

Criteria for Determining the Level of Knowledge of English and Their Importance

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Abstract: This article explains the criteria for determining the level of English proficiency, in particular, the criteria for measuring IELTS, CEFR, TOEFL and their importance. It also provides advice on the history of these measurement criteria and how each student should adopt and understand these assessment criteria.

Key words: IELTS, CEFR, TOEFL

Introduction

Today, many people around the world are very interested in learning English. It also requires entrance exams to prestigious institutes and universities, as well as a number of English language proficiency tests and certificates to obtain visas for many foreign countries. These include IELTS, TOEFL and CEFR exam certificates, which have been introduced in our country. These certificates are exam certificates recognized by the countries of the world and many prestigious universities. This article provides information about these exams and what a student should have in order to obtain these exam certificates.

1. The first type of exam and one of the most popular is the TOEFL. TOEFL (English: TOEFL, Test of English as a Foreign Language) is an English language test. The TOEFL certificate is valid for 2 years. First introduced in 1964. More than 20 million people have passed it since then. (2015) Reading comprehension. To understand the material on offer, you need to have different terms, specific words and concepts. This phase lasts 60 minutes. Produces 3 texts and answers questions for them (12-14 each).

2. Listening comprehension. You need to get English in the session (including grammar, words, phrases, etc.). Remember to say it with an American accent. Phase Time - 45 minutes. Each answer to 5 questions, 2 listening to the conversation. Then another 4 written lectures each with 6 questions and answers (two comments with students).

3. Writing. This is a test of your ability to express yourself in writing. You have 50 minutes. You have two tasks: listening to a lecture on the same topic, reading a short text and writing an essay, and all this in the first 25 minutes. And for the same amount of time you need to write a second essay on the proposed topic.

4. Speaking. You have previously submitted six questions on six jobs and topics. Within 20 minutes you should eliminate them.

The first step in obtaining this certificate is self-education. And you will need special training courses, equipped with sound. For example, the following:

TOEFL Writing Topics and model essays
Building Grammar Skills for TOEFL iBT
Practice Exercises for TOEFL
Heinemann TOEFL

Longman Preparation Course for the TOEFL and many others.

The second and most popular exam certificate is IELTS. IELTS (English: International English Language Testing System) is a test for those who want to study, immigrate or do an internship in an English-speaking country. The test helps to determine how well non-English speakers know the language.

Applicants for immigration to Australia, New Zealand, and universities in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the United States, the United Kingdom, and Ireland must take the IELTS test.

The exam is held in 4 stages:

- LISTING (listening comprehension) - 30-40 minutes,
- READING - 60 minutes,
- WRITING - 60 minutes,
- SPEAKING - 10-15 minutes.

According to the rules of the exam, all of the above skills will be tested on the same day. There will be a break between the first three proficiency tests and the last, conversational speaking test. Sometimes the exam can take up to two days. In this case, the last speaking test will be postponed to the second day of the exam.

Each of the 4 stages of the exam consists of individual skills tests. Tests and assignments may vary from test to test at each stage.

There are 2 types of IELTS test: General (IELTS General Training Module) and Academic

(IELTS Academic Module). The general test is taken by those who want to enter the educational institutions of secondary or specialized secondary education. Graduates of such institutions do not apply for higher education diplomas. In order to get a higher education, you need to take an Academic Test to enter the university. The structure of both types of tests is the same, but the General Test reading and writing test tasks do not include the requirements for university entrance exams.

The maximum score that can be obtained for each section of the exam and as the total score of the whole exam is 9 points. It is known that after passing the exam, most of those who enter higher education institutions will have different professions in the future, they will study various disciplines. A minimum of 6 points is required to enter a technical or economic university. At least 7.5 points are required for admission to law and humanities universities. IELTS exams are based on the same rules and requirements, regardless of the university or major you choose. The only difference is the points earned and where and how they are received.

Recently, the UK Government's Immigration Control Board introduced a mandatory examination of those who come to the country to stay and work for a long period of time. For this purpose, those entering the country are required to take the Academic Test, but the required score is set at 4.5 to 5.0 points, depending on the professions of the test takers.

The developers of the IELTS tests say that this test does not test the examinee's general knowledge or his / her special preparation. The main purpose of the test is to determine whether the test taker is fluent in English in the future in order to successfully study at a UK or any other English-speaking public university.

The IELTS test assesses the level of reading, writing, listening and speaking skills. It is these skills that are essential for the learning process in English-speaking countries.

Therefore, the main areas of preparation for the IELTS exams are focused on studying the use of English in everyday life. The language use may be different for students who want to study in English-speaking countries and for someone who is going to work in such countries, but this difference does not play a significant role in the assignments given in the IELTS exams. At Azamat.uz, we mainly focus on IELTS preparation for the Academic Test, but it can also be used by those who are learning English to take the General Test.

The following are some of the situations you may encounter while studying at a university in an English-speaking country.

In English-speaking countries, you may encounter the following situations while studying:

- reading books and magazines,
- complete written assignments,
- listening to lectures,
- participation in seminars.

Each of these situations may require you to:

Reading books and magazines:

- read a variety of books on the subject, read newspapers and magazines with information on a particular topic;
- get the necessary information from texts, tables and diagrams;
- Analyze what you read.

Completion of written assignments:

- Analyze the problem raised;
- planning a written work;
- express their understanding of the content by writing in their own words, be able to analyze their point of view in writing, etc.

Listening to lectures:

- be able to listen and understand fast speech;
- be able to understand speech in different dialects;
- Understand the main points of the report, the emphasis;
- Record information during the hearing.

