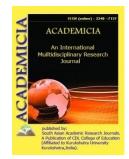


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THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF PROBLEMS IN THE THINKING OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The article focuses on the role and importance of issues in primary school, their educational aspect, and their positive aspects related to other subjects. In the development of the student's creative ideas, the secular knowledge of the teacher of mathematics is also reflected. For example, he has to make a mock-up of a moving ship. Let's say that three ships sailing opposite the three ships on the river came to a standstill. Of course, this also depends on the skill of the math teacher. The teacher should not only refer to complex examples, but also use pictorial, interesting, philosophical, confusing issues. The mastery of a teacher depends on his knowledge of the world and his mastery of other sciences.

KEYWORDS: Historical Sources, Swimmer Learns, Philosophical, Arithmetic

INTRODUCTION

Since the basis of the human point of view is first of all connected with ideas, he sees all his goals in a precise way. Estimates, measures, calculates. Hence, the "accountant" of our way of life are also mathematical elements. When a child with a pencil for the first time tries to express the word mother, he estimates the roundness of the surroundings, the shape of the house in which he lives with a mathematical expression.

This means that mathematics is one of the main subjects studied after the motherland. If we turn our attention to the first-grade mathematics textbook, first of all the big, small, large and small qualities in it, we will encounter problems with the participation of numbers in the second stage of the school year. A teenager who used to do things now starts to tie it to issues.

Well, why does the swimmer need issues? The question naturally arises as to how important they are in mathematics.

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Our goal is to study the educational and scientific impact of both problems and logical problems on the student. Historical sources also state that the issue is to clarify this puzzle. For example, there were two sparrows on a tree branch. Two more birds flew by. We simply threw the question among the primary school swimmers to find out how many birds there were. This means that if a swimmer simply adds two numbers to two in the first step, that is, in the example, the second step is to try to solve the problem by adding the number of birds to the problem.

So the problem is not just the answer to the example, it solves the bird puzzle. It should be noted that the issues are related to other disciplines and provide additional knowledge to the swimmer. For example, with the science of nature, the swimmer begins to understand the family to which birds belong, not on land, but in the sky, not in the water. The above information gives him an additional source, knowledge. If we look at the problem in the third number on page 42 of the Grade 1 math textbook, we have a picture on the table with four apples on each side and two apples on the other side of the plate.

With this issue, the swimmer learns to speak as if it were a native language subject. That is why the first grade textbook is formed by the end of the school year with pictorial questions. This will help the child to fluent in speech, to communicate, to think deeply, to be responsive, and especially to speak, to increase vocabulary so that he or she can move on to the next grade.

The educational significance of the issues is also immeasurable. For example, Laziz asked his grandmother about the age of his youngest grandson. Her grandmother said, "My youngest grandson is as old as I am. "How old are you?" Laziz said, a little confused. Her grandmother said, "If you add my age with my grandson, it will be 65. How old is my granddaughter? Laziz's grandmother is now sixty and her granddaughter is five. So, this lesson taught young Laziz that the younger ones should respect the older ones and the older ones should respect the younger ones.

In this case, the role of a few chups increases not only the child's future home, but also his devotion to his family, homeland and community. For example, change the position of the Three Chups so that the house facing left is facing left. By changing the position of the child chups, he develops the qualities of proper and quality home-building and increases his responsibility to the family. With these issues, he begins to realize from a young age that the belt of the family budget depends on it in the future, that it must be managed by accurate calculations and actions.

Another important aspect of the issues is that it helps the child to develop new innovative ideas. Adding a "soul" to a piece of paper is also a way of putting it into action. For example, he has to make a mock-up of a moving ship. Let's say that three ships sailing opposite the three ships on the river came to a standstill. The river was so narrow that it could not hold two ships side by side, but there was a bay that could hold one ship. How can these ships continue their voyages?

It is in this process that the prospective explorer approaches the essence of the problem, using intersections. He invents methods that allow not only ships, but also new bays and oceans to multiply. Or new ships moving in such short corridors are discovered.

It should be noted that a brother, a sister, two sons and two nephews went fishing. His brother said, "I taught you to fish, and he caught 18 fish. The swimmer, who understands the total number of points when he catches twice as many points as the others, also notices that the unity

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of the swimming force, the combined break, and every action taken from one side gives good results.

In the same way, when the number of fathers, mothers, brothers, and sisters in the family is "calculated", the infidelity in the family begins to be understood at this age. Issues involving animals, plants, and beasts teach us to love and respect nature, while issues involving roads, cities, and countries develop his diplomatic views.

In addition, the issues at stake are also important. The difference between them and a simple problem is that we both enjoy and enjoy the process of solving it and finding the answer. Puzzles teach the child to be alert and resourceful, to develop the ability to concentrate, to think broadly, to compare a large number of facts with each other and to distinguish between what is needed.

In conclusion, the importance of mathematics in primary school is great. The issues help the student to understand both secular and philosophical views as a teenager, to digest these sciences. Of course, this also depends on the skill of the math teacher. The teacher should not only refer to complex examples, but also use pictorial, interesting, philosophical, confusing issues. The mastery of a teacher depends on his knowledge of the world and his mastery of other sciences. If you know arithmetic, if you don't know other subjects, your lesson will be boring, and your swimmer's mastery will be poor.

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