

Gce I Level Results 2010 Cameroon

Design and Technology has long held a controversial place on the school curriculum, with some arguing that it shouldn't be there at all. This book presents and questions considered arguments and judgements, and explores the major issues that all D&T teachers encounter in their daily professional lives. In exploring some of the key debates, it encourages critical reflection and aims to stimulate both novice and experienced teachers to think more deeply about their practice, and link research and evidence to what they have observed in schools. Written by expert design and technology education professionals, chapters tackle established and contemporary issues, enabling you to reach informed judgements and argue your point of view with deeper theoretical knowledge and understanding. Debates covered include: What is the purpose of design and technology? Is it a vocational or academic subject? What is the place of design and technology within the STEM agenda? What knowledge and skills do teachers really need? What does the design and technology gender divide mean for schools and pupils? Is it a 'creative' subject? What is the future for design and technology? With its combination of expert opinion and fresh insight, *Debates in Design and Technology Education* is the ideal companion for any student or practising teacher engaged in initial training, continuing professional development or Masters level study.

This fifth volume of PISA 2012 results presents an assessment of student performance in problem solving, which measures students' capacity to respond to non-routine situations in order to achieve their potential as constructive and reflective citizens.

Learning to teach involves hard work and careful preparation. To become an effective teacher requires subject knowledge, an understanding of your pupils and how they learn and the confidence to respond to dynamic classroom situations. *Learning to Teach in the Secondary School* 6th edition offers a comprehensive, in-depth and practical introduction to the skills needed to qualify as a teacher, and is designed to help you to develop those qualities that lead to good practice and a successful future in education. With a focus on evidence-based practice and written by expert practitioners, 35 units cover key concepts and skills, including: • Managing behaviour to support learning • Ways pupils learn • Planning lessons and schemes of work • Motivating pupils • Assessment • Inclusion and special educational needs • Using ICT and digital technologies • Pupil grouping, progression and differentiation • Managing time, workload and stress • Getting your first teaching post This fully updated 6th edition includes five new units: • Primary-secondary transition • Developing critical thinking • Creating a language rich classroom • Education across the four home countries of the UK • UK education in an international context The book contains many examples of how to analyse practice to ensure pupil learning is maximised. Activities and tasks in each unit offer opportunities for you to analyse your own learning and performance. Masters level tasks and annotated further readings respond to the requirements for teachers to engage in M level work. *Learning to Teach in the Secondary School* provides practical help and support for many of the situations and potential challenges you are faced with in school. Supported by the *Learning to Teach Subjects in the Secondary School Series* by the same editors, it is an essential purchase for every aspiring secondary school teacher. Countries that have suffered ethnic or religious conflict and become segregated societies reflect these divisions in education provision for their children. Northern Ireland is a case study in point where a parallel system of schools offers education in Catholic maintained schools and Protestant (de facto) controlled schools. While school segregation is the most obvious manifestation of Northern Ireland's fractured society, there are more important issues of 'educational inequality' with respect to schools and pupils. This book analyses three issues in some detail: segregation, educational performance and inequality in educational outcomes between schools and between pupils from deprived and affluent family backgrounds. Thus far public policies to tackle these issues have been met with limited success. The authors consider an alternative approach, which they term 'shared education', the aim of which is to improve school performance and, in so doing, to dismantle some of the barriers between maintained and controlled schools.

This collective provides a critical overview of research on the assessment of visual skills in students from six to eighteen years old. In a series of studies, contributors reconsider evaluation practices used in art education and examine current ideas about children's development of visual skills and abilities. Suggesting a variety of novel approaches, they provide crucial support to those who advocate assessment based on international standards. Such assessment, this volume shows, contributes to our knowledge about visual skills and their development, improving art education and its chances to survive the twenty-first century as a respected and relevant school discipline.

