

## Teaching elementary school students to work on logical Tasks.

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**Ключевые слова:** логическое упражнение, логическое мышление, логическая задача, критическое мышление, простые упражнения, сложные упражнения, учебные задачи, виды упражнений;

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Thanks to independence, our nation entered a new historical era. This, in turn, requires a new approach to the educational system, including the goals and tasks of teaching the mother tongue in primary grades. Today's growing young generation needs to approach logical thinking. The new generation of textbooks, first of all, it is necessary that the educational tasks given in it should be structured in such a way as to teach the student to work actively, as well as to think independently and creatively.

Today, it is one of the most important issues to teach primary school students to think independently, to direct the texts and exercises created in the textbook to the student's independent or creative thinking. Whether the student is studying the mother tongue or mathematics, learning how to work on logical problems or exercises is one of today's most pressing issues. What we teach the student by working on logical issues in the mother tongue classes, the concepts of what logical exercise is, are of particular importance in today's article. Why are logical exercises important for elementary school students?

Can logic be taught? Or is it something that is naturally ingrained? In fact, it can be taught! Breathe easy. This is one of the most important skills to teach in the

elementary grades because it is a key critical thinking skill. Teaching elementary school students logical exercises requires the use of reasoning and deduction to objectively study a problem, thereby allowing to draw reasonable conclusions. As a teacher, you always use logic when you analyze facts to solve a problem. Logic exercises prepare students for life. It equips them with the thinking skills they need to navigate life's difficult situations. And it starts in your classroom.

Teaching logic exercises is important to teach in elementary grades and in schools in general, because it teaches students to think critically, analyze evidence, and make good decisions. By studying logic, students learn to identify and evaluate the thinking needed to solve problems and make decisions in various areas of life. In addition, logical exercises help to develop the communication skills of elementary school students, as they learn to present and defend their ideas clearly and coherently. In general, learning logical exercises is for students helps to become a more reasonable, logical and effective thinker. By doing logical exercises, elementary school students learn that there are several ways to do exercises in mother tongue classes.

If we look at the educational system of developed countries, logical exercises occupy the main place in the textbooks of primary school students of the USA. It is simply a fact that less than 1% of teachers in the US public education system have received any form of training in logic.

The exercises in the textbook are divided into the following groups in terms of teaching students to research:

## **Recall type exercises.**

## **Partial tracking type exercises.**

## **Logic exercises.**

Today, logical exercises and work on them, teaching students to think logically, are gaining importance in primary school textbooks. Logical exercises organize children's knowledge about things and the environment and teach them how to think. When a student comes to school, even if he has a wealth of vocabulary, he usually does not know how to compare, contrast, generalize, and group thinking.

The main task of logical exercises is to enrich one's knowledge from the material side and to grow it from the intellectual side by teaching him to separate the important and general from this or that thing and events.

Logical exercises are of great importance in the general growth of children's vocabulary and language, directly related to vocabulary work and vocabulary.

### **Working on logical tasks in class.**

The best thing about teaching logic in the classroom is that it doesn't have to be boring! There are tons of interactive puzzles, games, and activities to keep students engaged and engaged. My personal favorites include Magic Squares, Sudoku, Analogies, Matrix Logic Puzzles, and Which Doesn't Belong? Puzzles. Students love solving these types of puzzles, and they even realize that they are creating and

building new thinking skills. they don't understand. I have a few suggestions for adding logic to your instruction for elementary students:

1. "Why?" that often. ask. Teach your students to think for themselves and not always take everything they hear at face value. Help them learn how to reason and use evidence. Answering the "why" questions helps students think through the logic they use to solve a problem or come to a conclusion. Help them learn to justify their answers.

2. Use a structured, deliberate approach. Make it part of your daily schedule and make it FUN! Students need time to practice it. Help your students understand the power of thinking and want to improve it.

3. Try playing games that encourage the use of logical thinking. There are many fun games that help children develop their logical thinking skills. Do you remember the game we all played when we were kids, "Who Finds the Fastest"? These activities can be used in the morning as a daily activity with the whole group, in small groups or in a math center. They are very useful for early elementary school students.

3. How to incorporate it into the classroom curriculum? Although logic is an important basic math skill, it can be taught in any subject. Logical reasoning can be incorporated into science or even social studies. This can become part of your morning meetings where you design a logic puzzle. For example, you could give children pictures of four objects: a football, a baseball, a basketball, and a tennis ball. "Which one doesn't belong?" ask. Now the fun begins, because there is no single right answer. A football is the only ball that is not round, and a baseball is the only ball that is not filled with air. The funny thing is, your students may come up with reasons you didn't think of.

These puzzles make for great discussions. To kick it up a notch, you can use four unrelated objects like a pencil, a shovel, a hair dryer, and a stuffed animal. You'd be surprised at the judgments kids use to determine which doesn't belong. The main

thing here is that reasoning determines whether an answer is correct or not. If the idea makes sense, the answer is correct.

By continuously doing logical exercises, you will directly develop critical thinking skills in your students. This, in turn, is of great importance for a primary school student.

### **Critical thinking is important in the classroom.**

Critical thinking skills can be easily reinforced with daily practice. When you teach students to use these exercises regularly, you'll see how they naturally approach everyday decisions with a more logical perspective. As students grow and face real problems, they will be better equipped to solve them if they have strong critical thinking and problem-solving skills. They are ready to think outside the box.

Which activity will you choose?



The rebus above contains 24 addition and subtraction logic puzzle task cards that will help your students solve problems efficiently by combining math with deductive reasoning. Challenge your students in an interactive way! They love it.

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