

Adaptação no roteiro da metodologia de ensinoaprendizagem-avaliação de matemática do gterp para ensinar cálculo diferencial e integral através da resolução de problemas [

2020

text (article)

Analítica

The Methodology of Mathematics Teaching-Learning-Assessment through Problem Solving is a didactic strategy in which the student takes up an active role and is more committed to his / her learning, while the teacher is the mediator of the teaching and learning process. In Brazil, the Working and Study Group on Problem Solving (GTERP) is a research group developing school-environment related research and, for that, there is a script guiding teachers on how the above-mentioned methodology should be implemented. Such script's third version consists of ten activities and can be employed at any level of education. However, when adopted to teach Differential and Integral Calculus contents in Higher Education, some adjustments had to be made to enable teaching through problem solving as well as fulfilling the course's teaching plan while respecting the academic calendar. This work is a part of a doctoral research that aimed to develop strategies to insert the Problem-Solving Teaching-Learning-Assessment Methodology to teach contents of Differential and Integral Calculus in the regular class schedule. The objective of this text is to exemplify how, in practice, the Problem-Solving Methodology was implemented based on the GTERP's script. To do so, we will present and report on an innovative proposal to address a formal limit definition. Finally, we will compare the GTERP's script against what was actually applied. The adaptations on such script met our needs and we believe to have preserved the essence of what a class aiming to teach through Problem Solving should be

The Methodology of Mathematics Teaching-Learning-Assessment through Problem Solving is a didactic strategy in which the student takes up an active role and is more committed to his / her learning, while the teacher is the mediator of the teaching and learning process. In Brazil, the Working and Study Group on Problem Solving (GTERP) is a research group developing school-environment related research and, for that, there is a script guiding teachers on how the above-mentioned methodology should be implemented. Such script's third version consists of ten activities and can be employed at any level of education. However, when adopted to teach Differential and Integral Calculus contents in Higher Education, some adjustments had to be made to enable teaching through problem solving as well as fulfilling the course's teaching plan while

respecting the academic calendar. This work is a part of a doctoral research that aimed to develop strategies to insert the Problem-Solving Teaching-Learning-Assessment Methodology to teach contents of Differential and Integral Calculus in the regular class schedule. The objective of this text is to exemplify how, in practice, the Problem-Solving Methodology was implemented based on the GTERP's script. To do so, we will present and report on an innovative proposal to address a formal limit definition. Finally, we will compare the GTERP's script against what was actually applied. The adaptations on such script met our needs and we believe to have preserved the essence of what a class aiming to teach through Problem Solving should be

The Methodology of Mathematics Teaching-Learning-Assessment through Problem Solving is a didactic strategy in which the student takes up an active role and is more committed to his / her learning, while the teacher is the mediator of the teaching and learning process. In Brazil, the Working and Study Group on Problem Solving (GTERP) is a research group developing school-environment related research and, for that, there is a script guiding teachers on how the above-mentioned methodology should be implemented. Such script's third version consists of ten activities and can be employed at any level of education. However, when adopted to teach Differential and Integral Calculus contents in Higher Education, some adjustments had to be made to enable teaching through problem solving as well as fulfilling the course's teaching plan while respecting the academic calendar. This work is a part of a doctoral research that aimed to develop strategies to insert the Problem-Solving Teaching-Learning-Assessment Methodology to teach contents of Differential and Integral Calculus in the regular class schedule. The objective of this text is to exemplify how, in practice, the Problem-Solving Methodology was implemented based on the GTERP's script. To do so, we will present and report on an innovative proposal to address a formal limit definition. Finally, we will compare the GTERP's script against what was actually applied. The adaptations on such script met our needs and we believe to have preserved the essence of what a class aiming to teach through Problem Solving should be

Título: Adaptação no roteiro da metodologia de ensino-aprendizagem-avaliação de matemática do gterp para ensinar cálculo diferencial e integral através da resolução de problemas electronic resource]

Editorial: 2020

Tipo Audiovisual: Problem Solving Methodology Teaching Calculus Limit by definition Metodología de resolución de problemas Enseñanza de Cálculo Límite por definición Metodologia de Resolução de Problemas Ensino de Cálculo Limite por definição

Documento fuente: Revista de Educação Matemática, ISSN 1676-8868, Nº. 17, 2020

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Portuguese

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista de Educação Matemática, ISSN 1676-8868, Nº. 17, 2020

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es