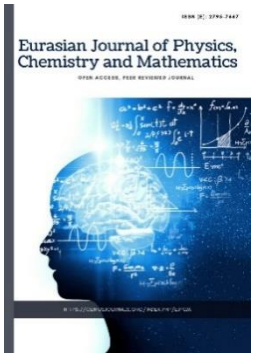

Development Of Mathematics Education in The Primary Class - Improving the Quality of Education

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ABSTRACT

The article describes important tasks in the implementation of the concept of development of mathematics education, comprehensive improvement of mathematics education and bringing it to a new level of quality. It was emphasized that mathematics is the basis of knowledge of the universe, its importance in revealing the unique laws of surrounding events and phenomena, production and development of science cannot be imagined without mathematical knowledge.

Keywords: mathematics, concept, competence, school, creativity, creativity

The concept of development of mathematics teaching in the preschool and school education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted on the basis of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No5712 "Concept of the Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" and the implementation of the tasks specified in the Address of the President to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020. This concept determines the main directions of development of teaching of mathematics in preschool and school education system.

The concept of developing the teaching of mathematics was developed in order to solve the problems that have arisen in the system, and it is a measure of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Resolution No.4708 "On measures to improve the quality of education in the field of mathematics and develop scientific research", resolution of July 9, 2019 "On state support for the further development of mathematics education and sciences, as well as measures to fundamentally improve the activities of the Institute of Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan named after V.I. Romanovsky".

The importance of mathematics education is determined by its role in the development of science and technology, in the production areas of information and communication technologies and in everyday life. In addition to training creative personnel to fulfill economic requirements, quality education should also be provided to those who use these achievements as consumers. The rapid development of science and technology, the globalization of the world, and the development of information and communication technologies change people's worldview, ways of achieving success, human potential, ability, and creativity serve as the main capital of society. In this case, the formation of each student's personality in the society to be competitive in the society, to form a perfect person who is flexible to the changing socio-economic environment, active, has socially mature potential, has a high level of

knowledge, is spiritually and mentally trained is one of the tasks before our state.

The main goal of teaching mathematics is to form and develop the system of mathematical knowledge and skills necessary for students to use in daily activities, learn subjects and continue their education; formation of a person who can successfully operate in a rapidly developing society, who can think clearly and clearly, critically and logically; appreciation of national, spiritual and cultural heritage, rational use and preservation of natural and material resources, education of mathematical culture as a component of universal culture; It consists in educating students' creativity directed at design by connecting their practical activities through observations, showing and developing their skills of creative, critical thinking and logical analysis, curiosity, problem solving, and creating news.

The main tasks of teaching mathematics are defined as: ensuring that students acquire knowledge and skills about mathematical concepts, properties, forms, methods and algorithms; understanding the importance of mathematics in human development and social development, socio-economic relations, teaching to successfully apply mathematical knowledge and skills in everyday life; formation of independent learning skills while developing individual characteristics of students; formation of national and universal human values, creativity in students, taking into account the integration of disciplines, and directing them to consciously choose a profession; now, to a certain extent, abandoning the approach based on theoretical teaching of mathematics and providing students with ready-made educational materials, achieving the formation and development of the student's ability to apply mathematical knowledge in everyday life, independent thinking of students demonstrate and activate skills.

The concept of the development of mathematics education was developed in order to ensure the implementation of the tasks set for the comprehensive improvement of mathematics education and bringing it to a new level of quality. Mathematics is the basis of knowledge of the universe and the world, and it is of great importance in revealing the specific laws of the events and phenomena around us, so that it is impossible to imagine the development of production and science without mathematical knowledge. That is why mathematical culture is a component of universal culture.

According to the concept, the modern goals and objectives of teaching mathematics are as follows:

- formation and development of the system of mathematical knowledge and skills necessary for students to apply in daily activities, study subjects and continue their education;
- formation of a person who can successfully operate in a rapidly developing society, who can think clearly and clearly, critically and logically;
- appreciation of the national, spiritual and cultural heritage, rational use and preservation of natural and material resources, education of mathematical culture as a component of universal culture.

The integration of our country into the world community, the development of science, technology and technology, the competitiveness of the young generation in the changing world requires perfect mastery of the sciences, which means the introduction of international experience and models into the education system, including the teaching of mathematics. provided through This is evidenced by the researches of a number of international organizations on education. At this point, the results of PISA - the international program for assessing student achievement, aimed at assessing the level of literacy of 15-year-old students in their mother tongue, mathematics and natural sciences, of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) are noteworthy.

In addition, it is possible to cite the TIMSS - international monitoring program of the quality of education in mathematics and natural sciences, organized by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievements (IEA). This study helps to compare the level and quality of students' knowledge of mathematics and natural sciences in different countries and to identify differences in national education systems.

Based on the results of the research, it will be appropriate to introduce the content, evaluation criteria and mechanisms of the international evaluation programs to the teaching of mathematics based on the local conditions. STEAM (S - science, T - technology, E - engineering, A - art, M - mathematics) educational technology is the knowledge acquired by students in the concrete sciences block module, It is aimed at developing their interest in the creation of news, carrying out educational research, carrying out experiments, designing and developing their creativity in the classroom and extracurricular activities in order to demonstrate the relevance of their knowledge and skills to everyday life. In the implementation of this technology, the students perform tasks such as creating projects for making various technical devices, creating a model of the device based on the project and using it in practice, finding its shortcomings and eliminating it.

Competency approach to mathematical education implies the acquisition by students of various forms of competences that allow them to act effectively in situations encountered in professional, personal and everyday life in society. Thus, in the competency-based approach, the basis of mathematical education is focused on strengthening the practical, applied directions.

In conclusion, it can be said that practical exercises and application and project work were included in science curricula in order to strengthen students' interest in learning general education subjects through the formation of basic competencies and the completion of small educational research. This situation not only improves the quality of mastering of a specific academic subject, but also opens opportunities for inter-discipline and connection of science with everyday life and increases the effectiveness of education.

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