

## **THE BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES OF PEER ASSESSMENT IN LANGUAGE LEARNING**

**Ismoilova Barno** – English language teacher, Department of Foreign Philology ,  
Urgench State Pedagogical Institute .

**Jumaniyozova Ziyodabonu** – A student of the Department of Foreign Language ,  
Faculty of Philology ,Urgench State Pedagogical Institute

Email: [jumaniyozovaziyodabonu@gmail.com](mailto:jumaniyozovaziyodabonu@gmail.com)

**Annotation.** This article analyzes the benefits and challenges of using peer assessment in language learning environments. In this assessment method , students evaluate one another's work . Peer assessment is considered as collaborative and a student centered approach to learning. The annotation explores how peer assessment improves learners' metacognitive awareness , strengthens their language skills , and enhances motivation through active engagement . It also discusses several challenges such as reliability issues , students' limited assessment experience , and the impact of social relationships on grading. It summarizes that peer assessment offers meaningful pedagogical advantages , teacher supervision , and the development of students' evaluate skills .

**Key words.** Peer assessment, language learning , student – centered approach , active engagement , reliability issues , grading

**Annotatsiya.** Ushbu maqola tilda o'qitish muhitida tengdoshlar baholash foydalanishning afzalliklari va qiyinchiliklarini tahlil qiladi. Ushbu baholash usulida talabalar bir-birlarining ishlarini baholaydilar. Tengdoshlar baholash o'rganishga hamkorlik va talaba markazli yondashuv hisoblanadi. Anotatsiyada tengdoshlar baholash o'quvchilarning metakognitiv xabardorligini oshirishi, ularning til ko'nikmalarini mustahkamlashi va faol ishtirok orqali motivatsiyani kuchaytirishi tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, ishonchlilik muammolari, talabalarning baholash tajribasi yetarli emasligi va ijtimoiy munosabatlarning baholarga ta'siri kabi bir qancha qiyinchiliklar muhokama qilinadi. Xulosa qilib aytiladi-ki, tengdoshlar baholash muhim pedagogik afzalliklar, o'qituvchi nazorati va talabalarning baholash ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishni taqdim etadi.

**Kalit so'zlar.** Tengdoshlarni baholash, til o'rganish, o'quvchiga yo'naltirilgan yondashuv, faol ishtirok etish, ishonchlilik masalalari, baholash.

**Аннотация.** Эта статья анализирует преимущества и трудности использования взаимной оценки в изучении языка. При этом методе оценки студенты оценивают работы друг друга. Взаимная оценка рассматривается как совместный и ориентированный на учащихся подход к обучению. В аннотации исследуется, как взаимная оценка улучшает метакогнитивную осведомленность учащихся, укрепляет их языковые навыки и повышает мотивацию через активное участие. Также обсуждаются несколько трудностей таких, как проблемы надежности, ограниченный опыт оценки у студентов и влияние социальных отношений на выставление оценок. Подводя итог, отмечается, что взаимная оценка предлагает значимые педагогические преимущества, контроль учителя и развитие навыков оценки у студентов.

**Ключевые слова.** Взаимная оценка, изучение языка, подход, ориентированный на студента, активное участие, вопросы надежности, выставление оценок.

SmartED Project (for joyful, effective, and inclusive education)

In May 2025, the SmartED project was launched through a partnership between UNICEF and the government, with the aim of improving the quality of school and preschool education, and introducing inclusive and competency-based learning.

Through this project, electronic and digital technologies, modern teaching methods, and new training centers and opportunities for teachers are planned to be introduced.

In addition to school education, innovative and modern approaches will be applied in preschool education and in teaching children of all ages. Peer assessment is also considered as modern teaching method and that is why it is important to discuss its benefits and challenges.

**Peer assessment, or self-assessment,** is a process whereby students or their peers grade assignments or tests based on a teacher's [benchmarks](#).<sup>[2]</sup> The practice is employed to save teachers time and improve students' understanding of course materials as well as improve their [metacognitive](#) skills. [Rubrics](#) are often used in conjunction with self- and peer-assessment.<sup>[3]</sup>

In other words, peer assessment is the process where students can evaluate their classmates' work by giving feedback in order to help to improve their work. This method helps students develop critical thinking and metacognitive skills by making them active participants in the evaluation process and by giving them a clearer understanding of how their own work will be assessed. So peer assessment is the useful method that we can use it effectively in our lessons.

Peer assessment has advantage and disadvantage sides in language learning. When it comes to benefits, by using this method we can have skill development and also increased learning. Students deepen their comprehension and develop metacognitive skills, which helps them improve their own work. It enhances critical thinking which is the most important skill that every student should have. Critical thinking is the ability to think clearly and logically. Students can accept information by analyzing with questions. It also helps to improve the interaction between students in the learning and assessment process. Furthermore, there are some benefits for educators such as time savings and scalability. It can reduce the workload for educators, as students provide a significant portion of the feedback. It allows for more feedback to be given to students than a single instructor might be able to provide. Peer assessment has many benefits for both teachers and students. By applying it they can develop their critical thinking, metacognitive skills, and the engagement between students.

Peer assessment faces challenges including student resistance and a lack of engagement, biases like friendship or discrimination, and issues with assessment quality due to students lacking confidence or using distorted judgments. Other challenges include students not taking criticism well, a lack of clear guidelines, and an inability to take a global view of all submissions which can lead to local biases.

### **Student-related challenges**

**Student resistance:** Students may feel insecure, anxious, or uncomfortable assessing peers, leading to reluctance or limited cooperation.

**Poor quality assessments:** Assessments can be skewed by personal relationships ("friend-enemy politics"), leading to inaccurate grades.

**Difficulty giving and receiving feedback:** Students may struggle with emotional responses to negative comments or lack the skills to provide constructive criticism.

**Lack of trust:** Students may not trust the fairness of the process. As other methods Peer assessment has some drawbacks, they may encounter with some challenges as I mentioned above.

In conclusion, peer assessment plays an important role in modern language learning, offering both significant benefits and notable challenges. On the one hand, it improves critical thinking, become more autonomous, and engage actively in the learning process. By evaluating their peers' work, learners enhance their comprehension of

assessment criteria, improve their analytical skills, and develop their own writing, speaking, and communication abilities. Peer assessment also builds collaboration, increases confidence, and creates a supportive classroom environment where learners learn with and from one another.

### **References:**

1. Historic multi-million-dollar tripartite partnership of IsDB, Government and UNICEF delivers on Uzbekistan's Education Reform" — UNICEF press release (September 2025) .
2. [Sadler, Philip M., and Eddie Good \*The Impact of Self- and Peer-Grading on Student Learning\* p.2](#)
3. [Malehorn, Hal \*Ten measures better than grading\* p.323](#)