

The Role of Didactic Games in Teaching Elementary School Students Creative Thinking

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Abstract:

The article provides a brief overview of the role of didactic games in teaching creative thinking, the possibilities of education, increasing the chances of creative thinking of students in elementary school mathematics lessons. The implementation of modern information technologies in education is aimed at organizing the form and means of education, as well as methods of providing assistance in the introduction of the system and Speed Adaptation in it.

Keywords: creativity, creative thought, creative thinking, structural foundations, didactic games.

One of the main goals of today's education is to introduce high-quality technologies in the modern educational system, improve educational efficiency and improve the educational system, and introduce information and communication technologies into the educational process in a wide range.

In the address of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Supreme Assembly, it was recognized that our country entered the stage of innovative development in order to achieve a modern rise. "Innovation means the future. We build our great future... it is on the basis of innovative ideas that we must start. It is not for nothing that we move on to the path of innovative development and the digital economy. Because who will win in the current era, when the times are developing rapidly? A new thought, a state that relies on a new idea, innovation, wins."

Primary education is the main foundation of general secondary education, students' an important stage in the future that will ensure the coming of age as a perfect person is. Elementary mathematics course, help in the development of children's thinking gives. With this, the beginner creates a single set of knowledge, the second on the side, the necessary methodological visions and logical structures of thinking will be shape-oriented. Thinking skills of children 6-10 years old psychologists have proven that it is the period responsible for its formation. Hence elementary education in elementary education methodology, in particular mathematics one of the tasks of the methodology is a sufficiently high developer of training to the mental development of children teaching in order to ensure an increase in their effectiveness it consists in accelerating its effects.

Based on didactics, we give students knowledge. We use different methods in the educational process. If we also correctly choose the method of performing the lesson process correctly and successfully, the lesson will give a good result. It is permissible to conduct each lesson with visual and technical means. Only then will the lesson pass rich in knowledge. The teacher must be inquisitive, pass the lessons in a colorful way. In order for the lesson to be interesting, it is necessary to use not only visual weapons, but also game elements, interesting and logical issues, various didactic materials during the lesson.

Game elements can be used not only in class, but also in conference classes in extracurricular activities. This, of course, is aimed at elementary students. They are playful at this age, quickly bored, distracted. We can attract them through the game.

Since elementary school students are young, it is necessary to give them knowledge in a simple language with understanding and use a lot of game elements in lessons. The main part of the student's life is spent with the game. Games are the main form of student life, not just a didactic medium. Therefore, we cannot solve the responsible tasks that stand before us without having to master the intricacies of the game and learn to control the activities of the game.

Learning the language increases the level of mind, mind, consciousness, culture of students, and it is difficult to master other subjects without a thorough study of the language. Because the expression of each object, the teaching of the student, is always carried out through the means of words.

Through the game, the activity of the reader is perfected, helping them to develop physically. In the course of the game, the challenge is taught to overcome obstacles.

The game is the main type of activity of readers. Through play, the reader realizes the appearance, color, texture of materials, and various plant and animal changes.

Play is a means of reading, working, and nurturing for students. However, the main part of the lesson should not be turned into a game. The fact that the student is a real creative inquisitive, pure and fair, brave and noble, compassionate, patriotic, hardworking and creative depends on the knowledge and upbringing he received at the stage of primary education. Accordingly, the task facing primary education is of great importance very seriously.

Primary education should ensure that the student connects his life with the interests of society, moves from internal relations to social relations, and the life goals set before him become common with the goals of society. To do this, the pedagogical team of primary education must carry out complex educational work, while providing students with knowledge. In the content of primary education, special importance is attached to the upbringing of the younger generation as a result of cooperation, sincerity and mutual assistance, which is necessary to prepare students for Labor, Social and personal life. Primary education plays an important role in the formation of an individual in the conditions under which he grows and matures. In the formation of the younger generation as a creatively sought-after, patriotic person, the responsibility of primary education stands out. The system of our society determines the spiritual and political unity that is fully consistent with the goals of social education.

