

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789204003321
Titolo	Approaches to algebra : perspectives for research and teaching // edited by N. Bednarz, C. Kieran, L. Lee
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht : , : Springer Netherlands : , : Imprint : Springer, , 1996
ISBN	94-009-1732-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 1996.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 348 pages)
Collana	Mathematics Education Library
Disciplina	370
Soggetti	Mathematics - Study and teaching
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	1. Approaches to Algebra: Perspectives for Research and Teaching -- I. Historical Perspectives in the Development of Algebra -- 2. From Euclid to Descartes: Algebra and its Relation to Geometry -- 3. The Roles of Geometry and Arithmetic in the Development of Algebra: Historical Remarks from a Didactic Perspective -- 4. The Role of Problems and Problem Solving in the Development of Algebra -- II. A Generalization Perspective on the Introduction of Algebra -- 5. Expressing Generality and Roots of Algebra -- 6. An Initiation into Algebraic Culture through Generalization Activities -- 7. Some Reflections on Teaching Algebra through Generalization -- III. A Problem-Solving Perspective on the Introduction of Algebra -- 8. Emergence and Development of Algebra as a Problem-Solving Tool: Continuities and Discontinuities with Arithmetic -- 9. Developing Algebraic Aspects of Problem Solving within a Spreadsheet Environment -- 10. Rough or Smooth? The Transition from Arithmetic to Algebra in Problem Solving -- 11. Algebraic thought and the Role of a Manipulable Symbolic Language -- 12. Placement and Function of Problems in Algebraic Treatises from Diophantus to Viète -- 13. Problem-Solving Approaches to Algebra: Two Aspects -- 14. "When is a Problem?": Questions from History and Classroom Practice in Algebra -- IV. A Modeling Perspective on the Introduction of Algebra -- 15. Mathematical Narratives, Modeling, and Algebra -- 16. Reflections on Mathematical Modeling and the Redefinition of Algebraic Thinking -- 17. Modeling and the Initiation into Algebra -- V. A Functional Perspective on the Introduction of

Algebra -- 18. A Technology-Intensive Functional Approach to the Emergence of Algebraic Thinking -- 19. Introducing Algebra by Means of a Technology-Supported, Functional Approach -- 20. A Functional Approach to Algebra: Two Issues that Emerge -- VI. Synthesis and Directions for Future Research -- 21. Backwards and Forwards: Reflections on Different Approaches to Algebra -- References -- Author Affiliations.

Sommario/riassunto

In Greek geometry, there is an arithmetic of magnitudes in which, in terms of numbers, only integers are involved. This theory of measure is limited to exact measure. Operations on magnitudes cannot be actually numerically calculated, except if those magnitudes are exactly measured by a certain unit. The theory of proportions does not have access to such operations. It cannot be seen as an "arithmetic" of ratios. Even if Euclidean geometry is done in a highly theoretical context, its axioms are essentially semantic. This is contrary to Mahoney's second characteristic. This cannot be said of the theory of proportions, which is less semantic. Only synthetic proofs are considered rigorous in Greek geometry. Arithmetic reasoning is also synthetic, going from the known to the unknown. Finally, analysis is an approach to geometrical problems that has some algebraic characteristics and involves a method for solving problems that is different from the arithmetical approach.

3. GEOMETRIC PROOFS OF ALGEBRAIC RULES Until the second half of the 19th century, Euclid's Elements was considered a model of a mathematical theory. This may be one reason why geometry was used by algebraists as a tool to demonstrate the accuracy of rules otherwise given as numerical algorithms. It may also be that geometry was one way to represent general reasoning without involving specific magnitudes. To go a bit deeper into this, here are three geometric proofs of algebraic rules, the first by Al-Khwarizmi, the other two by Cardano.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910780962603321
Autore	Keane Michael <1952->
Titolo	New television, globalisation, and the East Asian cultural imagination [[electronic resource] /] / Michael Keane, Anthony Fung and Albert Moran
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hong Kong, : Hong Kong University Press, c2007
ISBN	988-220-721-9 1-282-70919-4 9786612709197 988-8052-59-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (229 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	FungAnthony Y. H MoranAlbert
Disciplina	791.45095
Soggetti	Television programs - East Asia - Plots, themes, etc Popular culture - East Asia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [203]-217) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Out of nowhere -- Pt. 1. Adaptation and local production in east Asia -- Performing the local in the global -- Rethinking structures of dominance, translation effects, and export models -- Formats, genres, and engines -- Pt. 2. Formats, clones, and generic variations -- Cultural diversity, trade, and technology transfer -- The international currency of Who wants to be a millionaire? -- Knowledge, economy, and government -- Super girl and the performing of quality -- The artifice of reality in East Asia -- Ad magazines, care of the self, and new windows of opportunity -- Pt. 3. New television -- Adaptation, imitation, and innovation -- New television.
Sommario/riassunto	This book challenges assumptions that have underpinned critiques of globalization. Combining cultural theory with media industry analysis the authors set out a groundbreaking account of how the medium of television is evolving in the post-broadcasting era, and how programming ideas are creatively redeveloped and franchised in East Asia. While many of the television programs, formats, and genres in this study originate from Western origins, it is their reception and

adaptation within East Asia that illustrates what the authors term the East Asian cultural imagination.
