



World Association of Lesson Studies International Conference 2015 Lesson Study for Improvement of Classroom Quality November 23-27, 2015 Khon Kaen University, Thailand

Lesson Study in Mathematics in Chile: professional development and academic research

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About Chile







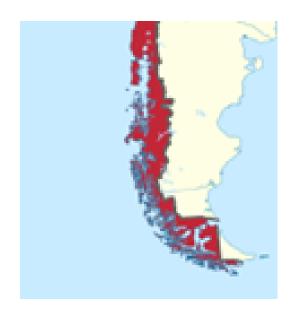


₩ 3400km long ₩ 200km average with

Los Andes mountain range, East limit Coastal mountain range, close to the sea

16 million inhabitants





Southern part: difficult access

Carretera Austral (Austral highway)
A mayor and recent enterprise
(in general terms, scarce populated region)





Big earthquakes Tsunamis (Valparaiso: big fire)



In Chile, each university offers

its own curriculum for teachers' training



Teachers overloaded:

about 40 lessons a week

(a mayor strike this year)



PISA Standings, roughly

Level		1	2	3	4	5	6
%	22	30	27	15	6	1	0.1

(Steadily improving; best in Latin America)



OECD's report: Revision of educational policies. Chile.

Pedagogical curricula: outdated & lacking pertinence

Faculties of education:

- should improve
- should get in contact with other faculties in Chile
- should get in touch with faculties of education abroad



OECD's report: Revision of educational policies. Chile.

Teachers' training is split:

in Mathematics, e. g., mathematicians in charge of the discipline, and faculties of education in charge of pedagogical issues;

to integrate both aspects would be the student's responsibility.

Study said they did not, they could not.



OECD's report: Revision of educational policies. Chile.

On 7th and 8th grades:

"Most students learn Mathematics and Sciences with teachers who not only do not know the subject, but also that lack confidence in their own knowledge".



OECD's report: Revision of educational policies. Chile.

Induction of novel teachers
frustrates their innovation purposes
because of quite conservative (in the wrong way)
uses at schools



MINEDUC, Ministry of Education

Started *postítulos*

(14 months diploma, non-graduate program) for teachers serving in 7th and 8th grades, especially in Mathematics.

MINEDUC gives Terms of Reference; universities prepare their own programs and apply



Japan-Chile agreement on Mathematics Education



November 2005

Global Forum on Education in Santiago, Chile

Immediately after,

Minister of Education of Chile, Sergio Bitar, and Representative of JICA in Chile, Mr. Toshiyuki Ezuka,

signed an agreement for a 2005-2008 Project on Improvement of Mathematics Education in Chile.



Aim of the project

"To improve the quality and skill in teaching, of Mathematics university professors involved in the area of in-service Continuing Education Program for Teachers (postítulos)"



JICA would provide assistance.

In charge:

Dr. Masami Isoda

Center for Research on International Cooperation in Educational Development, CRICED, University of Tsukuba.

Administration on the Chilean side,

MINEDUC, Ministry of Education,

CPEIP: Center for Pedagogical Improving, Experimentation and Research



3 yearly intensive 40-days internships in Japan for different 12-people teams each year: 10 public university lecturers & 2 CPEIP professionals.

Participants should understand Japanese pedagogical methods

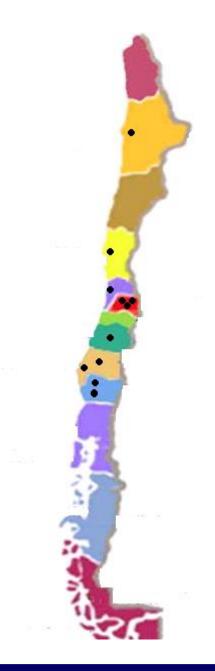


On returning to Chile, there would be:

Seminars to study and dissemination of topics of the internships.

An improvement in the proposals and in the implementation of postítulos in Math Education of the universities involved;

An improvement in the terms of reference of the postítulos.



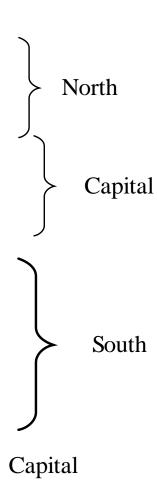


Participant universities' whereabouts



Internships in Tsukuba (and Tokyo)

University	2006	2007	2008
U de Antofagasta		2	
U de la Serena	2		
U Católica de Valparaiso	2		2
U de Santiago	2		2
U de Chile		2	
U Metr. Ciencias Educación		2	1
U Católica del Maule		2	1
U del Bío Bío			2
U de Concepción	2		1
U Católica de Temuco	2		1
U de La Frontera		2	
(CPEIP)	2	2	2





The internships (roughly)

Getting acquainted with Japanese (culture and) educational system:

- examining and being lectured on aims, procedures, textbooks preparation and use;
- visiting elementary and secondary schools;
- discussing with Japanese specialists from
 MEXT, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Technology of Japan
 CRICED, The University of Tsukuba and Attached Schools
 NIER, National Institute for Educational Policy Research



The internships (roughly)

Getting acquainted with Japanese (culture and) educational system:

 attending to demonstration classes, at the U of Tsukuba's Attached Elementary School, and others.

