

Effective Methods In Teaching Mathematics

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Abstract: The article talks about the importance of mathematics, the reforms implemented and being implemented in our country for the development of this science, as well as the contribution of oriental scientists to the science of mathematics and its development. At the same time, important aspects of the methods used in teaching science have been highlighted.

Keywords. mathematics, science, method, education, the history of mathematics.

Introduction

In our country, education and upbringing of young people is special attention is being paid. Education has always been the foundation of society. Because man is at the center of all relationships in society. The revolution in science, technology and information has turned man and his scientific and educational potential into a decisive factor in socio-economic development.

Ensuring sustainable economic growth is appropriate in the international distribution of labor to ensure the competitiveness of the national economy. The problems depend in many ways on the knowledge, skills, and situation of the

workforce depending on Achieving the big goals we need to achieve in the future. First of all, a highly qualified specialist who meets the requirements of the time we need to train personnel.

Main Part

Fundamentals of the development of mathematics, as well as the development of other sciences, stems from the practical needs of human activity. This is the development of science based on the formation of production. "Mathematics, other sciences as a result of the practical needs of the people: the land area measuring surfaces, measuring the capacity of containers, measuring time, and are elements of mechanics". F.Engels.Andi - Dyuring

In mathematics, the struggle between progressive and reactionary forces is always class character. This is especially true in historical and philosophical matters visible.

Hence, knowing the history of mathematics is the logical and historical development of science allows you to correctly know and interpret the basic facts and laws, eliminates scholasticism, shapes the scientific worldview.

Mathematics is an ancient and constantly evolving science. He is a person society has been evolving and evolving since its inception. Current There is no field in the world that is not covered by mathematics. When math is so advanced, it's definitely a thing of the past of our ancestors, including Al-Khwarizmi, Beruni, Al-Fargani, Ali Kushchi, Al-Kashi, Ibn Sina, Ulugbek and others. Their services are also great We acknowledge that.

The history of mathematics goes back a long way The history of the study and teaching of this science is so long. XV teaching mathematics in madrassas in Central Asia from the 20th century to the 20th century how is it done This question was answered by S.A. Akhmedov in –Central Asia From the development of mathematics and the history of its teaching" ("Teacher" - 1977) The book has some answers. According to it, it is the Madrasa was considered the highest religious school of the period. Along with religious knowledge in the madrasa secular knowledge was also given. At the madrasa, there is a strict curriculum however, the subjects were taught on a long-term basis. It has Arabic grammar, religious books in Arabic, medicine, geography, astronomy and Arithmetic, algebra and geometry are also taught under the name "arithmetic". Medium in the improved form of the scientific works of the eastern mathematicians of the twentieth century used as a program in the madrasa. For example, Khorezmi described the decimal system of numbers in his works from doubling and halving to the root process taught in the same way in the madrasa. The remaining topics are from Khorezm and beyond described in the order of the works of later medieval mathematicians.

Mathematics wills students to concentrate, concentrate, and activity, imagination, moral qualities of the person (firm, clear goal aspirational, creative, independent, responsible, hardworking, disciplined and critical thinking) and the ability to defend one's views and beliefs on the basis of evidence develops skills.

Methods and techniques of human thinking in the study of mathematics induction and deduction, generalization and determination, analysis and synthesis, abstraction, analogy, classification and systematization is added.

In the study of mathematics, students are able to express their thoughts and opinions clearly and complete, concise and meaningful statement, comprehensible mathematical notation, acquire performance skills.

The present is a period of reconstruction of the whole national economy and social life requires the most advanced means of technique. And only with science can be achieved only on the basis of strong interaction of production. In particular, the development of technology is theoretically before our mathematical scientists raises a number of issues that need to be addressed. The solution to these problems to the development of mathematical science, to new achievements causes.

Such a rapid development of technology and science in collaboration with the younger generation -marry future production personnel and science achievements from science fans requires mastery at the level of use according to the requirements.

It is known that the expected purpose of teaching mathematics in higher education is to acquaint students with the basic apparatus of mathematics, as well as theoretical and practical

with elements of mathematics needed to solve problems from the introduction, independently studying the news and mastering its applications from teaching to know, from developing students' logical thinking skills, from mathematical research and translating engineering issues into mathematical language consists of.

It is well known that there are two types of mathematical thinking in teaching mathematics: Category 1 is individuals with deep abstraction who are good at math as a profession, while Category 2 people as representatives of other disciplines can use mathematics effectively. All individuals in the broadest sense from mathematics to a certain range of knowledge, according to their profession, social status was considered a natural requirement. So teach math both the problems of creating appropriate methodologies and didactics are different and even period and education systems. For example, German in the education system the model is as in-depth and comprehensive as possible in all areas from students. If knowledge is required, another, say, in the U.S. model, specializes the formation of focused in-depth knowledge is required in the first place.

Conclusion

To date, the education system regardless of the model these requirements are new because they rely on pedagogical and information technologies polished.

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