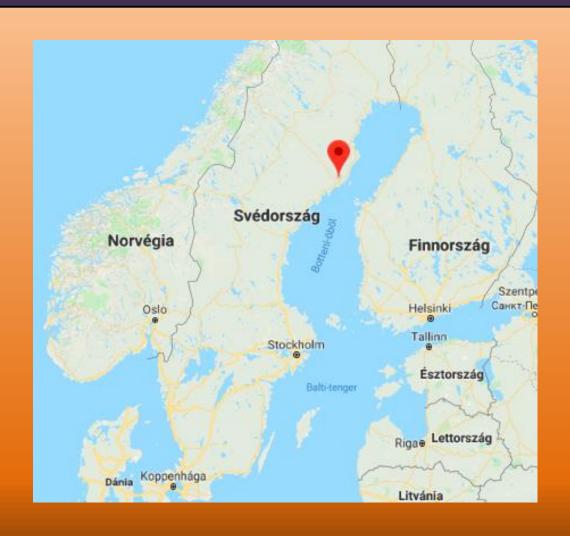
A Matematika Tudáselméletiés Pszichológiai Kutatócsoport Umeában





PME42 42nd Annual Meeting July 3-8, 2018 Umeå, Sweden

PME = Psychology of Mathematics Education

"Minden", ami a matematikai gondolkodás témakörébe tartozik.

- 1. Mi az a "minden"?
- 2. Mi az, ami a "mindenen" kívül van?



