

# Making Pi and Rethinking Teacher Education Program

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## Introduction & Literature

**T:** What are the formulas to find the area and circumference of a circle?

**S:**  $A=\pi r^2$ ,  $C=2\pi r$ , or  $C=\pi D$ .

**T:** Pi ( $\pi$ ) appears in all of these formulas.

So, what does Pi mean?

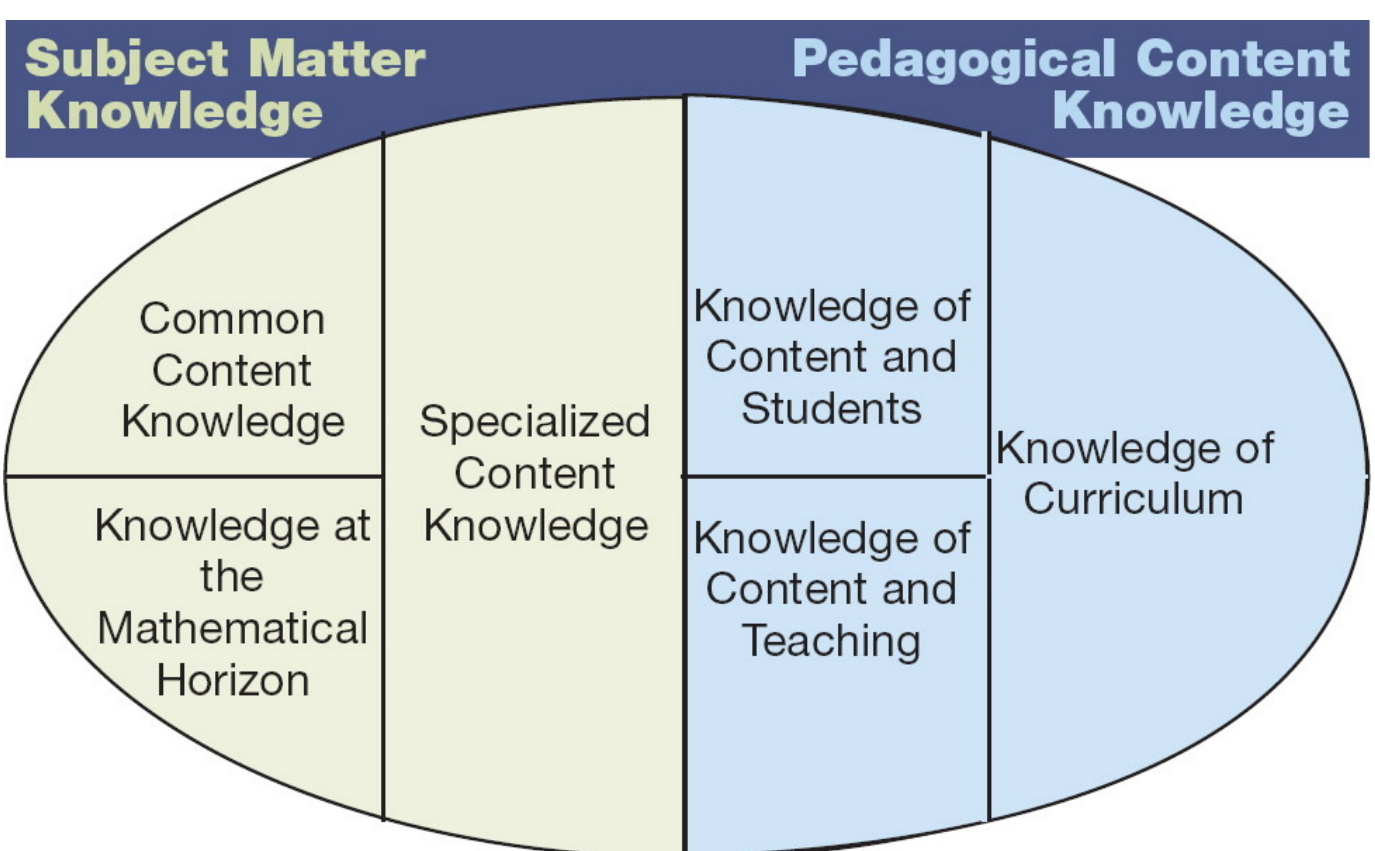
**S:** (*hesitate for a while*): Pi is 3.14

This is correct to some extent, but ....