> Kouzou Tsubota Yasuhiro Hosomizu Hiroshi Tanaka Takao Seiyama Yoshikazu Yamamoto Satoshi Natsusaka



On returning, each group of internees (added to the preceding(s) groups and) engaged in:

- Working on postítulos' proposals and implementation
- Discussion of Lesson Study methodology at their own institutions
- Diffusion of Lesson Study in neighbor schools (variable)



What did the universities do



As an example

2006 (first group):

February 10th to March 10th, internship

April, First seminar of study and dissemination

May, Meetings within the university community

May to June, Preparation of terms of reference

(Remote Internet meetings with Dr. Isoda)



There were a number of Demonstration classes

given by Japanese teachers to Chilean students in different regions of Chile (north, central and south).

Several universities in the project got involved on it.











There were other activities, that some of the participant institutions engaged in

The following list is given as a way of example:



CPEIP

2007

17 communes

Lesson Study in Math, Language and Communication

2008

183 schools in 56 districts (Social and Natural Sciences added)



Universidad de Chile (University of Chile)

2006-2008

In postítulos, special units of:

- Teaching Problem Solving Strategies
- Use of the whiteboard
- The importance of the error in the textbooks

For pedagogy students, special units of:

 Lesson Study as a strategy for professional development and support for the integration of ICT in the classroom



Universidad de Chile (University of Chile)

2006-2008

For in-service teachers:

Lesson Study as a strategy to improve Math lessons
20 teachers in a school in Santiago, then,
70 teachers in Paine (rural Santiago)

For Master's Program in Social Sciences Education Faculty:

Using activities and problems included in Japanese textbooks



Universidad Católica de Temuco, UCT

(Catholic University of Temuco; southern part of Chile)

2007-2008

University (internal) Project.

Lesson Study: a proposal to critically analyze teaching

University (internal) Project.

Improving teaching and learning of Math in first elementary cycle.



Universidad Católica de Temuco, UCT

(Catholic University of Temuco; southern part of Chile)

2007-2008

Project: Lesson Study

Aimed at improving the teaching and learning of Math in (2) junior basic schools, through three core ideas:

- Lesson Study, according to the Japanese experience.
- The class focused on problem solving
- Effective use of time in 45 minutes lessons.



Universidad Santo Tomás

Private university; wasn't among the selected for Japan-Chile project; learned Lesson Study from us; (One instructor: Master's degree on Didactics of Mathematics at PUCV)



Universidad Santo Tomás

Private university;
wasn't among the selected for Japan-Chile project;
learned Lesson Study from us;
(One instructor: Master's degree
on Didactics of Mathematics at PUCV)

- Lesson Study in Mathematics pedagogy students curriculum
- Yearly workshops for instructors (thrice)
- Presentations at SOCHIEM, CIBEM
- Publications at RECHIEM (SOCHIEM's journal)
- UST funded research project



Universidad Católica del Maule, UCM

(South-central part of the country)

2008-2012

Masters' degree on Didactics of Mathematics:

- Incorporating Lesson Study methodology
- Using the methodology for study lessons
- Design of lesson plans based on
 Lesson Study and the Open Approach



Universidad Católica del Maule, UCM

(South-central part of the country)

2008-2012

Mathematics department:

Organization of National Meetings on Lesson Study

(Nowadays sponsored by Chilean Society for Mathematics Education, SOCHIEM)



SOCHIEM, Chilean Society for Mathematis Education

Increasing presence of Lesson Study

(since 2006)

November, 2012, SOCHIEM annual meeting:

Masami Isoda. Plenary Address

(Following day: demonstration class)



(Pontifical Catholic University of Valparaiso, central part of the country, principal port)

(The University offers

- a Master's program in Didactics of Mathematics and
- a Doctorate's program in Didactics of Mathematics, unique in the country)



(Pontifical Catholic University of Valparaiso, central part of the country, principal port)

Engaged in all the tasks referred above

Other than that:



Lesson Study in (part of) Government's Project LEM (Reading, Writing and Mathematics) in Valparaiso



 SOCHIEM, Sociedad Chilena de Educación Matemática (Chilean Society for Mathematics Education)

(PUCV, UCM)

 SOMACHI, Sociedad Matemática de Chile (Chilean Mathematics Society)

(PUCV, UCM)

[This coming Saturday, in Annual Meeting: Special session on Lesson Study]



(With UCM) Active participation on congresses:

Congreso Matemático Capricornio
 (Capricorn Mathematics Congress; Northern region)

(PUCV)

Mathematics' week(Yearly, Valparaiso)(PUCV)

(Chilean Meetings on Lesson Studies)

(PUCV, UCM)



- ICME11 Monterrey (UCM, PUCV)
- ICME12 Seoul (PUCV)
- Iberoamerican Conference of University Teaching
 Porto, Portugal
- Oberseminar zu Didaktik der Mathematik,
 University of Ausgburg, German



 CIBEM, Congreso Iberoamericano de Educación Matemática (quadrennial)

Ibero-American Congress of Mathematics Education

 RELME, Reunión Latinoaericana de Matemática Educativa (yearly)

Latin American Meeting of Mathematics Education



Several books, with Dr. **Masami Isoda** (Visiting University of Tsukuba, Dr. Isoda's grants)



Several books, with Dr. **Masami Isoda** (Visiting University of Tsukuba, Dr. Isoda's grants)

Publishers: Ediciones Universitarias de Valparaíso. Avalaible on-line at http://ima.ucv.cl/academicos/

(http://math-info.criced.tsukuba.ac.jp/)

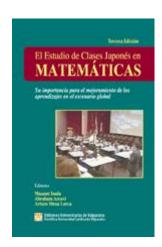


Several books, with Dr. **Masami Isoda** (Visiting University of Tsukuba, Dr. Isoda's grants)

Isoda, M.; Arcavi, A. & Mena, A. eds. (2008, 2010, 2012).

