LOGICAL EXERCISES IN ELEMENTARY GRADES

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Annotation: in this article, we will tell you about the methods of using logical exercises, when giving them the right education and upbringing, starting from the elementary school, so that young children can grow up to adulthood as a harmonious generation.

Keywords: logical exercises, reader, education and upbringing, subject, logical exercises, vocabulary, words.

Аннотация: В этой статье мы расскажем, как использовать логические упражнения, чтобы помочь маленьким детям вырасти в гармоничное поколение, давая им правильное образование и воспитание, начиная с начальной школы.

Ключевые слова: логическое упражнение, ученик, обучение и воспитание, предмет, логическое упражнение, словарь, слова.

Logical exercises should often be used on elementary school students.

When I say about logical exercises, logical exercises regulate children's knowledge of something and the environment and teach them the right ways of

thinking. When a student comes to school, even if he has a wide vocabulary wealth, he usually does not know how to use the methods of comparison, opposition, generalization, grouping of thinking (especially if the object of cognitive activity is not a specific subject, but words that represent it). The task of logical exercises is to teach children, based on acquaintance with one thing or another and phenomena, to distinguish important from objects and phenomena, to express clearly in words, to enrich their knowledge from the material side by teaching children a system of logical methods, and to grow it from the mental side.

Logical exercises are of great importance in the overall growth of children's vocabulary and language, and are carried out in connection with vocabulary work and other work on language.

Such an exercise can also be performed as a game: given certain words, it is required to find an excess and explain why it is superfluous: swallow, Sparrow, cat.

- 1. Divide into groups the names of the subject and the words expressed by the character. In this case, the words are given a mixture such as Teapot, tesha, ax, Bowl, saw, saucer. Students group and write as the name of the dishes: teapot, Bowl, working gun name: tesha, ax, etc. Words denoting the sign of something are also given mixed, children divide into four groups (color, flavor, shape, feature).
- 2. Generalization with contrasting laying: swallow, Sparrow, bulbul birds, chicken, Rooster, turkeys? (Butterflies.)

Logical exercises should be calm, connect with the experience of students, teach them to think correctly, clarify their knowledge and serve to organize. With its role, such exercises are desirable if they are used both in other lessons and in reading and grammar lessons. Logical exercises are

determined by the age of the child, for example, types of logical games for children 6-7 years old. Today there are many different games for the development of logic in preschool children. All of them can be divided into several categories:

Graphic games are subtle motor skills aimed at developing games and, according to teachers, preparing the child's hand for writing, which is the most difficult topic for elementary school students;

Mathematical games-such games are fundamental in the development of logic and intelligence in a child, the formation of his skills, abstract thinking, logic;

Speech games are games for the development of the speech apparatus, purity and clarity of speech, diversification of the child's vocabulary. They are especially good for children who have any speech defects and need the help of a speech therapist;

Puzzles and board games - such games are of great interest to the child. According to psychologists, These are the best games for the development of thinking and logic, the formation of skills for working in a team, communication with other children;

Literature with games. On the one hand, it is a good way to teach a child to read through reading and learn the world, while on the other hand, it helps to directly develop logic, memory and attention;

Computer games and various electronic devices are the favorite games of modern children, causing great regret from psychologists and teachers. But, of course, there is a positive side to this. If, in addition to useless "walkers" and "shooters", there are some tasks – quests in the computer game, by completing them, the child will also have a useful experience.

Conclusion, the development of logical thinking begins in childhood and continues throughout a person's life. The task of the parents is to support and direct his hobbies and abilities in the right direction. Children 6-7 years old, although already, will never give up fun games. For a preschooler, game exercises are the best way to know the world and the truth around it. Play activities contribute not only to the development of certain logical relationships, but also to the development of interpersonal relationships throughout the game. The child learns not only to follow the rules of the game and win, but also to lose, which contributes to the hardening of his character.

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