Egy nap a konferencián



PL= Plenary Lecture

• RR = Research Reports

OC = Oral Communications



Egy nap a konferencián



• CO = Colloquium

WG= Working Group

PP=Poster Presentation

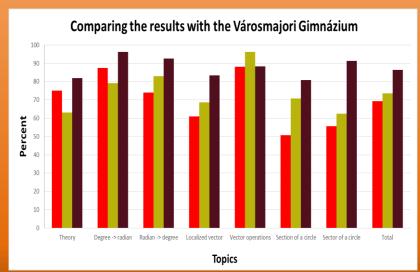


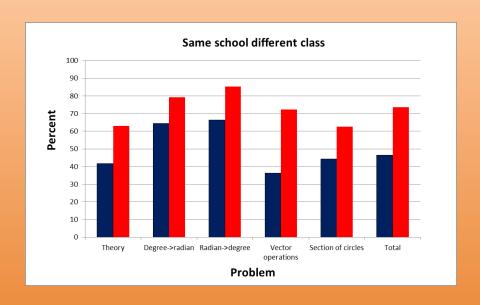
Date: Wedne	esday, 04/Jul	20	18													
9:00am	Plenary Lecture			- "/	AN AESTHETIC 1	UR	N IN MATHEMA	TICS	EDUCATION"							\oplus
10:30am	Location. Atlia No	raica	1													
11:00am - 11:40am	RR 1:01 Location: N410	①	RR 1:02 Location: N420	⊕	RR 1:03 Location: N430	⊕	RR 1:04 Location: N440	(RR 1:05 Location: N450	①	RR 1:06 Location: N460	⊕	RR 1:07 Location: N300 Cancelled!	①	RR 1:08 Location: N320	\oplus
	RR 1:09 Location: N330	(RR 1:10 Location: N360 New chair!	⊕	RR 1:11 Location: N370		RR 1:12 Location: N380	\oplus	RR 1:13 Location: N210	(RR 1:14 Location: N230	⊕	RR 1:15 Location: N260	\oplus	RR 1:16 Location: N270	\oplus
	RR 1:17 Location: MC313	\oplus	RR 1:18 Location: MC333	\oplus	RR 1:19 Location: MC343	-	RR 1:20 Location: MA346	\oplus								
11:50am - 12:30pm	RR 2:01 Location: N410	⊕	RR 2:02 Location: N420	①	RR 2:03 Location: N430	⊕	RR 2:04 Location: N440	\oplus	RR 2:05 Location: N450	⊕	RR 2:06 Location: N460	⊕	RR 2:07 Location: N300 New chair!	(RR 2:08 Location: N320	(
	RR 2:09 Location: N330	\oplus	RR 2:10 Location: N360	\oplus	RR 2:11 Location: N370		RR 2:12 Location: N380	\oplus	RR 2:13 Location: N210	\oplus	RR 2:14 Location: N230	\oplus	RR 2:15 Location: N260	\oplus	RR 2:16 Location: N270	\oplus
	RR 2:17 Location: MC313	\oplus	RR 2:18 Location: MC333	\oplus	RR 2:19 Location: MC343	-	RR 2:20 Location: MA346	\oplus								
2:00pm - 3:00pm	OC 1:01 Location: N410 Topic: Mathematic difficulties	_	OC 1:02 Location: N420 Topic: ICT and learning, Grade 7-9	Ĭ	OC 1:03 Location: N430 Topic: Classroom assessment		OC 1:04 Location: N440 Topic: Geometry, space and shape	①	OC 1:05 Location: N450 Topic: Preservice teachers, Practice experience		OC 1:06 Location: N460 Topic: Tasks in algebra and function One presentation was cancelled!	ons	OC 1:07 Location: N300 Topic: Proof, argumentation and reasoning		OC 1:08 Location: N330 Topic: Representations modeling	⊕ and
	OC 1:09 Location: N370 Topic: Professiona development programs	_	OC 1:10 Location: N380 Topic: Probability a statistics	_	OC 1:11 Location: N210 Topic: Preservice teachers and teach	ing	OC 1:12 Location: N230 Topic: Arithmetic, numbers and operations	(OC 1:13 Location: N260 Topic: ICT, GeoG in Higher educatio	ebra	OC 1:14 Location: N270 Topic: Proportions	_	OC 1:15 Location: MC333 Topic: Affect, emotions and attitudes	(OC 1:16 Location: MC343 Topic: Affect, emotions and attitudes	\oplus
	OC 1:17 Location: MA346 Topic: Problem solving, Grade 8	(
3:10pm -	RR 3:01 Location: N410	\oplus	RR 3:02 Location: N420	\oplus	RR 3:03 Location: N430	-	RR 3:04 Location: N440	\oplus	RR 3:05 Location: N450	\oplus	RR 3:06 Location: N460	\oplus	RR 3:07 Location: N300	\oplus	RR 3:08 Location: N320	\oplus
3:50pm	RR 3:09 Location: N330	\oplus	RR 3:10 Location: N360	\oplus	RR 3:11 Location: N370	⊕	RR 3:12 Location: N380	\oplus	RR 3:13 Location: N210	\oplus	RR 3:14 Location: N230	\oplus	RR 3:15 Location: N260	\oplus	RR 3:16 Location: N270	\oplus
	RR 3:17 Location: MC313		RR 3:18 Location: MC333	\oplus	RR 3:19 Location: MC343		RR 3:20 Location: MA346	\oplus								
4:30pm -	WG 01 part 1 Location: N410		WG 02 part 1 Location: N260	\oplus	WG 03 part 1 Location: N270		WG 04 part 1 Location: MC313	\oplus	WG 05 part 1 Location: N420	\oplus	WG 06 part 1 Location: N430	\oplus	WG 07 part 1 Location: MA346	\oplus	WG 08 part 1 Location: N440	\oplus
6:00pm	WG 09 part 1		WG 10 part 1		WG 11 part 1		WG 12 part 1		WG 13 part 1		WG 14 part 1		WG 15 part 1	\oplus		

Research Report











Poster Section



• 2 poszter:

- 1. Előhívási hatás
 - középiskolai kísérlet

2. Beöltöztetett feladatok





DRESSED UP PROBLEMS - THE DANGER OF PICKING THE INAPPROPRIATE DRESS

Eötvös Loránd University, Department of Algebra and Number Theory, SZEIBERT Janka, MUZSNAY Anna,



Faculty of Natural Science, 1117 Budapest, Pázmány Péter sétány 1/C SZABÓ Csaba, ZÁMBÓ Csilla



e-mail: szeibert.jan ka@gmail.com

42nd Annual Meeting of the International Group for the Psychology of Mathematics Education

PROBLEM 1.: There are four oil wells, so-called rockers, on an oil field. The oil is conducted from the rockers to the oil storage facility by a transmission pipeline. Where should the storage facility be built in order to minimize the length of pipelines? (The rockers are located at the vertexes of a convex quadrilateral: ABCD.) /Matematika 9. OFI/

ANSWER ACCORDING TO THE TEACHERS' HANDBOOK:

At the intersection of the diagonals. Sketch of the proof: let P be an internal point of the quadrangle, which is not located on the diagonals. According to the triangle inequality

PA+PC>AC, PB+PD>BD, which geans the total distance from four vertexes of the ABCD square to the point is the distance of the



path is obtained.