El Estudio de Clases japonés en Matemáticas.

(The Japanese **Lesson Study** in Mathematics)





Several books, with Dr. **Masami Isoda** (Visiting University of Tsukuba, Dr. Isoda's grants)

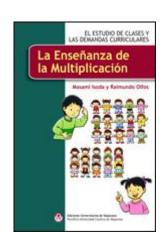
Isoda M. y Olfos R. (2009).

El **Estudio de Clases** y las demandas curriculares:

La Enseñanza de la Multiplicación

(Lesson Study and curricular demands:

The **teaching of Multiplication**)





Several books, with Dr. **Masami Isoda** (Visiting University of Tsukuba, Dr. Isoda's grants)

Isoda, M. y Olfos R. (2009).

El enfoque de **Resolución de Problemas**

en la enseñanza de la matemática a partir del Estudio de Clases.

(The **Problem solving approach**

in Mathematics teaching starting from **Lesson Study**).





Several books, with Dr. **Masami Isoda** (Visiting University of Tsukuba, Dr. Isoda's grants)

Isoda, M.; Olfos, R.; D'Ambrosio, U.; Chamorro, C.; Block, D.; & Mendes, F. (2011)

Enseñanza de la multiplicación:

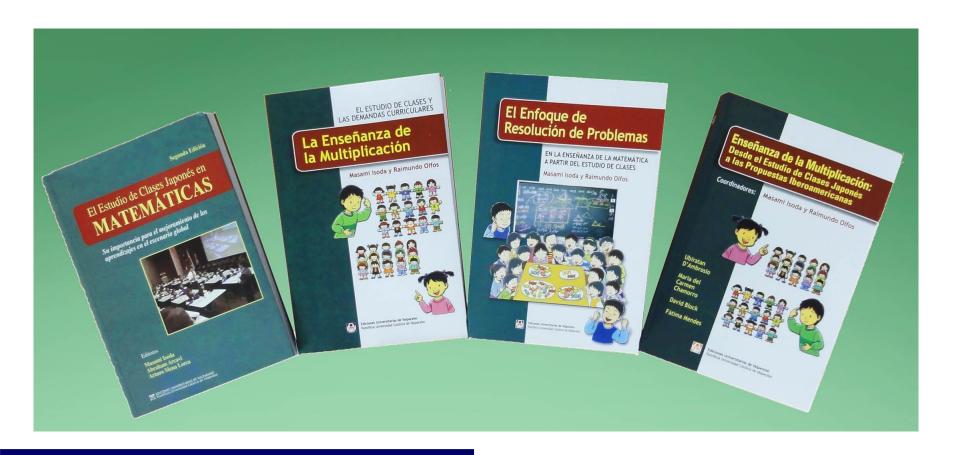
desde el Estudio de Clases japonés a las propuestas Iberoamericanas.

(The teaching of multiplication:

from Japanese Lesson Study to Ibero-american proposals)









A number of books: Masami Isoda, Raimundo Olfos, Arturo Mena

Also,

- several chapters of books
- several articles in Journals
 (RECHIEM: Journal of the
 Chilean Society for Mathematics Education, etc.)



Research grants

- 3 funded by CONICYT:
 National Commission of Scientific and Technological Research
- 2 funded by CIAE
 Center for Advanced Research in Mathematics Education



Research PUCV grants

- Professional practices for Mathematics teaching students
- In-service tachers' professional development



In-service teachers training

- Postítulos
- 30 hours diploma in Lesson Study, in some communes



In-service teachers training

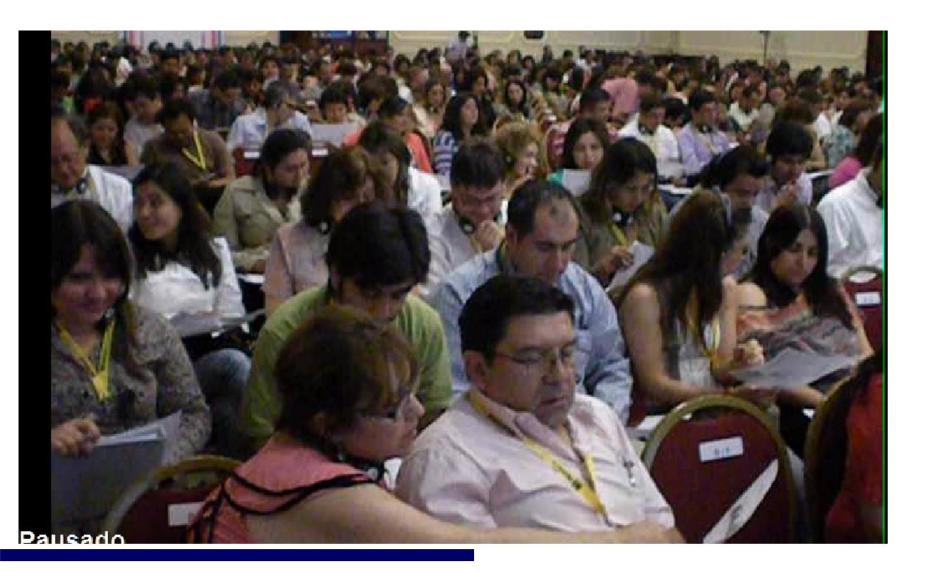
A number of demonstration classes

with Chilean teachers and students











Invited lectures on Lesson Study

In Chile:

