

USING INTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES FROM TEACHING MATHEMATICS

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Annotation:

One of the important measures taken in the organization of modern education is to achieve high results in a short time, without excessive mental and physical exertion. Among short periods of time, the supply of certain theoretical knowledge to students, the formation of skills and competencies in them on a certain activity, the control of the activities of students, the formation of skills and competencies on the knowledge, skills acquired by them, as well as the control of the activities of students, the assessment of the level of knowledge, skills and Today, in a number of developed countries, kata experience has been accumulated in this regard, and the methods that make up the foundations of this experiment are carried out in the name of interactive methods.

Keywords: mathematics, interactive methods, education, development, formation, a new stage.

It is known that our ancestors, having long been an invaluable asset, saw Science, Education and upbringing as the most basic condition and pledge of human perfection and prosperity of the nation. Education is the product of consciousness, but at the same time the most important factor that also determines the level of consciousness and its development, that is, forms and enriches the spirituality of the people.

Consequently, spirituality cannot be developed without changing the educational system and, on this basis, the mind. It is established in our basic law that the issue of school education is under the control of the state and society. At the same time, this is a nationwide issue that requires the participation and support of the general public, our entire people. We must not forget that the foundation of our future is created in knowledge circles, in other words, what the day of tomorrow of our



people will be depends on what kind of education and upbringing their children receive today.

On the basis of new principles, a number of activities are carried out in the national program of training personnel in the formation of the younger generation as a harmonious, spiritually mature person. Currently, there is a need to create theoretical and practical foundations for the application of pedagogical technologies in the educational system, including in elementary school mathematics lessons.

On the present day, our children will be helped very kata so that our organization of classes using modern pedagogical techniques, interactive methods and practical classes can easily understand and master the topic. As the most fundamental link of the great creative work carried out on the way of ensuring the growth of the younger generation as mature, educated, highly spiritual, harmonious, patriotic persons in all respects, the highest scientific activity of pedagogical workers.

The use of new educational technologies in the process of teaching mathematics laid the groundwork for the formation of such qualities as independent thinking, work on oneself, a creative approach to activity, which serves to ensure the perfection of the individual.

Currently, our president is taking a lot of measures to teach mathematics church and immerse it in the mind of summer avlat. In particular, in the elementary grades, we can say that mathematics increases the hours and the competitions of Olympiads, which are often held in places. To talk about the essence of the general foundations of the theory of educational technology, it is necessary to understand the fundamental meaning of the concept of Educational Technology.

Today, teachers are encouraged in their classes not only to teach students certain knowledge, but also to be able to form or develop certain aspects of the student's personality in the course of the lesson. For this purpose, it is studied when conducting lessons in interactive methods for teachers. The main goal from the creation of the interactive method:

- Formation of teacher and student, student and student cooperation;
- To convey to students the necessary knowledge, skill qualifications through interactive methods;
- To allow students to think independently, to be able to base their thoughts.

Those who do this quickly can be given another additional assignment or this one. The look of qulqîing is like this: now 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 it is necessary to place the numbers in empty circles so that the sum of three numbers on any diaganate, height or any side of the hexagon is 21. That's when the lock opens.

"Carpenter" method. "Carpenter" Technology can be used in all types of training, at the beginning and end of classes, after the completion of a section, to assess the degree of mastery of the topics covered, to conduct repetition, strengthening, intermediate and final controls. Training can be organized both individually and in a group form. In addition, it is also ascetic in the study of topics of different content and character, covering oral and written forms of work.

"Problem questions" are used to create a problem situation in the classroom, to achieve the solution of one problem by independent students. A problematic question and assignment is clearly said by the Teacher, written on the board, it is proposed to search for the solution in pairs. Each group response is heard and generalized to a single solution.

"Cluster" method. The cluster (Bud, link) method is a certain form of pedagogical, didactic strategy, which helps students create conditions for free, open thinking and a leisurely statement of personal thoughts about voluntary problems. This method requires the identification of a structure that allows you to think about the connections between different ideas. The "cluster" method is considered a form of thinking that is not directed to a specific object. Its use is carried out in connection with the principle of operation of human brain activity. This method serves to ensure that the thinking activity is consistent until a particular subject is thoroughly and thoroughly mastered by the readers.

Conclusion:

The "musician" method. It is used in the course of the lesson, in strengthening the topics covered, in generalizing the lessons. For example, it turns out interesting if the teacher uses this method when answering the question of telling students all mathematical terms. In this, a reader says a term, and the second says it by adding another term, birtermin. The third 2 Adds 3 terms to the term. The goal of the game is not only to repeat mathematical terms, but also to use, shape the memory of students.



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