WHAT ALGEBRA SHOULD BE TAUGHT IN TEACHERS' COURSES?

Coelho, Sonia P.; Machado, Silvia D. A. and Maranhão, M. Cristina S. A. Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo – PUC/SP- Brasil

Abstract

The debate in Brazil concerning teachers' mathematics courses oscillates between political policies, the scarcity of studies related to the formal training of teachers and new references for this education process. Recent factors that profoundly influence the direction of these discussions include: pedagogical and curricular changes in school education, guided by constructivist principles that have deeply modified the conception of mathematics education; the anachronistic and fragmented character of the curriculum and methodologies deemed valid for teachers' courses. Concerning algebra, questions of relevance arise. After the increasing importance it was given in the sixties as a result of the Modern Mathematics Movement, school algebra gradually lost space and today it is frequently seen as a discipline involving amassing symbols of unknown value. It seems that in-service teachers are not prepared to revert this vision, reflecting the generalized incapacity to define the role of algebra in school mathematics education. Simultaneously, research in Mathematics Education indicates that algebra, as a means of exploring mathematically significant ideas, represents an obstacle for many. This project analyses, from the perspective of higher education, specific challenges involved in the teaching of algebra. But the nature of its question - what algebra should be taught in teachers' mathematics courses? - along with the constructivist principles emphasized in political policies, calls for an investigation into algebra in school education. Examination of official and institutional documents reveals a number of discontinuities between the education of algebra proposed in school education as compared to both: inservice teacher's courses and preservice teachers' courses and, in the latter case, highlights the importance of two subjects: linear algebra and number theory. The research examines these discontinuities concentrating initially on these two topics. The approach adopted involves studies in three parallel and overlapping planes, with multidimensional analyses of the interactions between students, teachers and programmes. A strategy linking diagnostic, intervention and documental research is planned. The analyses within and between these planes initially focussed on the following axes: school education _ higher education and teacher _ student. The poster describes work already accomplished, ongoing research and studies planned for the future.

References:

BAZZINI, L; TSAMIR, P. 2001. *Research based instruction: Widening student's perspective when dealing with inequalities.* Proceedings of the 12th ICMI Study Conference: The Future of Teaching and Learning Álgebra. vol 1, pp. 61-68. The University of Melbourne, Austrália.

_____; BOERO, P; GARUTI, R. 2001. Revealing and promoting the students' potential in algebra: A case study concerning inequalities. Proceedings of the 12th ICMI Study Conference: The Future of Teaching and Learning Álgebra. vol 1, pp. 53-60. The University of Melbourne, Austrália.

BRZEZINSKI, I.; GARRIDO E. 2002. Análise dos trabalhos do GT Formação de professores: o que revelam as pesquisas do período 1992-1998. Revista Brasileira de Educação. Nº 18 pp. 82 - 100. Editora Autores Associados. ISSN 1413-2478. Rio de Janeiro. Brasil (apoio CNPq). Brasil.

CAMPBELL, S. R.; ZAZKIS, R. 2002. *Learning and Teaching Number Theory* – *Research in Cognition and Instruction*. Monograph Series of the Journal of Mathematical Behavior, vol. 2. Ablex Publishing, Westport.

Discussion Document for the Twelfth ICMI Study. 2001. Proceedings of the 12th ICMI Study Conference: The Future of Teaching and Learning Álgebra, vol 1, p. 1 - 6. The University of Melbourne, Austrália.

DORIER, J. L. 1997. *L'enseignement de l'algèbre linéaire en question*. La Pensée Sauvage. Editions. France

_____; Robinet, J.; Rogalski, M. 2000. *On the Teaching of Linear Algebra*. Kluwer Academic Publishers. Grenoble, France,

FIORENTINI, D. 1995. *Alguns modos de ver e conceber o ensino da matemática no Brasil*. Revista Zetetikê, Ano 3, nº. 4. Campinas. Brasil.

_____ 2002. *Mapeamento e balanço dos trabalhos do GT-19 (Educação Matemática) no período de 1998 a 2001*. Trabalho encomendado ao GT-19 da ANPEd. Cd-rom da 25ª Reunião Anual da ANPEd. Caxambu. Brasil. <u>www.anped.org.br</u>

RAMALHO, B. L; NÚÑEZ, I. B.; TERRAZZAN, E.; PRADA, L. E. A. 2002. *Formação de professores da ANPEd: A pesquisa sobre a formação de professores nos programas de pós graduação em educação: o caso do ano 2000.* Trabalho encomendado ao GT - 08 da ANPEd. Cd-rom da 25^a Reunião Anual da ANPEd. Caxambu. Brasil. <u>www.anped.org.br</u>

ROBERT, A.; ROBINET, J. 1993. Prise Compte du Meta en Didactique des Mathematiques., vol.21, pp. 1-63. IREM, Université Paris VII. Paris. France.