



Understanding the Goals and Tasks of Teaching Mathematics in Primary Grades

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This article talks about the goals and tasks of the methodology of teaching mathematics in elementary grades and the use of modern pedagogical technologies.

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Current period of great economic changes, the importance of mathematics has increased even more, therefore, mathematics education is of great social importance. The government of our republic has ideas about improving the system of education and upbringing of young people, bringing education and upbringing to the level of the growing demands of life. The main task of the school is to provide students with thorough knowledge of the basics of science, to form their economic-mathematical literacy, to prepare them for life and to choose a conscious profession, and to adjust the educational content of the curriculum and programs to the level of modern achievements and requirements. Opinions are raised about raising. In order to implement these tasks, a new curriculum will be introduced for all subjects, including mathematics, and teaching methods will be improved. Primary grades were transferred to 4 years of education instead of 3 years. In connection with the transition from mathematics to new programs of primary classes, a new methodological system was developed. Setting new goals for school education leads to a radical change in the content of mathematics education. Mathematics requires development both in the content of the

elementary course and in the methodology of using textbooks and manuals. In order to provide effective mathematics education to elementary school students, it is necessary for the teacher to acquire and thoroughly master the methodology of teaching mathematics in elementary grades. In order to successfully teach mathematics to elementary school students, a teacher starting his career should use the developed system of teaching mathematics, that is, the methodology of teaching mathematics in elementary grades. must have mastered and independently engage in creative work on this basis.

"Methodology" is a Greek word, "method" means "way", "method". Mathematical methodology is a branch of pedagogic science that is part of the system of pedagogic sciences, and researches the content of mathematics at a certain stage of the development of mathematics in accordance with the educational goals set by society. Scientific development of mathematics teaching content Scientific development of teaching methods. Teaching tools - textbooks, didactic materials, instructions - development of manuals and technical tools (teaching with what?). must! 4. Scientific development of educational

organization . Thus , the goals , content , methods , means and forms of teaching are the main components of the methodological system . M. Pishkalo describes this system with the following graphic. First of all, it should be noted that it is inextricably linked with its basic science, mathematics. The choice of the content of the school mathematics course is always influenced by the level of development of the science of mathematics : depending on what ideas of mathematics are needed in one or another period , the material content is selected and introduced. concepts are interpreted . In the 18th century , the system of units was understood as a natural number in the mathematics of the 18th century, and in the teaching of elementary arithmetic, great importance was attached to the exercises of forming each of the first decimal numbers from ones . Modern mathematics relies on systems theory to underpin the concept of natural numbers. Establishing a one- valued correspondence between the elements of finite sets makes it possible to distinguish classes of mutually equivalent sets , while the common thing that characterizes each of these classes is - allows to divide natural numbers . Such an understanding of the nature of natural numbers leads to the introduction of exercises to establish mutual value compatibility between the elements of comparable systems of things in the teaching practice. The methodology of teaching mathematics is related to the methodology of general mathematics . 'liq. The requirements specified by the general mathematics methodology are used taking into account the age characteristics of the younger students . it rests on its satisfactions between. There is a two-way relationship between mathematics teaching methodology and P e dagogy. On the one hand , the methodology of mathematics relies on the general theory of pedagogy and is formed on this basis, which ensures the unity of methodology and approach in solving the problems of teaching mathematics . relies on the information obtained by the methods, which ensures its viability and concreteness . Therefore , pedagogy is " fed " by the concrete material of methodologies, it is used in pedagogic generalizations and, in turn ,