PTs need to have a deeper understanding of Pi for their future career as teachers.

### Literature

- Reality:** PTs' understanding of geometry and measurement is **limited** and **weak**, relying on **memorized procedural processes** (Browning et al., 2014).
- Expectation:** Mathematical Knowledge for Teaching



(Ball et al., 2008)

- Recommendations:**
  - From researchers:** Teacher education should be organized around a **core set of practices** to develop PTs' knowledge, skill, and professional identity (Grossman et al., 2009)
  - From AMTE standards for preparing teachers of mathematics:** Effective mathematics teacher preparation program provides PTs opportunities to:
    - Understand mathematics **content** deeply
    - Develop **mathematical processes**
    - Learn to teach mathematics.**

(AMTE, 2017)

## System Thinking Award Narrative

In the seminal paper, "Redefining teaching, re-imagining teacher education", Grossman et al. (2009) called for a **reconceptualization of teacher education**, in which the education of teachers is structured around a core set of practices and traditional curricular divisions between content and method courses are undone. Despite the passage of 14 years, **this separation remains dominant in teacher education programs across the U.S.** My project challenges this historical separation and echoes Grossman et al. (2009)'s call for a new approach to teacher education by showcasing an example of how this can be accomplished.

By participating in a carefully designed series of learning activities, prospective teachers in a content course were offered opportunities to deepen their mathematical knowledge and build their professional skills and identity simultaneously. Participants' reflections **evidenced the positive impacts of this approach** on their essential knowledge and skills for teaching as well as their dispositions and views toward mathematics education.

Through this project, **I restart the conversation around rethinking teacher education system.** By undoing the boundaries between content and methods courses, between departments, between universities and schools, we can foster professional preparation for prospective teachers. This, in turn, will positively **impact the next generation of American students.**

## Research Questions

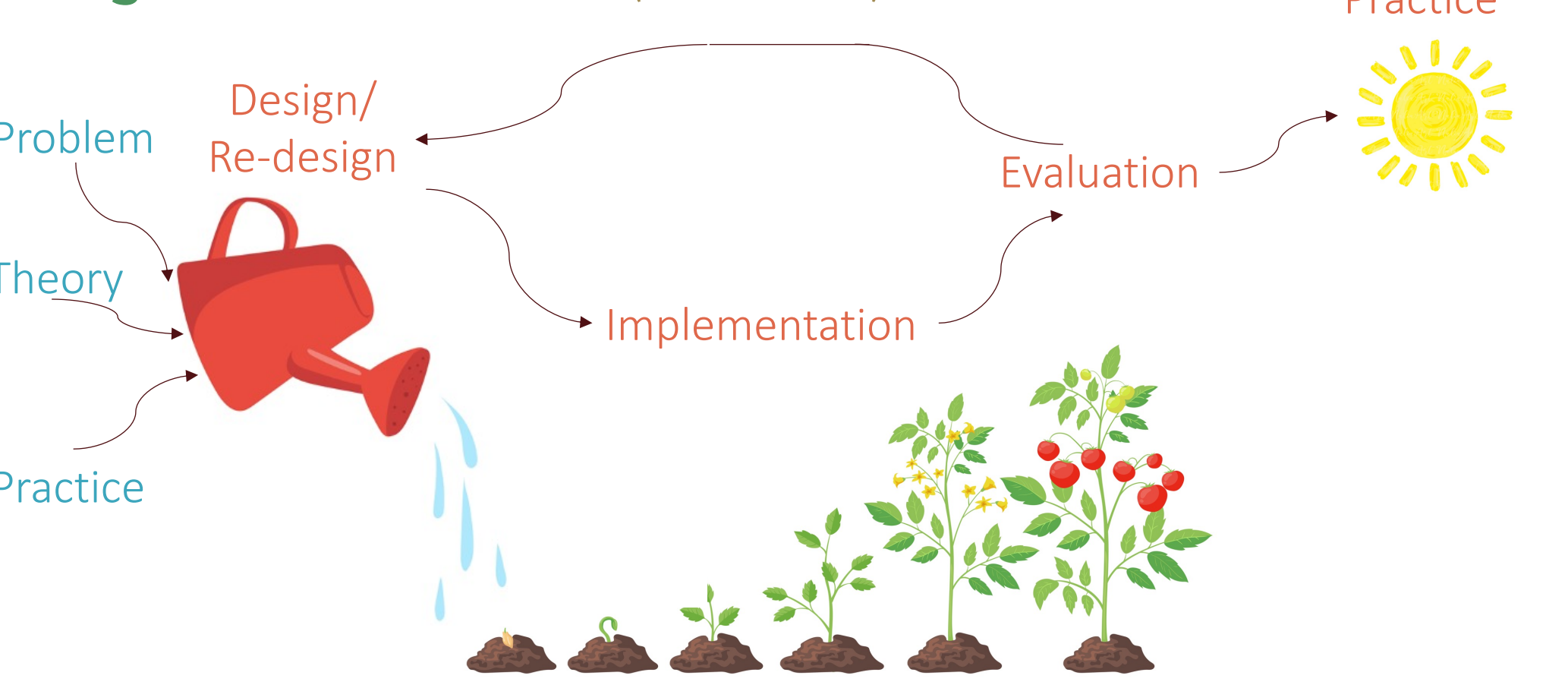
**RQ1:** How can we design a series of learning activities for PTs to develop a conceptual understanding of Pi, build mathematical processes, and learn to teach mathematics simultaneously?

