

Teaching students to solve problems related to sets in elementary mathematics classes

Makhfuzা Abbosovna Gafurova

Associate Professor of Ferghana State University
Doctor of Philosophy in Pedagogical Sciences (PhD)

Teshaboyeva Odina

1st year student of Ferghana State University

Abstract: In this article, the explanation of the concept of sets, performing operations on several sets, and solving problems related to sets are discussed in the elementary mathematics classes.

Key words: set, filler, object, problem, Venn diagram, knowledge, skill.

INTRODUCTION

The set is one of the basic concepts of mathematics, and it cannot be described by simpler concepts.

The collection can be composed of objects of arbitrary nature. For example, in the Asian continent, all rivers or all words in the dictionary can be a collection.

The famous German mathematician G. Kantor (1854-1918) introduced the concept of a set to give a mathematical description of sets as follows:

"A set is a plurality considered as a whole in thought."

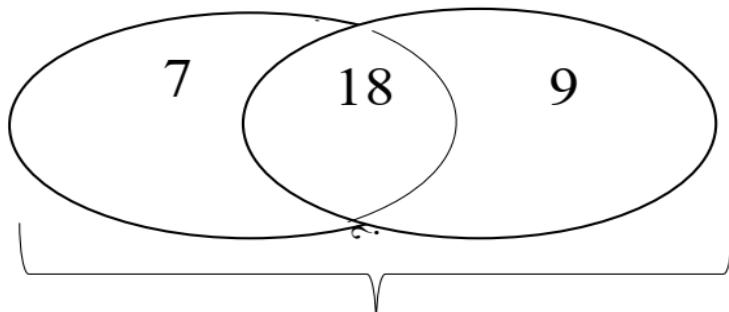
The objects that make up the set are called its elements. The set is usually, for convenience, the uppercase letters of the Latin alphabet, for example, A,B,C, ..., and its elements are lowercase letters, for example, a,b,c, ..., with is determined. A set A with elements a, b, c, ... is written as $A=\{a, b, c, \dots\}$ using brackets.

1. There are several children in the class, some of them are learning English and some are learning German.

How many are there in the class?

I-25 o'quvchi

N-27 o'quvchi



This task can be solved in several ways.

Method 1.

$(25+27)-18=34$ students

Method 2.

1) $27-18=9$ (student) - only learning German

2) $25+9=34$ students

Method 3.

1) $25-18=7$ (student) - only learning English

2) $27+7=34$ students

Method 4.

1) $27-18=9$ (student) - only learning German

2) $25-18=7$ (student) - only learning English

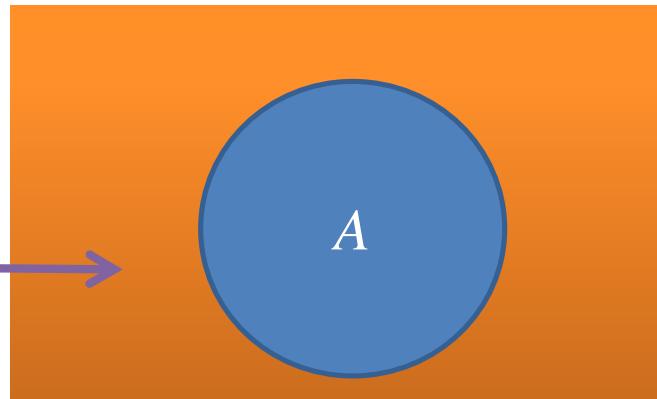
3) $9+18+7=34$ students

It is appropriate to depict collections using Venn diagrams. In the Venn diagram, the universal set is represented as a rectangle, and the set is represented as a circle lying inside this rectangle.

A' is the complement of A set

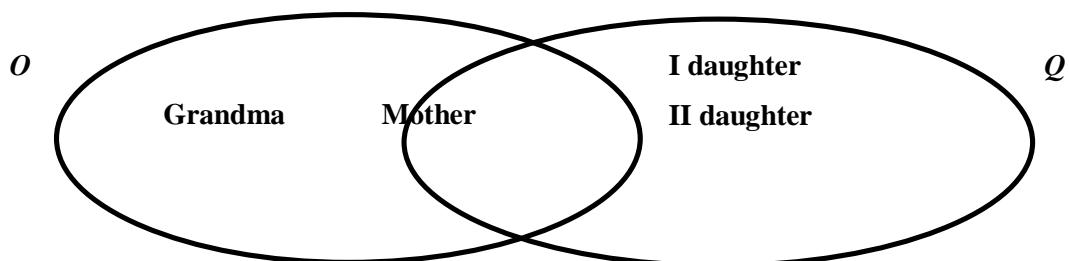
U - It is a universal set

A'



U

1. When solving text problems about sets, you can analyze the problem by using drawings and diagrams.
2. There is a grandmother, a mother and 2 daughters in the family. This can be illustrated in a Venn diagram like this. Mothers are in the O set, and girls are in the Q set.