serves as a guide in the development of methodologies . Mathematics Todika pe dagogika is related to psychology and youth psychology. A teacher should use this knowledge to solve many issues of upbringing and education . Under the influence of youth psychology education, the satisfactions of the formation of the spiritual image of a person, the psychological characteristics of children of different ages, as well as the psychological satisfactions of children's acquisition of knowledge, the development of their independence and creativity, the development of the personality of students learns their intentions. This is of great importance in the organization of educational work. In addition , the primary mathematics methodology has many commonalities with other educational methodologies . It is very important for the teacher to take this into account in order to make the connection between subjects correctly . events and phenomena, they get clear ideas about their properties. The distinguishing feature of mathematics is that mathematics is the study of objective existence from the concrete content of the facts and objects being studied , it is abstracted in relation to everything that is not related to the most general aspects of the material world , its quantitative aspects and spatial forms and relations . The great strength of mathematics lies in the abstractness and generality of concepts, and the possibilities of establishing many one-way connections and relationships with other academic subjects. In establishing such connections, general facts, ie, about numbers, arithmetic operations , geometric figures , quantities , shapes, and elementary concepts : various skills and abilities ; types of activities; forms and methods of teaching can be taken as a basis. Mathematics methodology is formed as a result of summarizing the experiences of historically advanced teachers. New methods of teaching mathematics are the result of scientific research. Primary school is a component of secondary general education. Therefore, studying mathematics in grades I-IV is considered as the first stage of the school mathematics course. In the process of studying elementary school mathematics, first of all, the system of students'

theoretical knowledge is compiled, they learn to calculate, measure and they need to master a specific system of graphic skills, in other words, this system consists of performing the simplest actions, which is achieved by repeating many times. Failure to fully evaluate this task actually leads to a decrease in children's knowledge. Teaching should ensure students' conscious acquisition of knowledge and generalizations at a high level, and students should learn to make oral and written conclusions as independently as possible. The primary school mathematics program focuses on the same, in which the increase of the theoretical level in teaching is clearly expressed, the importance of the integral connection between theory and practice is shown. Teaching mathematics is known to children. It considers not only the acquisition of knowledge and skills as its task, but also the general development of cognitive abilities such as perception, memory, thinking, imagination, and speech. Purposeful work in this direction will allow them to learn important methods of mental activity. In continuous connection with the issue of development of logical thinking in students, he pays attention to the development of oral and written mathematical speech - this speech with all its qualities such as conciseness, simplicity, comprehensibility, completeness. As a result of the development of students' cognitive abilities, they can apply the knowledge they have acquired in different situations to different educational exercises. Teaching in primary classes is carried out in connection with upbringing. This important task of education is to form worldview, ethics as the basis of daily behavior in students during the educational process; represents the need to create favorable conditions for the formation of many valuable characteristics and qualities of a person. Educational education in primary classes is also developmental education. As a result of education, observation, thinking, memory, imagination and speech develop, and thus students are prepared for life and work. Expressions, symbols, concepts, and their interrelationships taught in mathematics lessons teach students to think critically. Studying mathematics helps students to acquire

the skills of forming speech culture in their mother tongue, expressing their thoughts clearly, clearly and succinctly. Solving the educational and educational tasks of teaching primary mathematics largely depends on the level of readiness of students to study this course, the developmental and teaching program provided for by the preparatory groups of kindergartens and preparatory classes at the school. depends on the level of solving the issues in the action. The main task of preparing children is not only to collect a system of factual knowledge, skills and abilities from mathematics and to create conditions for their mastery, but also to prepare them for mastering this knowledge. The main work in preparing children is analysis, synthesis, comparison, should be aimed at forming the skills of performing mental operations such as generalization. This work should be carried out in continuous connection with solving the issue of developing children's mathematical speech and collecting various active vocabularies that will be necessary for successful reading. Mathematics in children interest in knowledge, the ability to use it, and the ability to acquire it independently should be cultivated. In addition, it is necessary to give serious importance to the formation of practical skills and abilities in them. During this period, they should listen to the teacher's assignments and perform them immediately, follow the teacher's instructions, be able to distinguish the important from the unimportant, determine the order of the assigned tasks, match the obtained results to the assigned problem, and do their work. they need to be able to control and acquire other skills. Solving the above-mentioned tasks depends on the selection of the teaching content, its location in a certain system, and the selection of teaching methods and methods accordingly is carried out directly.

List of used literature:

1. Primary education teaching methodology book
2. Types of ICT lecture in primary classes
3. Google internet
4. www.bilim.uz