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Abstract. *In the mathematics program for elementary grades, great importance is attached to teaching children to solve problems. To solve the problem, it is necessary to determine the series of connections between the given numbers and the number to be searched for, and to select arithmetic operations in accordance with them, and then perform these operations. This article discusses ways to teach elementary school students to solve simple problems.*

Keywords: *mathematics, number, comparison, lesson, class, problem, action, simple problem, unknown, set, plan, many, few, amount, stage.*

МЕТОДИКА ОБУЧЕНИЯ РЕШЕНИЮ ПРОСТЫХ ЗАДАЧ

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Аннотация. *В программе по математике для младших классов большое значение уделяется обучению детей решению задач. Для решения задачи необходимо определить ряд связей между данными числами и искомым числом и подобрать в соответствии с ними арифметические действия, а затем выполнить эти действия. В этой статье рассматриваются способы научить учащихся начальной школы решать простые задачи.*

Ключевые слова: *математика, число, сравнение, урок, класс, задача, действие, простая задача, неизвестное, множество, план, много, мало, количество, этап.*

Solving simple problems is a fundamental skill that we all use in our daily lives. From figuring out how to solve a math problem to working through a disagreement with a friend, problem-solving is a crucial skill to master. There are several methods of teaching solving simple problems that can help students develop this skill. One method of teaching problem-solving is by using real-life examples. By presenting students with scenarios that they might encounter in their own lives, teachers can help students see the relevance of problem-solving skills. For example, teachers can present students with a conflict between two characters and ask them to come up with a solution that satisfies both parties. Another method of teaching problem-solving is through the use of guided

practice. Teachers can provide students with step-by-step instructions on how to solve a particular type of problem and then give them opportunities to practice on their own. This allows students to build their problem-solving skills in a structured and supportive environment. Some teachers use the Think-Pair-Share method to teach problem-solving. In this method, students are asked to think about a problem on their own, then discuss it with a partner, and finally share their ideas with the class. This collaborative approach allows students to hear different perspectives and strategies for solving the same problem.

Teachers can also teach problem-solving through the use of graphic organizers. By visually representing the steps involved in solving a problem, graphic organizers can help students understand the process and identify where they might be getting stuck. For example, a flowchart can help students see the sequence of steps needed to solve a math problem. Another effective method of teaching problem-solving is through the use of hands-on activities. By engaging students in interactive tasks, teachers can help students apply their problem-solving skills in a practical setting. For example, teachers can present students with a physical puzzle and ask them to work together to find a solution. In addition, teachers can use the Socratic method to teach problem-solving. By asking probing questions that encourage critical thinking, teachers can help students develop their problem-solving skills. For example, teachers can ask students to explain their thought process as they work through a problem, helping them to reflect on their decision-making. Teachers can also teach problem-solving through the use of technology. By incorporating interactive apps and games into their lessons, teachers can provide students with engaging opportunities to practice their problem-solving skills. For example, teachers can use online platforms that present students with challenging puzzles and problems to solve.

Furthermore, teachers can use role-playing exercises to teach problem-solving. By assigning students roles in a scenario and asking them to work together to find a solution, teachers can help students practice their problem-solving skills in a dynamic and interactive way. For example, teachers can ask students to role-play a negotiation between two characters and find a compromise that satisfies both parties. Solving simple problems is an essential skill that individuals need to develop in order to navigate daily tasks and challenges. There are various methods of teaching individuals how to solve simple problems effectively. This essay will explore some of these methods with the aim of helping graduate school students better understand how to approach and teach problem-solving skills.

