

The role and importance of Ielts Tefl Tesol Toefl and other international certificates in foreign countries.

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Abstract: English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is a standardized test that determines the test taker's level of English. TOEFL certificate is valid for 2 years. It was introduced for the first time in 1964. Since then, more than 20 million people have submitted it. Also, TOEFL is one of the two main tests that determine the level of English proficiency in the world, the other being IELTS.

Keywords: TOEFL, foreign language, IELTS, test, reading, speaking, listening, writing, international certificate, English language, Cambridge Assessment English.

Toefl[1] is the Test of English as a Foreign Language, a standardized test to measure the English language proficiency of non-native speakers who wish to enter English-speaking universities. The test is accepted by more than 11,000 universities and other institutions in more than 190 countries and territories. TOEFL is one of several major English language tests in the world, the others being IELTS, Cambridge Assessment English, and Trinity College London. TOEFL is a trademark of Educational Testing Service (ETS), a private, non-profit organization that designs and administers these tests. . ETS issues official score reports, which are sent independently to institutions and are valid for two years after the test.

In 1966, a national council consisting of representatives of thirty public and private organizations was formed to solve the problem of ensuring English proficiency for non-native speakers who wish to study in US universities. This board recommended the development and administration of the TOEFL test for 1963-1965. The test was originally developed at the Center for Applied Linguistics under the direction of Dr. Charles A. Ferguson, Professor of Applied Linguistics at Stanford University.

The TOEFL test was first administered in 1964 by the Modern Language Association, funded by grants from the Ford Foundation and the Danforth Foundation. In 1965, the College Board and ETS jointly assumed responsibility for continuing the TOEFL test program. In 1973, ETS , a cooperative agreement was entered into between the College Board and the Board of Advisers on Graduate Proficiency Examinations to oversee and implement the program. ETS was supposed to administer the test under the guidance of the TOEFL board.

As of today, college admissions criteria for international students who are citizens of Commonwealth countries exempt them from the TOEFL test. Countries that are part of the English-speaking world (from most Commonwealth countries to former British colonies such as Hong Kong SAR or former US protectorates (Philippines, Puerto Rico), where English is the de facto official language and automatically exempt from the TOEFL with some restrictions (e.g. residents of Quebec must take the TOEFL, while the rest of Canada is exempt - including Commonwealth countries where English is not an official language, such as Mozambique or Namibia (English is generally official but spoken by 3%).However, this does not apply to some Commonwealth countries outside of England due to the IELTS test, such as India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, etc., even though they have English as their de facto official language. test (iBT) measures four academic English skills – reading, listening, speaking and writing. Since its introduction in late 2005, the Internet-based test format has gradually been replaced by computer-based tests (CBT) and paper-based based tests (PBT) have taken over, but paper-based testing is still used in selected areas. The TOEFL iBT test was introduced in stages, with test centers being regularly added in 2005 in the United States, Canada, France, Germany, and Italy, and in 2006 throughout the world. It is offered weekly at authorized test centers. The CBT was discontinued in September 2006 and these scores are no longer valid. Initially, demand for test places exceeded availability and candidates had to wait months. In most countries, the test can now be taken within four weeks. Now, those who want to take the test create an account on the official website to find the nearest location..

This test used to take 4 hours, but today people can take the test in around 3 hours. The test consists of four sections, each of which measures one of the main language skills (some tasks require a combination of several skills), and all tasks are related to the language used in an academic, higher education environment directed. Note-taking is allowed on the TOEFL iBT exam. The test should not be more than once every 3 days from September 2019.

The reading section consists of questions in 3-4 passages of approximately 700 words and 10 questions each. Passages are on academic subjects; they are material that might be found in an undergraduate university textbook. Passages require an understanding of rhetorical functions such as causation, comparison-contrast, and argumentation. Students answer questions about main ideas, details, conclusions, important information, sentence introduction, vocabulary, rhetorical purpose, and general ideas. New types of questions in the TOEFL iBT test require filling in tables or summaries. It is not necessary to know the topic in advance to arrive at the correct answer.

The listening section consists of 2-3 conversation questions of 5 each and 3-4 lecture questions of 6 questions each. Each conversation lasts 2.5-3 minutes, and lectures last 4.5-5.5 minutes. Interviews involve the student and the professor or campus service provider. Lectures are an independent part of an academic lecture in which students can participate and do not involve special knowledge of the subject. Each conversation and lecture is heard only once. Test-takers can take notes while listening and refer to their notes when answering questions. Listening questions are designed to measure your ability to understand main ideas, important details, implications, relationships between ideas, organization of information, speaker's purpose, and speaker's attitude.

Speaking part consists of 4 tasks: 1 independent (task 1) and 3 integrated (tasks 2, 3, 4). In Task 1, test-takers answer feedback questions on familiar topics. They are evaluated based on their ability to speak independently and convey their thoughts clearly and consistently. In tasks 2 and 4, examinees read a short passage, listen to an academic course lecture or a conversation about campus life, and answer a question by combining relevant information from text and speech. In Task 3, examinees listen to an academic course lecture and then answer a question about what they heard. In integrated assignments, test-takers are evaluated based on their ability to correctly synthesize and effectively convey information from reading and listening materials. Test-takers can take notes while reading and listening and use their notes to help them prepare their answers. Test takers are given a short preparation time before they start speaking. Answers are recorded digitally, sent to ETS's Online Scoring Network (OSN), and graded by three to six raters.

The Writing section measures the test taker's ability to write in an academic setting and consists of two tasks: one integrated and one independent. In an integrated task, examinees read a passage on an academic topic and then listen to a speaker's discussion. The test taker then summarizes the important points in the listening section and explains how they relate to the main points in the reading section. In the independent assignment, the examinee must write an essay that states his opinion or choice, and then explains it, rather than listing personal preferences or choices. Answers are sent to ETS OSN and evaluated by at least 3 different evaluators.

A paper-delivered test. The TOEFL Paper-delivered Test is an official test for use when an internet test is not available, usually due to internet and computer problems. has the same scale as There is no total score. Not all centers have the possibility to take this type of test, so it is usually necessary to move the test day to another available day.

Conclusion:

Paper-Delivered Test The TOEFL Paper-Delivered Test (PBT) was available in limited areas until 2017, when it was replaced by the Paper-Delivered Test. Scores are valid for two years after the exam date, and test takers can send their scores to institutions or at the time of the meeting. Listening (30-40 minutes). The Listening section consists of 3 parts. The first consists of 30 short conversation questions. The second part has 8 questions about longer conversations. The last part asks 12 questions about lectures or talks. More difficult questions are worth two points. Structure and written expression (25 minutes). The "Structure and written expression" section contains 15 exercises to complete sentences correctly and 25 exercises to identify errors. More difficult questions are worth two marks.

Reading Comprehension (55 minutes). Reading Comprehension sections contain 50 questions on reading passages. More difficult questions are worth two marks.

Writing (30 minutes). TOEFL PBT administrations include a writing test called the Test of Written English (TWE). This is a single essay question of approximately 250-300 words.

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