

The Current State of Mathematical Literacy Development in Japanese Mathematics Education

Prof. Keiichi Nishimura

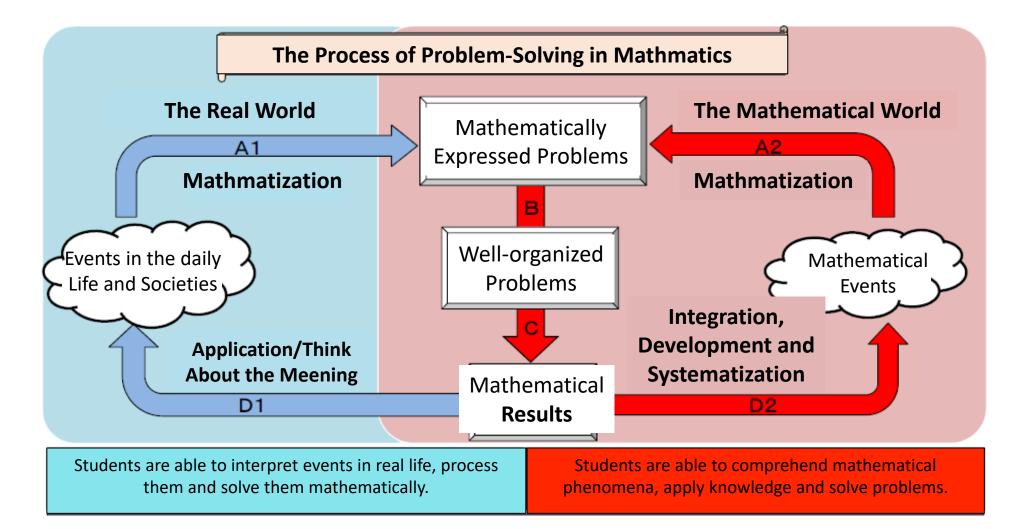


Tokyo Gakugei University Research Organization for Next-Generation Education Project for Inquiry-based Learning in High Schools

Mathematical literacy

Mathematical literacy is an individual's capacity to reason mathematically and to formulate, employ, and interpret mathematics to solve problems in a variety of real-world contexts. It includes concepts, procedures, facts and tools to describe, explain and predict phenomena. It assists individuals to know the role that mathematics plays in the world and to make the well-founded judgments and decisions needed by constructive, engaged and reflective 21st century citizens.

Current National Curriculum Standards



Enhanced Learning About Statistics

Elementary School

- A Numbers and Calculation
- **B** Geometric Figures
- C Measurement (1st-3rd Grade) Change and Relationships (4th-6th Grade)

D Use of Data

Mathematical Activities

High School

Mathematics I Data Analysis

Data Distribution

- Variance and Standard Deviation Data Correlation
- Scattergrams, Correlation Coefficient Hypothesis Testing

Junior High School

- A Numbers and Algebraic Expressions
- **B** Geometric Figures
- C Function
- **D** Making Use of Data Mathematical Activities
 - 1st Year: Data Distribution Trends2nd Year: Data Distribution Comparison3rd Year: Sampling Surveys

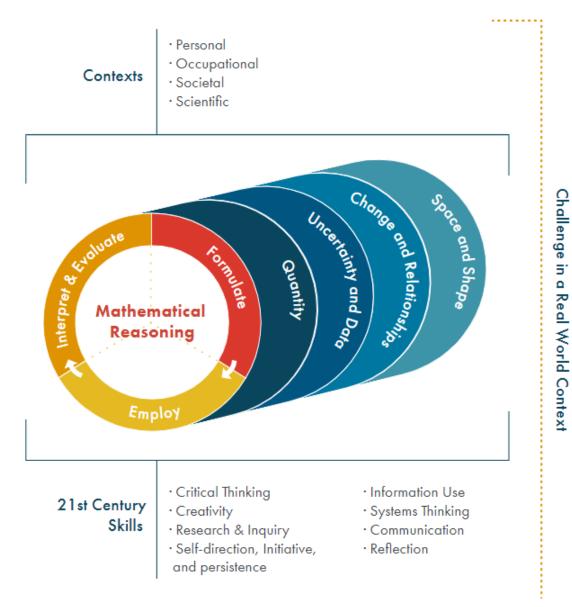
Mathematics B Statistical Inference

- Population and Sampling
- Statistical Inference
 - *Interval Estimation, Hypothesis Testing