This volume offers comprehensive 'state-of-the-art' overviews of educational policies concerning the teaching of English in a large number of Asian countries. Each contribution is written by a leading expert and gives a clear assessment of current policies and future trends. Starting with a description of the English education policies in the respective countries, the contributors then delve into the 'nuts and bolts' of the English education policies and how they play out in practice in the education system, in schools, in the curriculum, and in teaching. Topics covered include the balance between the acquisition of English and the national language, political, cultural, economic and technical factors that strengthen or weaken the learning of English.

This latest volume in this series contains articles on Arachnid Physiology and Behaviour. The papers in this special issue give rise to key themes for the future. The latest volume in this series contains articles on arachnid physiology and behavior The papers in this special issue give rise to key themes for the future

A Student's Guide to Education Studies is a much-needed resource for any undergraduate making their first explorations into the fascinating world of education. The first publication of this book in 2002 helped to define the nature of the subject, introducing topics into the field which had not been previously considered. This new edition brings the subject up to date with the latest thinking and research on policy, globalisation, learning and knowledge, offering an accessible and wide-ranging introduction to a

diverse range of topics and issues in education. Now fully updated to reflect rapid and significant changes in the field, this third edition considers topical issues including: the political dimension of education, the national debate about schooling and poverty, the marketisation of education, the end of Every Child Matters, the Coalition Government's policies for academies and free schools. Organised around three enduring themes - Education Policy and Politics, Global and Environmental Education, and Learning, Knowledge and the Curriculum - each chapter contains summary points, questions for discussion, and annotated suggestions for further reading. With a distinctive international and global focus, *A Student's Guide to Education Studies* is an essential resource for all students of Education Studies.

Although the notion of Global Englishes (GE) has been widely discussed in the literature, few books consider how GE can be translated into educational practice. This book addresses the incorporation of GE into language policy and curriculum, pedagogy and assessment practices, and focuses on a wide range of geographical and language contexts. Incorporating GE into language curriculum, pedagogy and assessment practices calls for a reframing of our pedagogical practices that take into account the use of Englishes in intercultural and multicultural encounters where people have different first languages and cultural backgrounds. This book will be of interest to policymakers, curriculum developers and practitioner-researchers in the area of English language education.

In this book, the author Joy Cumming draws on knowledge of law, assessment and measurement to provide an original analysis of the inclusion of students with impairment in educational accountability assessments in the U.S., England and Australia. Equitable education of students with impairment is worldwide policy. Educational accountability for improvement of educational outcomes is also a worldwide phenomenon. The U.S., England and Australia are well placed economically and politically to pursue best educational practice for students with impairment and well advanced in both provision and educational accountability systems. Examining these three systems enables an analysis of possible optimal practices to guide other countries. The book identifies three models of impairment in place in legislation, policy and enacted practice for educational accountability with students with impairment. Intentions of legislation and policy reflect a social model of impairment—while an individual has an impairment, social practice creates the barrier that leads to a disability. In implementation, legislation and policy rely on a medical model of disability—categorizing disability in medical or specialist terms. In educational accountability practices, it is argued in this book, a third model of disability is created—a psychometric model, with impairment constructed through overemphasis on standardization of assessment processes. Eight explicit and implicit assumptions that underpin the ways students with impairment are valued in educational accountability are identified and discussed. Three recommendations are made to promote equitable inclusive educational accountability practices for students with impairment, to inform future policy and practice in all countries.

Debates in Mathematics Education explores the major issues that mathematics teachers encounter in their daily lives. It engages with established and contemporary debates, promotes and supports critical reflection and aims to stimulate both novice and experienced teachers to reach informed judgements and argue their point of view with deeper theoretical knowledge and understanding. Written by experts in the field of mathematics education, it investigates and offers fresh insight into topics of central importance, including: Gender, social inequality and mathematics Mathematics, politics and climate change The history and culture of mathematics Using popular culture in the mathematics classroom The concept of 'ability' and its impact on learning What we mean by 'teaching for understanding' Choosing and using examples in teaching The fitness of formal examinations. Designed to stimulate discussion and support you in your own research, writing and practice, *Debates in Mathematics Education* will be a valuable resource for any student or practising teacher engaged in initial teacher training, continuing professional development or Masters level study. It also has much to offer to those leading initial teacher education programmes, and to beginning doctoral students looking for a survey of the field of mathematics education research.