3. After the woman spent a few soums, she had 400 soums left. He should buy candy, cookies and 4 cookies for this money. If the candy costs $(78 \cdot 2)$ soums, and the cake costs $(64 \cdot 3)$ soums, how many soums does the ball cost?

400 sum

Candy

cookie

ball _____

$(78 \cdot 2)$ sum

$(64 \cdot 3)$ sum



4. Using the drawing, we make a numerical expression of the problem.

- 1) $78 \cdot 2 = 156$ (soum) - candy
- 2) $64 \cdot 3 = 192$ (soum) - biscuits
- 3) $156 + 192 = 348$ soums - candy and cookies together
- 4) $400 - 348 = 52$ soums - the money left for 4 small children
- 5) $52 : 4 = 13$ soums

Answer: each bun costs 13 soums.

5. 4. If $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, describe the following set in a Venn diagram:

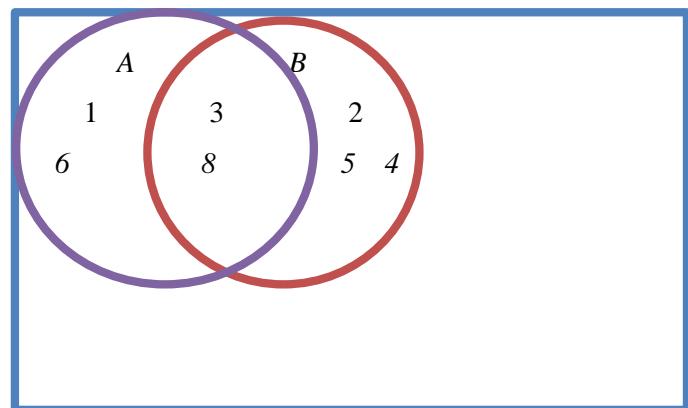
$$a) A = \{1, 3, 6, 8\} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 8\}$$

Assignment: $A \cap B = ?$

$$A \cup B^c = ?$$

Answer: $A \cap B = \{3, 8\}$

$$A \cup B^c = \{1, 6, 7\}$$



When we study sets, we compare them and look at the relationships between sets, whether they intersect or are equal, or one is a part of the other. Looking at the set of natural numbers, we see various connections between the numbers. For example, the number 7 is greater than the number 6, the number 12 is 3 more than the number 9, the number 3 comes after the number 2, etc.

Similarly, in geometry, relationships such as equality and similarity of figures, parallelism and perpendicularity of straight lines are considered.

It can be seen from these that mathematics mainly considers the relationship between two objects, which is called binary relationship. If we look at the question of whether there is commonality between the relations discussed above, when we look at this or that relation, we see that operations are performed with ordered pairs consisting of the numbers of the given sets.

For example: "5 is 1 more than 4", "6 is 1 more than 5" in the set $X=\{4;5;6\}$. If we look at the big relationship in this set, " $5>4$ ", " $6>4$ ", " $6>5$ ". Let's look at similar small relations: "4 is 1 less than 5", "5 is 1 less than 6".

In addition, students can be given the following assignments for independent completion:

a) Is it possible to divide the set of angles into right angles, acute angles, acute angles?

b) A set of sounds in the Uzbek language - vowels and consonants;

In life, sets are named separately: a set of students in the auditorium is a group, a set of letters is an alphabet, a set of birds is a flock, a set of sheep is a herd, etc. k.

For example, the set of all natural numbers, the set of students living in the same student house, the set of points on a straight line, the set of students in a school.

It is also necessary to take into account that in elementary grades, problems related to collections are solved through real-life examples, and students develop practical competences related to science. In this case, it is necessary to regularly monitor the accuracy of the necessary practical work from the teacher's novel.