- at 15 universities
- at SOCHIEM, Chilean Society for Mathematics Education
- at Mathematics Teachers Students Association
- at the National Council of Dean of Sciences



Invited lectures on Lesson Study

Abroad:

- Argentina
- Colombia
- Perú (Lima, Piura, Arequipa)
- Costa Rica



- Lesson Study groups in several schools in Valparaiso
- Lesson Study groups for PUCV's lecturers



Lesson Study at the Mathematics Institute:

- for professional practices of
 Mathematics pedagogy students
 (Also, UCM, UST)
- a number of Master's theses in Didactics of Mathematics
- three doctoral theses in Didactics of Mathematics
 (1 finished, 2 in process)



Participating (by invitation) in:

APEC Human Resource Development Working Group projects overseen by

CRICED, Center for Research on International Cooperation in Educational Development, University of Tsukuba, Japan

&

Faculty of Education at Khon Kaen University:

- (2007-2009). Lesson Study Project on Mathematics;
 a collaborative study on innovations for teaching and learning
 Mathematics in different cultures among the APEC member economies
- (2010-2014). Emergency Preparedness Education: Learning from Experience, Science of Disasters, and Preparing for the Future.



Participating (by invitation) in:

APEC-Tsukuba International Conference
Innovation of Classroom Teaching and Learning through Lesson Study

III (2007). Focusing on Mathematical Communication

IV (2010). Connection between Assessment and Subject Matter



Participating (by invitation) in:

APEC-Tsukuba International Conference
Innovation of Classroom Teaching and Learning through Lesson Study

VI (2012). Challenges to Mathematics Education to Emergency Preparedness Education Learning from Experience, Science of Disasters, and Preparing for the Future (II) Focusing on Earthquake and Tsunami

VII (2013). Challenges to Mathematics Education to Emergency Preparedness Education

Learning from Experience, Science of Disasters, and Preparing for the Future (II)

Focusing on Flood and Typhoon

VIII. (2014). Challenges to Mathematics Education to Emergency Preparedness Education Learning from Experience, Science of Disasters, and Preparing for the Future (III) Focusing on Fire and Volcanic Eruption



Communal workshops

with CPEIP funding

Two-year project.
"Teachers of teachers" (from North to South)
were trained in Lesson Study methodology.
There were three meetings of the whole team, in Santiago and Valparaiso.

In turn, they would lead the introduction of Lesson Study and Problem Solving Approach in their respective communes.













(in situ visits to teachers)



Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, PUCV

Communal workshops

with CPEIP funding

Three important things manifested as such by participant teachers:

- Learning content
- Learning methodologies
- Learning collaborative work
- Acquiring confidence

(Very much as a response to OECD's report)



Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, PUCV

Communal workshops

with CPEIP funding

Three important things manifested as such by participant teachers:

- Learning content
- Learning methodologies
- Learning collaborative work
- Acquiring confidence

(Very much as a response to OECD's report)



The Government changed; officials were, to some extent, replaced.

We keep trying.



So, now that the country in raising investment in Education (2005-2012: from 0.45% a 0.9% of GIP)

we asked Government officials to consider

3 hours a week to implement the Communal Workshops at large.



Why Lesson Study is important to Chile



There are many well known reasons

In the specific case of Chile:

- Many initiatives have failed, teachers lack confidence in them (Singapur's approach: different)
- Teachers do not know enough Mathematics,
 but they are offered courses in
 methodology (at large), evaluation and the like
- There are a number of Math courses for teachers;
 it is not clear what is the benefit achieved.



Chilean teachers keep working in an isolated way



Mathematicians are getting involved in Mathematics education.

Some of them (...) study the subject, get involved in classroom activity.

They have elaborate textbooks that are mathematically clean (texts used to have huge mistakes), but they are still somehow remote from teachers.

These mathematicians are important actors in Math Education in Chile.



In the specific case of Chile:

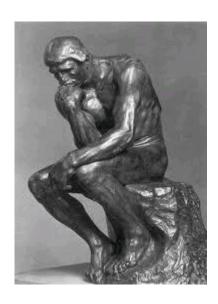
Institutions that have worked better in Lesson Study (PUCV, UCM)
offer graduate programs in Didactics of Mathematics.

They have also approached Lesson Study from a theoretical perspective.

This is a good way for mathematicians-mathematics educators' fruitful discussion.

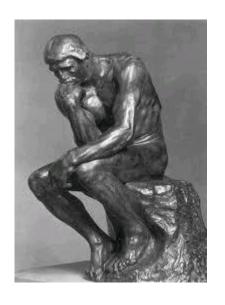
(The open approach is, of course, a very good starting point for that).