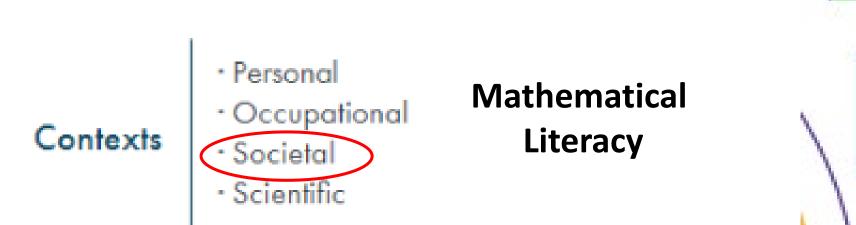
Mathematical literacy

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PISA 2022 Assessment Framework (2021)









What is Mathematical Literacy for Our Society?

FY2015 National Assessment of Academic Ability

Junior High School Mathematics B

5. The School Service Committee decided to perform a Lost and Found Survey with all 15 classes to raise awareness about lost property.

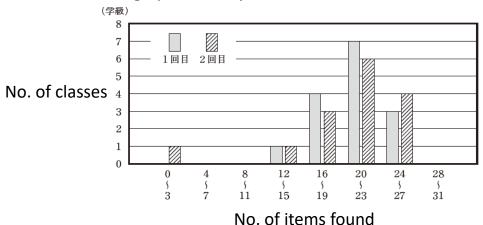
They ran the survey twice for the same number of days. The results are shown in the table and the graph. Yuka made the graph, which tells us, for example, that there was a class that found 12 to 15 items respectively in the surveys.

Takuya made the table shown below.

		1 st Survey	2 nd Survey		
	Stationery	201	212		
Туре	Handkerchief, towel	49	28		
	Other	55	50		
Total nu	umber of items found	305	290		
Average	e number of items found per class	20.3	19.3		



The graph made by Yuka.



- 2. Yuka and Takuya are talking about the survey results.
 - Takuya "The average number of items found went down from 20.3 to 19.3, so that means things had improved by the time of the second survey."
 Yuka "But, is it really OK to judge it from the average?
 - Looking at the overall graph, I can't really say that things have improved since the first survey."

Based on the graph, Yuka is right. It is OK to say, "Looking at the overall graph, I can't really say that things have improved since the first survey." Explain why she can say that by comparing the 1st and 2nd survey results shown in her graph.

Party Game Ideas that Both 1st Grade and 6th Grade Students can Enjoy

(Planned by 6th Grade Elementary School Students)

Daisuke Ishikawa Deputy Principal of Arakawa City Haketa No.9 Elementary School (Formerly Senior Teacher at Arakawa City Nippori No.1 Elementary School)

Special Event: Party for 1st Grade and 6th Grade Students

Aim decided by 6th graders: *A party that everyone can enjoy!*

How can we make it enjoyable for both 1st graders and 6th graders?



Goal: Let's have a party that everyone can enjoy from 1st graders and 6th graders!

… 年のことをなてみんなで楽しめるた

Request from the ring toss team

Conditions for difficult levels

Distance to target: 2 m

10 throws per person

Each person is different

(Hara) 4 successful throws out of 10

(Hino) 3 successful throws out of 10

How do we decide?

If people have enough successful throws they get a prize

How many successful throws do they need to get a prize?

How many times do you have to score to get a prize?

C1: Ah, 6 times, 6 times (out of 10).

C2: 4 times.

C3: 5 times.

C4: 6 times.

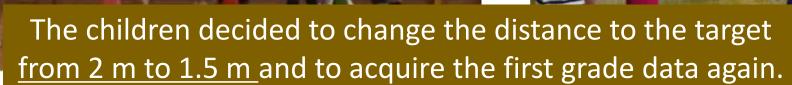
C5: Better than half.

