

**USING INTERACTIVE METHODS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL MATHEMATICS***Sherqulova O'g'ilyoy**2nd Year Master's Student, GULDPI*

**Abstract:** This article provides information on teaching mathematics to primary school students using interactive methods.

**Keywords:** interactive methods, innovation, "Brainstorming" method, "5x5x5" method, "Grapes" method, "Pyramid of Numbers" method.

In our country, a number of measures are being implemented to increase mathematical literacy and improve the quality of education. The decision of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev Miromonovich, dated May 7, 2020, regarding "Improving the quality of education in mathematics and developing scientific research" has also increased attention to this field, and the following priority directions have been defined:

- Ensuring a unified system that provides close cooperation between educational and scientific institutions.
- Implementing modern pedagogical technologies.
- Improving the quality of teaching mathematics.

Based on these directions, this methodological manual provides information on how to effectively organize lessons using modern methods in primary school mathematics classes. Today, there is significant experience in applying pedagogical technologies that increase students' learning and creative activity and ensure the effectiveness of the educational process. These methods are collectively known as interactive methods. One of the innovative technologies used in the classroom is the interactive method. An interactive method aims to achieve high results with minimal effort. In primary school mathematics lessons, the methods used should be diverse. One such method is the "Brainstorming" method and the "Zig-zag" strategy (method). Below is detailed information about these methods:

**"Brainstorming" Method**

This method is widely used to solve problems related to specific topics, and it encourages participants to think broadly and comprehensively about the problem, as well as to positively use their imagination and ideas. Through this method, participants are given the opportunity to find multiple original solutions to voluntary problems. The "Brainstorming" method creates a setting where participants can identify specific concepts within selected topics and choose alternative ideas. When using the "Brainstorming" method in the classroom, the following rules must be followed:

1. Encourage students to think broadly within the scope of the problem, ensuring they express logical thoughts.

2. All ideas expressed by students should be encouraged, and the best ones should be selected. The encouragement of ideas leads to the generation of new thoughts.
3. Each student can base their ideas on their own thoughts and change them. Summarizing, categorizing, or changing the initial ideas creates a foundation for scientifically-based thinking.
4. The activities of students should be monitored based on standard requirements, and no evaluation of the ideas should take place. If their ideas are evaluated, students will focus on defending their personal thoughts rather than generating new ideas. The main goal of this method is to encourage students to think broadly about the problem, so it is better to avoid evaluating their activities.

For example, a system of questions that forces students to think:

- What do we do in a math class?
- In a math class, we solve examples and problems, and perform various mathematical tasks.
- In which class do we learn to count?
- In a math class.
- Who can count from 1 to 10 both forwards and backwards?
- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10, 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1, etc.

### **"Zig-zag" Strategy (Method)**

This method involves working in groups with students, helping them to grasp the topic quickly and thoroughly. The advantages of this method are as follows:

- It develops the skill of working in a team (or group) among students.
- It saves time in learning the topic.

During the application of the "Zig-zag" strategy, the following steps are implemented:

- Students are divided into several groups (5-7 groups);
- The text explaining the main concept of the new topic is divided into 5-7 parts;
- Each group is given a specific part of the text and assigned the task of studying it;
- During the allocated time, groups work on the text;
- To save time, group leaders are chosen, and they explain the main points of the text to their group members;
- The ideas of the leaders can be supplemented by the group members;
- Once each group has thoroughly studied their part of the text, the texts are exchanged between groups;
- At this stage, the above activities are repeated;
- In this way, students master the entire text explaining the essence of the topic.

Experiences show that for the current generation to grow into knowledgeable and experienced professionals, it is essential to establish modern education and hold lessons that are meaningful and interesting by using various interactive methods.



**Conclusion:**

The more actively students participate in class and engage in free thinking, the more knowledge they acquire. Through the methods mentioned above, students will be able to better master the lesson. Nowadays, using interactive methods in almost every subject and lesson has become a requirement of the times.

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