THE ROLE OF COLOR IMAGE ISSUES IN TEACHING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MATHEMATICS

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Abstract

This article aims to develop the aesthetic taste and logical thinking of primary school students through the use of different colors in mathematics lessons, and to improve students' arithmetic calculation skills.

Keywords: Thinking, thinking processes, analysis, synthesis, logical problem, numerical connection.

Introduction

If the reader, at least once, independently solves a mathematical problem on his own, he will definitely go through unforgettable exciting moments and drive a victory. When such" small "victories occur, especially in childhood, a person keeps these moments in his memory until the end of his life. Increasing the interest of elementary students in mathematics is one of the most important issues, and in this work we aimed to highlight the important importance of color image issues in mathematics lessons.

Color not only delights a person, but is also able to make him angry, anxious, sad. He can have a huge impact on our psyche.

While some colors give peace of mind, others, on the contrary, cause anxiety. Green, orange, blue are relaxing, while pink, red, yellow, and fire are among the range of nerve-repellent colors.

In festive celebrations, colors acquire even greater significance. For example, red indicates solemnity and greatness, black indicates grief, white indicates freedom and integrity, green indicates desire.

I. Goethe, as a poet, convincingly conducted research on the effects of colors and was able to notice in his evenings that Green has generosity, calming, eye and soul-relaxing properties: Blue has a characteristic reminiscent of a cold frost, and Red has a terrifying one.



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I. Goethe examined a landscape itself through bottles of green, yellow, red and the like, observing the changes in a person's mental state, it is believed that red and its various compounds – provoking, warming, invigorating, activating, energizing, Yellow – Warm, refreshing, pleasing, attractive, fire color – cause cheerfulness, snoring, fiery and benevolent sensations. Green color and its rich combinations give tranquility, springiness and a calm mood. Let's take blue, it means seriousness, adversity, grief, fun and tranquility. The color purple, red and blue interact with the combinations of emotions that it brings, at the same time attracting and delighting.

The concept of color in a child (green greenery, Blue River, Yellow Sun, red flower, etc.) as narrow as it is, it remains in the scope of "Childish perception" until it grows up. On the contrary, as the range of diversity of color combinations becomes wider, the analytical nature of perception becomes more refined, and the possibilities of choice also increase.

Taking this into account, in this work, we considered it important for the teacher to pay attention to the organization of mathematics lessons in the visual organization of lesson materials with a clear understanding of the influence of colors on the mental state of a person, and in the awakening, development of young people's interest in mathematics, mastering the basics of science.

For example, we describe our recommendations for solving the problem in the 2nd grade mathematics textbook.

Given: build an example of multiplication based on the image and replace it with addition:

1)



Volume 2, Issue 4, April - 2024



Solution:

l)	5 * 4 = 20	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20	20:4=5
2)	5 * 5 = 25	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25	25:5=5

Explanation:

Teacher: the topic of our today's lesson is multiplication. Hence, we solve examples of multiplication. Dear readers, what is depicted in the picture attracts to the picture in the book. Allows students to think of them by hearing different responses. He then shows the fresh beautiful flowers he brought live, arranged in a vase as in the picture. Dear little ones, can you tell how they are? How many roses are there in total? Who says it?

Dip: 20 came out when we added these roses

Teacher: Right! Children Batyr said this in the form of a gathering.

In the case of a manifold, one can read this example as:

When five are taken four times, twenty is formed, or when five is multiplied by four, twenty is formed.

In the second we use colored pencils. Let everyone put their colored pencils on the Felt-tip pen. Sink me, give me Sarvinoz, Gulnoza, Jahangir, Munisa 5 of your pencils of 5 different colors. Here are the kids we took the pencils from five of the five pupils, how much will it be when you add them all? Who will answer? Sarvinosis: when adding all these pencils, 25 is formed.

Teacher: Come On! Too straight. It said in the form of a meeting. Who now says it in multiplicative terms?

Class: if five are taken five times, there will be twenty-five.

Teacher: very correct.

So in our work of this example, Sarvinosis with Batyr took an active part. Now we give them a reward. This award was Roses. Roses are divided into these two students. They will be very happy if they present the gifts they received for their activity in the lesson to their mother. The rest of the students are also told to take an active part in the next classes if they want to please their mothers.

In conclusion, we can note that in the development of children as a harmonious person, it is possible to organize mathematics lessons into an interesting one that increases the moods of Live students, explain on the basis of computer technology, make simple and colorful sets of figures so that they have a fuller idea of the elements of geometry, to develop their interest in science

When organizing classes, the above methods are always paid attention to by the teacher, while



Volume 2, Issue 4, April - 2024

we educate both students and students, we can form aesthetic taste in their minds, a sense of pleasure in beauty, respect and love for adults. They will also achieve an increase in their interest in science, the development of feelings of goodness and goodness in the hearts of students, as well as efficiency in the lesson.

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Internet Resources:

- 1. www.ziyonet.uz
- 2. www.ziyouz.com



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