

Mathematics education behind the dykes, search for an opening

LEARN! Learning sciences

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OUTLINE

- 1. Is there something wrong with maths education in The Netherlands?
- 2. What is (wrong with) maths education in The Netherlands?
- 3. An alternative approach: Excellent Maths (Foutloos Rekenen)



Is there something wrong with maths education in The Netherlands?

National ambition has never been met

Inspectorate of education, PEIL onderzoeken



Inspectorate of Education:

- "Mastery of target-level maths falls short" (2019)
- "Insufficient number of pupils reach targetlevel in maths" (2020)
- "We need to renovate and not just fix" (2021)
- "Concrete targets are unambitious and often derived from the minimum requirements" (2022)

National research

Is there something wrong with maths education in The Netherlands?

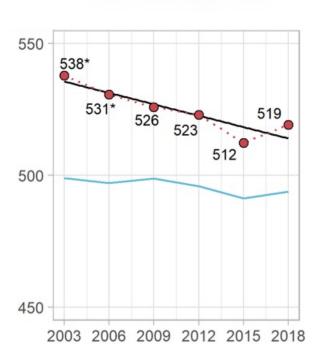
National ambition has never been met

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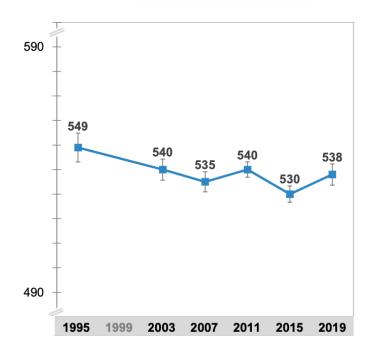
Declining trend is 'steadily negative'

PISA: Peña-López, 2019



High mathematics performance of the first measurement in 1995 has never been reached again

TIMSS: Meelissen, 2020



National research

International research



What is wrong with maths education in The Netherlands?

Realistic Mathematics Education (RME)

(oa. Freudenthal, 1973; Treffers, 1987; Gravemeijer, 1994; De Lange, 1998; Van den Heuvel-Panhuizen, 2010)

Mathematics is a human activity, teacher guides the reinvention of mathematics by pupils

- 1. Mathematisation from realistic, meaningful contexts
- 2. From a concrete level to a more formal level
- 3. Own productions and informal solutions of pupils
- 4. Class interaction and reflection on solutions of problems
- 5. Intertwining of mathematical concepts

The combination of <u>unstructured material</u> and a <u>meaningful question</u> is the situation in which the student can <u>develop the mathematics</u> needed <u>to structure the situation themselves</u> (Gravemeijer, 1994).





1. Teacher training adopted RME (common knowledge base)





No room for an alternative (Van Zanten, 2010)

- An alternative is incompatible with the knowledge base
- Equal attention to both approaches is deemed undesirable
- Integrating an alternative is politicallystrategically motivated

Knowledge Base Teacher training (Kennisbasis Pabo, 2009 en 2021)



