

http://researchspace.auckland.ac.nz

ResearchSpace@Auckland

Copyright Statement

The digital copy of this thesis is protected by the Copyright Act 1994 (New Zealand).

This thesis may be consulted by you, provided you comply with the provisions of the Act and the following conditions of use:

- Any use you make of these documents or images must be for research or private study purposes only, and you may not make them available to any other person.
- Authors control the copyright of their thesis. You will recognise the author's right to be identified as the author of this thesis, and due acknowledgement will be made to the author where appropriate.
- You will obtain the author's permission before publishing any material from their thesis.

To request permissions please use the Feedback form on our webpage. <u>http://researchspace.auckland.ac.nz/feedback</u>

General copyright and disclaimer

In addition to the above conditions, authors give their consent for the digital copy of their work to be used subject to the conditions specified on the Library Thesis Consent Form.

Integrated Technology In The Undergraduate Mathematics Curriculum:

A Case Study of Computer Algebra Systems

Greg Oates

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Mathematics Education, The University of Auckland, 2009





The effective integration of technology into the teaching and learning of mathematics remains one of the critical challenges facing tertiary mathematics, which has traditionally been slow to respond to technological innovation. This thesis reveals that the term *integration* is widely used in the literature with respect to technology and the curriculum, although its meaning can vary substantially, and furthermore, the term is seldom well defined. A review of the literature provides the basis for a survey of undergraduate mathematics educators, to determine their use of technology, their views of what an *Integrated Technology Mathematics Curriculum* (ITMC) may resemble, and how it may be achieved. Responses to this survey, and factors identified in the literature, are used to construct a taxonomy of integrated technology. The taxonomy identifies six defining characteristics of an ITMC, each with a number of associated elements. A visual model using radar diagrams is developed to compare courses against the taxonomy, and to identify aspects needing attention in individual courses.

Evidence from an observational study of initiatives to introduce Computer Algebra Systems into undergraduate mathematics courses at The University of Auckland, firstly using CAS-calculators and latterly computer software, is examined against the taxonomy. A number of critical issues influencing the integration of these technologies are identified. These include mandating technology use in official departmental policy, attention to congruency and fairness in assessment, re-evaluating the value of topics in the curriculum, re-establishing the goals of undergraduate courses, and developing the pedagogical technical knowledge of teaching staff.

The thesis concludes that effective integration of technology in undergraduate mathematics requires a recognition of, and comprehensive attention to, the interdependence of the taxonomy components. An integrated, holistic approach, which aims for curricular congruency across all elements of the taxonomy, provides the basis for a more consistent, effective and sustainable ITMC.

This thesis is dedicated to the memory, love and support of my mum and dad, Jenny and Stuart, to whom I made a promise to finish. Thanks for everything.



Any list like this inevitably proves incomplete, but I wish to acknowledge my gratitude to my many friends, colleagues and family who have contributed to my completion of this thesis, and in particular the following people:

- My whanau in the Mathematics Education Unit and Department of Mathematics at The University of Auckland, especially my supervisors Mike Thomas and Bill Barton for their patience, wisdom, and judicious critique; Judy Paterson, Moira Statham and David Thomson for all their assistance, advice and support; and all my other colleagues who volunteered interviews, survey data and advice.
- My colleagues in the Delta undergraduate mathematics network for their help, support and inspiration, and all those others who assisted in completing my survey requests, without whose data this thesis would not have been possible.
- All my fellow PhD friends who have collectively supported and encouraged each other and me, especially Shehenaz, Alan, Willy, Barbara, Judy, Barbara, Sepideh and Jude.
- My family for their love, encouragement and support, especially Daniel.
- All my friends and colleagues at Grafton Hall, but especially the Board, Heather, George and Vivienne for their support, encouragement and advice.
- My friends and colleagues at The Department of Science and Mathematics Education (DSME), The University of Melbourne, for their encouragement and direction.



e Solo

Abstract	ii
Dedication	iii
Acknowledgments	iv
Table of Contents	V
List of Tables	viii
List of Figures	ix

CHAPTER ONE: BACKROUND AND OVERVIEW

1.1	Thesis Background	1
1.2	A Personal Perspective	7
	Rationale and Significance	
	The Research Focus: Questions and Assumptions	
	Chapter One Summary and Structure of the Thesis	