Success with STEM is an essential resource, packed with advice and ideas to support and enthuse all those involved in the planning and delivery of STEM in the secondary school. It offers guidance on current issues and priority areas to help you make informed judgements about your own practice and argue for further support for your subject in school. It explains current initiatives to enhance STEM teaching and offers a wide range of practical activities to support exciting teaching and learning in and beyond the classroom. Illustrated with examples of successful projects in real schools, this friendly, inspiring book explores: Innovative teaching ideas to make lessons buzz Activities for successful practical work Sourcing additional funding Finding and making the most of the best resources STEM outside the classroom Setting-up and enhancing your own STEM club Getting involved in STEM competitions, fairs and festivals Promoting STEM careers and tackling stereotypes Health, safety and legal issues Examples of international projects An wide-ranging list of project and activity titles Enriched by the authors' extensive experience and work with schools, *Success with STEM* is a rich compendium for all those who want to develop outstanding lessons and infuse a life-long interest in STEM learning in their students. The advice and guidance will be invaluable for all teachers, subject leaders, trainee teachers and NQTs.

Additional written evidence is contained in Volume 3, available on the Committee website at www.parliament.uk/educom

Doctoral Thesis / Dissertation from the year 2010 in the subject Sociology - Knowledge and Information, grade: A, Atlantic International University (School of Social and Human Studies), course: Doctorate in Education, language: English, abstract: The primary purpose of this research was to investigate the effects of individual student affective factors and educational background on mathematics achievement among higher education students as measured by semester grades in the core mathematics courses. Student Locus of Control, Self-Efficacy, and Mathematics Anxiety were the specific individual student affective factors that were examined in the study. Educational backgrounds of the students were examined as an attempt to explain the differences in mathematics performance at the higher education level. To achieve this, high school teacher characteristics and instructional practices in influencing students' affective factors were examined. All of the analyses presented were performed on data collected for the study from two institutions of higher education in Cameroon for the student participants and from high school mathematics teachers of the English-Speaking and the French-Speaking subsystems of education. The results of the study show that student internal locus of control, high mathematics self-efficacy, and Mathematics Anxiety were associated with performance in mathematics at the higher education level. The results also revealed a high significant difference in the performance of the students in mathematics from the two educational backgrounds, the English-Speaking and French-Speaking. The results of the study revealed that the English-Speaking subsystem of education is suffering from an acute shortage of qualified high school mathematics teachers. The results show that only 10.5% of the high school mathematics teachers who participated in the study had postgraduate qualifications as against 56.9% for mathematics teachers of the French-Speaking subsystem. The study

recommends the need to replace the present GCE Advanced Level Further Mathematics syllabus with one that reflects the view that Further Mathematics is a subject studied mainly by potential mathematics graduates. The syllabus should have, as one of its objectives, the provision of a link between High School Mathematics and University Mathematics. While improving on the syllabus and the examination system, due consideration should also be given to the problem of acute shortage of qualified high school mathematics teachers for the English-Speaking subsystem of education in Cameroon.

This book analyzes the performance of South Asian educational systems and identifies the causes and correlates of student learning outcomes. Drawing on successful initiatives both in the region and elsewhere in the world, it offers an insightful approach to setting priorities for enhancing the quality of school education in South Asia.