995 1996 1997 204 288 339

PROBLEM 2.: The table contains data from three different years on the number of deaths caused by drugs in Hungary. Give a prediction for the year 2010. /Matematika 11. Mozaik/

PROBLEM 3.: How many different passwords can be made if you are only allowed to use the letters of the English alphabet a.) and a password is 6 characters long and all letters has to be distinct?

and a password is 6 characters long and repetition of characters is permitted? /Matematika 11. OFI/

PROBLEM 3. question c.):

What can be question c.) if we know that the sample solutions of the book are wrong for a.) and b.)?





6

4.The solution of

the problem in the

generic situation is

given by one of the

Steiner trees of

the points ABCD.

CURIOSITY:

Hungarian cities.

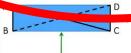
One of the applications of

Steiner trees is the highway construction. Nyíregyháza, Debrecen, Miskolc, Budapest, are

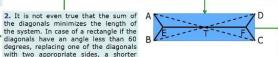
The abovementioned problems all have the property that while reading them, an already be sure that the books' sample solutions are wrong.

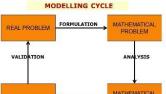
REMARKS: 1. Since flows, once the pipeline configuration is fixed, the storage facility can be B located anywhere along the pipeline system. Hence, the answer cannot be correct.

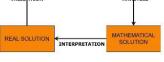




cer path if the 3. We can even get ted to the E and F points (the Fermat points of ABT and CDT triangles), as shown in the figure.







In modeling, we solve a problem that is mostly outside mathematics by placing it in a mathematical context. (Greefrath, 2007)

In case of problem 2. it can be noticed easily that a correct prediction can not be given based CURIOSITY: on only three datas.

The question c.) of problem 3. is the following: How does the answer to question a.) and b.) changes, if you are allowed to use the lower case and capital letters, as well? Answer: It does not change at all.

REAL PROBLEM PROBLEM VALIDATION ANALYSIS

THE PROCESS OF DRESSING UP

MATHEMATICAL REAL SOLUTION SOLUTION INTERPRETATION

Dressing means, the designation of a task around a given mathematical content in a way that the task seems to have real content. The main purpose is to create an impression of modeling problem or a problem which is close to

CONCLUSION:

These problems are all dressed up problems, where the mathematical idea was born sooner than the real problem. The problem creator is not necessarily able to validate, verify his/her own problem. A possible way to avoid these errors in validation is a more thorough, professional refereeing of the context problems.

The conference participation was subsidised by the Talented Student Program of Edvos Loránd University, Budapest, the Természettudományos oktatásett Szabo Szebolcs emlekére Alapitvárry, the Új kemzeti Kiválóság Program, and by the Pézmány-Edvos Természettudománya Információs Alapitváry.

was 17 in 2010.

According to the textbook's

solution, 35980 or 9202

people "will" lose their

lives in 2010 caused by

drugs. In fact this number





Efficiency of test-enhanced learning in teaching elementary geometry

Eötvös Loránd University Faculty of Science,

Department of Algebra and Number Theory, 1117 Budapest, Pázmány Péter sétány 1/C Csilla Gyöngyvér ZÁMBÓ, Anna MUZSNAY, Janka SZEIBERT, Csaba SZABÓ

e-mail: csilla95@gmail.com csaba@cs.elte.hu annamuzsnay@gmail.com szeibert.janka@gmail.com



42nd Annual Meeting of the International Group for the Psychology of Mathematics Education

Motivation

In a recent review of studies on the intrinsic effect of testing, Roediger and Karpicke provided evidence that testing students on studied material results in improved retention of that material compared with spending an equivalent amount of time restudying the material. In their experiment, students studied prose passages and took three immediate freerecall tests without feedback or restudied the material the same number of times as the students who received tests. Students then took a final retention test 5 min, 2 days, or 1 week later.

	3x read	1x read , 2x tested
5 min later	80%	75%
2 days later	55%	70%
1 week later	40%	55%

Question: what is the effect of retrieval leraning in mathematics classes in highschool compared to a) pupils with the same skills, and b) elite highschool students of high abilities.

Before:	Now:
Laboratory	Real life
Psychology students	Grade 9 pupils (highschool)
Text/foreign words memorizing	Mathematics lessons

Our hypotheses: retrieval effect already has its benefits at grade 9: students who study in a retrieval-enhanced way will perform better in comparison with previous results of themselves and other 9th graders of the same school and will perform similarly to students of an elite secondary school, who learn on the standard way.

tal group

Our Experiment is a real life experiment.