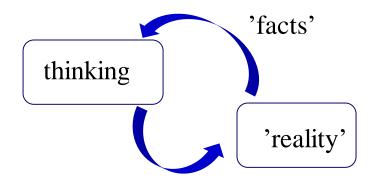




In Chile (...) many people tend to think that (Math) education is just a matter of thinking

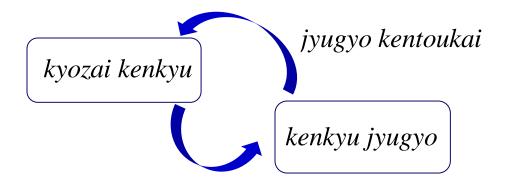






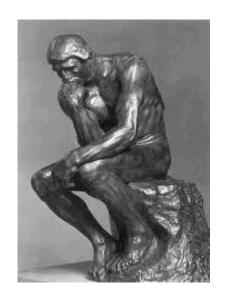
epistemic vigilance, or watchfulness (sience: XIII century on)

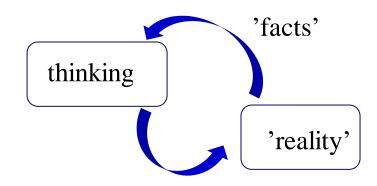




Lesson study jugyo kenkyu



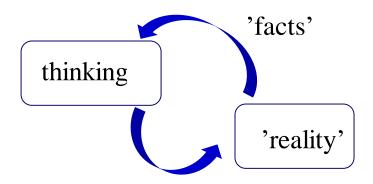




There are other didactical methodologies and theories that make explicit a similar epistemic vigilance:

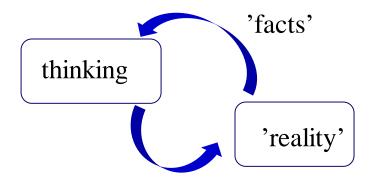
> North American *APOS theory*, French Didactic Engineering (*ingénierie didactique*)...





A research topic is how to 'articulate' them, given that this has some interest

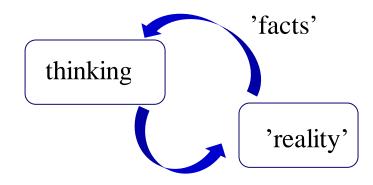




PUCV.

Lesson Study and Didactic Engineering. Comparison and use:





PUCV.

Lesson Study and Didactic Engineering.
Comparison and use:

In-service and pre-service teachers
are given elements of
French Didactics of Mathematics
and the Lesson Study Methodology

They benefit from both sources



Our understanding



Chilean teachers that have gotten involved in Lesson Study are well aware of several things:

- They can learn Mathematics, methodology, and to know their own students
- It is a collaborative way of working. Responsibility is shared.
- It offers room for (continuous) improvement



Chilean teachers that have gotten involved in Lesson Study are well aware of several things:

- It is easy to comprehend, and it takes some time to manage it:
 you have to learn from it
- It is not something that comes from above (up down),
 but something that you (and your group) can build
- You can think as a researcher;
 you can offer your results to the community



For Chilean teachers, Lesson Study offers a possibility of:

- working collaborativelly
 - as pairs
 - sharing their knowledge
 - sharing the responsibility
- looking with a researcher's view
- being a professional,
 (as opposed to being a functionary, an official)



For Chilean teachers, Lesson Study offers a possibility of:

- working collaborativelly
 - as pairs
 - sharing their knowledge
 - sharing the responsibility
- looking with a researcher's view
- being a professional,
 (as opposed to being a functionary, an official)
- maintaining aspirations



Lesson Study offers a way of dealing with two aspects that are often considered as antagonistic:

the general objectives of education at large

and Mathematics learning



In Chile, Lesson Study offers a possibility of:

Responding to educational system's diagnosis

(OECD's, and others's)



What know



In Chile, Lesson Study needs funding

(We have some groups that are self-generated by alumni of PUCV, not funded

Instituto Superior de Comercio, very active)



In Chile, Lesson Study needs funding

Teachers are overloaded, overwhelmed

They have 2 weekly ours for academic discussion But that time is spent in administrative meetings (Grading is done at home, on evenings and weekends)



So far, we cannot say that we have been successful;

but, in the current state of affairs,

We visualize a couple of opportunities:



We visualize a couple of opportunities:

1. Ley de Subvención Escolar Preferencial Preferential School Subsidy Act

Funding for improving teaching in less-than-average schools (especially, where there are many children at risk)

Schools use to apply for special funding for improving teaching and learning Now they will have to have a 4-year planning, have a strategy (Not just to accumulate a unrelated improvement courses and the like)



We visualize a couple of opportunities:

2. Chile is a quite centralized country

MINEDUC has regional Secretaries but so far most decissions are made in the Capital

Now, there will be a decentralization process

We think that it will be easier to convince regional authorities



ขอบคุณมาก

どうもありがとうございました

Muchas gracias



Addendum



Thus,

Lesson Study is a great opportunity for us

Lesson Study is also a responsibility – of sharing it.