**RQ2:** How do PTs engage with this series of learning activities?

**RQ3:** What are the benefits of participating in this series of learning activities as perceived by PTs?

## Methods

**Design-based Research (DBRC, 2003)**



### Procedures

- Based on theoretical and practical inputs to **design** the series of learning activities.
- Pilot study** with 41 PTs in Spr 2022.
- Implement & Collect data** with 18 elementary and middle school PTs in Fall 2022.

### Data Sources

Class handouts, Homework assignments, Journal reflection

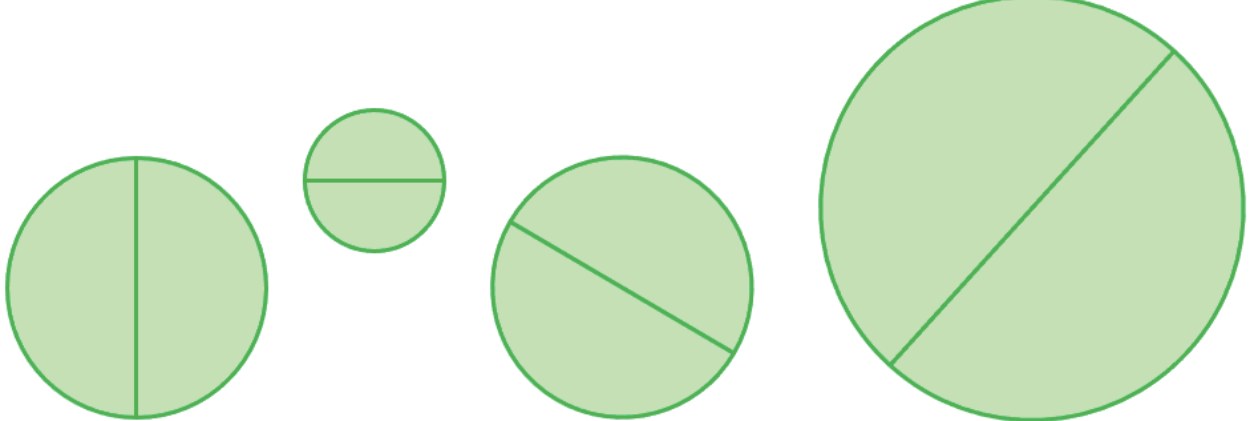
**Data Analysis:** Thematic analysis (Braun & Clarke, 2006)