New 2017 Cambridge A Level Maths and Further Maths resources to help students with learning and revision. Written for the OCR AS/A Level Further Mathematics specification for first teaching from 2017, this print Student Book covers the Statistics content for AS and A Level. It balances accessible exposition with a wealth of worked examples, exercises and opportunities to test and consolidate learning, providing a clear and structured pathway for progressing through the course. It is underpinned by a strong pedagogical approach, with an emphasis on skills development and the synoptic nature of the course. Includes answers to aid independent study.

Sarah Lange examines the effectiveness of cascade training, which constitutes a cost-effective training model in teacher training. In development cooperation countries, teaching quality is expected to improve with teacher professional development; for this purpose, she explores the effectiveness of training multipliers in schools in Cameroon. This research question is analysed with a design, which encompasses a questionnaire survey provided to teachers, students and principals as well as a teacher video survey and a student achievement test. The empirical results show the effects of cascade training on the learner-oriented teaching practice, if the trained teachers are supported in their role as change agents. Among the conditions for the conceptual quality and the implementation of cascade training, the continuity of school-based professional development is particularly emphasized in light of the results.

This book examines the powerful role of writing in society. The invention of writing, independently at various places and times in history, always stood at the cradle of powerful civilizations. It is impossible to imagine modern life without writing. As individuals and social groups we hold high expectations of its potential for societal and personal development. Globally, huge resources have been and are being invested in promoting literacy worldwide. So what could possibly be tyrannical about writing? The title is inspired by Ferdinand de Saussure's argument against writing as an object of linguistic research and what he called *la tyrannie de la lettre*. His critique denounced writing as an imperfect, distorted image of speech that obscures our view of language and its structure. The chapters of the book, written by experts in language and literacy studies, go beyond this and explore tyrannical aspects of writing in society through history and around the world: from Medieval Novgorod, the European Renaissance and 19th-century France and Germany over colonial Sudan to postcolonial Sri Lanka and Senegal and present-day Hong Kong and Central China to the Netherlands and Spain. The metaphor of 'tyranny of writing' serves as a heuristic for exploring ideologies of language and literacy in culture and society and tensions and contradictions between the written and the spoken word.

Assessment of student learning outcomes (ASLO) is one of the key activities in teaching and learning. It serves as the source of information in determining the quality of education at the classroom and national levels. Results from any assessment have an influence on decision making, on policy development related to improving individual student achievement, and to ensure the equity and quality of an education system. ASLO provides teachers and school heads with information for making decisions regarding a students' progress. The information allows teachers and school heads to understand a students' performance better. This report reviews ASLO in three South Asian countries---Bangladesh, Nepal, and Sri Lanka---with a focus on public examinations, national assessment, school-based assessment, and classroom assessment practiced in these countries.

This is the third volume of a trilogy on English Language education in Asia within the Routledge Critical Studies in Asian Education. Put together by editors and contributors selected by Asia TEFL, this book provides a timely and critical review of the current trends in tertiary level English education in Asia. It foregrounds the developments and trends, policies and implementation, as well as research and practice. Written by ELT scholars and educational leaders, this book presents articles on China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. While the authors focus on their own local issues, providing an overview of the state of tertiary English teaching in their respective territories, they also provide insights from their successes and failures which can help inspire solutions to similar challenges faced internationally in the field. Chapters in the book include: • Heading toward the global standardization of English education in Korean universities • English in tertiary education in India: A Janus-faced perspective with special reference to University of Delhi • Developing English language skills in the Singapore higher education context • ELT at tertiary institutions in China: A developmental perspective This book will be valued by administrators, researchers and scholars interested in bilingualism, language policy and planning in higher education.

For many years, the history of British Sociology has been a neglected area of study among sociologists. In more recent times, there are signs of a growing curiosity among British sociologists about their subject's origins and development. This collection sets out both to encourage and satisfy that curiosity while recognising the value of history as a teaching tool that can be used to inspire young sociology students and furnish them with a deeper understanding of the development of British sociology. The volume contains essays by distinguished sociologists and historians who discuss British sociology's controversial origins, the neglected legacies of several individuals and institutions, the history of how the discipline was taught in the UK throughout the twentieth century, and its peculiar relationships with statistics and the humanities. The History of Sociology in Britain reveals the distinct character of British sociology through the course of its historical evolution. It is an original contribution and valuable addition to the field which intersects with historiography, epistemology and literature.

