provide a unified approach not only in teaching, but also in evaluating the results, which is important to eliminate the subjective component in the assessments of teachers. However, to increase the reliability of the knowledge assessment, it is advisable to use computer testing in combination with other types of knowledge assessment. to create, conduct and process the results of computer testing of students, a number

of programs are currently used and the choice depends mainly on the technical capabilities of the educational institution.

Computer testing in combination with other types of control performs quite a variety of functions:

- controlling,
- revising,
- training,
- correcting,
- systematizing,
- predicting.

Both the knowledge gained in the learning process and the skills and abilities of using the language material are monitored.

The objects of control in computer testing are not only the language material (lexical and grammatical), but also the skills of listening, reading, speaking and writing.

The main thing is that the objects of control are identical to the objects of study at any given moment of learning.

Like any other method, computer testing has got advantages and disadvantages.

Advantages of using computer tests:

- They create motivation for students for the learning process;
- They allow students to feel more at ease;
- The process of using a computer while testing disciplines students;
- Computer tests reduce the burden on the teacher when checking the test and putting the mark;
- They eliminate subjectivity in the assessment of knowledge;
- They allow each student to receive individual assignments;
- They reduce the number of academic dishonesty and tricks;
- They increase the computer competence of students and teachers.

Disadvantages of using computer tests:

- Some teachers and students feel insecure when working on a computer, which occurs when there is an insufficient level of computer literacy;
- Some teachers and students do not accept innovations in teaching foreign languages and adhere to traditional methods of control;
- There are difficulties for some students to work independently;
- There are difficulties in performing a computer test for an undisciplined student;
- The computer does not have extensive communication capabilities;
- The inability to present in computer programs all types of test tasks available for a paper test;
- Computers are machines, and they fail and require repair and maintenance;
- Computers do not create an atmosphere of cooperation, which is only possible with a traditional lesson [1; 2].

Thus, the effective organization of timely monitoring of the degree of language competence contributes to the successful management of the process of mastering the program material and the establishment of feedback between the teacher and the student. And in the time of nearly total digitalization we should cleverly combine all the achievements of traditional knowledge assessment and enjoy all the possibilities and innovations brought to the educational process by the progress and technological advances.

Reference list

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