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THE USE OF INCORPORATION TO INCREASE INFORMATION COMPETENCE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL MATHEMATICS

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ABSTRACT

The essence of this article is to increase students' information competence by providing them with a variety of new information in math classes. In the process of passing the subject of mathematics, the teacher teaches, educates, forms some characteristics of students. Math lessons provide new and interesting information through a variety of text, pictures, numbers, and expressions, and increase the information competence of these intelligent students. That is the consequence of an interconnected world.

KEYWORDS: *Lesson, Problem, Math, Corporation, Information, Competence, Elementary School, Education, Methodology, Technology, Student, Problem.*

INTRODUCTION

At present, great attention is paid to the further development and radical improvement of education in our country. In particular, knowledge of mathematics, economics, foreign languages has become a modern requirement. The radical reforms in the field of education in our country are based on specific democratic, national and universal values. Due to the ongoing reforms in the field of education, the demand in this area has also increased. It is unthinkable to organize mathematics lessons in primary school without the use of integration. Because in math class, every subject is connected at least once. This will give the student new information. Through this topic, students develop information competence. Today, it is the duty of every educator to bring up students who have enough knowledge, who can apply their knowledge in practice, who can express their opinion on each topic independently, who have sufficient information resources. The advantage of information and communication technologies is that they teach students to think independently, broaden their worldview, listen and observe, strive and explore, develop thinking, and work independently. The teacher and the student work together. Today, students

need not only to have enough knowledge, but also to be able to put it into practice.This is what the concept of competence represents.

Competence is the ability to apply the theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by a student in a particular subject in solving practical and theoretical problems encountered in everyday life.

The concept of "competence" was originally introduced into the field of education as a result of psychological and pedagogical research, and is now used as a modern term. "Competentia" is derived from the Latin word, which when translated into Uzbek literally means "a person who knows well", "someone with experience". Therefore, the competence depends on the different situations that occur in the process of training, how the leader behaves in unexpected situations, the ability to communicate, the ability to understand the mental state of subordinates, new skills in dealing with competitors. The ability to apply the knowledge, skills and competencies acquired by the leader in the use of information full of contradictions in specific tasks, to have a plan for action in a constantly evolving and complex process.

A competency-based approach to mathematics education involves students acquiring a variety of skills that enable them to act effectively in situations encountered in professional, personal, and community life. Thus, the competency approach focuses on strengthening the practical application of the basics of mathematics education. Practical exercises and applications, as well as project work have been included in science curricula in order to build students' core competencies and increase their interest in learning general subjects through small-scale research. This not only improves the quality of learning in a particular subject, but also opens up opportunities for interdisciplinary and interdisciplinary communication in everyday life and increases the effectiveness of education. The organization of mathematics lessons requires a greater emphasis on practice than theory, and a certain abandonment of an approach based on providing students with ready-made teaching materials.

The teacher and the student work together. The teacher, as a manager, shows the student different directions. The student is active in the classroom and thinks independently. teaching increases the effectiveness of the lesson. Like all subjects, mathematics has a role to play in improving information competence in primary school students. The word "information" refers to information about an expected or actual event. At present, all information can be relatively divided into the following types.

- Technical information
- Agro biological information
- Political information
- Legal information
- Economic information, etc.

The types of information are interrelated and complementary. Among this information, economic information is the main one, accounting for 80% of its volume. The word information is derived from the Latin word "informatio", which means "to explain, to describe". In many cases, the word "information" is used instead of the word "given". Information is a clear and practical

message. The data includes messages and observations. It becomes information when an opportunity arises for a need, such as increasing one's knowledge of something.

Information in general is broadly: a reflection of the real world; in the narrow sense: voluntary information consisting of the subject of storage, transmission, modification and management. In the modern sense, information is a scientific concept in the broadest sense, the exchange of information between people, between humans and animate and inanimate nature, especially computers. Information technology is a set of methods and tools for collecting, storing, transmitting, modifying, and processing information. New information technology in education means the latest information technology that can only be used in the educational process. New information technologies are the provision of computer-based information retrieval and processing services by various categories of users. Information technology is the use of computer technology and communication systems to create, collect, transmit, store, and process information for all areas of social life. No matter what profession a person has, if he approaches his work and training diligently and kindly, he will master its secrets, at the same time, he will understand himself and develop in this field. If a teacher loves and nurtures children, he will grow up and become wise. The teacher educates the future child.

Teaching with the use of interactive methods allows students to independently acquire all-round scientific and theoretical knowledge, to form knowledge and skills, and on this basis to form and increase the activity of students' scientific worldviews, to think freely. Provides teaching, identification and realization of creative abilities, formation of teacher-student cooperation and, finally, the achievement of a guaranteed end result. In interactive methods, the teacher is engaged in creating an environment for students to acquire independent and perfect knowledge, to direct them to the basics of science, to arouse interest and affection. New pedagogical technologies change the methods and forms of teaching, diversify them and make the student an active participant in the learning process.

Competence includes not only the cognitive component, but also the motivational, ethical, social, and moral systems of value orientation. In elementary math classes, students learn a lot of information and feel the need for a lot of information. To prevent this, students need to be provided with an adequate supply of information. In this way, students develop information competence. The State Education Standards and Curriculum includes the basic and general science competencies to work with information, the content of which is as follows: to find, sort, process, store and effectively use the necessary information from media sources to acquire, to ensure their safety, to form the capacity to have a media culture. In addition, to be aware of mathematical literacy, scientific and technical innovations and to make personal, family, professional and economic plans based on accurate calculations in the competence of use, to be able to read various diagrams and models in daily activities , the formation of the ability to use scientific and technical innovations that lead to favorable conditions. These competencies are designed to increase the information capacity of the student. Many methods and tools are used to improve students' information competence in elementary math classes. One of the most commonly used methods is integration. That is, by linking math to other subjects, the student is given more information. In mathematics, each subject can be linked to English or another foreign language. Teaching students to say numbers in English, to name actions, or to name any term in a topic in English will be new information for the student. By linking the same math to each

subject, it is possible to increase students' information competence. One of the great tasks of a teacher is to teach students how to sort information. That is, the student must be able to distinguish between necessary and unnecessary information. This is one of the biggest challenges facing students and teachers today. Mathematics is the basis of knowledge of the universe and plays an important role in revealing the specific laws of events and phenomena in the environment, as well as in the development of production, science and technology. As the President Sh.M.Mirziyoyev noted, “Mathematics is the basis of all sciences. A child who knows this science well will grow up to be smart, open-minded and successful in any field. ” In the words of the famous Russian mathematician A.Ya. Khinchin: "As a result of mastering the science of mathematics, a person is brought up to be honest, truthful, courageous and patriotic. In short, it is important to increase information competence in students from primary school. Mathematics plays a big role in this. Every modern teacher uses different means of communication, different methods and interesting programs in the process of explaining each subject, each topic to the students. Elementary school students are very curious. That's why every piece of information is asked "why?", "Why?", "How?"often ask questions such as The main requirement of the teacher is to provide students with useful information.

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