A teacher who can rationally organize the activities of students can achieve great achievements. To do this, it is necessary that teachers know how to have a positive effect on students, taking into account their peculiarities, first of all, with a good understanding of the essence of upbringing.

An important task of the formation of students' mathematical thinking is to help the educator get into his life individual style, activity and attitude. To solve this task, it is necessary for the teacher to have a psychodiagnostic methodology and some skills, and to arm the students with means of caring, devotional self-awareness.

The formation of Mathematical Thinking of students depends not only on the degree of mastery of their methods of mental activity, but also on oneself and the system of stagnant relations that surround it.

It is these aspects that the teacher should pay attention to when forming creative thinking mathematical thinking of students. The comfortable position of the students in the environment surrounding them ensures its normal development.

In the formation of Mathematical Thinking in students, along with social factors, goal-oriented education and education plays an important role. It should be remembered that the activities of the student aimed at self-control are also important factors. Creative activity is understood as various activities in which the student works. One whole comprehensive development of the reader, his attitude to being is made up in the process of his creative activity. The main type of student activity is reading, in which the development of Creative Inquiry depends on the correct organization and purposeful orientation of this type of activity.

The development of activities in students, especially during the period of Primary School, the intensification of interests in various areas, as well as the rapid development of their range of emotions, have been identified.

In the formation of creative thinking mathematical thinking in students, each teacher should take into account the following conditions::

- To be able to assess the trends of historical, social and economic development of society.
- To be able to determine what qualities a person will have in order to live in a particular society.
- have the ability to live in a democratized environment and use it on a democratic basis; it is the ability to accept different points of view, to resolve various disagreements on a democratic basis through humanism, debate,
- to have the skills to be able to clearly state one's opinion orally and in writing, to be able to prove one's opinion, to speak, to hear and convince others;
- possession of the ability to perceive the need to acquire knowledge and be able to show their knowledge and abilities; active participation in study and team work, formation of a creative attitude to work;
- self-demanding, able to overcome deficiencies in behavior;
- to psycho-analytical qualities; the formation of self-control, self-critical attitude, self-assessment skills;
- Psycho-pedagogical qualities: flexibility, accessibility, verbosity, etc.

To assimilate the listed qualities into the minds of schoolchildren, it is necessary to adhere to the following conditions::

- to conduct the formation of Mathematical Thinking in students in connection with the conditions of social life;
- Organization of practical activities aimed at social orientation of students, increasing their social activity;
- to explain that social awareness is a sign of spirituality, perfection, to be able to find the right way out of social life situations;
- the formation of Mathematical Thinking in students, the use of the opportunities of Social Sciences in the upbringing of social activists;
- ensuring continuity of activity in the course and extracurricular process;

➤ The use of didactic games based on examples with clear evidence and x.k.

In place of the conclusion of these opinions, it can be noted that the use of didactic games is important in teaching students to creative activities in one context in which social political situations are escalating in the world community.

In this regard, the use of didactic games in the formation of Mathematical Thinking of elementary students is considered one of the important aspects of skill formation.

The methodology of teaching elementary mathematics is closely related to several disciplines.

1. With mathematics, which is the basis of teaching;
2. Pedagogy;
3. Psychology;
4. With other teaching methodologies (Russian language, labor ...).

The course of teaching elementary mathematics has become a subject of study.

Teaching tasks of elementary mathematics teaching methodology:

1. Implementation of educational and practical tasks,
2. It should illuminate the process of studying the system of theoretical knowledge.
3. Should teach students ways to form a political worldview;
4. Illuminates the task of educating a person;
5. Mathematics in the process of teaching shows a person to love Labor, to educate his qualities, such as self-esteem, respect for each other.
6. Teaching methodology shows teaching in connection with the content of V-VI grade mathematics, which is a continuation of I-IV grade mathematics.

The task of the elementary mathematics course is to help solve such tasks as “the use of new technology in giving students a thorough knowledge of the basics of science, giving them current socio-economic knowledge, teaching them to marry and to consciously choose professions.”

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