THE ROLE OF CONTEXTUAL TASKS IN THE FORMATION OF MATHEMATICAL LITERACY OF STUDENTS IN MATH LESSONS AT SCHOOL

This thesis explores the role of contextual tasks in the formation of mathematical literacy of students in math lessons at school. Mathematical literacy includes not only the ability to solve mathematical problems, but also an understanding of mathematical concepts and their application in real situations. Contextual problems are mathematical problems that are placed in a realistic context, which allows students to see the connection between mathematics and everyday life. The article discusses the advantages of using contextual tasks, methods of their construction, as well as the impact of contextual tasks on the development of mathematical literacy of students.

Introduction. Mathematics plays an important role in modern education, and it is important that students develop mathematical literacy – the ability to apply mathematical knowledge and skills in real life. One of the effective methods to achieve this goal is the use of contextual tasks in math lessons. Contextual tasks help students to see the relationship between mathematical concepts and their practical applications.

The role of contextual tasks in the formation of mathematical literacy. Contextual tasks play an important role in the formation of mathematical literacy of students. First, they help students understand how mathematical concepts and skills can be used to solve real-world problems. Contextual tasks provide students with the opportunity to apply their knowledge in various contexts, such as financial calculations, measurements, probability, and others. This helps them to realize the practical significance of mathematics and its role in everyday life.

Secondly, contextual tasks develop students' problem thinking and logical reasoning skills. When solving contextual problems, students should analyze information, determine the necessary mathematical concepts and apply appropriate solution strategies. This helps them develop critical thinking and the ability to apply mathematical knowledge to a variety of situations.

Thirdly, contextual tasks contribute to the development of students' communication skills. When solving problems in context, students should not only
find the right solution, but also clearly explain their thoughts and present the results in an understandable form. This develops their ability to present their ideas orally and in writing, which is an important aspect of mathematical literacy [1,2].

Methods of constructing contextual tasks. Contextual tasks should be carefully designed to effectively support the development of students' mathematical literacy. When designing contextual tasks, the following principles should be taken into account:

- The realism of the context: The context of the task should be related to real situations or problems that students may encounter in everyday life. This helps students to see the practical significance of mathematics.
- Appropriate level of difficulty: Tasks should be complex enough to arouse students' interest and cause their efforts, but at the same time they should be sufficiently understandable and doable.
- Support for understanding mathematical concepts: Tasks should be structured in such a way that students can see the connection between mathematical concepts and their application in the context of the task. This helps them deepen their understanding of mathematics.
- Variety of tasks: It is important to offer students a variety of contextual tasks so that they can see that mathematics is applied in various spheres of life. This helps them expand their understanding of mathematics and its possibilities [3].

The impact of contextual tasks on the development of mathematical literacy. Research shows that the use of contextual tasks in math lessons has a positive effect on the development of students' mathematical literacy. Contextual tasks contribute to a deep understanding of mathematical concepts, the development of problem thinking and logical reasoning, as well as improving communication skills.

In addition, the use of contextual tasks allows students to see the purpose and meaning of the material being studied, which can stimulate their interest in mathematics and motivation to study. This is especially important given that many students have difficulty understanding the goals and applications of mathematics in real life [4].

Conclusion. The use of contextual tasks in mathematics lessons plays an important role in the formation of mathematical literacy of students. Contextual tasks help students to see the connection between mathematics and everyday life, develop problem thinking, logical reasoning and communication skills. In addition, contextual tasks help to increase the motivation and interest of students in studying mathematics. Further research and development of effective methods of applying contextual tasks can further improve the process of teaching mathematics and the development of mathematical literacy of students at school.

References: