

**PEDAGOGICAL CONTENT OF TEACHING LOGICAL THINKING IN ELEMENTARY STUDENTS.**

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**Abstract:** The primary education system lays the foundation for students' personal development and future success. Teaching primary school students to think logically, in particular, gives them the opportunity to build a solid foundation in education and life. Logical thinking is encouraging students to take an active and logical approach to solving problems, making decisions, and learning new knowledge.

**Keywords:** What is logical thinking, methods for developing logical thinking, analysis through questions, logical thinking games, dialectical approach, tests and tasks, simple examples and games at the beginning, joint problem solving

**Main part:** Logical thinking is a person's ability to understand the phenomena occurring in the environment, connect causes and effects, and draw conclusions through the correct organization and analysis of ideas. This skill is important not only for academic success, but also for solving life's difficulties.

The process of developing logical thinking in primary school helps students to understand the topics they are studying more broadly and to consolidate them through correct thinking, logical approaches and problem solving. Logical thinking not only provides students with specific knowledge, but also develops their creative, analytical and independent thinking skills.

***The importance of logical thinking***

***In the process of primary education, logical thinking helps students:***

- ✓ Teaches students the skills of analyzing and solving problems.
- ✓ Develops creativity and imagination, as students find their own approaches to solving new tasks independently.
- ✓ Teaches them to clearly and correctly express concepts and ideas.
- ✓ Develops the use of a logical approach to decision-making, which forms students as independent, free-thinking individuals.

***Pedagogical approaches aimed at developing logical thinking***

- ✓ Initially, develop logical thinking through simple examples and games. Offering students various logical games, problems and riddles helps to form logical thinking. For example, by asking simple questions such as "who did what?", "why did this happen?", students can be encouraged to observe and draw conclusions.
- ✓ Analysis through questions. The teacher should give students problems to better understand the topics they have studied and ask them to solve them through their own logical thinking. Creating opportunities for students to think independently through questions and answers makes the learning process more interesting and effective for them.
- ✓ Organize initial games based on logical rules. It is important for students to learn logical rules and implement them through games in their own classroom or in groups. For example, expressing various conditional expressions using logical rules develops students' mental abilities.

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✓ Solving problems together. The teacher should teach students to work individually and in groups. This method teaches students important skills such as exchanging ideas, analyzing ideas within a group, and respecting different points of view.

#### ***Methods for developing logical thinking***

✚ Problem-based teaching. Offering students to solve various problems encourages them to think and develop their own approaches. For example, the question “How can we improve the school?” can encourage students to study social issues.

✚ Logical thinking games. Students' mental abilities are developed through examples and tasks. Teaching students to think logically through simple logical problems, mathematical examples, and games is effective.

✚ Dialectical approach. Encouraging students to discuss opposing views. For example, teaching students to look at some issues from two different perspectives and analyze the arguments of each side. This method helps to develop logical argumentation.

✚ Tests and tasks. Provide various tests and tasks to determine the level of logical thinking of students. These tests develop students' abilities such as equality, cause-and-effect relationships, and drawing logical conclusions.

#### ***The Role of the Teacher in Developing Logical Thinking***

The primary school teacher plays an important role in developing logical thinking. He/she should understand the students' thoughts, take into account the logical abilities of each of them, and use different approaches. The teacher:

✚ Encourages students to think by asking questions.

✚ Creates opportunities for exchanging ideas and working in groups.

✚ Encourages students to think logically continuously through creative and social problem-solving.

✚ Encourages students' social activity in the process of logical thinking and creates a stimulating learning environment.

#### ***Conditions for Successful Teaching of Logical Thinking***

✓ Extensive and rich educational resources. A wide range of educational resources (books, electronic resources, curricula) for students is necessary for the development of logical thinking. Through resources, students are given the opportunity to independently research and learn on various topics.

✓ Social environment. The social and cultural environments of students are also important in the development of logical thinking. The teacher's motivation, the family environment of students, the educational system at school and the general way of thinking in society all affect the effectiveness of the educational process.

**Conclusion:** Teaching elementary school students to think logically is not only about ensuring academic success, but also about creating a foundation for their future success. The correct choice of pedagogical approaches has a great impact on the development of logical thinking and problem-solving skills. By developing logical thinking in elementary school, students can be formed as independent and analytical thinkers, which will help them not only in academic activities, but also in all aspects of life.

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