- C6: Give them a present if they score more than five times.
- C7: Seriously? 5 times is difficult. I've scored 4 times. Almost everyone scores three or four times....

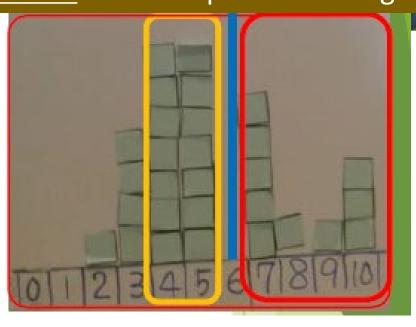
Emotional decisions with no objective basis



Let's collect the data.



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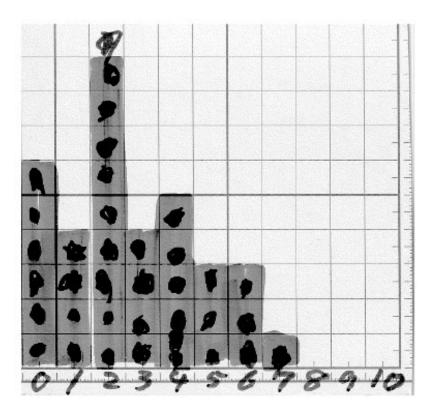
6th Graders

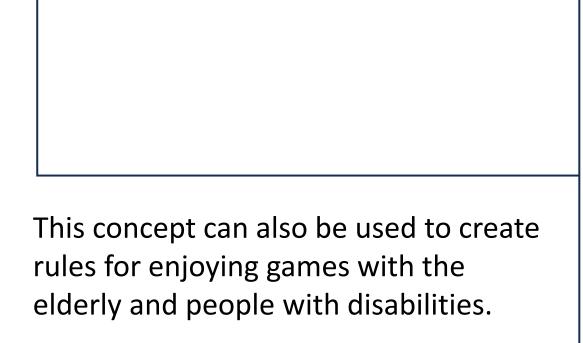
1st Graders

9 10

Final Rules <u>1st Graders</u> Distance to target: 1.5 m Prize: 3 times out of 10 <u>6th Graders</u> Distance to target: 2.0 m Prize: 7 times out of 10

1st Grade Data





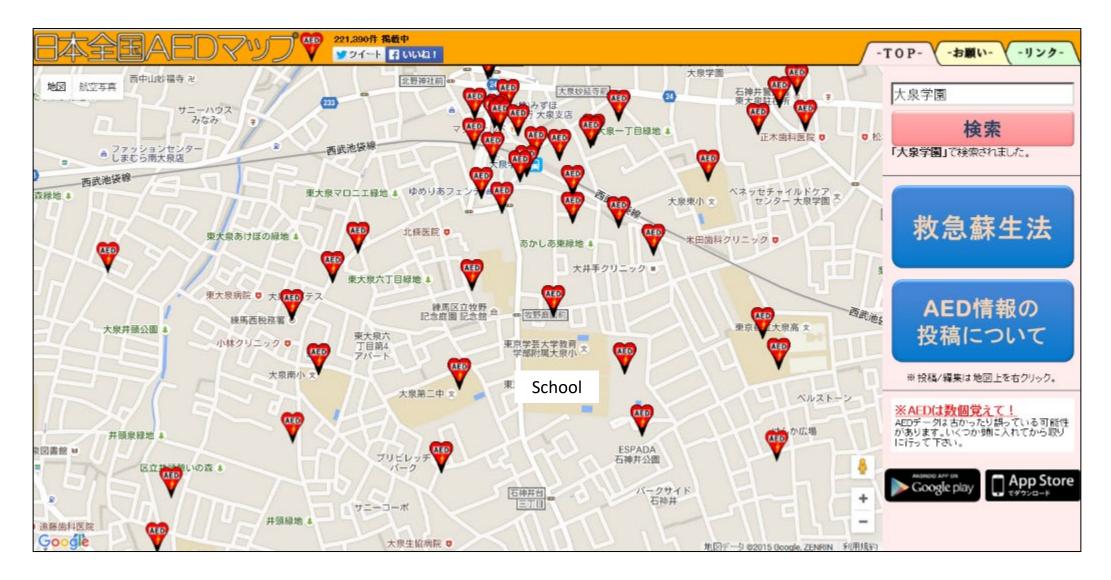
Picture of elderly people playing ring toss.

