USE OF MODERN METHODS IN THE PROCESS OF LEARNING MATHEMATICS IN SCHOOLS

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Annotation: This article talks about the use of modern methods in the course of teaching mathematics, the goals and tasks of teaching mathematics in general secondary schools, modern methods, and current problems and shortcomings in this regard.

Keywords: modern methods, school, mathematics, process of learning, logical thinking, science

It is known that mathematics is an abstract science. Its content is the product of human imagination and logical thinking from beginning to end. Such an abstract structure of science, self-enrichment, that is, the ability to create new mathematical concepts and their properties from known properties, has served to develop human intellectual abilities since ancient times. Even mathematical problem-solving competitions have been a means of testing human intelligence in the past. From this, it becomes clear that the main task of mathematics is to teach students to think, to think correctly, to think logically and to observe. No other subject can make students think and think like mathematics. By solving various problems, problems and puzzles in mathematics lessons, students learn to think correctly and think logically. Mathematics plays an important role in the development of human intelligence and attention, training determination and will to achieve the intended goal, ensuring algorithmic discipline and expanding thinking. Mathematics is the basis of knowledge of the universe, it is important for the development of production, science and technology, revealing the specific laws of events and phenomena. Therefore, mathematical culture is a component of universal human

culture. Relinquishing the theoretical approach to teaching mathematics, achieving the formation and development of the student's ability to apply mathematical knowledge in everyday life, increasing attention to the manifestation and activation of students' independent thinking skills is the demand of the times. Competency approach to mathematical education implies the formation and development of practical skills that allow students to act effectively in situations encountered in professional, personal and everyday life, as well as strengthening the practical, applied directions of mathematical education. The integration of our country into the world community, the development of science and technology, and the development of technologies require the young generation to be competitive in the changing world labor market, to master the sciences perfectly. This is ensured by introducing standards based on advanced national and international experiences into the education system, including teaching mathematics. Taking into account the incomparable role of mathematics in our lives, this subject is included in school textbooks from the first grade, and in our country, along with all specific subjects, mathematics education is being improved based on the requirements of the times, the latest pedagogical and innovative methods, multimedia are used in its teaching. In particular, the importance of connecting academic subjects with life, solving practical examples and problems, involving students in independent research and learning is incomparable. During the course of the lesson, the student should not feel as if he is forced to be pinned to the desk, but on the contrary, it should be achieved that he participates in the activities with great enthusiasm and strong desire. It is important for him to deeply understand that mathematical knowledge will benefit the student not only in questions and exams to get a grade, but also at home, in the work process, in sports and art, in business, in business - in every moment of life. For this purpose, the subject of this subject is directly related to life. It is necessary to connect and teach to solve an example or problem, assignments using simple situations in life. One of the urgent issues is the use of the

achievements of computer science in order to ensure interdisciplinary coherence in the present era, when new technical tools, including computers and other information technologies, are rapidly entering the teaching of mathematics. Pedagogical, computer and information technologies are expressed in an integrated system, which consists of organizing and preparing the educational process, providing scientific and methodical materials, implementing the educational process, and evaluating the quality of educational results. Implementation of computer technologies in educational institutions opens a wide way to optimize the teaching process. In the following decade, the use of computers in the teaching of mathematics was carried out in several main directions. These include computer-aided knowledge assessment, development and development of various types of educational programs, development of cognitive mathematical games, and others. Another direction of computer usability in teaching mathematics is modeling of some learning situations. The purpose of using modeling programs is to ensure that material that is difficult to imagine and visualize when using other teaching methods is understandable. With the help of modeling, information can be presented to students in the form of computer multimedia in graphic mode. Therefore, they tend to study mathematics in depth and show a significant degree of independence in the learning process. In order to solve a mathematical problem that arises in many cases quickly and with a given accuracy, a professional mathematician is required to know a certain algorithmic language and programming at the same time as his profession. Methods of using modern information technologies in teaching mathematics. As we know, mathematics teaching methodology is a specific branch of pedagogy, which deals with studying the rules of teaching mathematics. In the process of studying the laws of teaching mathematics, the methodology of teaching mathematics is closely connected with the sciences of pedagogy, mathematics, psychology, mathematics, linguistics and philosophy. In other words, teaching mathematics at school is inextricably linked with logic, psychology, pedagogy, mathematics and

philosophy will be done. The methodological basis of mathematics teaching methodology is based on the theory of knowledge. The methodology of mathematics studies the purpose, content, form, method of mathematics education and the laws of applying its tools to the teaching process. Mathematics is physics. It is closely related to the sciences of drawing, chemistry and astronomy.

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