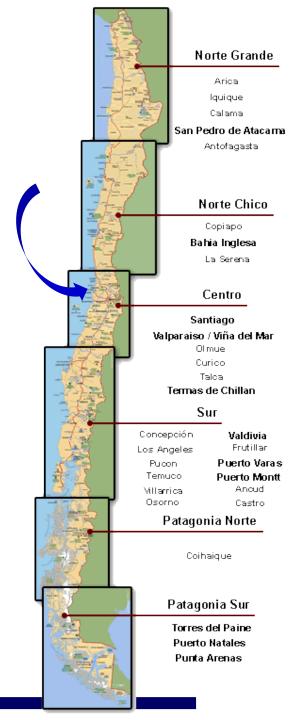
In Chile, educational system as a whole not only is highly socially discriminatory but also enhances discrimination



Lesson study offers a possibility of:

- Responding to educational system's diagnosis

(OECD's, and others's)









80% of population

Norte Grande Arica Iquique Calama San Pedro de Atacama Antofagasta Norte Chico Copiapo Bahia Inglesa La Serena Centro Santiago Valparaiso / Viña del Mar Olmue Curico Talca Termas de Chillan Sur Concepción Valdivia Frutillar Los Angeles Pulcon Puerto Varas Temuco Puerto Montt Anoud Villarrica Osorno Castro Patagonia Norte Coihaique Patagonia Sur Torres del Paine **Puerto Natales** Punta Arenas

80% of population February 27th, 2010, 03:34

8.8 magnitude earthquake
3 min 25 secs & 6 min



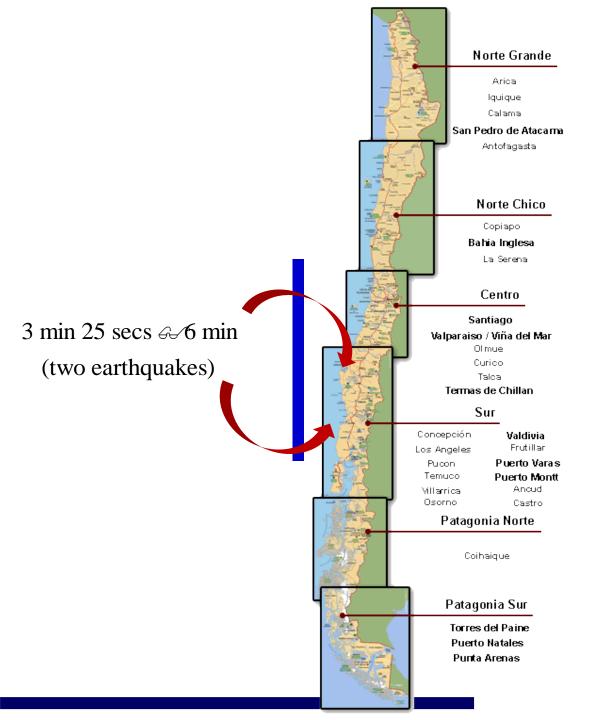




February 27th, 2010, 03:34

369 people died

500,000 houses severely damaged









178 times more energy than in Haiti's earthquake (the preceding month)





February 27th, 2010, 0.4:09 (35 minutes later)

tsunami

Norte Grande Arica Iquique Calama San Pedro de Atacama Antofagasta Norte Chico Copiapo Bahia Inglesa La Serena Centro Santiago Valparaiso / Viña del Mar Olmue Curico Talca Termas de Chillan Sur Concepción Valdivia Frutillar Los Angeles Pulcon Puerto Varas Temuco Puerto Montt Anoud Villarrica. Osorno Castro Patagonia Norte Coihaique Patagonia Sur Torres del Paine Puerto Natales Punta Arenas

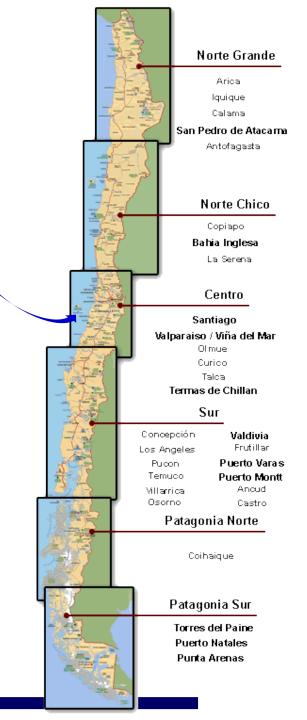


February 27th, 2010, 0.4:09 (35 minutes later)

tsunami

156 people died, 25 missing

(people run to the hills, but were told to come back: there would be no risk)



Juan Fernández islands

(quite minor earthquake)

600 km off coast



Norte Grande Arica Iquique Calama San Pedro de Atacama Antofagasta Norte Chico Copiapo Bahia Inglesa La Serena Centro Santiago Valparaiso / Viña del Mar Olmue Curico Talca Termas de Chillan Sur Concepción Valdivia Frutillar Los Angeles Pulcon Puerto Varas Temuco Puerto Montt Anoud Villarrica. Osorno Castro Patagonia Norte Coihaique Patagonia Sur Torres del Paine Puerto Natales Punta Arenas



Juan Fernández islands 600 km off coast (quite minor earthquake)

12 yr old Martina Maturana grandfather told her of earthquake in continental Chile

Norte Grande Arica Iquique Calama San Pedro de Atacama Antofagasta Norte Chico Copiapo Bahia Inglesa La Serena Centro Santiago Valparaiso / Viña del Mar Olmue Curico Talca Termas de Chillan Sur earthquake in continental Chile Concepción Valdivia Frutillar Los Angeles Pulcon Puerto Varas Temuco Puerto Montt Anoud Villarrica. Osorno Castro Patagonia Norte Coihaique Patagonia Sur Torres del Paine Puerto Natales Punta Arenas