More AEDs to Save More Lives

(Planned by 2nd Year Junior High School Students)

Chiharu Honda, Teacher Tokyo Gakugei University International Secondary School

How many AEDs do we have around the school?



Are there any problems with the location of AEDs?

Graph: Relationship between time to start lifesaving procedures and likelihood of saving a life

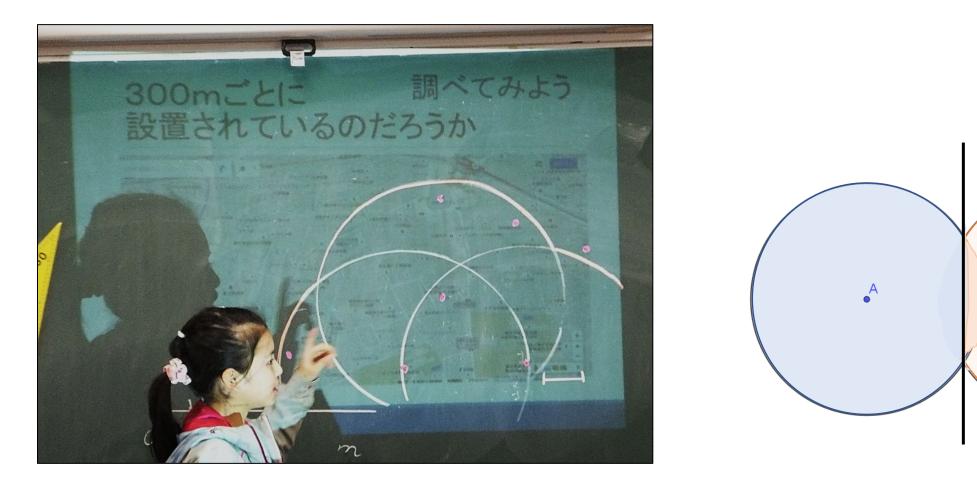
Graph: Number of AEDs installed, number of AEDs used, and number of witnessed cardiopulmonary arrests

Maybe it would be better to have AEDs placed every 300 m.

Let's see if AEDs are placed every 300 m.

