

**METHODOLOGY FOR FORMING MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS IN MATHEMATICS
OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM IN PRIMARY GRADES**

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses the importance of organizing extracurricular activities and makes recommendations to interest elementary school students in mathematics, help them better master the learning materials, and develop their talents.

Keywords: Primary school, students, mathematics, extracurricular activities, students' knowledge and practical skills, logical thinking.

INTRODUCTION

When it comes to extracurricular activities in mathematics, students organization made, program with related based on the material voluntariness to the principle based training understood.

primary school students and help them master the lessons, it is necessary to conduct them in parallel with classroom activities in primary school. from class outside to carry out work necessary . From the classroom outside of affairs two type from each other distinction The first of these is working with students who are lagging behind in mastering the program material, which includes additional lessons and consultations.

is activities with students interested in learning mathematics.

It is known that the first type of training is currently available in all schools. In this case, it is advisable to conduct training once a week with small groups of 3-4 students.

The main tasks of extracurricular work are:

- students knowledge and practical skills deepening and expansion;
- develop students' logical thinking, resourcefulness, and mathematical intelligence;
- to increase their interest in mathematics , to find talented and capable children;
- to cultivate inquisitiveness, willpower, attitude to work , independence, organization, and humanity.

The following types of extracurricular activities occur:

1. Mathematics ten minutes, hours .
2. Mathematics clubs.
3. Mathematical competitions and Olympiads.
4. Fun math nights and quizzes.
5. Mathematical press.
6. Mathematical excursion.

The primary school curriculum includes the study of various small calculations in close connection with mathematical material. Without them, it is impossible to study nature and the universe. In mathematical properties various of objects and in the world various appearance properties reflection reached.

are given initial concepts of length, area, capacity, mass, and time.

Although each method of studying quantities has its own characteristics, a general approach to studying the properties of an object or phenomenon allows us to understand the general method of studying quantities. This method is based on a practical method. To acquaint younger schoolchildren with the properties common to quantities, relying on the ability to perceive clearly through working with objects.

The state educational standard provides equal access to education for all students. creating opportunities, May everyone achieve high results to encourage and thereby organize the learning process differently to be encouraged to provide. In accordance with the educational subject of the State Educational Standards, Choose a variety of subjects to be developed in educational areas educational methodological complexes based on, including mathematics in primary grades It aims to improve teaching. Based on the principle of learning to perform elementary mathematical operations and coordinating knowledge It serves to ensure the internal connection of academic subjects and interdisciplinary coherence . In elementary grades, students' fulfillment of mathematical operations requirements helps them acquire the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities.

- a) Adapting students to the surrounding natural environment.
- b) various types of activities, educational work, to acquire a verbal noun .
- c) teach self-control and self-evaluation.
- d) a certain general natural-scientific talent, a certain level of its subsequent development description of its development.

The first step in organizing extracurricular activities in mathematics in primary grades is interesting math hours and minutes. During interesting math hours, students get less tired than during regular lessons and work with high spirits. The organization and equipment of such an activity should be interesting and clear. In these skills, interesting math instructional tools: counting tables, counting figures, games in the form of wall mirrors, table games, labyrinths, making geometric figures from cardboard, crosswords, and others will greatly help students. The main form of extracurricular work in mathematics at school is the math club. Without a mathematics club at school, no other form of extracurricular activities (mathematical Olympiads, holding a mathematics evening, and publishing a mathematics newspaper) will be possible, because the assets that organize mathematics work at school are the members of the club. When the work of the mathematics club is properly organized and the method of its conduct is correctly used, it allows students to arouse interest in mathematics and develop this interest, develop their cognitive assets and mathematical abilities. It instills the skills of independent work, fosters self-confidence, and the ability to independently overcome difficulties.

Thus, the process of performing mathematical operations in primary grades provides the educational process with not only knowledge, skills and abilities in teaching mathematics , but also the formation of qualities that correspond to the development of a certain complex of basic human activities - labor, educational, communicative-moral and physical.

The school program includes a new scientifically based method and style aimed at activating the recovery activities of young students at all stages of their education, timely generalization of basic facts and observations, determining the interconnections between certain issues, and developing independent work skills in children.

In conclusion, it should be said that the process of teaching mathematics in primary grades consists of studying the didactic principles of organizing students' learning to perform mathematical operations in primary school mathematics lessons and setting the conditions for limiting the level of knowledge tasks in the process of solving them, based on the level of individual approach to them. Depending on the location of the school, children are taken on excursions to various workshops, factories, combines, farms, cooperatives, farms, and other places.

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