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INTERACTIVE METHODS IN TEACHING MATHEMATICS USAGE IN ACADEMIC HIGH SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT
Interactive method - serves to develop personal qualities, activating the acquisition of knowledge by increasing the activity between students and the teacher in the learning process. This article discusses interactive methods that can be used in math lessons.

Keywords
mathematics, methodology, interactive methods, cubic method, funnel method, Venn diagram, cluster method, numerical operator method.

use of interactive methods helps to increase the effectiveness of the lesson. The main criteria of interactive education: conducting informal debates, the opportunity to freely describe and express the educational material, the number of lectures is small, but the number of seminars is large, the creation of opportunities for students to take initiative, small group, large group, class team assignment, writing assignments and other methods, which are of special importance in increasing the effectiveness of educational work. The advantage of new pedagogical technology has passed the test of time and is proving to be an important factor in improving the quality and efficiency of interactive lessons.

Researchers who have accumulated a lot of experience in this regard emphasize that pedagogical technology is a factor that guarantees the success of the lesson, scientific planning of pedagogical processes, its implementation, brings to the public's attention his opinions on the precise and consistent implementation of the planned educational process.

Learners need to know and fulfill the obligations of group members:

- every member should hear the opinion of his comrades;
- every member should actively participate in the work and not give up on cooperation;
- every member should ask for help when necessary;
- each member should give his help to others when they ask him for help;
- each member must participate in the evaluation of the results of the group's work;
- each member should understand and fulfill his role well.

Venn diagram.

“Diagramma vena” is very useful in comparative analysis, it is a convenient way to interpret the topic and compare two problems. This method is in the case of the joining of circular lines in the form of two circles. thoughts, characteristics, ideas, appearance are explained. This method, which seems simple at first glance, increases students' thinking ability and memory. Encourages to work independently on this or that topic. He quickly distinguishes the common and individual, that is, only the specific aspects of two

topics. The theme will be remembered quickly and for a long time. “Diagramma vena” invites the reader to be alert and sensitive. Pupils are divided into three groups of 4-5, 15 in total. Group 1 works on the right side of the circle, group 2 works on the left side of the circle, and group 3 works on the space created by joining the two circles. The topic is broad they help in comprehensive learning. The rest of the students in the group are observers, that is, they observe the actions of 3 groups working on “Diagramma vena”. They can even evaluate. The lesson, topic, actions will be remembered for a long time. “Diagramma vena” gives rise to various ideas, the struggle and attack of ideas, discussions. It makes students think and encourages them to think independently.

This method encourages the student to compare magnitudes. circles are drawn as follows. Two quantities are compared. Similar aspects are written in the middle (where the circles intersect. Unique aspects are written in a circle. Cluster method.

Cluster is an English word (kluster) that means head, single shingle, heel. A cluster is an uneven form of free and open thinking on a given topic.

Using our rich heritage of Uzbek folk proverbs through numerous proverbs, forming students' national pride and moral feelings, developing their spiritual feelings, and inculcating the concepts of love for the Motherland and Motherland in the minds of students by educating them in the spirit of patriotism. . to develop their independent thinking abilities and to develop skills and competences by giving them an understanding of the role of numbers in the world.

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