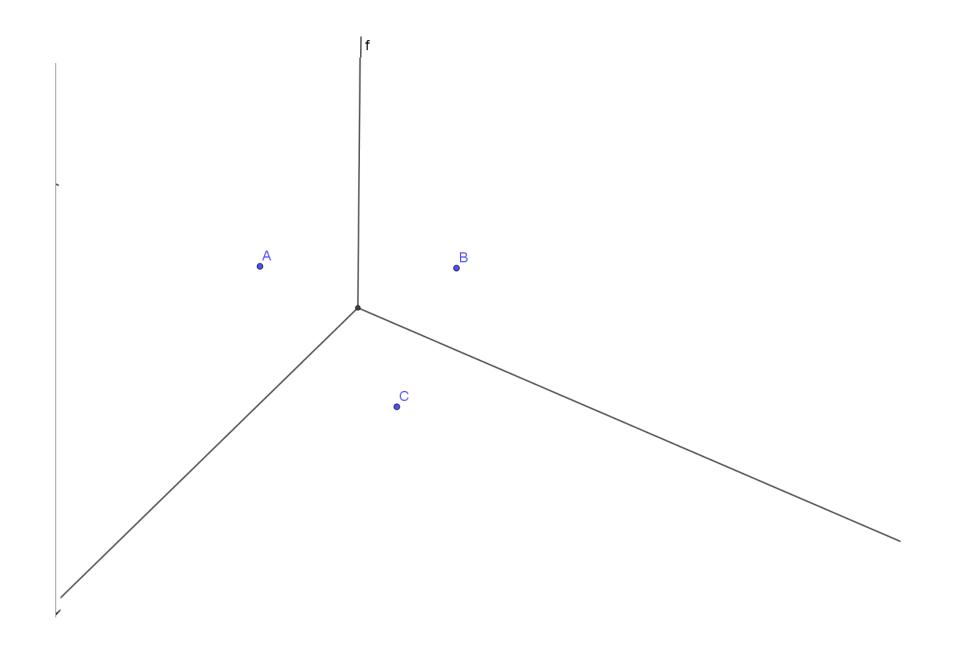
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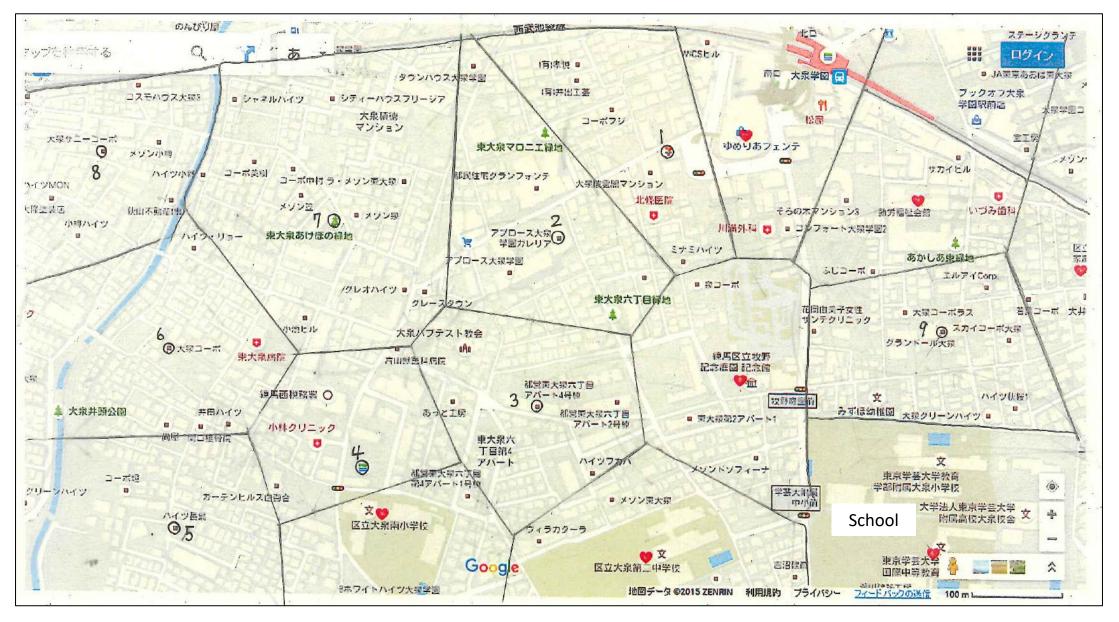


