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Research Article

DEVELOPMENT OF BASIC COMPETENCIES IN STUDENTS THROUGH MATHEMATICS

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the types of basic competences related to science and the ways of their formation in elementary mathematics lessons are explained, through which types of problems competences are developed.

KEYWORDS

Competence, knowledge, skill, competence, basic competence, mathematical literacy, analysis, problem.

INTRODUCTION

In today's developing era, educating the young generation to be healthy and capable in all aspects is considered one of the main tasks. In particular, the implementation of a number of new projects and concepts related to education is another example of how relevant this field is today. As a result of reforms in the field of education, new concepts of science are coming. The term core competency is an example of this. In the project of the national program, we can meet the term Basic competence. The approach to the creation of national educational standards in mathematics is systematic, that is, it is put into a specific system, and it is called "Al-jabr". This name has a special meaning of "recovery".

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Standards for all students from the beginning of education full participation in their study process, covering as wide as possible has special needs in the field of education and opportunity relevant to ensure the maximum level of participation of students should create the conditions. Standards for all students to continue education and start work in the future setting clear milestones to be achieved in the way of preparation will give. More specifically, standards are what students understand and he should determine what he can do. The word "competence" comes from the word "to compete" and means "to compete", "to compete". Literally translated, it means "ability to compete". According to scientific pedagogical and psychological sources, competence, competence is very complex, multi-part, common to many disciplines are concepts. Therefore, its interpretations are different both in terms of volume and content, as well as in terms of meaning and logical content. The essence of the term was also described based on concepts such as "efficiency", "adaptability", "achievement", "success", "comprehensibility", "effectiveness", "readability", "property", "characteristic", "quality", "quantity". and in general, the following basic competencies were developed and approved:

a) self-development competence;

b) information processing competence;

c) socially active civic competence;

d) national and universal competence;

e) to be aware of the news of mathematical literacy, science and technology

and usage competence.

Mathematical competence is the ability to use mathematical reasoning to solve everyday problems.

1. Communicative competence

- mastering the mother tongue and any foreign language in order to communicate in society and being able to use it effectively in communication;

- to be able to clearly and clearly express one's opinion orally and in writing, to be able to logically ask and answer questions based on the topic;

- social flexibility, adherence to the culture of mutual communication, ability to work in team cooperation;

- being able to defend one's position while respecting the interlocutor's opinion in communication, being able to convince him;

- the ability to manage one's passions in various conflict situations, to make necessary (constructive) decisions in solving problems and disagreements.

2. Working with information.

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- being able to use available information sources (Internet, television, radio (audio-video recording), telephone, computer, e-mail, etc.);

- to search for, sort, process, transmit, store, secure and use the necessary information from the media and observe media culture;

- to be able to create a database, to be able to select the main ones and to be able to analyze them;

- to be able to work with documents encountered in daily activities (to be able to write simple greetings, fill out questionnaires, record information about oneself in the hotel list, etc.)

3. Self-development as a person competence

- continuous self-development as a person, striving for physical, spiritual, mental and intellectual perfection;

- lifelong learning, independent and regular improvement of knowledge and experience;

- to have qualities such as a lawyer's assessment of one's behavior, the ability to control oneself, honesty, correctness;

- to be able to solve problems encountered in everyday life using what they have learned and life experience.

4. Mathematical literacy, awareness of scientific and technical innovations and the competence to use them

- to be able to make personal, family, professional and economic plans based on accurate calculations;

- accounting in personal, social and economic relations;

- being able to read and use various formulas, models, drawings, graphs and diagrams in daily activities;

- to be aware of and be able to use scientific and technical innovations that ease human labor, increase labor productivity and lead to favorable conditions.

You can use the following methods to develop mathematical communicative competence: 1.Understanding the goal: It is important to understand what goals you are trying to achieve when learning math programs. For example, to be effective in solving math problems, to teach other people mathematical concepts, or to explain problems well. 2. Sharing with other people: You can improve your mathematical communicative competence by teaching mathematics to other people and discussing, thinking, and solving problems with others. 3. Explaining your thoughts: You can develop your communicative competence by explaining and explaining to others the mathematical concepts you have learned or solved. 4. Learning the languages of mathematics: It is important to understand and use the languages of mathematics when explaining mathematical words, formulas and concepts to other people. 5. Influencing the society when solving mathematical questions: By explaining your thoughts and solutions related to the problems or

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issues of the society while solving mathematical questions, it is possible to influence the society of the mathematician and develop communicative competence. These methods can bring comfort to people with their own characteristics, as well as help in learning mathematical knowledge.

Problem: The trainer divided 9 children into two teams and put 4 children in each. Did all the children get into the team?

