

THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF PROBLEMS IN THE FORMATION OF STUDENTS' MATHEMATICAL KNOWLEDGE

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<i>A B S T R A C T</i>	<i>KEYWORDS</i>
In this article, opinions were expressed about the role and importance of problems in the formation of students' mathematical knowledge.	technology, geometry, technique, problem, logical thinking

The first president of our independent homeland, I. As A. Abdurahman said, "our children must be stronger, more educated, wiser, and certainly happier than we are." The future of our country is in the hands of our young people, and the more educated, zukko, and educated our people are, the brighter the future of our country will be. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Therefore, today there are opportunities for our students and students to learn deeply and to be well-educated on all sides. A wide range of educational initiatives are being undertaken to ensure that our students and young people are educated at the level of world requirements. The completion of schools equipped with modern requirements, spacious and light classrooms, all modern conditions, some reconstruction is proof of my above opinion.

It has not been said that education is a reflection of the future of the state. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Today, the world recognizes that the deeper knowledge and well-being young people have, the higher the country's development . Therefore, providing students with deep knowledge has become a leading goal in our country today.

Our leader, Sh. As M. Mirziyoyev put it, "Mamatics is the foundation of all specific subjects. A child with knowledge of this science grows up to be intelligent, broad-minded, successfully working in any area." Mathematics is the foundation of all specific subjects, which, if our students are well-known, can also deepen other natural f anesthesia. Today's ability of our students to take mathematics and natural sciences deeply, actively apply their knowledge in industry and technology, has a profound impact on the development of our country.

To provide students with deep knowledge, you first need to increase their interest in science. This is where the question arises. How to increase students' interest in science?

It's no secret to many of us that almost all students in the classroom are interested in mathematics. Going to grade 6-7, more than half of the students in the class are interested in this and when you go to the upper grades, more than half of them are not interested (except for classes or schools that specialize in mathematics). because in elementary schools, the curriculum for mathematics is easy, students adapt without difficulty, and subjects that students struggle to understand are explained and helped by their parents at home. As they move into high school,

the curriculum in mathematics becomes more difficult, and parents at home also struggle to explain the subjects that students have suffered. Whichever fan the students understand well, they will certainly have a daughter for that fan. In the upper class, many students struggle to understand the subject of math, so their interest decreases. We all know that mathematics is like a staircase, a student who does not fully master each class material will struggle to master the subjects of the next class. Therefore, we need to increase students' interest in science and knowledge in each class.

In the meantime, I would like to remind you of an article: "Read mathematics with a pencil in your hand!" This is certainly not in vain. B can be studied by reading and memorizing many subjects. But mathematics cannot be studied without working on examples and issues. Bfrom those points, it can be said that a student is required to be willful and patient to study mathematics. A student who is deeply interested in mathematics will certainly grow up to be a willful, sabrli, and such a person will certainly achieve the goals he has set before him in life. In the meantime, I'd like to draw attention to something else. Today, educating students at the level of world requirements and preparing them for PISA assignments has become one of the main issues in the education system. Focusing on PISA assignments, they are not students' level of knowledge, but students can link the knowledge they have gained to life and apply them in everyday life the level of acquisition will be checked. If students have a deep understanding of the underlying content of the subject of the lesson, they will be able to connect it to life. Therefore, to prepare a student for PISA assignments, first of all, we need to help students to have a deep understanding of the content of the lesson.

Again, back to the previous question, how can I increase students' interest in mathematics? It is no secret that the higher a person's knowledge in an area, the higher a person's interest in this area. So to strengthen students' interest in science, we first need to work to improve and strengthen their knowledge from small classes. What can we do to help students learn topics well and improve their knowledge from younger classes? To do this, we need to teach students to work independently and think creatively well in mathematics classes from grades 3-4. After each course in mathematics, the students set up and developed independent examples or issues on this topic we have to give you a mandate to come. The reader himself thinks and thinks about the subject to create an example or issue, resulting in an understanding of the underlying content of the subject. An example builds and works, in the process the topic is strengthened. A deeply integrated student's knowledge will certainly increase, and once knowledge increases, his interest in science will intensify in himself. Depending on the housework (examples or issues he or she has compiled and worked on), it is important to know the extent to which he or she has knowledge and not have difficulty can be evaluated. so we need to teach students in the mathematics classroom to be creative and to work independently from junior grades. A creative and independent thinker will certainly achieve great success in the future.

One thing we can see clearly today is that children of a schoolable, visiting family will certainly grow up to be educated and educated. So if we can educate our young people today with knowledge and broad thinking, both their children, or the next generation, will grow up to be educated and well-educated. The strong knowledge and well-being of today's young people guarantees that the development of our country will rise to the highest level in the future.

One of the most pressing issues is the use of new technical means for teaching mathematics, including the achievements of information technology in order to ensure interdisciplinary compatibility in the rapidly entering modern era of computer and other information technology. The introduction of computer technologies into educational institutions will pave the way for optimization of the teaching process.

In the next decade, the use of computers in teaching mathematics was carried out in several key areas. These include evaluating my skills using a computer, developing and developing various types of teaching programs, developing mathematical games related to knowledge, and so on.

Another aspect of the convenience of computers in teaching mathematics is the modeling of certain educational situations. The purpose of using modeled applications is to imagine when other teaching methods are used, to ensure that materials that are difficult to see are understandable. Modeling allows students to provide information in the form of computer multimedia in graphical mode. Therefore, they tend to study mathematics in depth and demonstrate significant independence in the learning process.

Mathematics involves students' will, attention, abilities and activity, imagination, individual moral qualities (determination, a clear goal, creative, independent, responsible, industrious, disciplined and critical and develops the ability to protect their views and beliefs on the basis of evidence).

In the process of studying mathematics, methods and methods of human thinking include induction and deduction, integration and clarification, analysis and synthesis, abstraction, analogue, classification, and systematization.

In the study of mathematics, students acquire the ability to express their thoughts, opinions clearly and completely, clearly and meaningfully, to understand, bathe, and perform mathematical writings.

List of Available Publications

1. Yunusova d. Modern technologies for teaching mathematics. textbook T: science and technology. 2011. -200b
2. Uzliksiz ta'lim. Journal 2010-2017 y
3. www.ta'lim.uz