

## IMPROVING THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE PROCESS OF STUDYING MATHEMATICS IN GRADES 5-6

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### ANNOTATION

In this topic, the following problems and their solution methods and their implementation and effectiveness are described in detail. Improving the quality of information technology teaching in educational institutions today, the introduction of modern teaching methods in the educational process, increasing the number of talented students, the widespread use of information technology in the teaching of mathematics in grades 5-6 requires international recognition of students. Therefore, this article aims to develop students' competence in the use of information in their learning and life activities, as well as their ability to work with information. The level of application of the knowledge acquired in an informed society in their life activities determines the development of the society. These concepts are fully reflected in the article.

**Keywords:** interpretation, imitation, integration, competence, competence.

### Relevance and Necessity of the Topic:

As a result of reforms in science, education and industry in our country, the educational system, as well as all disciplines in mathematics, are updated educational and regulatory documents, material and technical base, new innovative aspirations are emerging. As a result of the introduction of methods based on competency-based teaching technologies, students' interest in science is growing and they are being trained as skilled, competitive personnel in the real sector of the economy. In-depth competency-based learning is a priority.

### Aims and Objectives of the Topic:

To improve the methodological basis for the use and practical application of information technology in grades 5-6 students in general secondary schools on the basis of a competency approach, as well as to improve modern teaching technology by increasing students' computer literacy.

### Description of the Topic.

Information has become an integral part of society, and the possibilities of transmitting and receiving it in the 21st century are effectively growing. The field of information has become an important area of development of science and social life. Social development is reflected in the

development of all areas. In particular, the education sector, as a part of social life, constantly reflects the achievements of social life. The development of education in line with modern requirements requires fundamental changes and new approaches. Finding ways and opportunities to use information effectively is one of the most important tasks of education. It teaches students to assimilate, interpret, process, create imitations, develop information based on new ideas, teach students to integrate acquired information, and use information in their learning and life activities. should serve to increase their competence.

The ancient Greek philosopher Socrates said that "the creativity of the teacher ... is not to convey ready-made information to the student, but to help students to strive for truth, to develop independent thinking." In many cases, the amount of information learned is considered to be the result of learning, and the amount of information learned is taken into account in the assessment of learning outcomes. It should be noted that the main requirement of the information society is determined by the degree to which the acquired information can be used in the relevant fields and in vital activities.

A number of research studies have argued that competency-based education should focus on learning outcomes and the ability of students to apply them in a variety of situations, rather than on the amount of information they acquire. Information is important in society, especially in education. They are the main source in the management of processes, as they provide ample opportunities for the separation and processing of information from the object into systems (subsystems) and the implementation of algorithms for the transmission of the desired purpose. In the field of information of world civilization, every member of society uses information continuously in its daily activities. That is, every member of society is a consumer of information. The consumer of information needs information in order to meet his needs (increase of knowledge, education, etc.), the person who seeks it, the person who receives it, and the persons. This means that students are consumers of information. At the same time, in the process of learning, during the daily activities, students, as active consumers of information, acquire the necessary information in the process of their learning. Understanding the content and essence of information is the basis for effective use of information. For this reason, it is important to develop an understanding of information in students in grades 5-6. By understanding the content of the information, the interest in the lessons and the desire to learn new knowledge are preserved. In grades 5-6, information is interpreted as information about environmental objects, their dimensions, properties and conditions, events and processes.

In most cases, students in grades 5-6 understand the basic content of the information, the meaning that is widely used. They are also more interested in textual images, imaginary events, and abstract concepts than in real-world information. The main reason for this is that they do not understand the real nature of events - events, objects. They cannot be reflected in the mind of the reader. For the reader, events that are not subject to certain laws of life, created by themselves or for them, are more understandable. It is important to introduce students to the original content and secondary meaning of information. It is important that students understand the function that information serves to facilitate the communication process. The learning process is primarily a process of information exchange. The teacher provides the student with relevant information and, in turn, receives information that gives an idea of how

the information presented in the form of feedback has been assimilated. Unlike adults, small school-age children are important in the development of cognitive processes (intuition, perception, thinking, etc.), fluency in speech, intelligence, and inquisitiveness. In an evolving information society, social development is based not only on traditional opportunities, but also on people's abilities, initiative, creative approach to work, intellectual activity, and the ability to improve their knowledge and skills independently.

Today's practice shows that the work with information in the educational process must be constantly improved in accordance with modern requirements. The demands of modern education, in particular, "dynamic changes in the labor market, increasing demand not only for knowledge and skills, but also for personal qualities" necessitated the organization of education based on a competency-based approach. The breadth of information and the rapid growth of information in education, as well as the increasing use of technical means in working with them, require the formation of the necessary skills in students. However, there are some gaps between general secondary schools and the later stages of education.

These are: the acquisition of information about the information necessary for independent assimilation of information, the assimilation of information necessary for the use of existing information, the processing of information, the acquisition of a database, their application in practice. After all, as we move to higher levels of education, this process continues to improve and becomes the content of the pedagogical process. The development of students' information processing competencies is also important in this regard. In grades 5-6, the main source of teaching materials is textbooks. In research and in the scientific literature, textbooks have been singled out as the most important source for students to learn to work with information. Being able to work with information on research in a field of science requires that learners have the competence to work with information. Educational information in the field of science reflects real events and facts. It is important that information on scientific research is applied to the educational process. This allows students to have a scientific database and use it as information during their learning activities. Science and education information includes all scientific and technical, scientific and educational documents, as well as inventions and patents. The introduction of science and education information into lifelong learning takes into account the age of the students, their affiliation with the science network, their integrity and size, their accessibility, and the value of the information (economic, social, and security).

### **Scientific and Practical Significance of the Topic.**

The scientific and practical significance of the results of the topic is explained by the analysis of the current state of the use of computer technology in the teaching of mathematics in grades 5-6.

### **Introduction of Topic Results**

Based on theoretical and practical suggestions for improving the methodology of teaching mathematics, the current state of the use of computer technology in the teaching of mathematics in grades 5-6 was analyzed and introduced. The topic provided an opportunity to

increase the effectiveness of teaching mathematics in secondary schools by improving the methods of teaching mathematics on the basis of advanced educational technologies.

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