

**THE IMPORTANCE OF MATHEMATICAL KNOWLEDGE IN THE MENTAL  
DEVELOPMENT OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN**

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**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqolada maktabgacha ta'lim tashkilotlarida tarbiyalanayotgan bolalarni rivojlantirishda matematikaning ahamiyati, pedagoglarning tajribalari va tarbiyalanuvchilarga matematik tassavurlarni o'qitishda o'ziga hos o'qitish stili haqida yoritilgan

**Kalit so'zlar:** Fazoviy tasavvur, algoritm, stil, logic.

**Аннотация:** В данной статье описывается значение математики в развитии детей, обучающихся в дошкольных образовательных учреждениях, опыт педагогов и уникальный стиль преподавания преподавания математических понятий учащимся.

**Ключевые слова.** Пространственное воображение, алгоритм, стиль, логика.

**Annotation:** This article describes the importance of mathematics in the development of children educated in preschool educational institutions, the experiences of pedagogues and the unique teaching style of teaching mathematical concepts to students.

**Key words:** Spatial imagination, algorithm, style, logic.

The importance of mathematics for the development of logical thinking has been known since ancient times. We are talking about the mathematical style of thinking, about the fact that specialists in any specialty should know it, in which the high qualities of logical thinking are high, brevity, orderliness to avoid falsification even if it is small, we understand to give full proof, etc. Many people can say that many of these abilities also develop in the process of studying language, literature, history. Each activity should develop the mental strength of children. But in the formation of logical thinking, mathematics is of unconditional, first-class importance, since it cannot harmoniously agree with false claims, it is one of the unique disciplines that prefers to reject verbal thinking rather than pretend to be reality, which is why the responsibility of a mathematics teacher before society is so great that the ahir thought style is largely.

Famous mathematician and educator A.Y.Xinchin mathematical thinking when interviewing parents and children about culture, often,

- "No math skills " you will hear the answer in 5.
- What is mathematical ability?
- Is it possible to develop it?

Mathematical abilities below:

- The ability to calculate (algorithmize) is characterized by being able to replace this complex algebraic form.

- The ability to logical thinking is the art of logical reasoning, which is divided into coherent, correct parts.

- Spatial imagination or geometric intuition various applications of Mathematics also do not require the same development of these abilities: when it is more important to find a good algorithm for computing in one area, it is important to know logical thinking for other areas.

Therefore, it is necessary to provide a wide path for the development of the educational children's daily mathematical abilities. In the structure of mathematical abilities distinguish the main components of the well.

- Mathematics is the formation and perception of a material, that is, the ability to quickly perceive its mathematical form in a specific matter.

- Generalization of mathematical objects, relativists and actions quickly and broadly

- Mathematics compactification of the reasoning prosthesis and the corresponding actions of the system i.e. the abandonment of certain intermediate groups of reasoning by itself as a certain hypothesis.

- Mathematics thinking in solving problems is the harmony of the process. The possibility of being able to quickly switch from thinking correctly to thinking in reverse. Trying to save mental tension in its own way-to solve mathematical problems, clearly, rationally. Mathematics is a memory.

These qualities were absent from children whom educators considered incompetent in mathematics. Two cases must be foreseen. First it is unsuitable to judge with great confidence about their abilities, depending on the success of those brought up in their studies.

Bad-tempered children, comparing their abilities and mastery of mathematics, sometimes reveal a high mathematical ability, since it was only this that caused the development of these abilities to be uninterested by educators.

Secondly, it is possible to lose any inability to mathematics by achieving the appropriation of all children by the materials of the program. Here goes on to develop the abilities mentioned in children.

It can be seen that teamwork in a group is carried out with children, and independent work should also be given sufficient importance. In doing so, they must work in accordance with the strengths or weaknesses of their thinking.

It follows that it is necessary to consider the development of special mathematical abilities, and not only the assimilation of program materials in didactic materials (handouts, materials, cards) related to mathematics.

In conclusion, mathematical ability and thinking should be developed during the study of whole sections of the formation of mathematical representations in mathematics it is necessary to achieve about mathematics that makes them pay special attention to the research associated with them, to the realization of errors, methods of mental work.

All the methodology of the educator must be taken according to these rules. The development of the creative activity of educators to study mathematics is the key to unlocking their mathematical

and mental abilities at the school level. Such is their way of shaping the effect of Mathematical Thinking.

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