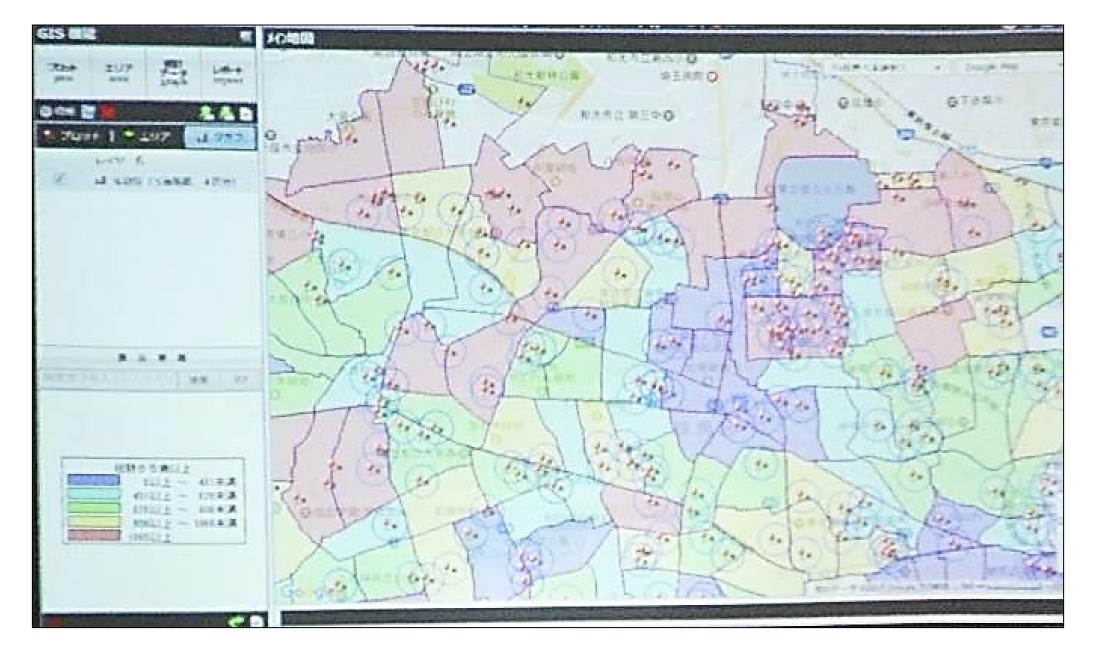
What does it mean when two circle overlap?





Where should additional AEDs be placed?





The percentage of residents aged 65 years or above are color-coded based on J-STAT.

Utilization of Mathematics

.... In light of the fact that mathematics has been developing in close relationship with culture, there is a need to equip students with the ability to observe events mathematically in the knowledgebased society and the mindset to actively use mathematical knowledge (**so-called "mathematical literacy"**). The mathematics curriculum consists of (1) Human Activities and Mathematics, and (2) Mathematical Consideration in Real-life Situations.

A. Mathematics and Social Life

Guidelines of National Curriculum Standards at High School Mathematics Commentary, Announced in 2009, P.59

B. Devising of Mathematical Representations

C. Data Analysis

Mathematics A

Nature of Geometric Figures Number of Cases and Probability

Mathematics and Human Activities

Mathematics B

Numerical Sequence

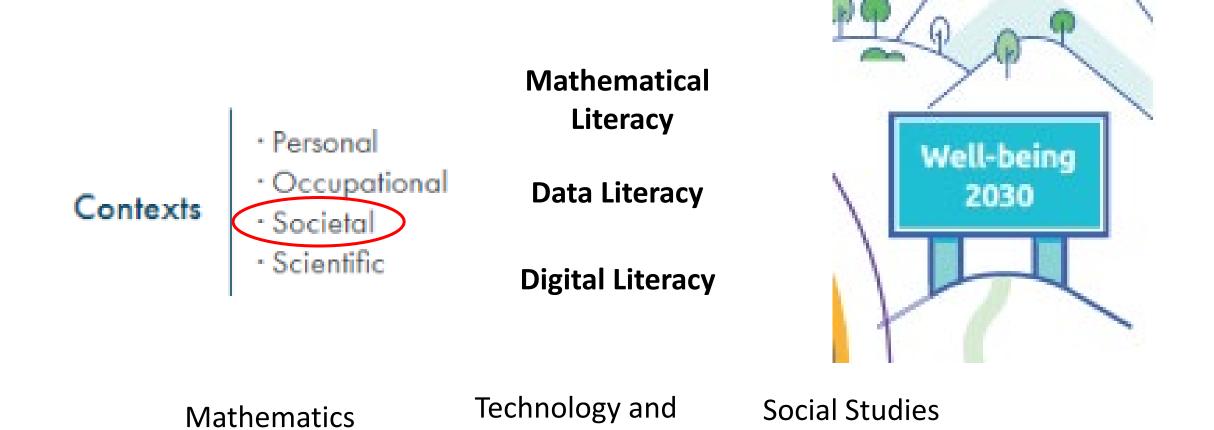
Statistical Inference

Mathematics and Social Life **Mathematics C**

Vector

Curves on Plane and Complex Planes

Devising of Mathematical Representations



Home Economics

Informatics

Geography and History

Civics