CHAPTER TWO: THE CURRICULUM AND TECHNOLOGY

2.1	Introduction18		
2.2			
		A Proposed Definition of Curriculum	
	2.2.2	Theoretical Issues of Curriculum Design and Development	25
	2.2.3	Curriculum Development	31
2.3		culum, Mathematics and Pedagogy	
	2.3.1	The Nature of Mathematics and Knowledge	
	2.3.2	Goals	46
	2.3.3	Content: What Should We Teach?	52
	2.3.4	Pedagogy: How Should We Teach?	59
		Integration of Technology	
2.4	Curric	ulum Change and Professional Development	
	2.4.1	Effecting Change in the Curriculum and Teacher Practice	74
	2.4.2	Change and Professional Development in Tertiary Mathematics	77
	2.4.3	Change, Professional Development and Technology	80
2.5	Chapt	er Two Summary	83

CHAPTER THREE: THEORETICAL ISSUES IN TECHNOLOGY

3.1	Introduction85		
3.2	Why 7	Technology?	86
	3.2.1		
		Psychological Theories and Mathematical Cognition	
		Sociocultural Perspectives: Technology as Mediator	
		and Linguistic Tool	92
		Advanced Mathematical Thinking and Technology	
		Instrumented Activity: Technology and Staff-Student Interactions .	100
		Student Instrumentation	104
		Instrumentation: Teacher Perspectives	108
	3.2.2	Benefits and Disadvantages of Using Technology	
		General Achievement, Instrumentation, and	
		Affective Factors	111
		Mathematical Content, Reasoning, and Skills	115
3.3	Which	n Technology?	119
3.4	How '	Technology? Issues of Implementation and Integration	127
		Time and Planning	132
		Teachers and Students	133
		Access and Equity	137
		Assessment and Congruency	
		Section 3.4 Summary	
3.5	Chapt	er Three Summary	

CHAPTER FOUR: RESEARCH DESIGN

4.1	Introduction144		
4.2		Studies: Informing the Research	
		Pilot Study One:	
		A Survey of Students' Use of CAS-Calculators	145
	4.2.2	Pilot Study Two:	
		A Survey of Technology Use in Tertiary Institutions	148
4.3	Metho	odological Framework	
	4.3.1	Methodological Perspectives:	
		Formulating A Research Strategy	
		Strategies of Enquiry	156
	4.3.2	The Evidence: Data Collection Methods and Analysis	
		The Third Survey	160
		The Interviews	163
		Observational Study and Document Analysis	166
	4.2.3	Criteria for Judgement: Issues of Trustworthiness	
4.4	Chapt	er Four Summary	

CHAP '	TER FIVE	A MODEL FOR INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY	
5.1	Introducti	on	173
5.2	A Prelimi	nary Model	173
	5.2.1 A	Definition and Taxonomy for Integrated Technology	179
	5.2.2 Ar	n Instrument for Comparison of Curricula and Technology	183
5.3	Refining t	the Taxonomy	191
	5.3.1 Re	esponses to the Third Survey	191
		Refined Taxonomy of Integrated Technology	
5.4		ated Technology Mathematics Curriculum (ITMC)	
5.5	0	vive Summary	
СНАР	TER SIX:	AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY OF	
(1	т. 1. /	TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION	010
6.1		on	213
6.2	Technolog	gy Implementation at The University of Auckland:	010
()		History and Documental Evidence	
6.3		nomy and Technology Implementation	
		ssessment Issues: An Evaluation of Sample Examinations	
		onsideration of the Value of a Curriculum Topic	
6.4	-	ng an Integrated Technology Mathematics Curriculum	
6.5	Chapter S	ix Summary	245
СНАР'	TER SEVI	EN: REVIEW AND IMPLICATIONS	
7.1			247
7.1			
7.2		nce and Implications for Technology Integration	
7.4	-	ns and Directions for Future Research	
7.4		nment	
7.5	T mai Con		200
REFEI	RENCES .		256
	IDICEC		
	NDICES	Dualinging on Surgeon Cranching Calculator Use in	
Арр	endix A1:	Preliminary Survey: Graphics-Calculator Use in	202
		Mathematics Two(1997)	293
App	endix A2:	(i) Pilot Survey One: Students Use of CAS-Calculators	
		Semester One 2001	294
		(ii) Coding Schedule for Responses	297
1	andir A2.	(i) Sumary Truck Technology Use in Testigny Institutions	202
Арр	endix A3:	(i) Survey Two: Technology Use in Tertiary Institutions	
		(ii) Coding Schedule for Responses	
		(iii) Quantification of Technology Integration	
App	endix A4:	(i) Final Survey: Technology Use in Tertiary Institutions	309
		(ii) Catalogue of Responses	312
		(iii) Responses Difficult to Categorise Using the Taxonomy	314
		(iv) Coding Schedule for Part D Responses	
٨٠٠	andiv D.		
Арр	endix B:	Interview Protocol: Sample Questions	320
App	endix C:	Calculus Questionnaire	
		(Lauten, Graham & Ferrini-Mundy, 1999)	327





