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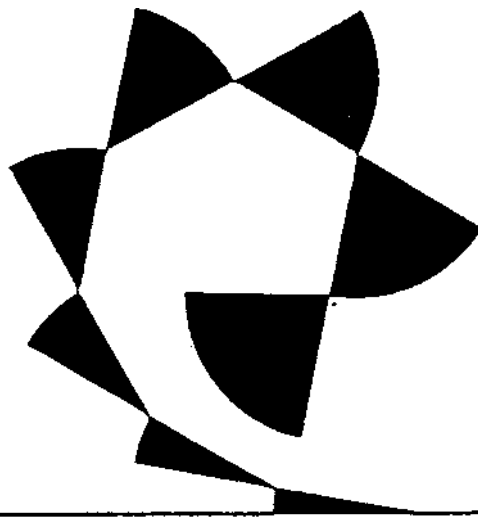
BATANERO BERNABEU M. C.; NAVARRO-PELAYO SANCHEZ V.; DIAZ GODINO J. – Combinatorics and its teaching: analysis of teachers' responses to a survey	p.	xi
BATTÙ M.; GALLO E; TESTA C. - The control in problem resolution	p.	xli
BAZZINI L. - A study of mathematical regularities in grade 4	p.	xlii
BELAND A.; MISLEVY R. J. - Structural analysis of the ability to solve the proportionality of juice-mixing tasks: an inference network	p.	xliii
BERGSTEN C - Mathematical operativity	p.	xliv
BRENNER M. E. - Knowledge and situated cognition: children's knowledge of money in Stores and in school	p.	xlv
BROWN D.; WHEATLEY G. - Assessing spatial visualization: evidence for transformed images	p.	xlvi
CARUSO RONCA A. C. - Problem solving in a social interactionist approach for mathematis teaching	p.	xlvii
COHEN GOTTLIEB F. - Symbolic logic - Difference of difficulties	p.	xlviii
COHORS - FRESENBORG E. - The world o f Computers - A mental model to understand algebra in schoolmathematics	p.	il
DAWSON A. J. (S.) - Are Lakatosean and constructivist views of mathematics education consistent?	p.	l
FRY C. J. - Gender-related differences in high school mathematics performance and mathematics learning styles	p.	li
FELDMAN L. - Introductory algebra revisited by university students	p.	lii
FUSON K. C.; BURGARDT B. - Group case studies of second graders inventing multidigit addition procedures for base-ten blocks and written marks	p	liii
GELFMAN E. G.; WOLFENGAUT J. J. - The development of a student through mathematical textbooks	p.	liv
GIMENEZ J. - Cognitive thinking level on fractions with 8th grade students	p.	Iw
GREVSMÜHL U. – Mathematics and modern art	p.	Ivi
GURA E. Y. – Teaching mathematics in natural language	p.	Ivii
MAKEL I. - Learning by representing knowledge to others: design as a mathematical learning environment	p.	Iviii
HENNESSY S. - A Computer environment for simulating mechanics	p.	lix

MATHEMATICS AND MODERN ART

Ulrich GREVSMÜHL,

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The international movement of constructive art, which originated at the beginning of the 20th Century in the De Stijl movement in Holland, in the German Bauhaus and in the East European constructivism, has made it as their aim to investigate the principles of Orders and structures in nature, in our society and in our technological environment and to express these in visual form.



NORMAN DILWORTH

Born in Wigan, 1931. Lives in Amsterdam and Paris.

Parts of a circle

(1986, hardboard painted green. 211 cm high)

The works of constructive art are of special interest for the teaching and learning of mathematics because of their mathematical, perceptual and conceptual implications. Many of the works may be used as starting points for mathematical investigations and problem solving activities and give the opportunity to experience art from the rational side.

In close cooperation with many artists in Europe and overseas the author has collected a large number of mathematical problems based on works of art. In the poster Session a selection of these problems will be presented in form of worksheets for students at various levels.

References:

GREVSMÜHL U, Mathematics and Modern Art, series of articles in: Mathematics Teaching, 118 and 122-128 (1987-1989)