



## METHODOLOGY FOR INTRODUCING THE CONCEPT OF FRACTIONS. SHARE. FINDING A FRACTION OF A WHOLE

**Umirbaeva Ulzada**

3rd year student of Nukus  
State Pedagogical Institute,  
Faculty of Primary Education  
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### ABSTRACT

*Understanding fractions is a method of finding the area or volume of a square by doing operations. In the circle of the proportion, the side of the square or the radius or diameter of the ball is found. The method of introducing the concept of fractions is important for teaching the operations of addition and subtraction in mathematics. This method is very useful for young students who want to understand and practice the ratio.*

WHAT IS A SHARE AND A FRACTION? The formation of the concept of "fraction" begins with dividing various objects into equal parts. We consider each of these subjects as a whole. The concept of an abstract fraction, apparently, may have originated from this concreteness, absorption, crushing, spreading. The main goal of teaching mathematics in the 2nd grade is to form clear ideas about the shares of  $1/2$ ,  $1/3$ ,  $1/4$ ,  $1/6$ ,  $1/8$ .

The main stages of understanding fractions are as follows:

1. Determining the length of the circle of the share: If the side of the square is  $a$ , the formula  $A = a^2$  is used to find the surface area of the circle  $A = \pi r^2$ . If the radius of the ball is  $r$ , the formula  $A = \pi r^2$  is used to find the surface area.

2. Finding the Proportion: In this step, to find the square or cube of  $A$ , the value is found which is similar to the degree of the rectangle.

- If you want to find the Width and height of a square, you can look at the square level or side of  $A$  to find the proportion.

- If the radius is given to find the cube, one can exponentiate the radius of  $p$  to find the fraction.

Let me give you a simple example that explains the concept of fractions. Let's take a square as an example. If the side of the square is  $a=4$ , to find the quotient, we need to look at  $A=16$ .

Also, if the radius is given, we need to look at the radius of  $p$  to find the surface area of the ball. For example, if the radius of the ball is  $r=5$ , we should look at  $A = \pi \times 25 = 78.5398$ .

These are the main steps of the share finding method. Determines how to calculate by performing operations using fractions, exchanges, degrees, and formulas.

I can describe several examples of finding a fraction and teaching the concept of fractions as follows:

1. Comparing their sizes: Consider the following example: comparing  $1/2$  and  $3/4$  fractions. Their sizes are not the same, therefore, to understand the proportion, we need to make the sizes the same. Writing in one or more units that measure their size, for example,  $1/2 = 2/4$ .

2. Addition and subtraction: In the following example, we will learn to add and subtract the fractions  $1/3$  and  $1/6$ . Let's make them the same size so that the student can learn how to sum fractions by folding them:  $1/3 + 1/6 = 2/6 + 1/6 = 3/6 = 1/2$ . And in order to teach them to subtract in order to understand the fraction, we make them the same size and perform the subtraction operation:  $1/3 - 1/6 = 2/6 - 1/6 = 1/6$ .

3. Multiplication and division: We will learn to multiply and divide the fractions  $2/5$  and  $1/10$ . let's make them the same size and multiply and divide them to understand the ratio:  $2/5 \times 2 = 4/10$ ,  $1/10$  is  $4/10 = 4$ .

4. Conversion of fractions: Consider the following example: conversion of fractions  $3/8$  and  $1/4$ . To understand the ratio, we bring them to the same size:  $3/8 \times 2/2 = 6/16$  and  $1/4 \times 4/4 = 4/16$ . Next, we perform the operation of changing them:  $3/8 - 1/4 = 6/16 - 4/16 = 2/16 = 1/8$ .

These examples show techniques that can help students learn fractions and find fractions. For students who want to understand and practice fractions, these brief examples may help.

We will write a theory with examples to give a detailed understanding of the concept of fractions and the method of introducing fractions:

The concept of fractions:

A fraction represents a part of a whole without dividing it into several unequal parts. For example, numbers like  $1/2$ ,  $3/4$ ,  $5/6$  are fractions.

Convert fractions to uls:

To convert fractions to percents, the fraction can be expressed in the simplest form using the fraction system. In fractions, the method of division and calculation changes. For example:

Converting a fraction of  $1/2$  to a percent:  $1/2 = 0.5$

Converting a fraction of  $3/4$  to a percent:  $3/4 = 0.75$

Converting a fraction of  $5/6$  to a percent:  $5/6 = 0.8333$

Here, fractions are expressed in decimal (ulus) form.

Convert from Uls to Decimal:

When converting from whole to fraction, you must express the decimal as a fraction. For example:

Convert 0.5 to a decimal:  $0.5 = 1/2$

Convert 0.75 to a decimal:  $0.75 = 3/4$

Convert 0.8333 to a decimal:  $0.8333 = 5/6$

Here, uls are expressed as fractions.

With this method, you can convert fractions to wholes and wholes to fractions. This is one of the most useful guides in working with fractions and uls.

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