In addition, it is necessary to develop the ability to listen to and understand speech at different speeds and dialects in radio and video messages, to understand the main content of the speech and, if necessary, to record the information transmitted through them.

Participation in seminars:

- be willing to participate in the discussion of texts;
- Understand the questions asked by the speaker and students;
- ask questions;
- Participate in discussions.

During the IELTS test, you will have to answer the examiner's questions as well as ask questions.

Living and working in English-speaking countries may require:

- reading newspapers, announcements, instructions and guidelines, etc. ;
- writing written appeals and applications to organizations or individuals;

- listening to the radio, listening to instructions and listening to daily conversations;
- Tell about yourself, origin, family and homeland, purpose of study, future plans.

Based on the above, the IELTS instructor should conduct the training in two stages:

1) Integrated teaching of speaking, writing, reading and listening. To teach the most essential and complex aspects of English grammar while maximizing the learner's vocabulary. Provide IELTS test instructions;

2) wide-ranging development of speaking, writing, reading and listening comprehension skills - developing reading skills through reading newspapers and magazines, strengthening listening comprehension skills based on radio and audio broadcasts, live communication as much as possible developing oral skills based on implementation, etc.

By the end of the IELTS course, learners should have mastered the following skills:

1. To be able to listen and understand the information conveyed by native speakers of English at medium speed, and to be able to tell the received information slowly, with high accuracy (in the form of dictation) without repeating exactly what is heard.

2. Organize documents (for example, reports, formal and informal letters, representation of information in drawings and diagrams in text, writing abstracts), be able to correctly fill in the documents in the form of questionnaires. Be able to complete documents accurately within a certain time frame and use the required style (formal or informal) in English when writing documents.

3. Be able to write essays on a variety of socially important topics in a limited amount of time.

4. Proficiency in reading, information retrieval and learning methods. Find information that is spoken (spoken) or written (text) in a limited amount of time.

5. Be able to articulate the main content of a particular topic orally, answer questions that can be asked based on the topic, and do so in an appropriate style in English.

6. Demonstrate a thorough knowledge of basic English (eg grammar, vocabulary, spelling, etc.).

Finally, about the CEFR exam certificate introduced in our country. The national system for determining the level of knowledge of foreign languages in Uzbekistan also assesses the level of knowledge of foreign languages based on the same criteria. To fulfill the tasks set by the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 5,

2018 No PP-3775 "On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher education and ensure their active participation in comprehensive reforms in the country", to determine the level of advanced international language proficiency This examination was introduced by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers in order to provide appropriate benefits to those who have certificates of the system (hereinafter - International Certificates).

The CEFR exam, unlike IELTS, consists of 5 sections. They are:

Listening: The ability to understand the main content and details of audio texts is tested.

Reading section: tests the ability to understand the main content and details of authentic texts of different genres.

Lexical and Grammatical Competence: examines the ability to use lexical and grammatical units correctly in context.

Writing: The ability to compose a complete text based on a given situation or topic, using the appropriate vocabulary and grammar, is tested.

Speaking: tests the ability to answer questions, make oral presentations, and justify one's opinion on a problem.

The written part of the test (listening comprehension, reading comprehension, lexical and grammatical competencies, writing sections) is held on the same day, the speaking part is held separately.

The maximum score in each section is 30 points. Total maximum score: 150 points. To pass the test, you must score 60% (90 points) or higher of the maximum score.

1. LISTENING

Listening Comprehension (30 minutes / 4 parts / 30 questions)

In the Listening Comprehension section, each text is played twice, and before the text is played, you are given 30 seconds to read the text-related questions.

Each question: 1 point

Maximum: 30 points

Duration: 35 minutes

Additional time: 10 minutes

2. READING

The reading consists of 4 sections and 30 questions.

Duration: 70 minutes

Largest text: 400 words

Each question: 1 point

Maximum: 30 points

3. LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR COMPETENCE

Lexical and grammatical competencies (30 minutes / 3 parts / 30 questions)

Duration: 30 minutes

Each question: 1 point

Maximum score: 30 points

4. WRITING

Writing (45 minutes / 2 assignments)

Task 1: 10 points

Task 2: 20 points

The purpose of the written speech section is to test the candidate's ability to express his / her opinion in writing in a foreign language correctly and fluently.

Task 1: Personal correspondence. The candidate should write a letter based on the given topic and basic questions (60-80 words / 10 points) The topic raises a problem and the letter expresses an opinion on the problem.

Task 2: Write an essay based on personal experience (120-140 words / 20 points). The candidate should write a short essay on a given topic based on basic questions.

5. SPEAKING

Speech (15 minutes / 3 parts / 30 points)

The purpose of the oral section is to test the candidate's ability to express himself / herself correctly and fluently in a foreign language.

Part 1

In the form of interviews, the applicant is asked questions on everyday topics, personal life, and the applicant must be able to answer the questions without preparation. This section lasts 4 minutes.

Part 2

The applicant is required to compose a 2-minute monologue based on the given problematic situation. The candidate should state his / her approach to the problem during the speech. The questions are taken from a range of topics related to the candidate's personal life.

The applicant is given 1 minute to prepare.

Section 3

Applicants will be given additional information based on the topic of Part 2 (monologue). The applicant is not given time to prepare.

At the end of the article we would like to emphasize that the above certificates are important .But in order to learn any language, a person must first have a desire. It takes.

Used literature :

1) British Council .

2) Magoosh TOEFL Book

3) Barron's IELTS Superpack

4) my.gov.uz