



MULTIDISCIPLINE PROCEEDINGS OF  
**DIGITAL FASHION  
CONFERENCE**

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

**Multidiscipline Proceedings of**

---

**DIGITAL FASHION CONFERENCE**

**May 2024** (*Volume 4, No.3*)

Copyright © 2024  
By Woongjin Think Big Co., Ltd.  
All rights reserved.  
Available at [digitalfashionsociety.org](http://digitalfashionsociety.org)  
Published:  
서울 합정역  
파주출판도시  
ISSN 2466-0744  
Seoul  
Rebuplic of Korea (ROK),

# EDITORIAL BOARD

**Katharina Sand**

*PhD Candidate - Faculty of Communication, Culture and Society, USI -  
Università della Svizzera italiana*

**Alice Noris**

*PhD Candidate - Faculty of Communication, Culture and Society, USI -  
Università della Svizzera italiana*

**Michela Ornati**

*Faculty of Communication, Culture and Society, USI - Università della  
Svizzera italiana*

ELSEVIER



SRN  
Societal Research Network

Universal  
Impact Factor



## IMPROVING THE EVALUATION ALGORITHM IN THE ABUNDANCE OF NON-RIGOROUS DATA

**K.I. Kalimbetov,**

Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Azhiniyaz,  
doctor of philosophy in pedagogical sciences (phd)

**M.O. Adilbaeva,**

Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Azhiniyaz,  
2nd year student

**D.A. Ómirbaeva**

Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Azhiniyaz,  
1nd year student

*Abstract: in the article, methods of solving the problems of decision-making in teaching and assessment are beaten in conditions of an abundance of information that is not strict in assessing the knowledge, skills and abilities of students in the effective assimilation of classes. In this article, it is to develop a more flexible methodology for rating assessment based on the use of fuzzy logic in attracting specialists and assessing the quality of questions.*

*Keywords: Informatics, pedagogy, quality of Education, rigorous mathematical modeling, algorithm, teaching methods, assessment.*

**Main story:** In order to determine the priorities of systemic reform of higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to increase to a qualitatively new level the process of training independently thinking highly qualified personnel with modern knowledge and high moral and moral qualities, to modernize higher education, to develop the social sphere and sectors of the economy on the basis of advanced educational technologies in higher educational institutions, a phased transfer to a credit-modular system.

The use of the credit system in OTM will contribute to increased employment with leading educational institutions in the top 1000 world universities. Because international integration in the field of education is primarily based on the organization of the learning process based on credit technologies.

Credit - European Credit Transfer and Accumulating System (ECTS).

A credit system is a unit of measure that indicates not the number of hours read during training, but the result. That is, the unit of measurement aimed at the result evaluating the level of competence of the specialist.

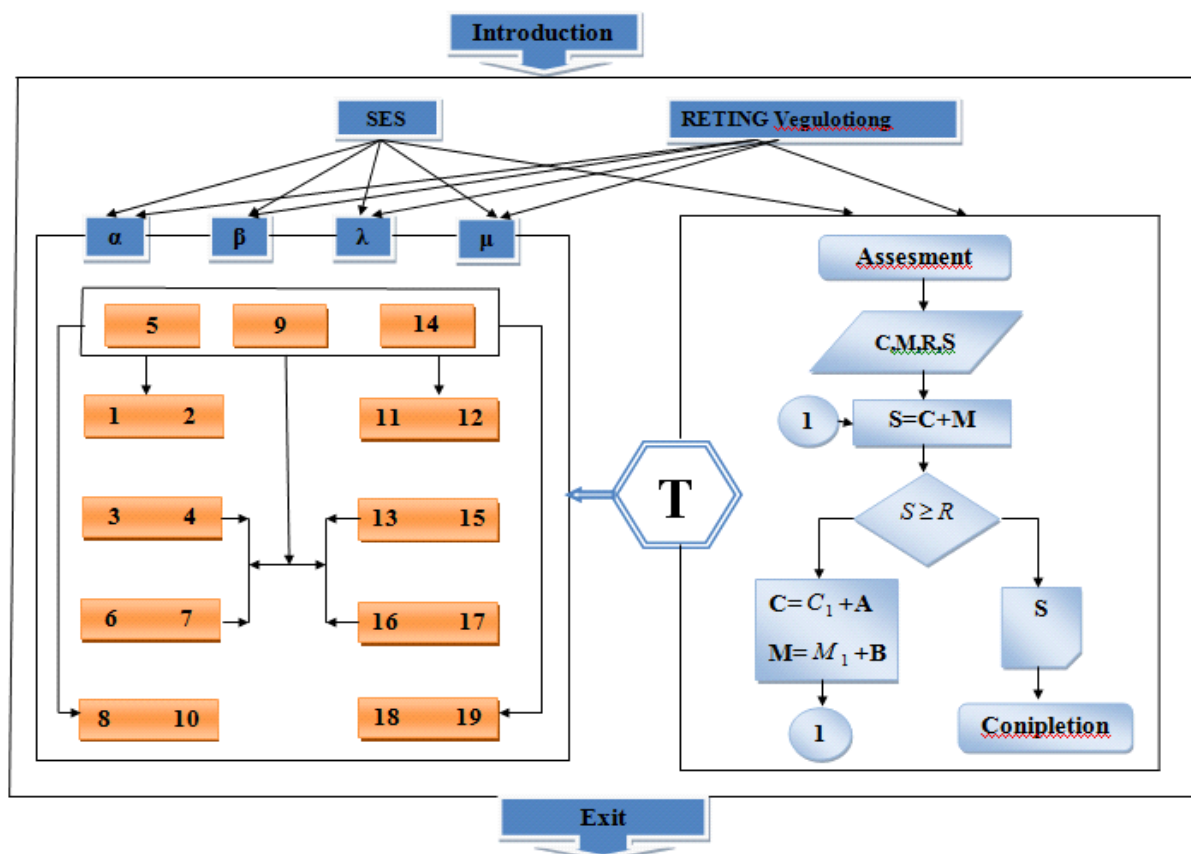
GPA (Grade Point Average) - the average value of the student's points on the program, which is calculated using the following formula:

