

VOLUME 8, JANUARY 2021

PUBLISHED : JAN 15, 2021

MIDDLE EUROPEAN SCIENTIFIC BULLETIN



ISSN:
2694-9970

An Integrated Approach to the Use of Pedagogical Technologies in Primary School Mathematics

Saidova Mohinur Jonpulatovna

*PhD of the Faculty of preschool and primary education of
Bukhara State University, Uzbekistan*

Ibrahimova Mohichehra Furkat Qizi

*Second-year master's student of
Bukhara State University, Uzbekistan*

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the pedagogical approach to imparting mathematical knowledge to students. This article discusses the pedagogical approach to imparting mathematical knowledge to students. At the heart of the article is a game-based lesson. The name of the game is "Day". Through this game, students will understand the lesson in an interesting way.

Keywords: *integration, mathematics, arithmetic, Primary education, Pedagogy of primary education, a didactic game, a team.*

I. Introduction

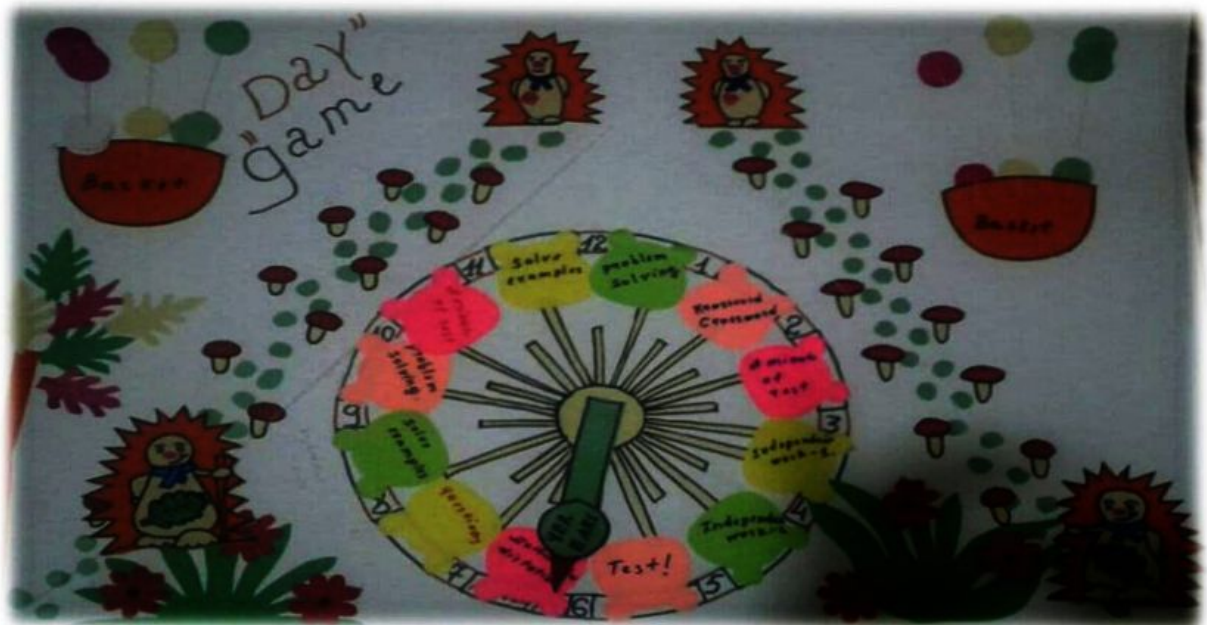
Nowadays, science is on the rise, and the attention paid to science in our country is growing. The work of personnel who are fluent in a foreign language is becoming more and more important in order to promote science in any field. Because their scientific work will be of international importance. Personnel who are fluent in a foreign language publish their scientific work abroad in accordance with international standards. This indicates that science is developing in our country. Today's teacher must be fluent in a foreign language and be able to teach a small subject in a foreign language. No matter how much attention is paid to foreign languages in our country, there is a lameness in this area. To eliminate these reasons, it is necessary to gradually start teaching foreign languages in schools, universities and lyceums. In Kazakhstan, Portugal and many other foreign countries, some subjects are taught in foreign languages. A student admitted to study in Portugal must be fluent in another foreign language in addition to his or her mother tongue. Based on these experiences, students should be able to understand the lesson and think freely in a foreign language when teaching in a foreign language. Reaching this stage is not easy, but teachers are highly skilled. It is necessary to teach lessons in a foreign language and to teach a step-by-step lesson in a foreign language so that students can understand it. We see this in the example of an elementary school math lesson. In the first stage, the parts of the lesson must be named in a foreign language, and the subject of the lesson must be named in a foreign language. For example, "Square". In the second stage, it is necessary to start saying scientific terms in a foreign language. For example, words such as "parameter", "addition" should be used in a foreign language. In the third stage, it is advisable to use English to make a brief statement on mathematical problems. A database will then be created to teach English slowly. Synchronize the math lesson with a foreign language. Of course, the process of synchronizing a lesson with a foreign language is difficult. However, if the lesson is conducted on the basis of interesting games, pedagogical technologies, students' understanding of the lesson will reach a high level. If the process of explaining the lesson is carried out through the following month, the rate of students' reduction of the lesson will increase.

