

Problems of Organizing Mathematics Circles in Primary Grades

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Annotation: In this article, I talked about the only goal of every primary school teacher, how necessary mathematics is for everyone, and the importance of arousing pupils' interest in mathematics. In addition, the issues of organizing extracurricular activities in mathematics and organizing mathematics clubs in primary grades were discussed.

Keywords: mathematics, extracurricular activities, club activities, rebus, problem, funny problem, riddle, interesting problem.

The perspective of our Great Uzbekistan depends to a large extent on the teacher, his potential, his attitude to the work of teaching and educating the young generation. Because, thanks to the teacher's professional culture and pedagogical skills, the student thoroughly learns the basics of science and develops spiritually. Humanity matures based on the rich values it has achieved. The development of modern science and technology requires the teacher to be creative, to be able to think freely about the important problems of science, to conduct training based on new pedagogical technologies. Conducting personal research is an important factor in improving the teacher's pedagogical skills.

A teacher working in primary grades must have a proper understanding of patriotic duty, have deep knowledge of his specialty, be aware of national and universal values, secular and religious sciences, and be spiritually mature. Therefore, superficial, formal approaches and ill-thought-out work are absolutely unacceptable in this area. Our basic law stipulates that the issue of school education and upbringing should be under the control of the state and society. At the same time, this is a nationwide issue that requires the participation and support of the general public, the entire nation.

By arming the young generation with modern science, their intellectual General education is the basis for achieving maximum development is one of the most important tasks facing schools. In solving this task extracurricular activities are very important.

It is probably impossible to find a person who does not recognize how serious, accurate, healthy and necessary mathematics is at every step and in every job. From the day our country gained independence until now, the need to consciously acquire mathematical knowledge at a high level and to apply it directly in daily work is clear as day to people of all professions. From what has been said, it can be seen that, regardless of whether the pupils like mathematics or not, the conscious acquisition of mathematical knowledge and the ability to apply it in everyday life is the need of the hour for every pupil. Since this responsible task is assigned to the teacher, every teacher should be devoted to his subject, skillfully use the available opportunities in the teaching process, and for this, work on himself regularly.

One of the important tasks of the teacher is to eliminate the indifference to mathematics among pupils, to show in the process of teaching that this subject is not as difficult and boring as they think, how interesting and beautiful, attractive and sophisticated puzzles are, is to reveal the world of sophistication in every way. Taking into account their passion for solving interesting problems, it

is necessary to explain various interesting and logical issues in prose and poetry. His explanation in elegant and smooth verses, and for this reason they themselves are fans of poetry and mathematics, will increase the interest of their pupils in mathematics.

It is the responsibility of every primary school teacher to systematically apply the above-mentioned issues to life, to arouse interest in mathematics in pupils, and to further strengthen the knowledge of students who are interested in science. It depends on how the science goes. The content of extracurricular activities in mathematics is a lesson in expanding and deepening the knowledge gained in training should be directed. Only then extracurricular activities are a lesson can serve as a logical continuation of training. Outside the classroom classes often mean higher classes. But advanced according to experience, primary classes are different outside the classroom - there are potential opportunities for training in district uniforms. Use of these opportunities in teaching primary and upper grades ensures integrity. Taking extracurricular activities in primary grades speech culture and mathematical thinking of pupils an integrated approach to formation is required.

Math club is one of the most common activities outside of the formal classroom in mathematics. Its main task is in-depth work with students who have shown a special interest in mathematics.

The work of the mathematics circle, when it is properly organized and the methodology of its conduct is used correctly, allows pupils to develop their cognitive assets and mathematical abilities through the development of interest in mathematics and the development of this interest. It inculcates the skills of independent work, builds confidence in one's own strength, and the ability to overcome difficulties independently. It is important for children to realize that they have grown in terms of mathematics, gained new knowledge and skills during the circle work. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze the results of independent work in full detail, emphasizing the general and individual success of students. Parents of pupils can be invited to some activities of the club.