Now in its second edition, *Debates in History Teaching* remains at the cutting edge of history education. It has been fully updated to take into account the latest developments in policy, research and professional practice. With further exploration into the major issues that history teachers encounter in their daily professional lives, it provides fresh guidance for thinking and practice for teachers within the UK and beyond. Written by a range of experts in history education, chapters cover all the key issues needed for clear thinking and excellent professional action. This book will enable you to reach informed judgements and argue your point of view with deeper theoretical knowledge and understanding. *Debates* include: What is happening today in history education? What is the purpose of history teaching? What do history teachers need to know? What are the key trends and issues in international contexts? What is the role of evidence in history teaching and learning? How should you make use of ICT in your

lessons? Should moral learning be an aim of history education? How should history learning be assessed? Debates in History Teaching remains essential reading for any student or practising teacher engaged in initial training, continuing professional development or Master's-level study.

The objectives underpinning the policies to expand and widen participation have impacted on university provision to help students improve their general literacy and academic writing skills. This book examines how and why Students' Skills Centres, (SSCs), gained such a hold in the sector, despite the contentious nature of the research evidence that challenges the notion of the applicability of generic writing skills. It is argued in the book, that on a small scale, SSCs illustrate the paradoxes and ironies that have developed in higher education. '

Learning to Teach Geography in the Secondary School has become the widely recommended textbook for student and new teachers of geography. It helps you acquire a deeper understanding of the role, purpose and potential of geography within the secondary curriculum, and provides the practical skills needed to design, teach and evaluate stimulating and challenging lessons. It is grounded in the notion of social justice and the idea that all students are entitled to a high quality geography education. The very practical dimension provides you with support structures through which you can begin to develop your own philosophy of teaching, and debate key questions about the nature and purpose of the subject in school. Fully revised and updated in light of extensive changes to the curriculum, as well as to initial teacher education, the new edition considers the current debates around what we mean by geographical knowledge, and what's involved in studying at Masters level. Key chapters explore the fundamentals of teaching and learning geography: Why we teach and what to teach Understanding and planning the curriculum Effective pedagogy Assessment Developing and using resources Fieldwork and outdoor learning Values in school geography Professional development Intended as a core textbook and written with university and school-based initial teacher education in mind, Learning to Teach Geography in the Secondary school is essential reading for all those who aspire to become effective, reflective teachers. Praise for previous editions of Learning to Teach Geography in the Secondary School... 'This is a practical and visionary book, as well as being superbly optimistic. It has as much to offer the experienced teacher as the novice and could be used to reinvigorate geography departments everywhere. Practical activities and ideas are set within a carefully worked out, authoritative, conceptual framework.' - The Times Educational Supplement 'This is a modern, powerful, relevant and comprehensive work...a standard reference for many beginning teachers on geography initial teacher training courses.' - Educational Review

How critical is education in the development struggle of a third world country? Responding to popular demands for more accessible education, the Guyanese government instituted numerous educational reforms, hoping to promote economic growth in both the modern and the traditional sectors of the economy. Many in the traditional sector, however, saw education as a means of economic advancement, and sought increasingly to move into higher social strata through employment in the modern sector. Consequently, the civil service and private firms gained an oversupply of personnel, while agriculture and small business suffered, and unemployment increased. The author examines Guyana's educational system from historical, political, social, and economic perspectives, and draws implications for other developing countries.