References:

1. Alixonov.S.Matematika o'qitish metodikasi. – Toshkent: Cho'lpon nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi,2011. – B 304
2. O'sarov.J. Matematika o'qitish metodikasi. O'quv qo'llanma .-FDU nusxa ko'paytirish bo'limi, 2020. – B 237 .
3. Jumayev.E.M. Matematika o'qitish metodikasidan praktikum. – Toshkent:O'qituvchi,2004 – B328
4. Jumayev.M.E. Boshlang'ich sinflarda matematika o'qitish metodikasidan labaratoriya mashg'ulotlari. - Toshkent:Yangi asr avlod,2006. – B 256
5. Alijon, A., Xoldorovich, S. Z., & Abbosovna, G. M. kizi, MMA.(2022). Technology of Individualization of Learning. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 291-297.
6. Abobakirova, O., & Yusupova, J. (2023). Turli yosh guruqlarida badiy adabiyotni o 'qishda o'ziga xos xususiyatlar. Евразийский журнал академических исследований, 3(5), 186-189.
7. Alijon Asimov, & Abduvaliyeva Muslimaxon Shavkatjon qizi. (2023). Different methods of modeling in primary classes. *Academia Science Repository*, 4(05), 118–125.
8. Alijon, A. (2023). Boshlang'ich sinflarda sodda rasmli masalalar ustida ijodiy ishlash usullari. innovative achievements in science 2022, 2(19), 79-83.
9. Alijon, A. (2023). Methods of resolving issues forming economic relations. *Finland International Scientific Journal of Education, Social Science & Humanities*, 11(4), 1052-1058.
10. Dehqonova, M., & Abdurahimov, M. X. O. (2022). Said Ahmadning obraz yaratish mahorati "Ufq" romani asosida. *International scientific journal of Biruni*, 1(2), 206-212.
11. Dehqonova, M., & Mirzagaliyeva, U. B. Q. (2022). Abdulla Qahhorning hajviy xarakter yaratish mahorati. *International scientific journal of Biruni*, 1(2), 234-240.
12. Dehqonova, M., & Muxtorjonova, Z. (2022). Munaqqid Oybek va o'zbek adabiy tanqidchiligi. *International scientific journal of Biruni*, 1(2), 310-316.
13. Dehqonova, Maxsuma, Mirzagaliyeva, Umidaxon Baxtiyor qizi Abdulla qahhor hikoyalarida xotin-qizlar obrazi // ORIENSS. 2023. №3. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/abdulla-qahhor-hikoyalarida-xotin-qizlar-obrazi> (дата обращения: 11.11.2023).

14. Dehqonova, Maxsuma, Qosimov, Iqboljon Oybek Dostonlarida Ayollar Obrazi // International scientific journal of Biruni. 2023. №1. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/oybek-dostonlarida-ayollar-obrazi> (дата обращения: 11.11.2023).
15. Fozilova, O., & Abduraxmanova, Z. (2023). Innovatsion texnologiyalar asosida bo 'lajak tarbiyachilarning kasbiy salohiyati samaradorligini oshirish yo 'llari. Центральноазиатский журнал образования и инноваций, 2(5 Part 2), 63-68.
16. Fozilova, O., & Omonova, M. (2023). The essence and uniqueness of the game in the child's activity. Центральноазиатский журнал образования и инноваций, 2(6 Part 4), 122-126.
17. Gafurova, M. (2021). Intellectual and Cognitive Activities of School Pupils. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 3(2), 447-450.
18. Gafurova, M. A. (2021). Developing Cognitive Activities of Primary School Students based on an Innovative Approach. International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding, 8(10), 236-242.
19. Gafurova, M. A. (2022). Improving Mental Skills Of Students By Analyzing And Solving Problems. Current Research Journal Of Pedagogics, 3(01), 40-44.
20. Gafurova, M. A. (2020). Development of students' cognitive activity in solving problems. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 1(81), 677-681.
21. Gafurova, M. A. (2020). Развитие познавательной деятельности учащихся при решении задач. (Development of cognitive activity of students in solving problems) Theoretical & Applied Science, (1), 677-681.
22. Nabiyevna, F. O., & Patidinovna, A. Z. (2023). Tarbiyachi kasbiy faoliyatida ko 'nikma va malakalarini shakllantirishing o 'ziga xos xususiyatlari. modern problems in education and their scientific solutions, 1(1), 131-134.
23. Shavkatovna, D. M. (2023). Ulugbek Hamdam's "Father" NOVEL. International journal of advanced research in education, technology and management, 2(4).
24. Zokirova Sohiba Mukhtoraliyevna, & Mullagaziyeva Salimakhon Abubakir kizi. (2023). Theoretical substantiation of the concept of speech errors in psycholinguistics. Academia Science Repository, 4(5), 1016–1022.
25. Zokirova, S. (2023). Hajviya-bolalar ruhiyatidagi nuqsonlarni fosh qilish vositasi sifatida. Евразийский журнал академических исследований, 3(6), 73-79.
26. Zokirova, S., & Akbarova, M. (2023). Savodga o 'tgatish jarayonida smart darslikdan foydalanish. Евразийский журнал академических исследований, 3(6), 80-89.