

## CEFR AND UZBEK STANDARD: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

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**Annotation:** *This article examines the relationship between the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) and the Uzbek national language proficiency standards. It discusses the importance of aligning national language education with international frameworks to ensure global competitiveness and language competence. The paper highlights key similarities and differences between CEFR levels and Uzbek standards, and provides practical recommendations for teachers, curriculum developers, and policymakers. Moreover, it emphasizes the role of CEFR in improving language assessment, teaching methodology, and learner motivation.*

**Аннотация:** *В статье рассматривается взаимосвязь между Общеввропейскими компетенциями владения иностранным языком (CEFR) и узбекскими национальными стандартами владения языком. Подчеркивается значение гармонизации национального образования с международными рамками для повышения глобальной конкурентоспособности и языковой компетенции. В работе анализируются сходства и различия между уровнями CEFR и узбекскими стандартами, а также приводятся практические рекомендации для преподавателей и разработчиков учебных программ. Кроме того, освещается роль CEFR в совершенствовании оценки, методики преподавания и мотивации учащихся.*

**Annotatsiya:** *Ushbu maqolada Yevropa tillar uchun Umumiy kompetensiya doirasi (CEFR) va O‘zbekistonning milliy til malaka standartlari o‘rtasidagi o‘zaro bog‘liqlik tahlil qilinadi. Maqolada milliy til ta’limini xalqaro standartlarga moslashtirishning ahamiyati, o‘quv dasturlari va baholash tizimini modernizatsiya qilish zarurati yoritilgan. Shuningdek, CEFR darajalari bilan O‘zbekiston standartlari o‘rtasidagi o‘xshashlik va farqlar ko‘rsatilib, o‘qituvchilar va ta’lim siyosatini ishlab chiquvchilar uchun amaliy tavsiyalar berilgan.*

**Keywords:** *CEFR, Uzbek standard, language competence, assessment, international alignment*

**Ключевые слова:** *CEFR, узбекский стандарт, языковая компетенция, оценивание, международные стандарты*

**Kalit so‘zlar:** *CEFR, o‘zbek standarti, til kompetensiyasi, baholash, xalqaro moslik*

### Introduction

In today’s globalized world, English language competence has become an essential skill for education, career development, and international communication. Many countries,

including Uzbekistan, aim to integrate their language teaching and assessment systems with international standards such as the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).

The CEFR provides a transparent and universal scale for describing language proficiency — from A1 (beginner) to C2 (proficient user). Adapting CEFR principles helps ensure that learners’ language skills are internationally recognized and comparable. Uzbekistan’s educational reforms, particularly in foreign language teaching, have adopted CEFR as a guiding model to improve teaching quality and align with global requirements.

The CEFR Framework. CEFR was developed by the Council of Europe to provide a common basis for language curriculum design, assessment, and teaching. Its main objectives are:

- To create a unified standard for describing language ability;
- To guide teachers and curriculum designers in setting learning goals;
- To support fair and transparent assessment;
- To promote lifelong learning and learner autonomy.

The six CEFR levels (A1–C2) describe what learners can do in reading, listening, writing, and speaking. For example, at level A1, a learner can understand and use basic expressions, while at C2, a learner can express themselves spontaneously and precisely in complex situations.

The Uzbek National Standard. In Uzbekistan, the State Educational Standard for Foreign Languages (2020) was developed in line with CEFR. It defines specific outcomes for school, college, and university levels. According to this standard:

- Pupils finishing secondary school should reach at least B1 level;
- University graduates in language majors should reach C1 level;
- Non-language specialists are expected to reach B2 level.

The national standard also includes descriptors adapted to local contexts, such as communication in academic and professional settings, cultural competence, and the use of information technology in language learning.

#### Similarities and Differences between CEFR and Uzbek Standard

Both systems emphasize communicative competence, learner autonomy, and formative assessment. While CEFR provides flexibility and general guidelines, the Uzbek system defines specific outcomes for each educational stage.

#### Practical Implications for Teachers

1. Curriculum Design: Teachers should plan lessons according to CEFR “can-do” statements.
2. Assessment Alignment: Tests should evaluate communicative skills rather than rote memorization.
3. Use of Technology: Online CEFR-based tools such as Quizlet, Cambridge English, and British Council resources can support learning.
4. Continuous Professional Development: Teachers need CEFR training to apply descriptors accurately.

5. Motivating Learners: Explaining CEFR levels helps students set clear learning goals and track progress.

#### The Role of CEFR in International Integration

Adopting CEFR enables Uzbek learners to meet international academic and professional standards. Universities can align language certificates with global recognition systems, making student mobility easier. Furthermore, CEFR contributes to teacher qualification reforms and the modernization of teaching materials.

Conclusion. The alignment of Uzbekistan’s national language standard with CEFR represents a major step toward improving the quality and global compatibility of English language education. CEFR serves as a bridge connecting national goals with international expectations. To ensure successful implementation, continuous teacher training, curriculum updates, and reliable assessment systems are essential.

By harmonizing local needs with international frameworks, Uzbekistan can prepare a new generation of globally competent, multilingual citizens ready to communicate effectively in the modern world.

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