Drawing on data generated by the EU's Interests and Recruitment in Science (IRIS) project, this volume examines the issue of young people's participation in science, technology, engineering and mathematics education. With an especial focus on female participation, the chapters offer analysis deploying varied theoretical frameworks, including sociology, social psychology and gender studies. The material also includes reviews of relevant research in science education and summaries of empirical data concerning student choices in STEM disciplines in five European countries. Featuring both quantitative and qualitative analyses, the book makes a substantial contribution to the developing theoretical agenda in STEM education. It augments available empirical data and identifies strategies in policy-making that could lead to improved participation—and gender balance—in STEM disciplines. The majority of the chapter authors are IRIS project members, with additional chapters written by specially invited contributors. The book provides researchers and policy makers alike with a comprehensive and authoritative exploration of the core issues in STEM educational participation.

Extending higher education to people from diverse backgrounds and widening participation is a current international priority. This study, based on empirical data, is the first of its kind examining why people choose not to enter higher education

Few aspects of daily existence are untouched by technology. Learning and teaching music are no exceptions and arguably have been impacted as much or more than other areas of life. Digital technologies have come to affect music learning and teaching in profound ways, influencing how we create, listen, share, consume, interact, and conceptualize musical practices and the musical experience. For a discipline as entrenched in tradition as music education, this has brought forth myriad views on what does and should constitute music learning and teaching. To tease out and elucidate some of the salient problems, interests, and issues, The Oxford Handbook of Technology and Music Education critically situates technology in relation to music education from a variety of perspectives: historical; philosophical; socio-cultural; pedagogical; musical; economic; policy, organized around four broad themes: Emergence and Evolution; Locations and Contexts: Social and Cultural Issues; Experiencing, Expressing, Learning and Teaching; and Competence, Credentialing, and Professional Development. Chapters from a highly diverse group of junior and senior scholars provide analyses of technology and music education through intersections of gender, theoretical perspective, geographical distribution, and relationship to the field. The Oxford Handbook of Technology and Music Education's dedication to diversity and forward-facing discussion promotes contrasting perspectives and conversational voices rather than reinforce traditional narratives and prevailing discourses.

Desde 1998, el Anuario del Instituto Cervantes nos presenta toda la información referente a la situación de la lengua y la cultura españolas en las diferentes regiones del mundo. En él se recogen aspectos de interés permanente como la demografía de la lengua; la presencia del español en la producción científica y técnica, la traducción y los organismos internacionales; la lengua española en los medios de comunicación; o bien su presencia en otras localizaciones virtuales como Internet o la Sociedad de la Información. El ámbito geográfico analizado en esta edición es Europa y Corea del Sur.

Assessment of educational achievement, whether by traditional examinations or by teachers in schools, attracts considerable public interest, particularly when it is associated with 'high stakes' outcomes such as university entry or selection for employment. When the individual's results do not chime with their or their teachers' expectations, doubts

creep in about the process of assessment that has arrived at this result. However, educational assessment is made up of many layers of complexity, which are not always clear to the general public, including teachers, students, and parents, and which are not easily understood outside of the expert assessment community. These layers may be organized in highly co-dependent relationships that include reliability, validity, human judgment, and errors, and the uses and interpretations of the various types of assessment. No-one could reasonably argue that the principles and complexities of educational assessment should be core learning in public education, but there is a growing realization that trust in the UK assessment system is under some threat as the media and others sensationalize or politicize any problems that arise each year. This book offers the first comprehensive overview of how the general public is considered to perceive and understand a wide variety of aspects of educational assessment, and how this understanding may be improved. This book was originally published as a special issue of the Oxford Review of Education.

This book reflects on science education in the first 20 years of the 21st century in order to promote academic dialogue on science education from various standpoints, and highlights emergent new issues, such as education in science education research. It also defines new research agendas that should be “moved forward” and inform new trajectories through the rest of the century. Featuring 21 thematically grouped chapters, it includes award-winning papers and other significant papers that address the theme of the 2018 International Science Education Conference.