Topics - Elementary geometry:

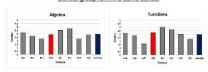
Arcs, sections of circles, arclength Geometric transformations 🛦 🕸 Symmetric quadrangles 🐞 🌞 Regular polygons Vectors

Test at the end of each lesson:

- . From the material learnt the same day · 2 questions: 1 theoretical, 1 practical
- · Grading: 1 point each question . The score counts in the final grade

In the original plan we wanted the pupils to submit the solution of a geometry problem to the teacher by email on the weekends, before Sunday evening, Most nunils did it on the first week. From the second week almost nobody did it. Several efforts of the teacher failed to have them to do the extra homework.

Control group form the same school



The two diagrams show the performance of the grade 9 study groups on two topics before the experiment. Our experimental group scored almost exactly as the average at the school and very similarly to the group 9/a.

Control group from an elite school

Experimen
One group from 9 b

3 lessons/week, 3-4 weeks

· Total: 11 lessons

 Vocational school Socially handicapped students (2016 • Elite school National Survey of Competences)

· 9 c and 9.e classes (same teacher) 16, 18 students

· 4 lessons/week, 4-5 weeks

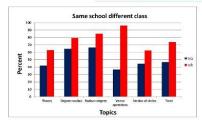
· Total: 19, 16 lessons · Grammar school

(Top 10 in national ranking in 2017)

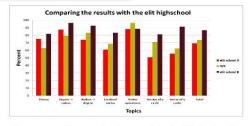
Control groups

Group 9/b and the elite school the same test of the level of the elite class.

Group 9/a wrote an easier test of their on level of the same topic

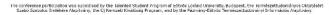


The percentage of the score of study groups 9/a and the experimental study group 9/b. The red colomns denote the scores of the experimental group. Group 9/a had one less problem in the test. Their test was simpler, adjusted to the level of the vocational school.



The percentage of the score of study groups of the elite highschool and the experimental study group 9/b. The middle colomns denote the scores of the experimental group. The three groups wrote the same test of the level of the elite class. The pupils of the experimental group and of the elite highschool achieved

the same result.









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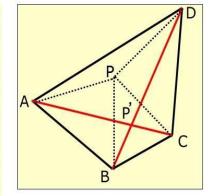
1995	1996	1997
204	288	339

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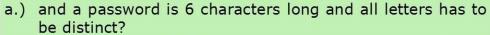
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b.) and a password is 6 characters long and repetition of characters is permitted? /Matematika 11. OFI/

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The abovementioned problems all have the property that while reading them, one can already be sure that the books' sample solutions are wrong.

Poster Section





Fogadás







Fogadás







Néhány darab a mozaikból - közelebbről 🛭



- Mogens Niss: The very multi-faceted nature of mathematics education research (PL)
 - Cikkírás fontossága
 - Kialakult stílus
- Markku Hanula: From anxiety to engagement
 - Egyik első kutató
 - Elmúlt években Mo-n is erősen kutatott téma
- Plenary Panel: ...first high performance or positive affective variables...



Néhány darab a mozaikból - közelebbről



- "Látókör-tágítás"
 - Esztétika a matematikában
 - Kreativitás (vs. Képzelőerő) mérhetősége
 - Tanulók kommunikációjának
 jellegzetességei csoportmunka során
 - Tanári hiedelemrendszerek szerepe



Néhány darab a mozaikból - közelebbről

The state of the s

- Modellezési feladatok
 - Előzetes tudás szerepe
- Tanár(szakos) és/vagy kutató
 - Strohmaier, Anselm R.: Mathematics in disguise: Effects of external context of mathematical word problems
 - Designing for guided reinvention of mathematical concepts

	RR #	Author	Title
	RR 6:01 N410		Students' pathways for solving probability problems
	RR 6:02 N420	Sievert, Henning: Van Den Ham, Ann-Kathrin; Niedermeyer, Inga; Heinze, Aiso	Textbook effects on the development of adaptive expertise
*	RR 6:03 N430	Buforn, Àngela; <u>Fernández</u> , <u>Ceneida</u> ; Llinares, Salvador	Decision-making in noticing students' proportional reasoning
/ 9	RR 6:04 N440	Fritzlar, Torsten; Karpinski-Siebold, Nadja	Solving arithmetic- algebraic word problems by 10- to 12-year-old students
	RR 6:05 N450	Lisarelli, Giulia	How dragging mediates discourse about function
	RR 6:06 N460	Di Martino, Pietro; Gregorio, Francesca	The first-time phenome non: Successful student mathematical crisis in secondary-tertiary transition
198	RR 6:07 N300	Dyrvold, Anneli	Conceptualising translations between representations



