

UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA

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Bachelor of Education in Mathematics

MODULE HANDBOOK

Module name:	Psychology for Learning Mathematics						
Module level, if applicable:	Undergraduate						
Code:	PMA6202						
Sub-heading,if applicable:	-						
Classes, if applicable:	-						
Semester:	3 rd						
Module coordinator:	Dr. Djamilah Bondan Widjajanti, M.Si.						
Lecturer(s):	Dr. Djamilah Bondan Widjajanti, M.Si.						
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia						
Classification within the	Compulsory course						
curriculum:							
Teaching format / class	100 minutes lectures and 120 minutes structured activities per						
hoursperweekduring the	week						
semester:							
	Total workload is 90.67 hours per semester which consists of						
Workload:	100 minutes lectures, 120 minutes structured activities, and						
	120 minutes self study per week for 16 weeks.						
Creditpoints:	2						
Prerequisites course(s):	-						
Course outcomes:	 After taking this course the students have ability to: CO1. Responsible for carrying out individual tasks and group assignments. CO2. Write scientific articles and presentations well. CO3. Understand the usefulness of Psychology for Learning Mathematics CO4. Understand how students learn mathematical concepts. 						

	CO5. CO6. CO7. CO8. CO9. CO10.	 CO5. Explain the function of symbols (symbols) in mathematics. CO6. Differentiate types of imagery. CO7. Explain the factors that influence the process and results of learning mathematics. CO8. Explain various Theories of Learning Mathematics. CO9. Diagnose difficulty learning mathematics. CO10. Designing ways to reduce the difficulty of learning mathematics 						
Content:	This course discusses about intelligence, the formation of mathematical concepts, ideas from schemes, types of intelligence, types of imagery, factors that influence the learning process of mathematics, various theories of learning mathematics, how to diagnose difficulties in learning mathematics, and how relieve the difficulty of learning mathematics.							
	Attitude assessment is carried out at each meeting by observation and / or self-assessment techniques using the assumption that basically every student has a good attitude. The student is given a value of very good or not good attitudeif they show it significantlycompared to other students in general. The result of attitude assessment is not a component of the final grades, but as one of therequirements to pass the course. Students will pass from this course if at least have a good attitude. The final mark will be weight as follow:							
	No	СО	Assessment	Assessment	Weight			
Study/exam achievements:	1	CO 2	a. Article	Written test	15%			
			b. Presentation technique	Observation	10%			
	2	CO 3 s.d CO 7	a. Quiz b. Midterm c. Final exam	Written test	10% 20% 20%			
	3	CO 8	Presentation content	Observation	15%			
	4	CO 9 dan CO 10	Final Exam	Written test	10%			
				Total	100%			
Forms of media:	Board, LCD Projector, Laptop/Computer							

	1.	Skemp, R. R.(1971). The Psychology of Learning							
Literature:		Mathematics. England: Penguin Books.							
	2.	Bell, F. H. (1978). Teaching and Learning Mathematics in							
		Secondary School. USA: Wm.C.Brown Company							
		Publishers.							
	3.	Kilpatrick, J., Swafford, J & Findell, B. (Eds.). (2001).							
		Adding It Up: Helping Children Learn Mathematics.							
		Washington, DC: National Academy Press.							
	4.	Liebeck, P (1984). How Children Learn Mathematics.							
		England: Penguin Books.							

PLO and CO mapping

	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7	PLO8	PLO9	PLO10	PLO11	PLO12
CO1		✓										
CO2			✓									
CO3					✓							
CO4					✓							
CO5					✓							
CO6					✓							
C07					✓							
CO8					✓							
CO9							✓					
CO10							✓					