II. Literature view

In the lessons of elementary mathematics, information is given in several publications about the support of pedagogical technologies and the organization of innovative lessons. In the research work on improving the teaching of mathematics in the primary classes, scientists used the method of teaching mathematics in the primary classes with stratification (N.Bikbayeva), methods of using graphic images in solving mathematical problems in the primary classes (L. Sh. Levenberg), logical preparation of junior students in mathematics in 4-5 classes (T. Kamolova), problems of activating educational activities in mathematics lessons of Primary School students (SH. Rayhonov), the profession of forming concepts about such quantities as length and surface in pupils in primary classes (M. Salihova), the formation of quantitative, statistical elements of knowledge in children of junior school age (N. Kholikova), formation of computing skills of Primary School students with the help of a system of verbal mathematical exercises (M. Zayniddinova), didactic bases of the formation of cognitive activity in primary school students (R. Ibragimov), a system of creative assignments in mathematics lessons of the primary class (F. Khosimov). He was engaged in research on such subjects as:

III. Analysis and results

Teaching assignments of creative content are important in educating the student in the spirit of independent thinking, creativity. Observations and experiments show that elementary school students are tormented by the fact that the performance of arithmetic operations from mathematics is carried out in the context of teaching assignments. In carrying out such educational tasks, it is necessary to use pedagogical technologies in the process of organising arithmetic operations in mathematics education, using pedagogical technology efficiently. From this point of view, the chosen topic is relevant.



The name of this month is "Day game". The purpose of the month:

1. To increase the interest of students in mathematics, to conduct the lesson on the basis of a unique novelty;
2. Ensuring that students learn mathematical concepts in English in a math class;
3. Formation of ecological culture in students during the month;

4. Integration of mathematics lessons with English language and science lessons through the game "Day";

5. Further formation of teamwork skills in students...

The condition of this game is that the class is created to play in two teams. Elementary school students believe that the sun revolves around the earth. At the center of this moon is the Sun, and the Earth revolves around it. At the heart of this is the idea that the Earth actually revolves around the Sun. With the help of an arrow from the sun, the Earth revolves around it and performs 12 tasks. Depending on the condition of the month, there are two hedgehogs for 2 teams and they go one step further on each task. The child of hedgehogs is hungry. They are in their nests waiting for their mother to bring her food. There is a basket next to them, and three different apples fall into the baskets. Depending on the response of the teams to the tasks, they get baskets of red apples for five prices, yellow apples for four cakes and green apples for three prices. The moon is pronounced in English as the Sun, the Earth, the basket, the apple, and the hedgehog. Finally, assignment names are also given in English. The following assignment names are available for this month:

Mathematical dictation. According to which the teacher gives several oral examples to both groups of students. Students need to solve quickly. For example, $1\text{m} = \dots\text{dm}$., $23\text{kg} = \dots\text{g}$

Questions -in this task the teacher asks a mathematical question in English. For example, What is square? (What is a square?) What is a parameter? (What is a parameter?) Etc. You can ask questions.

- **Examples work** .This examples given in the textbook are solved.

For example:

2. Solve the examples, check the result.

$$34 + 12 \quad 41 + 27 \quad 62 + 3$$

$$56 + 22 \quad 26 + 13 \quad 27 + 11$$

$$57 + 3. \quad 44 + 32$$

Problem solving. This problem is given on the topic of the textbook. A brief condition on the matter is made in English.

3. Solve problems: 1) There were 60 white and 40 red roses in the greenhouse. In the green house How many roses are there in total?

There are 60 white roses,

There are 40 red roses,

How many is it all?

-**A minute of rest** - a minute of rest is spent with students at this stage.

-**Crossword.** At this stage, crossword puzzles are handed out to a group of students.

- **Independent work.** In this assignment, a group of students is given an assignment to solve independently.

	1200		200		
					1400

$$78 - 70 =$$

A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8

-**Test.** According to this task, a group of students will be given a test task.

- 89 + 1 = A) 90 B) 91 C) 92 D) 93 (54)
- 34) + 20 A) 50 B) 40 C) 30 D) 60
- (60 + 23) - 80 A) 6 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5

This month can be widely used not only in elementary school math classes, but also in other subjects. Only the terms of the month need to be renamed. At the heart of this month is the development of students' ability to apply mathematical knowledge in a foreign language. Requirements for the teacher to play this month:

- team building, sequencing of tasks;
- to teach mathematical concepts in English, to connect them with natural sciences;
- environmental education of students, the formation of a sense of love in the hearts of students;
- establish friendly communication between students;

Education of students with comprehensive knowledge;

Requirements for students to play this month:

- knowledge of mathematical concepts in English;
- knowledge of lessons, teamwork;
- strengthening mathematical knowledge;

The following results are expected when organizing a lesson through the game month "Day":

-Students in mathematics, not only mathematical knowledge, but also English.