A math club differs from a fun math class in that:

1. Circles are organized on a voluntary basis. Schools often have several clubs (of different subjects). It is not advisable for one student to participate in the work of several clubs, because it can cause stress to the pupil. Therefore, when choosing pupils for the mathematics club, it is necessary to take into account their special interests, inclinations and capabilities in relation to mathematics.

According to scientific experiments, it is possible to organize and conduct circle activities in the first grade after the first semester. However, usually, such work is held 2-3 times a month with students of 3-4 grades (the duration of one session is 30-45 minutes). Such clubs can be organized for pupils of parallel classes of one school (sometimes pupils of the same class) or for pupils of several schools (in this case it is called a club of young mathematicians).

2. Interesting math lessons are prepared and conducted by the teacher himself. Pupils show great independence and initiative in preparing and conducting the circle activity: they come up with short messages (for example, materials on the history of mathematics); independently prepare visual aids (abacuses, cards with examples for some games, etc.), prepare for conducting math evenings, etc.

In addition, during interesting math classes, pupils solve difficult problems, solve logical problems, find rebuses, riddles, and do didactic games during their math circle activities.

When choosing material for circle training, it is necessary to follow the program first of all. Materials that go beyond the program that require qualifications and skills are not suitable for the

club. But in group classes, the program material can be deepened and diversified. In order to hold a math club, you need to make a work plan for it in advance. As an example, we present an approximate plan of some club activities held in the 1st grade in the second half of the year.

Exercise I.

1. Inventing rebuses.
2. Interesting questions about addition.
3. Exercises for testing knowledge of counting within 100.
4. Issues that require ingenuity.
5. It's a joke.
6. Riddles.
7. Fun counting (out of 20) game.

Exercise II.

1. Inventing rebuses.
2. Poetic issues that require ingenuity.
3. Exercises on the analysis of geometric figures.
4. It's a joke.
5. "Fill the number" game.

Exercise III.

Class-type circle activity.

Participation of a group of children in the mathematics club and their not only the participants of the club, but also classmates is of great importance to all.

It is necessary to introduce pupils to the life and work of ancient scholars, to inform them about their contributions to the science of mathematics, and to try to instill a sense of pride in pupils towards our ancestors.

In fact, the great thinkers of our nation have created new ideas and doctrines in the discoveries they made and realized in the long past. These are: Musa al-Khorazmi (783-850), Abu Rayhan Beruni (973-1048), Ibn Sina (980-1037); Omar Khayyam (1048-1131); Nasriddin al-Tusi (1201-1274); Ulugbek (1394-1449), Giyosiddin al-Koshi; Ali Kushchi (1402-1474); and the rich legacies left to us by your administration became the basis of our thinking. In the works of these scholars, great attention is paid to children's studies, work, manners, and the duties of teachers in this work. For example, according to Nasriddin al-Tusi, a teacher should feel the responsibility to win the trust and take a place in the hearts of the pupils in order to influence the intelligence of the pupils. Abu Nasr Farabi says that one of the main tasks of a teacher is to direct young people to acquire moral standards, practical skills and qualifications. According to Ibn Sina, knowing historical sources is a noble and useful activity. He emphasizes that learning things with the help of the human mind is considered important in human activity. In the pedagogical works of Abu Rayhan Beruni, the goals, tasks and ideas of education, life, human, and the development of the young generation are built on the basis of humanism in the true sense. The most important of Abu Rayhan Beruni's pedagogical ideas is the need to acquire knowledge carefully and firmly.

In conclusion, the importance and influence of the teacher in the development of the pupil's personality is incomparable. Because the teacher develops the pupil's knowledge and thinking, and becomes the main means of forming his creative abilities. The main tasks of extracurricular work: deepening and expanding pupils' knowledge and practical skills; development of pupils' logical thinking, resourcefulness, and mathematical intelligence; increase their interest in mathematics; finding gifted and talented children; demandingness; training the will; love for work; independence; consists of organizing and educating the public. Among them, the place of mathematical circles is incomparable. Every primary school teacher should know that his main task is in-depth work with pupils who have shown special interest in mathematics.

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