Juan Fernández islands

(quite minor earthquake)

12 yr old Martina Maturana

grandfather told her of

crashing among them

she activated the fire alarm

she noticed boats

600 km off coast



Norte Grande Arida Iquique Calama San Pedro de Atacama Antofagasta Norte Chico Copiapo Bahia Inglesa La Serena Centro Santiago Valparaiso / Viña del Mar Olmue Curico Talca Termas de Chillan Sur Concepción Valdivia Frutillar Los Angeles Pu con Puerto Varas Temuco Puerto Montt Anoud Villarrica. Osorno Castro Patagonia Norte Coihaique Patagonia Sur Torres del Paine Puerto Natales Punta Arenas



Juan Fernández islands 600 km off coast (quite minor earthquake)

12 yr old Martina Maturana grandfather told her of earthquake in continental Chile

she noticed boats crashing among them she activated the fire alarm

waves 300 meters in land town destroyed no houses left

hundreds saved







Date	Magnitude	Location
1570	8.8	Concepción
1575	8.5	Valdivia
1751	8.5	Concepción
1835	8.5	Concepción
1960	9.5	Valdivia
2012	8.8	Concepción





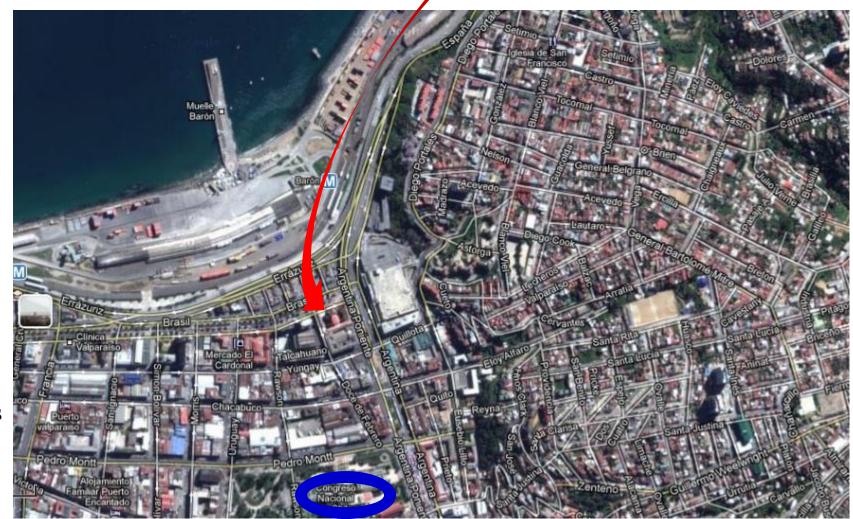
Date	Magnitude	Location
1570	8.8	Concepción
1575	8.5	Valdivia
1751	8.5	Concepción
1835	8.5	Concepción
1960	9.5	Valdivia
2012	8.8	Concepción

=tsunamis









National Congress





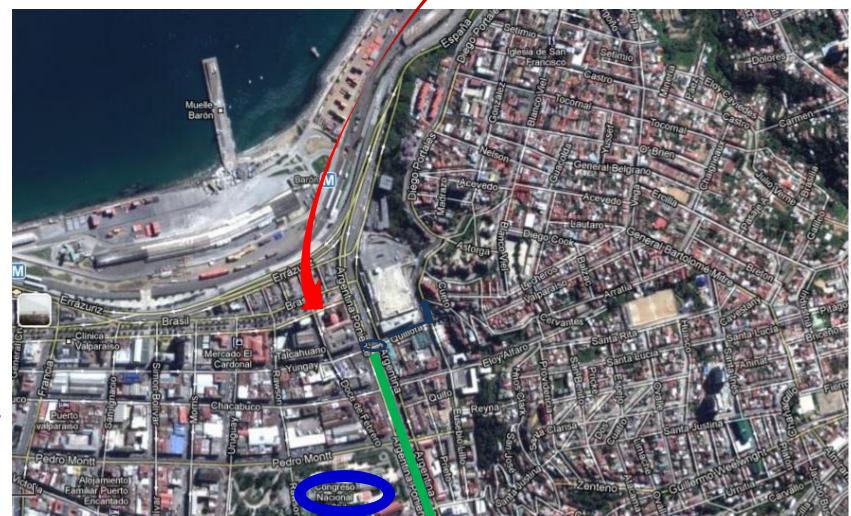


Thursday, March 11th, 2010 (earthquake: February 27th, 2010)