Doctoral Thesis / Dissertation from the year 2010 in the subject Sociology - Knowledge and Information, grade: A, Atlantic International University (School of Social and Human Studies), course: Doctorate in Education, language: English, abstract: The primary purpose of this research was to investigate the effects of individual student affective factors and educational background on mathematics achievement among higher education students as measured by semester grades in the core mathematics courses. Student Locus of Control, Self-Efficacy, and Mathematics Anxiety were the specific individual student affective factors that were examined in the study. Educational backgrounds of the students were examined as an attempt to explain the differences in mathematics performance at the higher education level. To achieve this, high school teacher characteristics and instructional practices in influencing students' affective factors were examined. All of the analyses presented were performed on data collected for the study from two institutions of higher education in Cameroon for the student participants and from high school mathematics teachers of the English-Speaking and the French-Speaking subsystems of education. The results of the study show that student internal locus of control, high mathematics self-efficacy, and Mathematics Anxiety were associated with performance in mathematics at the higher education level. The results also revealed a high significant difference in the performance of the students in mathematics from the two educational backgrounds, the English-Speaking and French-Speaking. The results of the study revealed that the English-Speaking subsystem of education is suffering from an acute shortage of qualified high school mathematics teachers. The results show that only 10.5% of the high school mathematics teachers who participated in the study had postgraduate qualifications as against 56.9% for mathematics teachers of the French-Speaking subsystem. Learning to Teach Modern Foreign Languages in the Secondary School has established itself as the leading textbook for student teachers of modern foreign languages in the UK. The practical focus of the book is underpinned by a theoretical perspective, and students are encouraged to develop a personal approach to modern foreign language teaching. An account is also taken of relevant statutory frameworks. This fully revised, third edition has been thoroughly updated to take account of recent policy and curriculum changes. And, with the recent increased emphasis on teachers as researchers, and the alignment of many PGCE courses, with Masters Level criteria, reference to important concepts and theoretical positions have been strengthened with strong reference to their relevance in the context of professional practice and a new chapter discussing the findings of research on Second Language Acquisition and Foreign Language Learning has been added. Other chapters cover a wide range of relevant topics, including: teaching methods and learning strategies teaching in the target language and developing cultural awareness the teaching of grammar differentiation and assessment the use of ICT in modern foreign language teaching.

This new and updated second edition of *Debates in Mathematics Education* explores the major issues that mathematics teachers encounter in their daily lives. By engaging with established and contemporary debates, this volume promotes and supports critical reflection and aims to stimulate both novice and experienced teachers to reach informed judgements and argue their point of view with deeper theoretical knowledge and understanding. Divided into five accessible sections, this book investigates and offers fresh insight into topics of central importance in mathematics education, with this second edition including new discussions and chapters on: Classic and contemporary issues of pedagogy, politics, philosophy and sociology of mathematics education International comparisons of achievement Digital technologies for teaching Mastery in mathematics Pop culture and mathematics Whether mathematics can be harmful Designed to stimulate discussion and support you in your own research, writing and practice through suggested questions and activities throughout, *Debates in Mathematics Education* will be a valuable resource for any student or practising teacher, and those engaged in initial teacher education, continuing professional development or Master's level study. This book also has much to offer to those leading mathematics departments in schools and initial teacher education programmes, and to beginning doctoral students looking for a survey of the field of mathematics education research.

As recently as the 1990s, support for people with autism was almost non-existent. Many children went undiagnosed and struggled at school. In 1996, a small band of passionate parents and professionals set out to change that. Their initiative, Reach-Me Project (RMP), pioneered a range of autism-specific services. Reach-Me eventually became the autonomous charity ARC(S). This book traces the transformations that ARC(S) has made in Singapore's autism landscape over the last 20 years, from the introduction of diagnostic, training and outreach services to the setting up of Pathlight School, Singapore's first autism-specific school. This is the story of many helping hands and generous individuals and organizations coming together to sow the seeds of change. Together, they worked to create an inclusive society for all.

Together, they made a difference.

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