

**ABOUT THE RELEVANCE OF LOGICAL THINKING IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
MATHEMATICS LESSONS**

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Annotation: The development of logical thinking in elementary school mathematics lessons is one of the important areas of modern education. This research is aimed at studying the importance, methods and relevance of the formation of logical thinking skills in primary school students in the educational process. Logical thinking increases students' ability to analyze problems, draw conclusions, identify cause-and-effect relationships, and develop creative approaches. The study examines the development of students' cognitive and analytical abilities through logical tasks, playful exercises, and the use of interactive techniques in math classes. At the same time, special attention is paid to the study of the influence of the development of logical thinking on the overall educational success of students and their impact on future reading processes. The results of the study can be applied in the development and implementation of effective strategies for the development of logical thinking in primary education.

Keywords: Elementary School, Mathematics, logical thinking, educational methods, cognitive development, problem solving.

The strategy of Action for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 in the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 6, 2017, No. 187 on approval of state educational standards of general secondary and secondary special, vocational education [2] to radically improve state youth policy, tabulating the intellectually developed young generation, priority tasks for the development of independent and logical thinking in young people were set.

The logical thinking skills of elementary school students are clearly manifested in written lessons. The process of logical thinking has the following characteristics:

- logical thinking begins with the process of asking questions and solving an issue;
- to create an atmosphere of logical thinking, it is necessary to provide concrete evidence for students.

S.S.Gulomov noted that thinking can be observed in the writing process and also provides comfort for the teacher. The reader who is writing is always active. He always thinks independently and uses in this all the knowledge that exists in him. The reader is able to provide sufficient levels of convincing evidence to reinforce his or her opinion. In addition it acquires a social character in terms of its nature. Because the letter writer writes that the person reads it is intended for. The most valuable thing for a student is that the teacher is interested in his work and respects him, has the opportunity to share his thoughts with classmates, other teachers, parents and hatoo strangers. That is why the topics of written work have a certain consistency and it is necessary to create an opportunity for the consistent development of logical thinking in readers.

In the educational process, organized with the help of innovative technologies, logical thinking skills are formed in the student at the following stages:

- instill in students an interest and passion for learning;
- to give them the opportunity to understand the knowledge gained;
- follow-up.

The process of logical thinking in elementary students begins with the stage in which a tendency to independent thinking appears in them. In the learning process, students develop an interest in the knowledge presented and are asked specific questions to visualize the situation. In the second stage, students begin to understand the essence of their acquired knowledge. In the process, students are honored for their achievements. As a result, the quality of their research begins to be solved. In the third stage, students learn to generalize phenomena, compare, evaluate, apply the knowledge gained in new situations, observe the information received, participate in discussions and defend their thoughts. Skills begin to form. The first stage is important for the creative observation of elementary students. During this period, students will have a strong desire to acquire new knowledge, to achieve their goals.

At this stage, several types of logical thinking activities are carried out. Students of small school age are actively involved in remembering what they know about a particular topic. This leads them to analyze their knowledge and think about the subject being studied. New information presented to students in the learning process connects with the knowledge they have acquired, forming a source of logical thinking. As a result, the imagination of the student's knowledge Reserve expands.

The second goal of the stage of generating a predisposition for logical thinking is to increase interest in the rapid perception of information presented in readers. Because the process of generating a logical thinking skill in students requires specific pedagogical activity.

The formation of logical thinking skills gives the student the following opportunities:

- the thinking process of students is accelerated;
- students begin to set specific goals for themselves and look for ways to achieve them;
- students begin to have the ability to actively communicate with each other;
- increase the interest of students in acquiring knowledge, mastering new information;
- activity of students in the educational process;
- in students, their passion for listening, observing the various thoughts that arise between them increases;
- students must boldly state their thoughts;
- students can process the knowledge and concepts they receive and use it to express opinions

In the formation of logical thinking, the expected effect of working with students in a group can be achieved. It increases their ability to communicate, think, Express independent opinions, and support each other. As a result, they become more active and positive. In order to form logical thinking in students, it is necessary to establish a joint, lively and business communication between them and teachers. In order for students to develop their logical thinking skills, they need to develop creative thinking.

In this place is the German scientist M.Mauermann's views can be cited as:,, creative thinking is the focal point of thinking for a person, a natural way to engage in interaction with ideas and information, an activity that occurs suddenly in lesson and extracurricular processes, showing that it allows the student to strictly control information. In this process, the reader may exaggerate, revise information, adapt it to himself or not accept it. When, in readers,, how do I use these bilms?,,, What is the proportion between this knowledge and my skills?,,, Is this information useful to me?,,, What is my reaction to the data? , , , Is this information necessary for me, what are they important? only when they find answers to questions such as logical thinking skills are effectively formed in them.

From the above points, it became clear that the factors influencing the formation of logical thinking have a holistic view. Logical reasoning in mathematics classes, knowing the factors that affect communication and being able to assess the degree of their influence requires the teacher to have ijdokorism, special competencies. The criteria for the development of logical thinking in mathematics lessons are:

- independence of thinking; - speed and strength of assimilation of educational materials and manuals;
- quickness in thinking of non-standard assignments;
- criticality in thinking;

In conclusion: the development of logical thinking and the improvement, formation of this process are considered an important factor for today. When this ability develops and forms in each student, our students will find proof that they are more talented and educated.

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