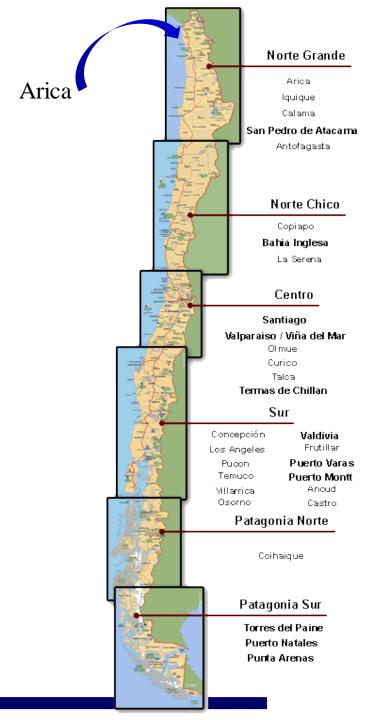




National Congress ₩ 8.4 eartquake expected September 16th, 2015: 8,3





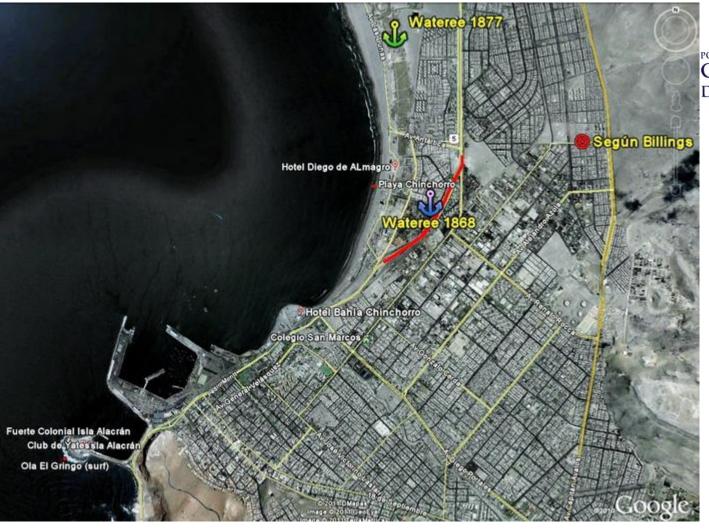








A piece of the Wateree



PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD
CATOLICA
DE VALPARAISO



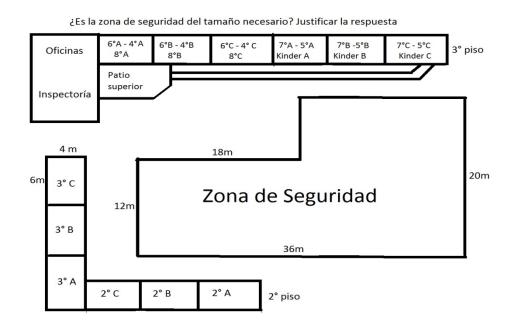




A piece of the Wateree

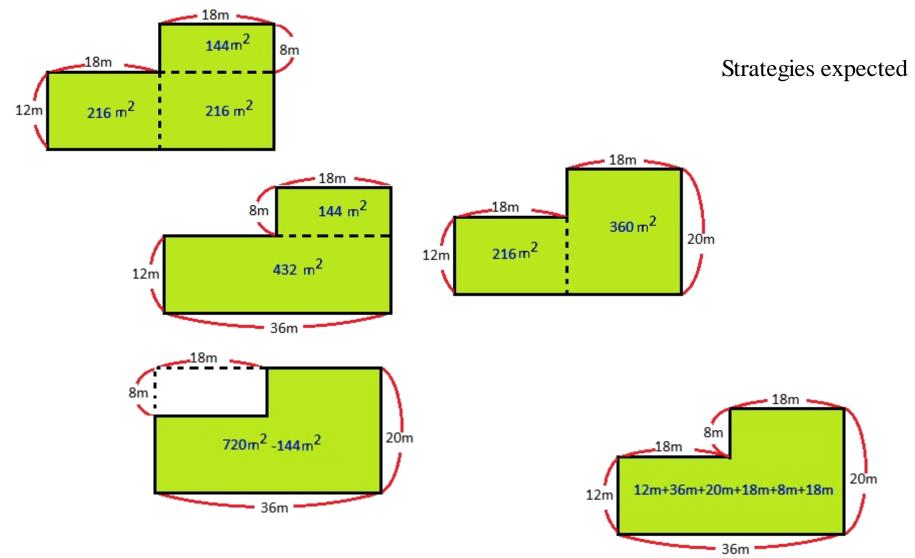


¿Does the new security zone have the appropriate size?

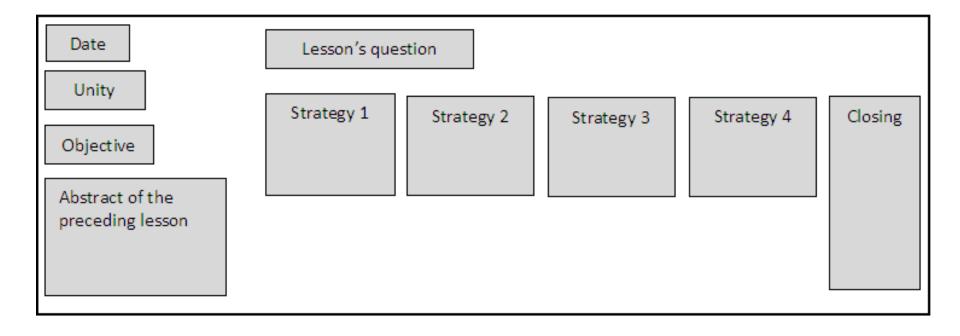


(Not every kid new what a security zone is)











We have been interesting ONEMI (National Emergency Office, headquarters in Santiago)

We have an offering from a company, but no engagement so far



ขอบคุณมาก

どうもありがとうございました

Muchas gracias