- They develop the ability to work as a team, to think deeply, to see the essence of things in all directions, to become fluent in the future, to learn the experience of foreign economies and to make a significant contribution to the development of our country

-Students will be more effective in mastering the topic by playing a new moon - In the future, the ground will be laid for the participation of foreign mathematical competitions, taking worthy places and raising the name of our country.

IV. Conclusion

In conclusion, when a beginner uses pedagogical technologies in classroom mathematics lessons, the effectiveness of obtaining knowledge in the fluxes hangs, the level of knowledge increases, interest in science increases. A flowing future, deeply familiar with the subject of mathematics, is a modern cadre who has little authority, diligently serves the Motherland, is able to withstand a little in every harness, is able to get out of any situation with oddity.

References:

1. 2nd grade mathematics textbook. TASHKENT "Yangiyul Polygraph Service" 2018
2. Annotated dictionary on the subject of pedagogy. - T.: "Science and Technology" Publishing House, 2008.
3. The world around us - 2nd grade. Cholpon Publishing House.
4. Azizkhodjaeva N.N.Y. Pedagogical technologies in improving the effectiveness of the educational process-T.: 2007. p. 14-23
5. Alimov R.X, Good-Natured A'T, Khakimov A.F, Yulchieva G.T, Azamatov A.X, Atajanov U.A. Information systems.- T.:2013.- p. 38 – 50
6. Alimov K.T. Problemi sozdania uchebnikov spetsialnix dissiplin novogo pokoleniya v sfere srednego spetsialnogo i professionalnogo obrazovaniya. Monographs. - T.: Science, 2004. - 143 p.

7. Dominov D.Z teaching practical training from computer networks on the basis of modern information and communication technologies. BMI.- Tashkent, 2012. 10 p.
8. Yuldasheva M. M. The development of tolerance on the basis of national Ideas and traditions in students. International Journal for Advansed Reserch In Science&Technology (IJARST) Volume 10, Issue 05, May 2020
9. Yuldasheva M. M. Tolerance and students: what brings them together www.iejrd.com International Engineering Journal For Research & Development Vol.5 Issue 1
10. Юлдошев У.Р., Курбанова Г.Н., Юлдашева М.М, Должикова В.А., Лысых О.А. «Пути повышения эффективности обучения русскому языку студентов-медиков с использованием интерактивных технологий на занятиях по русскому языку». 207с. «Вестник Таджикского национального университета», 2019 № 5. Часть 1. 207с.
11. Adizova N. B. Repetition and wronging one of the children game fun //Innovation science. – 2019. – С. 91-94.
12. Adizova N. B. THE ROLE OF ETHNOTOPONYMS IN THE BUKHARA DISTRICT MICROTOPYNY //Scientific reports of Bukhara State University. – 2020. – Т. 4. – №. 2. – С. 131-134.
13. Bakhtiyorovna A. N., Bakhtiyorovna A. N. The role of oikonyms in microtoponymis of Bukhara district //Middle European Scientific Bulletin. – 2020. – Т. 4. – С. 41-43.
14. Raximqulovich, Ismatov Sobirjon; ,METHODS OF WORKING WITH TEXT IN LITERARY READING LESSONS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research, 1, ,345-347, 2020, EPRA Publishing
15. Rustamova G. B. THE INTERPRETATION OF THE WILLOW IMAGE IN UZBEK FOLKLORE //ЛУЧШАЯ НАУЧНАЯ СТАТЬЯ 2020. – 2020. – С. 53-57.
16. Rustamova, Gavkhar Bakhron Kizi; Nurova, Yulduz baydullayevna; Mukhtorova, Maftuna Ilkhom Kizi; ,THE IMAGE OF TREES IN FOLKLORE: GENESIS AND POETIC INTERPRETATIONS, International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation, 24, 04, 6342-6349, 2020,
17. Rustamova, Gavhar Bahron qizi; ,O'zbek xalq marosim va udumlarida daraxtlar bilan bog'liq e'tiqodiy qarashlar, Xorazm Ma'mun Akademiyasi ilmiy axborotnomasi, 1, 9, 162-165, 2020, Xorazm Ma'mun Akademiyasi
18. Тилавова М. М. и др. Гендерный подход на уроках технологии //EUROPEAN RESEARCH: INNOVATION IN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY. – 2020. – С. 33-35.
19. Тилавова М. М. Приёмы формирования трудолюбия у младших школьников //INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS OF PEDAGOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY. – 2018. – С. 23-25.
20. Рузиева З. С. Роль информационно-коммуникационных технологий в начальном образовании //Вестник науки и образования. – 2019. – №. 2-2 (56).
21. Saidova M. EDUCATE STUDENTS BY SOLVING TEXTUAL PROBLEMS //European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol. – 2019. – Т. 7. – №. 12.
22. Saidova M. J. Methods and Importance of Using Innovative Technologies in Learning Concenter “Decimal” at Teaching Process of Math in Primary Schools //www. auris-verlag. de. – 2017.