

INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS IN MATHEMATICS

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Annotation: The fulfillment of this task depends mainly on teachers. To this end, great attention should be paid to the education of young people. Separate independent study from primary school is very effective. The organization of independent work of students in mathematics in primary school is a topical issue. The purpose of organizing independent work in the process of teaching mathematics in primary school is to develop students' creative thinking skills, broaden their horizons, and foster an interest in mathematics.

Key words: Interactive method, independent work, preparation, intermediate and creative independent work

Introduction

Students' independent work is the development of new knowledge and skills on examples and issues, the development of the ability to express personal opinions as a result of expanding the possibilities of speech.

Independent work is an important tool in teaching elementary students to think independently. They are characterized by the following features:

- The conditions required for independent work require students to be inquisitive;
- direct students to make independent judgments, conclusions and generalizations;
- The need for students to acquire new knowledge in the process of independent work.

We grouped the independent work used in elementary school math lessons. Here are some of the types of groups.

Materials And Methods

In the independent study lesson, the topics approved in the program are taken without deviating from the topics indicated in the sample program. The lesson emphasizes the importance of primary school students to think independently, use oral and written textbooks, arithmetic, and develop creative activity. When students are taught together, they need to be able to improve their learning, and they have the opportunity to develop their knowledge, that is, to develop abstract thinking. Each stage of independent work can be used effectively. Especially the first stage and the third stage should be used effectively during the lesson. Independent work in elementary school mathematics is organized according to the type of lesson, different sections of the lesson process, the content of the textbook, each topic studied, the nature of each spelling. As education progresses, students are introduced to the scope of independent work, the process of working, that is, the structure of independent work. Independent work is reflected in the constructive, demonstrative, which allows to achieve the planned result. Purposefulness is manifested in the analysis, generalization of lessons, post-lesson work, the use of independent work in the classroom. Independent work is divided into three groups depending on the size and complexity:

- * Preparatory independent work.
- * Intermediate independent work.
- * Creative independent work.

Preparation for independent work is based on how the teacher organizes the teaching process and how to use independent work in advance. then continue the lesson, taking into account the conditions of the students in the class. Intermediate independent work is based on leading questions, textbooks, visual aids. The formation of independent thinking skills, the ability to solve problems independently in primary school students is an important factor in improving the effectiveness of education. Therefore, the educational process should be organized in such a way that students, along with learning, do not become the object of the educational process, but become equal partners of the teacher in the educational process and develop the ability to think independently. let it occupy. More precisely, independent thinking is the result of the unity of human sensory organs and mental activity, which uses mental operations such as independent analysis, generalization, inductive and deductive reasoning, comparison, clarification, abstraction. is a mental activity performed without. The use of innovative technologies is very important in teaching students to work independently in the primary grades. N. Azizkhodjaeva's "Pedagogical technologies and skills". B.Azizova's article "The result of non-traditional lessons" , The widespread use of "lesson discussion", "lesson scene", etc., will increase the effectiveness of the lesson, as well as increase the activity of students in the classroom, the ability to think. Provides examples of lessons. Indeed, the use of educational technology encourages students to be knowledgeable and inquisitive. The student is able to communicate freely and learn what he does not know. Only independent-minded students will grow up to be fully-fledged, well-rounded people in the future.

The concept of independent work is defined differently in the didactic literature. Independent work differs in the following ways:

a) for didactic purposes: to prepare students for the reception (comprehension) of new material, to acquire and consolidate new knowledge, to repeat the previous material; b) on the material that students work independently: work with textbooks, didactic materials, printed notebooks, etc .;

d) by the nature of the activity required of the students: from this point of view, the concept of independent work is defined differently in the given sample, rules and didactic literature. Today, there is a growing interest in increasing the effectiveness of education through the use of interactive methods (innovative pedagogical and information technologies) in the educational process. Classes using modern technology allow students to search for, independently study, analyze, and even draw conclusions from the knowledge they have acquired. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, formation, education and upbringing of the individual and the team, as well as acts as a leader, a guide. In this process, the student becomes the main figure.

In the teaching process, both the learning technology used to achieve a guaranteed result on the goal can achieve a positive result if both the teacher and the student can organize collaborative activities.

The desire to study the riddles of life, the problems, to find the appropriate answers to them, or rather, the problem of achieving happiness, the search for knowledge of man and the world, for centuries to think, to reason logically watts. It is no coincidence that the works of Oriental scholars focus on this problem. After all, only an independent, conscious person can fulfill his duty to his people, his country, his parents, and does not succumb to any alien influences, he does a job worthy of the great name of a human being. In the process of teaching students to work independently, their level of calculation and thinking develops equally.

Conclusion

Students' ability to think independently has a positive impact on their learning skills and competencies. Accordingly, teaching students to think independently fully meets the requirements of the humanization of the educational process set out in the "National Training Program". Students' independent work can take place at different levels of creativity. But any independent activity of students, of course, is organized by the teacher: conditions are created, instructions are given.

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