



GENERAL UNDERSTANDING OF MATHEMATICS TEACHING TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT: - In this article, in the documents on the reform of the education sector in Uzbekistan, the main goal is to train competent and mature competitive personnel. The changes taking place in the socio-political sphere, economic and spiritual life of our republic, achievements in science and technology, are among the effective results in the field of education. Educational programs created by pedagogues are aimed at educating mature individuals in all aspects.

KEYWORDS: Education, science and technology, parents, teachers, students, outlook, psychology, didactics.

INTRODUCTION

Regular updating and continuous enrichment of educational goals is a priority direction that serves as a basis for choosing new models of educational content. Today, the needs of the individual, society, science and technology, and production are closely connected in the content of education. Accordingly, education, science and technology and production should form a single system. This is the main goal of the educational reforms implemented in Uzbekistan.

The main directions of fundamental reforms in the field of education:

- Reforming the educational system and content;
- reforming education management;
- creating a mechanism of education based on the market economy;
- formation of new views of parents, teachers, students on the educational process;

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The main driving force of these reforms is the implementation of new pedagogical technology.

A new model of education was created to implement educational reforms and achieve the intended goals.

On the basis of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" educational programs and state educational standards for various areas were introduced.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Educational programs and state educational standards provide for strict integration between higher education institutions and general education schools.

Mathematical education in elementary grades is aimed at forming the logical thinking of students, being able to express their ideas independently, and forming the skills of applying knowledge to the activity process.

In mathematics classes, students have an understanding of performing and checking oral exercises, getting acquainted with the methods of solving problems, the procedure for keeping notebooks, organizational work, the implementation of independent education, the use of technical means of teaching, and problem situations will be. The above-mentioned will help the students to form clear ideas about technology, the structure of relations with the teacher, and mental state during the lesson. These formed ideas serve as a factor in the formation of abstract concepts about the teacher.

A real teacher should be a person who is mentally healthy, who believes in himself and others, who understands the hearts of others, who can solve problems positively, who is demanding and kind in his place. Continuous education is of primary importance for the growing young generation to occupy its

rightful place in the society. The organization of the educational process, its effectiveness and quality management depend on the level of knowledge, professional skills of the teachers working in the continuous education system, the ability to scientifically analyze and observe the unique features of the educational process.

The educational process based on pedagogical technology is carried out on the basis of equal communication between the teacher and the student. During this dialogue, each of them performs certain types of activities.

The law "On Education" and the "National Personnel Training Program" repeatedly emphasize the need to reform the education system and introduce advanced pedagogical technologies. Because our country is developing rapidly and economic and political position in the world society is increasing day by day. But in the social sphere, especially in education, there are cases of lagging behind the general development. This situation can be eliminated with the technologicalization of the education process. The following cases show the relevance of applying advanced technologies to the educational process. In order to realize the goals and objectives of the national personnel training program, to take a place in the ranks of the developed countries of our society, which has lagged behind the development of the world community for certain reasons, to accelerate the education of the population and increase its efficiency the need to use advanced pedagogical measures

The term "Technology" entered the science in 1872 in connection with technical progress and means craft science in Greek.

Understanding the meaning of the terms "multiplication", "division" and numerical expression

"Learning addition" or "magnitudes" and so on

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“Formation of interest in mathematics” and so on

“Students are required in the process of solving issues related to family income”

“Perform the operation of multiplication in numerical expressions” or “Compare”

“understanding”, “application”, “analysis”, “synthesis”, “evaluation” categories.

Elementary mathematics course, development of children’s thinking will help. Thus, it creates a single set of basic knowledge, and on the other hand, it is directed to the formation of the necessary methodological concepts and logical structures of thinking. Formation of thinking abilities of 6-10 year old children

Psychologists have proven that it is a responsible period. Therefore, one of the tasks of the primary education methodology, in particular, of the mathematics primary education methodology, is to accelerate the effects of teaching on the mental development of children, while ensuring a sufficiently high developmental efficiency of teaching. He can solve elementary educational tasks in mathematics only on the basis of the system of theoretical knowledge. It includes scientific outlook, psychology, didactics and theory of teaching mathematics (mathematics didactics). However, theoretical knowledge alone is not enough. Knowing how to use the most effective methods for this or that educational direction, which is affected by the specific content of teaching and the level of mental activity of the teacher, knowing how to solve specific methodological tasks that arise in preparation for the lesson or in the lesson itself necessary, it is important for the primary school teacher to know and take into account the level and capabilities of the mental activities of the students, since the mental development of children is founded in primary

grades. It is necessary to solve various methodological issues that arise in the process of using theoretical knowledge in practice. Methodological issues arise in every lesson, however, as a rule they do not have a one-size-fits-all solution. In order for the teacher to be able to quickly find the most suitable solution for the methodological problem that has arisen in the lesson for this educational situation, it is necessary to have wide enough training in this field. Since the existing didactic games are insufficient in terms of logic and mathematics as a means of teaching, didactic games are used as a means of strengthening the learned material. Problems in the content of teaching children from 6-7 years old occurs, this is solved by teaching in kindergartens. Learning to count, adding and multiplying at the first stage (within 20) have been the main task of primary education. However, this task is not the only one, but it is a part of the wider and comprehensive preparation of children to learn mathematics in two main ways: 1) pedagogical way, that is, mathematical thinking that uses children’s thinking preparation for considerations; 2) the way of mathematics, that is, to prepare the child to learn the most important mathematical concepts and, first of all, the concepts of natural numbers and geometric shapes. What should modern primary education consist of? What kind of knowledge should a child have in grades 1-4. One of the main issues facing the primary education system is when, how, and in what manner we should teach and deeply understand our national values and traditions. In recent years, teaching mathematics at school in our country, especially in the primary education system, has undergone enormous changes in terms of its scope and importance.

CONCLUSION

The purpose of the school mathematics course is to provide students with a system of mathematical knowledge, taking into account

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their psychological characteristics. This system of mathematical knowledge is delivered to students through certain methods (methodology). “Method” is a Greek word, and “method” means “way”. Mathematical methodology is a branch of pedagogic science that is part of the system of pedagogic sciences. Setting new goals in teaching led to a radical change in the content of mathematics education. In order to provide effective mathematics education to elementary school students, it is necessary for the teacher to acquire and thoroughly master the methodology of teaching mathematics in elementary grades. The subject of the methodology of primary education in mathematics consists of the following:

1. Justification of the intended purpose of teaching mathematics (why mathematics is taught).
2. Development of the content of mathematics education (what to teach) how the level of knowledge presented in one system is distributed in accordance with the age characteristics of students, consistency is ensured in learning the basics of science, educational activities The burden of classes is eliminated, the content of education corresponds to the student’s specific knowledge capabilities.
3. Scientific development of teaching methods (how to teach, that is, what is the methodology of educational work so that students acquire the economic knowledge, skills, abilities and intellectual activity that are needed today must be?
4. Teaching tools - use of textbooks, didactic materials, demonstration manuals and educational equipment (how to teach).

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