$$GPA = \frac{K_1 \cdot U_1 + K_2 \cdot U_2 + K_3 \cdot U_3 + \dots + K_n \cdot U_n}{K_1 + K_2 + K_3 + \dots + K_n}$$

K — number of test units allocated for the subject;

U — score on the subject. If he has not mastered the subject, then it will be equal to 0.

**Evaluation system structure:** certain knowledge, unknown knowledge and existing experience are manifested as components of the problem. In this regard, we have developed a method that serves to draw the student's attention to certain factors when using the method in the process of training, as well as a management system for assessing students as an educational subject, in which the assessment is carried out to develop the individual's consciousness, expand his imagination, enrich his thinking and



**Figure 2. Assessment management system in the context of a large amount of data that is not fixed**

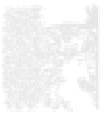
$\lambda$  - opportunities,  $\beta$  - students,  $\alpha$  - objects,  $\mu$  - subjects,  $C$  - points that students accumulate from current control (current control) (JN),  $M$  - points that students accumulate from intermediate control (intermediate control) (ON),  $S$  - points that students accumulate from current control (JN) and from intermediate control (ON),  $R$  - control criteria.  $A$  - an indicator of additional acquisition based on the nature of Science in current control,  $B$  - an indicator of additional acquisition based on the nature of Science for intermediate control, 1,2,3,...,19 - students and  $T$  - teacher (teacher).

### Used literature.

1. Ilalovich, K. K. (2022). The Structure of the Nonlinear-Cumulative Model of Students' Assessment. *European Journal Of Innovation In Nonformal Education*, 2(1), 147-150.
2. Kenesbaevich, S. K., Ilalovich, K. K., & Meyrmanovich, M. B. (2024). Assessment In Teaching Based On Interactive Methods In Higher Education Institutions. *Onom?zein*, (62 (2023): December), 2563-2567.
3. Kalimbetov K. I., Turemuratova B. K., Bekbergenova A. B. The structure of fuzzy multiple model of assessing students' knowledge, skills and qualification in higher education // *International Journal Of Social Science & Interdisciplinary Research* ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429. - 2022. - T. 11. - C. 4-8.
4. Калимбетов, К. Decision-making in the teaching and assessment of computer science for students of higher education institutions in the context of an inexhaustible supply of information. <http://science.nuu.uz/uzmu.php>.

5. Kalimbetov, K. I. (2021). Algorithms of student training organization processes. Academic research in educational sciences, 2(CSPI conference 1), 1294-1297.
6. Seitnazarov, K. K., & Kalimbetov, K. I. (2021). Decision-making system for choosing effective methods in computer science education. Academic research in educational sciences, 2(CSPI conference 1), 755-759.

ELSEVIER



SSRN  
Electronic Journals & Research Library

Universal  
Impact Factor