## Results

**Series of Learning Activities & How PTs engaged with it**

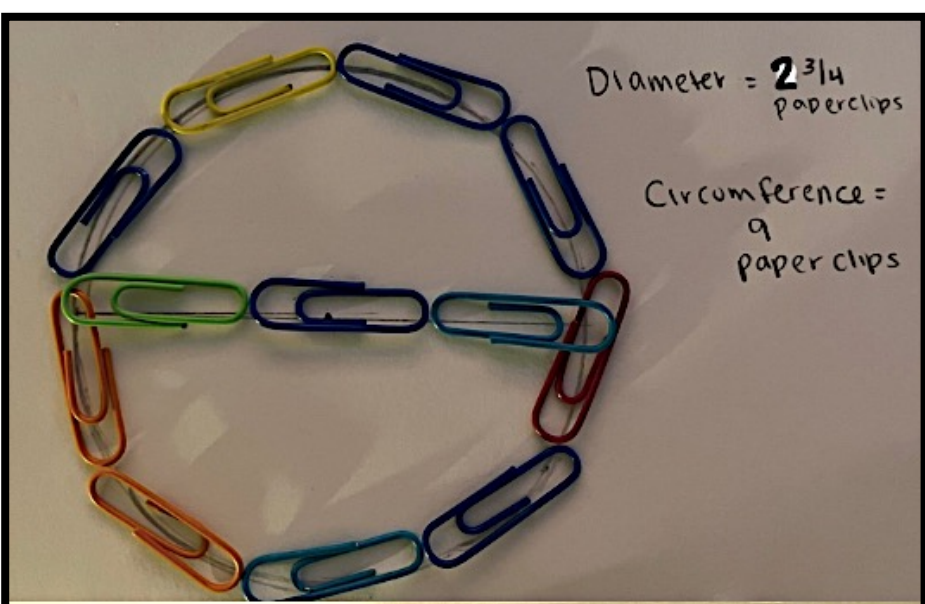
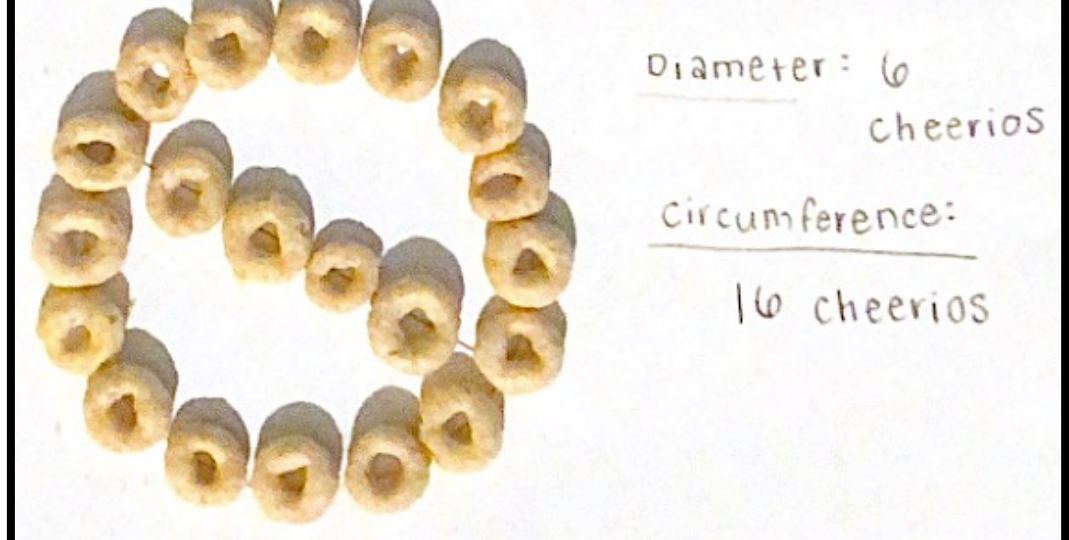
### Motivation

What do you notice about these circles?



### Activity 1: Funky Units

Take a photo of the activity and insert here.



