TO CHEMISTRY ABOUT ISSUES SOLVE METHODOLOGY

Xamidov Sodiqjon and Hikmatova Hilola Kattakorgan branch of Samarkand State University Chemistry 22_08 group student +998944872313 <u>sodiqjonhamidov75@gmail.com</u> +9989467665107 hikmatovahilola62@gmail.com

Abstract: This in the article all pupils, students and to the problem of teachers has become in chemistry complicated issues easy methods using solve ways and one how many issues example way taking off comment through explaining given

Key words: Solving the problem , solving the problem knowledge and skills , reaction equations .

Current intensity with developing period all on the fronts that it was such as is also great in the field of science changes, developments being is going So developing period education - upbringing process quality and efficiency increase the most important from the factors one this each one of the pedagogue professional knowledge, skill and qualification high level to be with depends

Chemistry science in learning issues solve through to the student creative in the formation of thinking comfortable a must conditions creating issues in solving unconventional approach and rational method to choose chance creates The issue working from the student chemical reaction equations right write get , the process understand Demand is done , and issues more performance in students reasoning conduct and makes sense thinking such as important features formation reason will be From chemistry issues to solve learning process one series Methodical depends on the principles.

- Teacher issue himself solution and him Methodical analysis to do need

- The condition of the students always seeing standing need
- Pupils issue independent solution need
- Student problem solving based on own work checks need

- Teacher chemistry teaching to the process periodic respectively issue solution application need

chemistry in their classes from mathematics first occupied of knowledge wide to use

study material conscious respectively understand get and him in practice application as well to the students chemical issues to solve in learning important Students chemistry from science received theoretical knowledge fortification issue for and exercises independent work to get important to the point have From chemistry all considered issues conditional 2 main respectively to be in a group possible : chemical formulas according to solve and reaction equations based on calculations .

Har one issue to the readers from giving before the teacher by the most at least in 2-3 ways solution need it to the notebook note reach it is necessary This is the teacher's uncomfortable to the situation drop off prevention takes , that's it with together to the students complete Methodical help give takes Teacher to class preparation students in sight knowledge account reception , interference status prevention take it is necessary

From the condition of the matter in it given and looking for sizes sure is separated. Condition of the issue by reading to write for to go time to solve the problem methods to learn spent to the goal is appropriate. Problem solving of students independent to work and time to the norm focus important If the teacher or student read the condition of the problem if you write the following to shortcomings reason will be : Of the matter developing their task disappears to the matter interest decreases, many students of the problem ready the solution to move cause will be, plus time is lost . Such shortcomings eliminate reach for to them ready the condition is above as said to be given this at the time students participation by increasing ready to go can Actually solve the problem his provided suitable respectively certain calculation don't go if the sequence (algorithm) is constructed and that's it basically the issue is step by step if solved absolutely right to the solution take will come . Below we know one type of problem solving algorithmic method recommendation we will **Problem:** 16 g of sulfur (IV) oxide get for sulfate acid with to the reaction entering sulfite sodium count The issue algorithm mass solve : - Condition of the issue short is written.

- Reaction equations write .
- Sulfur (IV) oxide and sodium sulfite masses count
- Under the condition of the matter to the masses compare
- Sodium sulfite mass count

- The answer to the problem write . The issue algorithm based on solution :

Given : $m(SO_2) = 16g m(Na_2SO_3)$ -? Reaction equation we write $Na_2SO_3 + H_2SO_4 = Na_2SO_4 + SO_2 + H_2O$ Corresponding calculations take we go : $M(SO_2) = 64g/mol$; $m(SO_2) = 1 mol 64g/mol = 64g$, $M(Na_2SO_3) = 126 g/mol$; $m(Na_2SO_3) = 1mol 126g/mol = 126g$, 16g 642 4 times less , so the mass of $m(Na_2SO_4)$ is also 4 times less $m(Na_2SO_3) = 126 g = 126 g$.

Answer : 16 g of SO₂ get for 31.5 Na₂SO₃ need it is

Summary by doing in other words : issues solve chemistry teaching of the process important components as ;

1. Solve the problems different written , oral and experimental types systematic solve as a result high to the results reach can

2. Quantification of the issue and quality parties to resolve the issue methodology basis being , in this of the matter chemical side based on , then count take will go

Pupils solve the problem sequence algorithm make up know how to solve the problem independent done increase to learn chemistry in teaching is our achievement.
Problem solving in learning , his order sure expressing solve method right analysis to do important have

5. Physical dimensions right to express and mathematician accounts clearly done solve the problem of increasing in learning important from the conditions is considered

References:

- O`zbekiston respublikasi oliy va o`rta maxsus ta`lim vazirligi nizomiy nomidagi toshkent davlat pedagogika universiteti Iskandarov Aybek Yuldashevich Kimyodan masalalar yechish metodikasi Toshkent 2019
- 2. Oʻzbekistonda fanlararo innovatsiyalar va ilmiy tadqiqotlar jurnali 20.12.2022 kimyodan masalalar yechishning ta'limiy ahamiyati, hisoblashga oid masalalarning yeshish usullari. Oʻrmonov S.M. Fargʻona Davlat Universiteti, kimyo kafedrasi dotsenti
- 3. "Kimyoviy moddalar aralashmasining miqdoriy tarkibini hisoblash usullari" X.N.Mavlonov. D.J.Tursunova. Buxoro -2000 yil.
- 4. "Kimyo" test topshiriqlar to`plami 2015 Toshkent "Spectrum Media Group".