Table 2.1	Framework for Curriculum Planning Models (Zuga, 1989, p. 9)28
Table 2.2	Comparison of Selected Aspects from Ernest's Overview of Educational Ideologies (Ernest, 1991, pp. 138-139)41
Table 2.3	Goals for a CAS-Active Mathematics Curriculum (Stacey, Asp and McCrae, 2000) 51
Table 2.4	Sequence of Skills and Concepts in Experimental and Traditional Versions of Applied Calculus (Heid, 1988, p.7)
Table 3.1	Factors Affecting Technology Use (Goos, 2006, p. 192)96
Table 3.2	Framework for the Effective Use of CAS (Pierce & Stacey, 2004, p. 65)105
Table 4.1	A Research Model (Romberg, 1992, p.51)145
Table 4.2	Positioning the Thesis within a Paradigm154
Table 4.3	An Observational Schedule for MATHS 108 (2001-2008)169
Table 5.1	Technology Use in Assessment in Tertiary Institutions180
Table 5.2	A Taxonomy for Integrated Technology182
Table 5.3	Quantification of Technology Integration185
Table 5.4	Quantification of Technology Integration, Institution X186
Table 5.5	Quantification of Technology Integration, Institution Y187
Table 5.6	Responses to Question 2, Survey Three196
Table 5.7	A Refined Taxonomy for Integrated Technology205-206
Table 6.1	Technology Statements in Course Study Guides
Table 6.2	Comparison of Maths 108 Examination Questions from 1999 to 2007
Table 6.3	Sample Examination Questions from Maths 108 (1999 to 2007)230
Table 6.4	Taxonomy Elements Identified in the Observational Study
Table 7.1	Critical Elements in Technology Integration250
Table 7.2	Implications for Technology Implementation





Figure 2.1	The macro-level of curriculum (Valero-Duenas, 2002)24
Figure 2.2	The intermediate level of curriculum (Valero-Duenas, 2002)24
Figure 2.3	The micro-level of curriculum (Valero-Duenas, 2002)24
Figure 2.4	A research model for curriculum development (Rachlin, 1989)32
Figure 2.5	Process for designing a curriculum program (NRC, 1999)33
Figure 2.6	An ecological model of curriculum development (Frielick, 2001)35
Figure 2.7	Different belief structures (Torner, 2000)45
Figure 2.8	Topics can have epistemic, pragmatic and pedagogical value (Stacey, 2003)
Figure 2.9	Schooling models of the past, present, and future (Branson, 1990)
Figure 2.10	Creating a technology rich learning environment (Arnold, 1998) 72
Figure 3.1	Technology as a catalyst in the linking of function representations (Chinnappan & Thomas, 2000, p. 173) 95
Figure 3.2	Development of process/concept in symbolic mathematics (Tall, 1999, p. 116)
Figure 3.3	The continuum of knowledge and skills required for using CAS (Pierce & Stacey, 2004, p. 62) 106
Figure 3.4	Factors influencing teachers' responses to the use of computers in their mathematics teaching. (Norton and Cooper, 2001b, p. 388) 142
Figure 4.1	Design two: Linking qualitative and quantitative data (from Miles & Huberman, 1994b, p. 41) 159
Figure 4.2	Research strategies informing the research questions

Figure 5.1	Comparison of technology integration between two first-year calculus courses (X and Y) 188
Figure 5.2	Comparison of technology integration between two first-year calculus courses (X and Z)
Figure 5.3	Comparison of technology integration between a first-year calculus course (X) and a third-year engineering course (W)
Figure 5.4	A sample departmental response and an individual course from the third survey showing high levels of technology integration 194
Figure 5.5	Calculus course from the United States showing gap in technology integration for "Organisational Factors."
Figure 6.1	Timeline of changes in technology use in the Department of Mathematics, The University of Auckland (pre-2001 to 2008) 215
Figure 6.2	Sample questions from Maths 108 formal assessment225
Figure 6.3	Sample question from the 2004 Maths 108 examination231
Figure 6.4	A comparison of technology integration in the Department of Mathematics at The University of Auckland, between the periods 2001-2005, and post 2005