DEFINING FROM SOCIOCULTURAL APPROACH¹

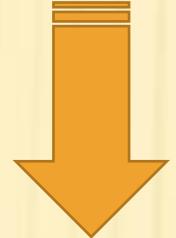
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The context on which we focus on our research is the mathematical process of defining, and the result of it, the definition.



The aim of our research is the study of students' mathematical learning of no-compulsory levels from a sociocultural approach (Sfard, 2008)

In this part of the project we try to characterize the changes in the mathematical discourse. We analyse it on the basis of the four properties identified by Sfard, (2008): Mathematical words, Visual mediators, Endorsed narratives and Routines.



The data for our study consists mainly of the transcriptions of the verbal dialogues the small group of students maintained when they solved a mathematical task in the classroom.

The process of analysis to characterize the change in the discourse comprises two levels:

i) Level 1: Identification of theoretical tools. We develop this identification in three phases:

Phase 1: identification of mathematical words and visual mediators.

Phase 2: identification of narratives Phase 3: identification of routines.

Level 2: Identification of relationships between the identified theoretical tools, which allow us to notice changes in the discourse.

The context chosen for the **task** is of geometric context, in particular the defining and classification of parallelograms.

The theoretical tools are shown in the selected protocol. The identified mathematical words are highlighted in bold type, the routines in italics, and the narratives are underlined.

In relation to the visual mediators, students continually rely on the figures provided in the statement of task.

Example of a process of change in the discourse through our scheme of analysis

Narrative: "Defining is labelling or naming" (I. 530-534)

Routine: "Identify the characteristics of the figures" (I. 549-550; 578-579)

Narrative: "Defining is giving a list of characteristics"

Analysis of a protocol corresponding to Group 4.

527.A1. (reading question 6)... define each of the figures. Figure 1: Regular polygon of ...

528.four equal sides 529.A2. Regular polygon of four equal sides

530.A1. That is to say, a square

531.A2. But exactly ...

532.A4. square, rectangle

533.laughing 534.A2. I think the name is what is being asked for here and nothing else

535.A1, A3, A4: No,

536.A2. That wouldn't be defining

537.A4. No, it would be naming 538.A2: But watch out, because they ask for another definition here

539.A3: [reading] Could you give another definition? Gee!

540.laughing 541.A1: Ah, well! We'll leave it in a superficial way here and that's the end of it.

542.A2: No, here [referring to the answers to Q7] we'll answer Regular Polygon, Regular Polygon, Regular Polygon... [It is written in as the agreed upon answer for Q7]

543.laughing 544.A1: And here [referring to the answers to Q6] we'll say a 4-sided regular polygon... [It is written in three times as the

agreed upon answer for Q6] 545.A2: I'm going to ask [the teacher] if it refers to the square.

546. We might be bursting our brains for nothing

547.A1: OK, go ahead!

548. Teacher: In different ways...

549.A1: Right! Regular polygon of four equal sides. That is to say you define the square. 550.Regular polygon of four equal sides and that means the 90 degree angles are formed

551.A3: But that is not a definition 552.A1: What do you mean it isn't? a regular polygon of four equal sides

553.A3: But the thing about the angles. And that means that...?

554.A1: No. No but

555.A3: Let's wait and see what Jose says 556.A1: Regular polygon of four equal sides.

578.A1: Well, that's it then, regular polygons of four equal sides

579.A2. Of four sides that form ninety degree angles

580.A1. If they have four equal sides they already ... 581.A2: But we're already talking about characteristics

582. A3: Regular polygon of four equal sides 583.A1: Of course, that means that they already form the ninety.

Among the first results, we can mention that in the process of change shown here the transition from the narrative "<u>defining is labelling or naming</u>" to the narrative "<u>defining is</u> giving a list of features" has been identified in approximately 40% of the analyzed groups. In the totality of these groups, this transition has been made through the "identify" characteristics of the figures" routine.