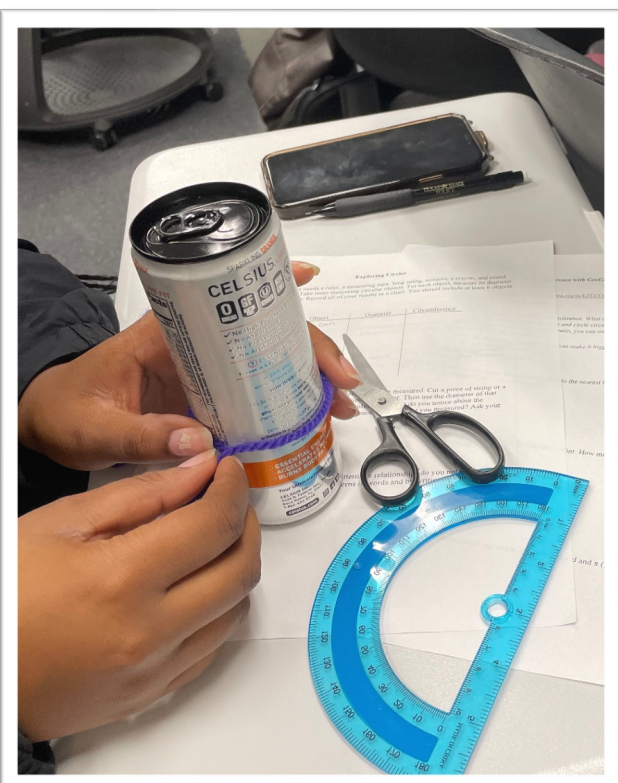
Here are some results that PTs came up with

Non-standard Units	Circumference (C)	Diameter (D)	Ratio C/D
Paperclips	9	2 3/4	3.28...
Cheerios	16	6	2.67...
Pills	9	2	4.5
...	...	...	...

Why do the results vary?

How could we measure with better accuracy?