2. Educational publishers adopted RME

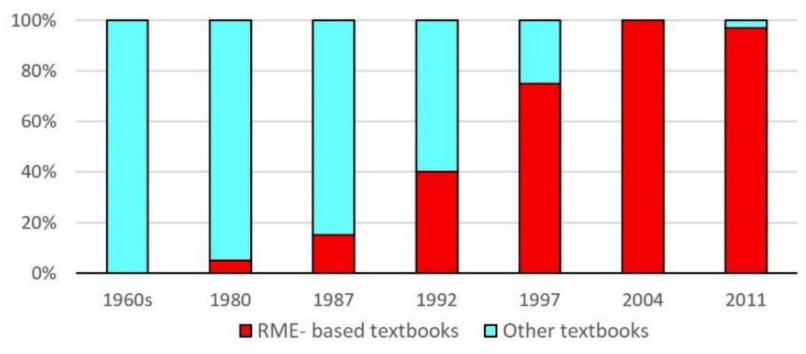
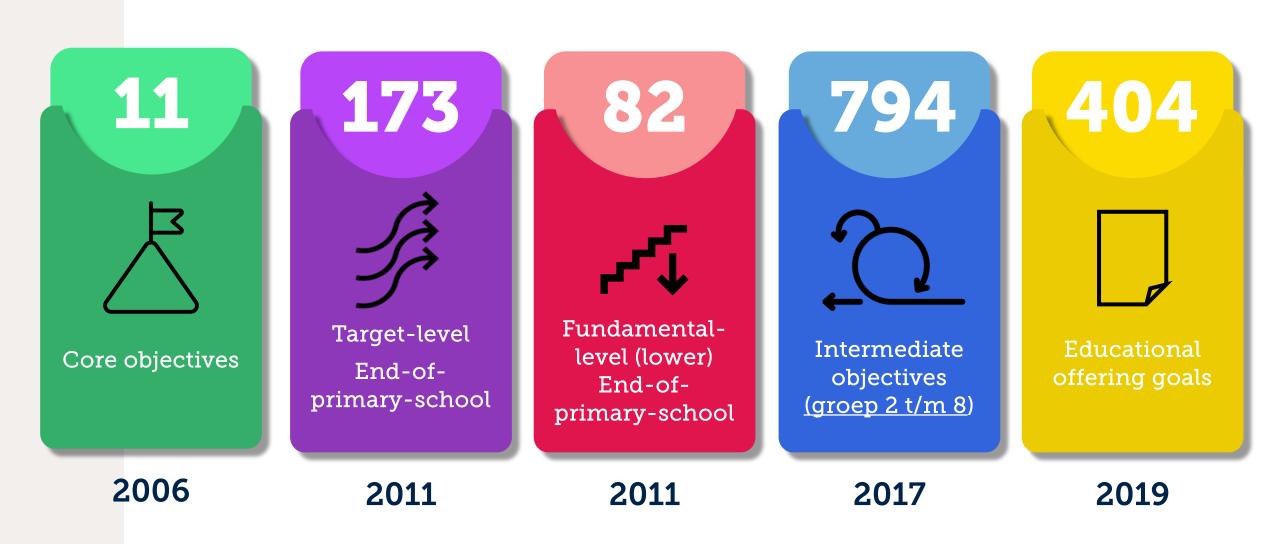


Figure 1. Market shares of RME-oriented and other textbooks over the years

(Van den Heuvel-Panhuizen & Van Zanten, 2020)



3. No national curriculum, instead many learning objectives



(SLO - Netherlands institute for curriculum development, 2006, 2011, 2017, 2019)

What is wrong with maths education in The Netherlands?



What is known about the relationship between math teaching and mathematical proficiency?

- A Traditional maths teaching leads to better maths proficiency
- B Realistic maths teaching leads to better maths proficiency
- C Type of teaching does not matter for mathematical proficiency
- D No scientifically-grounded statement can be made



4. Developmental Research over Comparative Effectiveness Research

Research on maths education in The Netherlands (Onderwijsraad, 2006)

- Focus on small-scale design experiments (to develop and refine teaching materials)
- Reluctance to conduct comparative effectiveness research (mathematics learning is highly individualized, each student develops their own mathematics)
- No noticeable shift towards more evidence-based research

Generalising educational research is considered inappropriate for mathematics education (Gravemeijer, 2022).



What is wrong with maths education in The Netherlands?

- 1. Teacher training solely focuses on RME
- 2. Textbooks are RME based
- 3. Too many maths objectives
- 4. Absence of empirical research

Monoculture of maths education in The Netherlands is an impoverishment and cause for concern (KNAW, 2009)

The KNAW calls for more research on alternative approaches.





EXCELLENT MATHS

Institution: shadow education (NMI private education course)

Type: accelerated learning

Duration: 12 weeks

Students: grades 4, 5, 6 (groep 6, 7, 8)

Group size: 6-8 pupils

Content: 23 maths procedures (algoritmes that always work)



Pedagogy: mastery learning

Materials: textbook, online LMS, paper, pencil, eraser



School improvement projects

Number: >320 projects since 2020

Group size: whole classes (all pupils included)

Grades: grade 4, 5, 6 (groep 6, 7, 8)

Duration: 12 weeks

Form: co-teaching

Per week: instructional lessons once per week (12x) by expert-teacher

all other maths lessons guided practice by own teacher

(own school textbook is not used)



Curriculum and Didactics

educational research

Experience Sampling psychology

Mastery Learning educational research



Conceptual Change educational psychology

Effect study in schools educational research

Conceptual understanding educational psychology



In this project, the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam works together with the Netherlands Mathematical Institute

