

ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS ' READING COMPREHENSION ABILITIES IN THE INSTRUCTION OF THE NATIVE LANGUAGE

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Annotation

This article is aimed at assessing students ' ability to understand reading when teaching their native language. It emphasizes the importance of assessing literacy skills, studies various methods of assessment, presents the results of recent research, discusses the consequences, and makes recommendations to enhance assessment.

Keywords: reading comprehension, native language teaching, assessment, evaluation, methods, results, discussion, conclusions, suggestions

Introduction

Reading comprehension is the main skill of language acquisition, and its development plays a decisive role in the student's overall academic success. The ability to understand and interpret written texts is essential for understanding new concepts, expanding vocabulary, and developing critical thinking skills. This article focuses on the study of various methods used to discuss and assess the importance of assessing students ' literacy skills in teaching their native language. In addition, it presents the results of recent studies, discusses their consequences and concludes with proposals to optimize the assessment of reading comprehension.

Methods

Selection of assessment tools: to accurately measure the ability to understand reading, it is very important to choose the appropriate assessment tools. Options include standardized tests, actual reading materials, comprehension sheets, or teacher-developed assessments.

Assessment management: assessments must be conducted in a controlled environment, giving students enough time to read and understand the texts

given. It is very important to ensure that the assessment is consistent with the curriculum and is age-appropriate.

Assessment and analysis: upon completion of the assessment, it is necessary to assign points based on predetermined criteria. This may include evaluating the understanding of key ideas, identifying supporting details, drawing conclusions, and drawing conclusions. The data collected can be analyzed using statistical techniques to identify trends and patterns.

Results

Assessment of students' ability to understand reading while teaching their native language is critical to assessing their progress and identifying areas where additional support may be necessary. Some common methods and strategies used to assess reading comprehension:

- * **Questions to understand:** ask students questions about the content they have read to determine their understanding. These questions can range from literal (factual) to inferential (requiring interpretation and analysis).
- * **Cloze tests:** presented to students with a piece that has been omitted from specific words. Students must use their understanding of the text to complete the missing words. It assesses both understanding and vocabulary.
- * **Repetition or generalization:** ask students to repeat or summarize the main ideas, basic details and general message of the text. This assesses their ability to retrieve and remember important information.
- **Multiple choice or correct/incorrect questions:** provide a set of text-related statements or questions and select the most appropriate answer for students. This format helps to assess the understanding of specific comprehension skills and text features.
- * **Vocabulary and word meaning:** evaluate students' understanding of vocabulary by identifying or asking for an explanation of the meaning of specific words or phrases found in the text. This assesses their understanding of the dictionary in context.
- * **Graphic organizers:** provide readers with visual tools such as graphic organizers (e.g. story maps, concept maps) to demonstrate their understanding of the relationship between different elements in the text. This makes understanding more visual.

- **Running notes:** manage an individual reading assessment where the teacher listens to the students ' reading aloud and records their reading behavior, mistakes and comprehension strategies. It provides an understanding of the fluency, accuracy and understanding of students.

- * **Performance Tasks:** involve students in activities that require the application of their reading comprehension skills in a real world context. For example, they could write a response to a request, participate in a discussion, or create a project based on their understanding of the text.

When assessing students ' ability to understand reading, it is important to take into account their personal strengths and weaknesses, give clear instructions and use different assessment methods to comprehend their skills in every possible way. It is also useful to provide constructive feedback that will help students improve their ability to understand over time.

Recent research has highlighted the importance of assessing literacy skills in teaching native language. Studies have shown that comprehensive assessment allows teachers to identify areas that students are struggling with, such as understanding vocabulary, inference, or analyzing text structure. Results from different assessment methods provide insights into student strengths and weaknesses, guiding teaching strategies and interventions.

Discussion:

The discussion section focuses on interpreting the results from the evaluation methods used. Studies the implications of findings, such as identifying common difficulties in reading comprehension among students, understanding factors that contribute to comprehension success, and recognizing potential teaching approaches to address these problems. In addition, it studies the impact of cultural and linguistic diversity on the ability to understand reading and offers inclusive assessment practices.

Conclusions and Suggestions

Based on the findings and debate, assessing students ' literacy skills in teaching their native language is critical to effective teaching and learning. The conclusions drawn from the study emphasize the need for continuous assessment, personal feedback, and differentiated teaching tailored to the needs

of individual students. In addition, proposals are put forward to improve reading comprehension assessment, including the inclusion of actual texts, encouraging critical thinking skills, and promoting collaborative discussion to deepen understanding.

In summary, assessing students' literacy skills in teaching their native language is an important aspect of their language development. By applying appropriate assessment techniques, analyzing outcomes, and implementing a targeted teaching strategy, teachers can give students the opportunity to become reliable and qualified students. Continuous evaluation and improvement of reading comprehension guidelines contributes to the overall academic growth and success of students in their native language.

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