### Activity 2: Round Things



Watch a Demonstration of Activity 2



Interact with GeoGebra in Activity 3

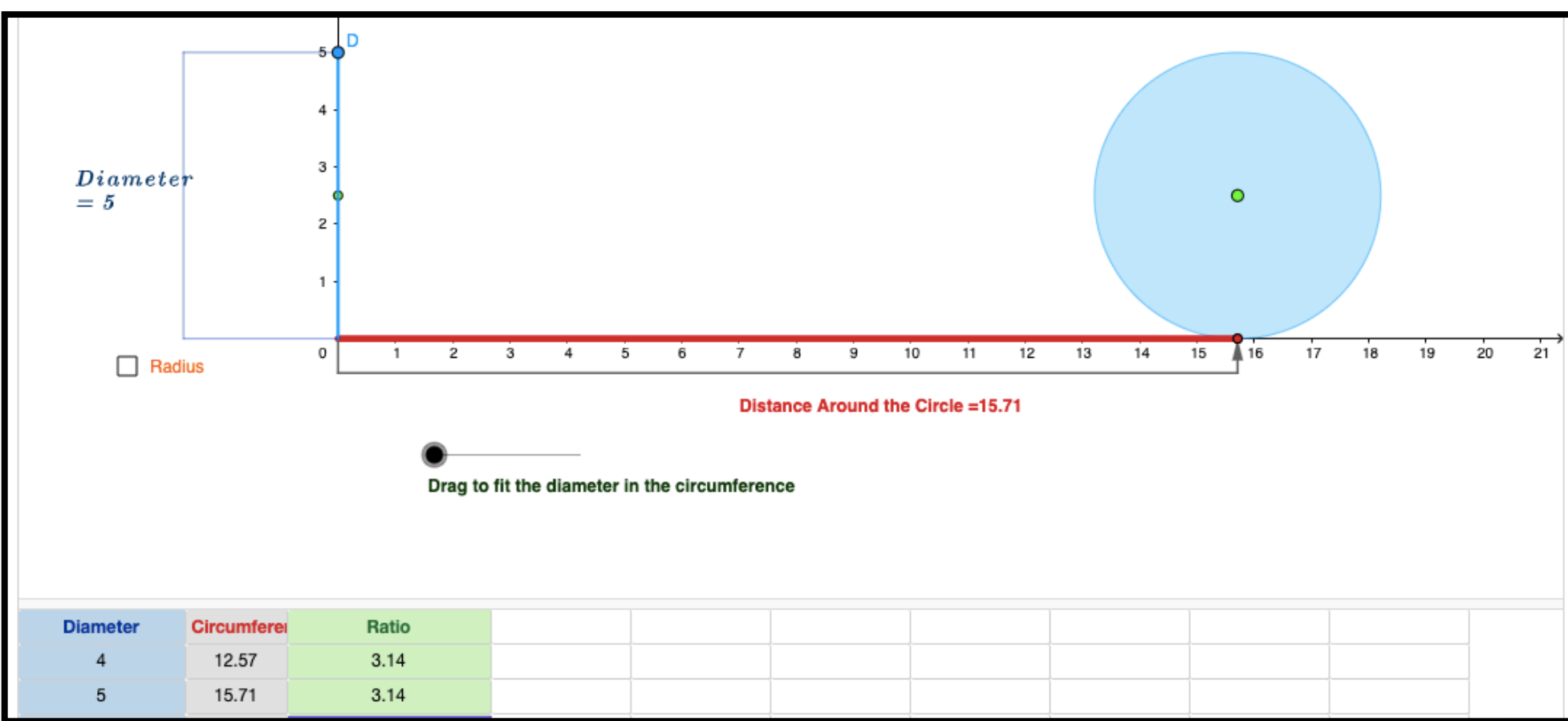


Object	Diameter	Circumference	C/D
Perfume Bottle	5.5 cm	19.5 cm $\approx$ 3.55 cm	
Roll of Ribbon	8.5 cm	27 cm $\approx$ 3.18 cm	
Pitz Crockers	5 cm	15.5 cm $\approx$ 3.1 cm	

There seems to be a better approximation.

How could we measure with even better accuracy?

### Activity 3: GeoGebra



### Activity 4: Comparison & Discussion

PTs discuss & compare activities 1, 2, and 3 in small groups

- What are the **pros** and **cons** of each activity?
- Which activity that **you prefer**? **Why**?
- Which activity that you think **students might enjoy**? **Why**?
- What **previous knowledge** do students need to have to participate in each activity?
- What **conditions** are needed if you want to use each activity in your class?

...

Here are some ideas that PTs came up with

Funky Units	Round Things	GeoGebra
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Measure with <b>non-standard</b> units (candies, chalks...)</li><li><b>Hands-on</b>, interesting for students</li><li>Foster understanding of big ideas of measurement</li><li>Require students to know how to <b>divide two whole numbers</b>.</li><li>Preciseness of the estimation: <b>Least</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Measure with <b>standard</b> units (inch, cm)</li><li>Foster understanding of measurement tools and skill to use ruler to measure length.</li><li>Require students to know how to <b>divide two decimal numbers</b>.</li><li>Preciseness of the estimation: <b>Medium</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Use geometric dynamic <b>software</b>.</li><li>Technology can be <b>engaging</b> for some students.</li><li>Measures and ratios are calculated by software</li><li><b>Save time</b>, but <b>no opportunity</b> to practice using tools to measure length.</li><li>Need to have <b>computers, projectors</b>, and teachers need to have <b>skills</b> to use GeoGebra</li><li>Preciseness of the estimation: <b>Best</b></li></ul>

### Benefits Perceived by PTs

In their journal, PTs reflected on

- The **standards** and grade levels that these learning activities aim at.
- Modifications** they would like to make.
- The **benefits** of participating in these learning activities for them as future teachers.

Themes	Codes	Freq
CK	Meaning of Pi	6
	Standard and Non-standard Units	1
	Use Protractor and Ruler	1
Processes	Visual Representation	1
	Accurate	1
PK	Students Learn Differently	6
	Word Choices, Not Confuse Students	1
	Many Methods, Hands-on	4
KCT	How to Teach Circle Circumference	15
KCS	How Students Learn, Their Difficulties	5
Technology	How to Use GeoGebra	2
	Teaching	3
Core practice	Analyze Learning Activities	7
	Identify Learning Objectives	1
	Modify Activities	2
	Organize Activities	1
Disposition/Views	Confident	2
	Do not Like Technology	1
	Open to Fun Activities	1
	The Importance of Understanding	1
Resources	GeoGebra as a Resource	2
	Use These Activities in the Future	4
Themes: 9	Codes: 22	68

Kelly: These activities did better help me understand the correlations between pi and the circumference, **after 13 years of school** and I **FINALLY** understand how to find the circumference of a circle.

I also learned that it is fun to have **multiple ways of teaching** one concept and that some people understand better using **hands on activities** because it allows them to **see the math happening right in front their eyes**

## Conclusion & Discussion

- PTs engaged with these activities & perceived potential benefits for their future career as teachers.
- Rethink Teacher Education Program:**
  - Should PTs acquire CK, PK, and PCK **separately**?
  - Or could we structure our program around **core practices** & give PTs opportunities to develop necessary knowledge & skills **simultaneously**?

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