

THE CONTENT OF THE CONCEPT OF STUDENT MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

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Abstract: This article reveals the essence of mathematical literacy.

Key words: International assessment tests, mathematical literacy, problem, assignments, situation, problem solving.

It is necessary to pay special attention to the concept of "mathematical literacy", its importance, and different approaches to its acquisition in the section of primary grades. The best way to do this is to prepare for international evaluation programs from the early school years, to introduce them to modern knowledge.

In today's evolving age, old ways of teaching are ineffective. Today's student goes to school ready to create information, news, changes, new ideas. A primary school teacher should be able to direct him to his interests, show him the right way, and direct him to his field of interest.

The student is aware of such concepts as building-making-changing-updating already when he comes to the first school. It is no exaggeration to say that this is being achieved thanks to the attention paid to preschool education organizations, new kindergartens of various kinds being built throughout our Republic, even in remote areas. A child acquires the skills of writing, counting, and calculation already at the kindergarten age. This means that students in primary grades need new knowledge. Only inquisitive, talented, and demanding teachers are able to direct them to a new path of knowledge and educate them to be truly knowledgeable, truly "literate".

The 21st century is the age of information technologies. This century requires completely different competencies from its specialists than the previous ones. If in the 20th century and before, a strong memory, encyclopedic knowledge, specialists who knew as much information as possible in their field were valued, now this knowledge is no longer of decisive importance. Search engines, online encyclopedias, and excellent online databases of fields have been created, so that the need to remember this information has become secondary.

Mathematical literacy is a person's ability to think mathematically about various life situations (contexts) and issues, to be able to express a given problem using mathematics, to be able to use mathematics to solve a problem, and to be able to use the obtained results to interpret and evaluate the solution to the problem. It includes concepts, algorithms, facts, and tools to describe, explain, and predict events. It helps people understand the place of mathematics in the world and make the informed judgments and decisions necessary for creative, curious, and self-reflective citizens of the 21st century.

In the definition of mathematical literacy, the main emphasis is on actively interacting with mathematics to solve real-world problems in various situations, making mathematical reasoning, be it inductive or deductive, and understanding

the phenomena encountered in nature and society with the help of mathematical symbols and symbols, that is, mathematics. includes mathematical reasoning, mathematical knowledge, concepts, algorithms, facts, and tools for expressing in language, explaining and predicting events.

Mathematical literacy helps everyone to understand the world of mathematics, to understand its role and importance in human life, to form the abilities to make reasonable decisions by making reasonable judgments, which are necessary for an active, thoughtful and business-minded (constructive) citizen of the 21st century. Mathematical literacy is assessed and researched using specially designed tasks. The content, structure and form of these assignments must meet specific requirements based on the nature of the research.

It is considered very important to develop the mathematical literacy of elementary school students, and it is necessary to take into account the activities of both students and teachers. There are many ways to develop mathematical literacy. The teacher should carry out practical work on improving mathematical literacy, using the correct methods, from simple to complex, in accordance with the students' level of mastery. This can be done directly through the mathematics textbook.

Considering that the teacher will not be able to achieve this during one or two lessons, in each lesson it will be better to look deeper into the topic and approach it through new knowledge and news. Avoiding the simple execution of the given task, using a modern and creative approach, using tables, diagrams, schemes or drawings in accordance with the type of the task, at the same time creating additional tasks by working on the task, teaching each student to create independent educational tasks is a very good result in improving students' mathematical literacy. will give. Because doing the same task or task over and over again bores the student, weakens his interest in mathematics, and makes him lazy by stopping his research.

If the student is taught to work on each task in different ways, new ideas will be born in the student, the ability to perform independently will be formed, he will be able to find the optimal way in different situations, he will be able to evaluate his own work, learn to find practical solutions - this is the basis of developing mathematical literacy.

So, Mathematical literacy is a person's ability to think mathematically about various life situations and issues, to be able to express a given problem with the help of mathematics, to be able to use mathematics in solving a problem, and to be able to use the obtained results to interpret and evaluate the solution of the problem, as well as to describe the phenomena, explain and includes concepts, algorithms, facts and tools for prediction. It helps people understand the place of mathematics in the world and make the informed judgments and decisions necessary for a creative, curious, and self-reflective individual.

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