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Reševanje realističnih problemov na začetku šolanja

Solving realistic problems at the beginning of schooling

Povzetek

Matematično pismenost razvijamo s holističnim pristopom učenja in poučevanja: z raziskovalno dejavnostjo, reševanjem problemov iz vsakdanjega življenja, vključevanjem aktualnih vsebin in sodobnih tehnologij. V prispevku prikazujemo model poučevanja in učenja strategij reševanja realističnih problemov z vključevanjem štirih vrst realističnih problemov, ki izhajajo iz vsakdanjega življenja in naj bi jih učenci reševali na začetku šolanja. To so realistični problemi s preveč podatki, s premalo podatki, z nasprotujočimi podatki in z več rešitvami. Pri reševanju navedenih realističnih problemov ima pomembno vlogo modeliranje. Predstavljamo tudi rezultate raziskave, ki kažejo, da z ustreznim poučevanjem in učenjem pri otrocih razvijamo njihove sposobnosti za reševanje realističnih problemov.

Abstract

Mathematical literacy is being developed through a holistic approach to teaching and learning: through research activities, solving problems of every day life, by involving actual contents and contemporary technologies. In the paper we present the teaching and learning model for strategies of solving realistic problems that includes four types of realistic problems taken out of every day life and which are supposed to be solved by pupils at the beginning of their schooling. These are realistic problems containing redundant data or not sufficient data or contradictory data or realistic problems with multiple solutions. Modelling plays an important role in the solving of realistic problems. We present also the results of the research, i.e., by applying adequate teaching and learning we develop children's abilities for solving realistic problems.