

TEMPLATE

**DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES, CULTURES AND MATHEMATICS
EDUCATION**

Ana Isabel Sacristán

Center for Research and Advanced Studies (Cinvestav), MEXICO

In this lecture, I will focus on several aspects of cultures related to digital technologies and mathematics education. One first aspect is that any integration of digital technologies for mathematical (or other) teaching and learning creates and transforms the classroom culture. On the other hand, in order for learning to be meaningful through the use of digital technologies, these may need to be embedded in a certain “surrounding culture” (Papert, 1980) to empower students to engage pro-actively with those technologies. I will present different types of teaching and classroom “cultures” that have been found when using digital technologies, how these impact mathematical learning, as well as different conditions and teacher-training opportunities for the use of digital technologies found in different countries, illustrating all of these with examples from my own experience and from literature (Sacristán, 2017; Hoyles et al, 2020; Sacristán et al, in press; Faggiano et al, in press). I will discuss how the different conditions and access opportunities in different regions and cultures create digital gaps. Finally, I will end by discussing what could be done to support teachers to create meaningful contexts and classroom cultures when integrating digital technologies within established school systems (but at the same time transforming these), so that these can empower learners (e.g., to “do mathematics”) and promote the construction of knowledge.

References

- Faggiano, E., Rocha, H., Sacristán, A.I. & Santacruz-Rodríguez, M. (in press). Towards pragmatic theories that underpin the design of teacher professional development concerning technology use in school mathematics. In A. Clark-Wilson et al. (Eds.), *Mathematics Education in the Digital Age: Learning Practice and Theory* (Chapter 4). Abingdon, UK: Routledge.
- Hoyles, C., Kieran, C, Rojano, T., Sacristán, A.I. & Trigueros, M. (2020). Reflections on digital technologies in mathematics education across cultures. In *Mathematics Education Across Cultures: Proceedings of the 42nd meeting of PME-NA*, (pp. 69–92). PME-NA. <https://doi.org/10.51272/pmna.42.2020-1>
- Papert, S. (1980). *Mindstorms: Children, computers and powerful ideas*. NY: Basic Books.
- Sacristán, A. I. (2017). Digital technologies in mathematics classrooms: Barriers, lessons and focus on teachers. In E. Galindo & J. Newton (Eds.), *Proceedings of the 39th annual meeting of PME-NA* (pp. 90–99). Hoosier Association of Mathematics Teacher Educators. <http://www.pmena.org/pmenaproceedings/PMENA%2039%202017%20Proceedings.pdf>
- Sacristán, A.I., Rahaman, J., Srinivas, S. & Rojano, T. (in press). Technology integration for mathematics education in developing countries, with focus on India and Mexico. In A. Clark-Wilson et al. (Eds.),

Last names of the authors in the order as on the paper

Mathematics Education in the Digital Age: Learning Practice and Theory (Chapter 12). Abingdon, UK:
Routledge.