

THE ROLE OF DIDACTIC GAMES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MATHEMATICAL ABILITIES OF PRESCHOOLERS

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Annotation

For preschool children, games are of great importance. The need for play and the desire to play in preschool children can be used to solve specific educational problems. The mathematical development of preschool children is a qualitative change in the cognitive sphere of children that occurs as a result of the formation of elementary mathematical representations and logical operations associated with them. It will be discussed about the role of didactic games in the development of mathematical abilities of preschoolers.

Keywords: didactic games, mathematical ability, preschoolers, pedagogical practices, perception, childhood

Every preschooler is a little explorer, discovering the world around him with joy and surprise. The task of educators and parents is to help him maintain and develop the desire for knowledge, satisfy the child's need for active activity, and give food to the child's mind. Pedagogical practice confirms that, under the condition of a properly organized pedagogical process using scientifically verified methods, as a rule, game methods that take into account the characteristics of children's perception, children can already at preschool age, without overload and stress, learn much of what they used to learn only at school. The more prepared the child comes to school (meaning not even the amount of accumulated knowledge, but the readiness for mental activity, the maturity of the mind, the more successful, and therefore, the happier will be for him the beginning of this very important period for every person - school childhood. Mathematics is not easy in elementary school. Often, children experience various kinds of difficulties in mastering the school curriculum in the subject. Perhaps one of the main reasons for such difficulties is

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the loss of interest in mathematics as a subject. Therefore, one of the most important tasks of the educator and parents is to develop a child's interest in mathematics at preschool age.

The effective development of the intellectual abilities of preschool children is one of the urgent problems of our time. Preschoolers with a developed intellect memorize material faster, are more confident in their abilities, adapt more easily to a new environment, and are better prepared for school. Mathematics is of great importance in the mental education and development of a person. Today, and even more so tomorrow, mathematics will be necessary for a huge number of people of various professions. Mathematics has great opportunities for the development of children's thinking, in the process of their learning from a very early age. For preschool children, games are of great importance. The need for play and the desire to play in preschool children can be used to solve specific educational problems. The mathematical development of preschool children is a qualitative change in the cognitive sphere of children that occurs as a result of the formation of elementary mathematical representations and logical operations associated with them. Mathematical development is a significant component in the formation of the "picture of the world" of children. The most effective method for the formation of elementary mathematical concepts in preschool children is considered to be the use establishment of various educational games. During the didactic game in the classroom the formation of elementary mathematical concepts, children acquire new knowledge, skills. Didactic games help children to understand some complex mathematical concepts, in the formation of ideas about the ratio of numbers and numbers, quantity and numbers, in development of orientation skills in spatial directions, draw conclusions. Educational games interest children much more than traditional tasks, games attract children and thereby become an impetus for the development of attention, memory, thinking and etc. Unlike other types of games, didactic games form in children fundamentally new knowledge that cannot be obtained directly from the surrounding reality, since their content is the abstract

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concepts of mathematics. Their main task is to prepare thinking of preschoolers for the perception of fundamental mathematical concepts. Games, the content of which is aimed at the formation of mathematical concepts, contribute to abstraction in mental activity, they are taught to act with generalized representations, form logical structures of thinking. The educational function of didactic games will become much more effective, provided that games will be used in a variable system, involving a gradual complication of content, according to the structure associated with other methods and forms of work on the formation elementary mathematical concepts. The meaning of simple but entertaining mathematical material is determined, taking into account the age capabilities of children and the tasks of comprehensive development and education including activation of mental activity, increased interest by means of mathematical material, enthusiasm and entertainment for children, expansion, deepening of mathematical representations, consolidation of the acquired knowledge and skills, the formation of skills and their application in other activities. Thus, introducing children to mathematics in the game and in an entertaining way, can help the child in the future to master school faster and easier program.

Didactic game is one of the forms of educational influence of an adult on a child. The didactic game has two goals: one of them is educational, which is pursued by adults, the other is play, for which the child acts. It is important that these two goals complement each other and ensure the assimilation of the program material. In educational games - this is their main feature - one unites from the basic principles of learning "from simple to complex" with a very important principle of creative activity "independently according to abilities", when a child can rise to the "ceiling" of his abilities. Mathematics plays a huge role in the mental and intellectual development and upbringing of the child. Mathematics has been and will be necessary for a huge number of people of various professions. Mathematics has enormous potential for the development of children's thinking, in their learning process from an early age. In kindergarten, as well as at home, it is necessary to

develop children's memory, attention, thinking, imagination, since without these qualities the development of the child as a whole is unthinkable. The parent can use various didactic games and entertaining exercises.

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