One method of teaching solving simple problems is through the use of structured problem-solving techniques. This involves breaking down a problem into smaller, more manageable parts and systematically working through each part to arrive at a solution. By providing students with a clear and logical approach to problem-solving, they can develop a systematic way of tackling problems and improve their problem-solving skills

over time. Another method of teaching solving simple problems is through the use of examples and practice problems. By providing students with real-life examples of problems and giving them the opportunity to practice solving similar problems, they can develop a deeper understanding of the problem-solving process and improve their ability to apply problem-solving techniques to new situations. One effective method of teaching problem-solving skills is through the use of problem-based learning. This approach involves presenting students with real-world problems and challenging them to work collaboratively to find solutions. By engaging students in hands-on problem-solving activities, they can develop critical thinking skills and learn how to work effectively in a team to solve complex problems.

Teaching problem-solving skills is essential for helping students develop critical thinking abilities. Here are some effective methods:

Model the Process: Demonstrate a useful problem-solving method, articulating your thought process as you work through problems. This helps students see the connections and understand how to approach similar challenges.

Contextual Teaching: Teach problem-solving skills within specific contexts relevant to the subject. For instance, in a chemistry course, focus on mole fraction calculations. This approach ensures students can apply their problem-solving skills effectively.

Help Students Understand the Problem: Encourage students to articulate their problem-solving process. In one-on-one sessions, ask them to work through problems out loud. For larger groups, consider having students provide written “two-column solutions” with calculations in one column and reasoning in the other.

Promote Independence: Instead of giving answers outright, model the problem-solving process. Let students work through problems independently, asking guiding questions or offering minimal assistance when needed.

Be Patient and Persistent: Emphasize that the process matters more than the answer. Encourage students to take their time and avoid seeking instant solutions. Problem-solving involves step-by-step thinking.

Another method of teaching solving simple problems is through the use of scaffolding techniques. Scaffolding involves providing students with support and guidance as they work through a problem, gradually removing support as they become more proficient in problem-solving. By scaffolding the problem-solving process, students can develop their skills at their own pace and gradually become more independent problem solvers. One innovative method of teaching solving simple problems is through the use of technology. By incorporating interactive problem-solving tools and games into the learning process, students can engage with problems in a fun and engaging way while developing their problem-solving skills. Technology can also provide instant feedback to students, helping them to identify areas for improvement and refine their problem-solving techniques.

Another effective method of teaching problem-solving skills is through the use of case studies. By presenting students with real-life scenarios and challenging them to analyze and solve the problems presented, they can develop their critical thinking skills and apply problem-solving techniques in a practical context. Case studies can also help students to develop empathy and understand the impact of their problem-solving decisions on others. One method of teaching solving simple problems that is often overlooked is the importance of teaching students how to ask the right questions. By encouraging students to ask questions that help them to clarify the problem, identify key pieces of information, and generate potential solutions, they can develop a more strategic approach to problem-solving. Teaching students how to ask effective questions can help them to break down complex problems and develop more creative and innovative solutions. Another method of teaching solving simple problems is through the use of metacognitive strategies. Metacognition involves helping students to become aware of their own thinking processes and develop strategies for monitoring and regulating their problem-solving efforts. By teaching students how to reflect on their problem-solving experiences, set goals for improvement, and evaluate the effectiveness of their problem-solving strategies, they can become more proficient problem solvers.

In conclusion, there are various methods of teaching solving simple problems that can help graduate school students develop their problem-solving skills and become more effective problem solvers. By using structured problem-solving techniques, providing examples and practice problems, engaging students in problem-based learning, scaffolding the problem-solving process, incorporating technology, using case studies, teaching students how to ask the right questions, and promoting metacognitive strategies, educators can help students to develop critical thinking skills and apply problem-solving techniques in a variety of contexts. By employing a combination of these methods, educators can empower students to become confident and competent problem solvers who are able to navigate complex challenges with ease. There are many methods of teaching problem-solving that can help students develop this important skill. By using real-life examples, guided practice, collaborative learning, graphic organizers, hands-on activities, the Socratic method, technology, and role-playing exercises, teachers can help students become effective problem solvers. Developing strong problem-solving skills can empower students to navigate challenges in their academic and personal lives with confidence and success.

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