

## DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN ASSESSING EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14208140>

**Gayibnazarov Obid Hakimovich**

*Head of the Center at the Academy of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan*

### **Abstract**

This article explores the essence of the term “educational outcomes” and identifies key theoretical concepts of digital technologies as tools for assessing learning results in the educational process.

### **Keywords**

educational outcomes, digital technologies.

With the advancement of information technology, there is growing attention to using digital tools in assessing learners' educational outcomes. The use of innovative technologies enables the assessment process to become more objective, reliable, and automated.

In recent years, the interpretation of “educational outcomes” has shifted slightly. Scholarly sources define educational outcomes in various ways: as measurable achievements—knowledge, skills, qualifications, and competencies expected from students and graduates [1, p. 5]; as a combination of significant, quantitatively and qualitatively expressed achievements [2 p. 576]; and as a set of actions a learner may demonstrate [3].

The use of innovative educational tools in outcome assessment systems significantly enhances the efficiency indicators of the learning process and improves educational quality. Innovations enable automatic data processing, collection, and analysis, allowing faster and more accurate evaluation of students' knowledge, identifying problem areas for learners, and offering personalized learning approaches.

Today, innovative technologies are becoming an essential educational component in line with State Education Standards, enhancing the effectiveness and accessibility of the learning process and increasing cadets' interest in academic subjects. Using a structured digital technology system to assess educational outcomes is a promising and relevant field, uniting the efforts of all participants in the educational process to achieve higher-quality education.

To ensure objectivity in evaluating educational outcomes, digital technologies are essential. Beyond assessment functions, the system architecture analyzes entered data automatically, providing quantitative and qualitative metrics for both individual students and groups. Such automated systems are part of a multi-level educational quality assessment framework, designed to evaluate each cadet's learning quality and monitor instructors' performance. The system's functions vary widely, from generating reports based on control work results to predicting test outcomes.

Overall, a digital technology-based educational outcome assessment system is a powerful tool for enhancing educational quality and personalizing learning.

### LIST OF REFERENCES:

1. Абрамова Н.С. Особенности разработки оценочных материалов в условиях реализации компетентностного подхода // Проблемы современного педагогического образования. – 2017. – № 57(1). – С. 3–9.

2. Бойцова Е.Г. Формирующее оценивание образовательных результатов учащихся в современной школе // Человек и образование. – 2014. –№ 1(38). – С. 171–175.

Первощикова Е.Н. Образовательные результаты в подготовке будущего педагога и средства оценки их достижения // Вестник Мининского университета. – 2022. – Т. 10. – № 1(38). – С. 3–8.

3. Шитякова Н.П. Образовательные результаты изучения младшими школьниками основ религиозной культуры в условиях полиэтнического и полирелигиозного общества // Традиции и инновации в национальных системах образования: сб. ст. Междунар. науч.-практ. конф. Уфа, 17 декабря 2020 г. – Т. 1. – Уфа: Башкирский государственный педагогический университет им. М. Акмуллы, 2021. – С. 574–577.