



Cap sur l'école inclusive
en Europe



Best practice

Cognition and Affectivity relation in Maths Section of the module/ E

Contact :

OMNES PRO UNO

1/ Context:

Learning problems may hinder the good performance of many children and adolescents included in the educational system. The learning problems in Math are responsible for a significant number of the cases of school failure that have worried parents, education and health professionals and authorities, among others. School failure affects self-esteem and the sense of self-efficacy of the individual that experiences it, besides provoking feelings towards Maths like fear, rage, among others.

2/ Objectives:

- Identify the affections that are present in learning Maths to make interventions that favour the balance of the adequate affections and promote the establishment of beliefs, thoughts, emotions and attitudes which are better adapted in light of the behavioural cognitive model
- Increase the efficiency and avoid psychological suffering caused by school failure in the area of Math.

3/ Development of the Good Practice:

- Implementation of a questionnaire to the students of a class of the 3rd cycle of the basic education, with ages between 12 and 15 years old, with open and closed questions, in two different moments (beginning and end) of the development of a didactical sequence referring to the contents of Set Theory. The students have the opportunity of systematizing, using their own means, the mathematical knowledge, using for the exploration his cognitive resources, without being obliged to follow a model previously established by the teacher.

In a general way, we can see that there is a link of affections with Math, once the emotions that show worry and dissatisfaction still exceed the ones that show tranquillity, motivation and satisfaction.

4/ Evaluation of the Activity:

The evaluation is measured in the ability to:

- Compare the obtained answers on the first application of the questionnaire for the diagnosis of the interrelation of cognition and affection with those presented in the application of the same questionnaire in the end of the period aimed at the performance of the work.
- The analysis the obtained data will show that most of the students consider Math as a boring and complicated subject, stating that their difficulty resides on the resolution of calculations.