If we divide these children into how many teams, the number of children in each team will be equal? (Class 3 Part II Page 10 Problem 1) The given problem can be worked in several different ways. In order to develop communicative competence, it is appropriate to work as an example of students themselves. For this, 9 students are brought to the blackboard and told to divide them into 2 groups of 4. Students try to divide by their own accord, and it turns out that they cannot divide. At the next stage, they practically tested how many equal parts they can divide into 3 groups. By solving the problem in this way, students' knowledge of cooperation and communication is formed and strengthened. One of the most effective ways to develop communicative competence is the method of practical presentation and discussion of this issue with the help of students.

The following methods can be used to develop information competence: 1. Study and research: Update your knowledge and skills through the latest information technology, the latest news and the latest scientific articles. 2.Practice: Increase your experience by putting the learned information into practice, working on projects and applying information in practice. 3. Research: You can apply the knowledge and skills you have learned in your work, thereby increasing your competence in working with information. 4. Lots of good feedback: Sharing feedback with other professionals is a great opportunity to learn from others, look for new approaches, and develop your own competencies. 5. Use of video materials: You can learn new skills and expand your knowledge through online courses, webinars and information materials. 6. Teach your skills to others: By teaching yourself to others in your skills, you can benefit from the ideas of others and further your knowledge. In the development of the competence of using information in primary classes, it is appropriate to work mainly on pictorial problems.

Problem: How to place the items in the last image? (Grade 2, Part 1, Page 17, Problem 7). If you look at the image, things are moving one right to the next image. Based on this, the location of objects in the last picture will be in the same position as in the picture above.

If you look at the image, things are moving one right to the next image. Based on this, the location of objects in the last picture will be in the same position as in the picture above. Solving such pictorial and logical

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problems develops students' ability to receive information and solve problems by analyzing it. In the process of working with any examples and problems related to mathematics, the competence of working with information develops. The main reason for this is that mathematics aims to work using the given information.

To develop yourself as a person, it is good to use the following methods:

1. Getting information: Knowing yourself, knowing what things you have learned at what time. This will help you define your approach.

2. Setting your own goals: You can decide what you want to do in the future, what you want to learn about, and you can increase your motivation by setting yourself a goal.

3. Self-evaluation: An objective self-evaluation is useful to explain in what direction you have developed.

4. Determining what you want to learn: Explain how you want to develop yourself, think about what step you want to take to learn new skills, try yourself in new areas.

5. Activities and Projects: You can join activities and projects to keep yourself interested and develop, and develop yourself by sharing your discussion, thoughts and experiences.

6. Take time for self-improvement: It is important that you take the time to improve yourself, improve your skills and learn new things over a period of time.

In the elementary grades, the following methods will be useful for the development of competence in mathematical literacy, knowledge of Science and technology innovations and use:

1.Reading: special attention to the study of Mathematics, Science and technology innovations in elementary grades. The study of basic concepts through textbooks, books and data.

2.Application to practice: it is important that the data studied can be applied in practice, that is, they can analyze the data in the textbook themselves. It helps to understand mathematics and science through training, solving examples and practical training.

3.Games and educational programs: Organization of classes with didactic and educational games. This increases the quality of the lesson and helps to better understand the students, to organize the lesson interestingly.

4.A lot of right feedback: holding a lot of discussion and discussion among students helps each other by doing the right feedback, answering questions teaches each other what they have learned.

5.Apply faster and give a faster reason: develop the student's math and science competence faster by

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transferring what he has learned to practice faster and applying a question. Mathematical literacy is the study of the basics of interpretation, numbers, calculation and geometry with mathematics in elementary grades. It is to develop literacy through examples and practical training. The main tasks of teaching mathematics:

ensuring the acquisition by students of knowledge, skills about mathematical concepts, properties, forms, methods and algorithms;

understanding the importance of mathematics in human maturation and the development of society, socio-economic relations, teaching the successful application of mathematical knowledge and skills in everyday life;

formation of skills for independent education, developing individual characteristics of students; formation of national and universal values, creativity (creativity) in students, taking into account the integration of disciplines, as well as orientation towards conscious choice of profession;

currently, it consists in the formation and development of the potential of the student to be able to apply mathematical knowledge in his daily life, demonstrating and activating the skills of independent thinking of students, abandoning to some extent the approach based on teaching with a theoretical background of mathematics, giving ready-made teaching materials to students.

In conclusion, the use of the above-mentioned methods educates students in such qualities as independent creative thinking, self-control and thinking in unfamiliar situations. Because today's society requires young people who have a comprehensively developed high worldview, who can think independently. We can say that primary education is the foundation of the process of education and upbringing of young people, just as it is the foundation of everything. Therefore, the future teachers of primary education will be educated and formed through us.

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