

NATIONAL RECOGNITION REPORT

Initial Preparation of Mathematics Education Teachers at the Secondary Level (2003 Standards)

NCATE recognition of this program is dependent on the review of the program by representatives of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM).

COVER PAGE

Name of institution

Southern Wesleyan University, SC

Date of review

MM DD YYYY

08 / 01 / 2012

This report is in response to a(n):

- Initial Review
- Revised Report
- Response to Conditions Report

Program Covered by this Review

Mathematics Education

Grade Level⁽¹⁾

9-12

(1) e.g. Early Childhood; Elementary K-6

Program Type

First Teaching License

Award or Degree Level

- Baccalaureate
- Post Baccalaureate
- Master's

PART A - RECOGNITION DECISION

SPA Decision on NCATE Recognition of the Program(s):

- Nationally recognized

- jn Nationally recognized with conditions
- jn Further development required **OR** Nationally recognized with probation **OR** Not nationally recognized [See Part G]

Test Results (from information supplied in Assessment #1, if applicable)

The program meets or exceeds an 80% pass rate on state licensure exams:

- jn Yes
- jn No
- jn Not applicable
- jn Not able to determine

Comments, if necessary, concerning Test Results:

Summary of Strengths:

The program's attention to mathematics technology has been substantially increased.

PART B - STATUS OF MEETING SPA STANDARDS

Standard 1. Knowledge of Problem Solving. Candidates know, understand and apply the process of mathematical problem solving.

Indicators:

1.1 Apply and adapt a variety of appropriate strategies to solve problems.

Met	Not Met
jn	jn

1.2 Solve problems that arise in mathematics and those involving mathematics in other contexts

Met	Not Met
jn	jn

1.3 Build new mathematical knowledge through problem solving.

Met	Not Met
jn	jn

1.4 Monitor and reflect on the process of mathematical problem solving.

Met	Not Met
jn	jn

Standard 1 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 1 and 2 are named as meeting Standard 1.

The alignment listed for the Praxis II test (0061) is different than the alignment available on the NCTM web site In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, (www.nctm.org/ncate). Reviewers applied the indicator alignment on the NCTM web site. Praxis 0063 supports indicator 1.4. Assessment 2 provides support for 1.1-1.4.

Standard 2. Knowledge of Reasoning and Proof. Candidates reason, construct, and evaluate mathematical arguments and develop an appreciation for mathematical rigor and inquiry.

Indicators:

2.1 Recognize reasoning and proof as fundamentals aspects of mathematics.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

2.2 Make and investigate mathematical conjectures

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

2.3 Develop and evaluate mathematical arguments and proofs.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

2.4 Select and use various types of reasoning and methods of proof.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

Standard 2 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 1, 2 and 3 are named as meeting Standard 2. Assessment 1 (Praxis II, Math Proofs, Problems, and Modeling Test) supports indicators 2.1, 2.3, and 2.4. Assessment 2 course descriptions provide support for 2.1-2.4.

Standard 3. Knowledge of Mathematical Communication. Candidates communicate their mathematical thinking orally and in writing to peers, faculty and others.

Indicators:

3.1 Communicate their mathematical thinking coherently and clearly to peers, faculty, and others.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

3.2 Use the language of mathematics to express ideas precisely.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

3.3 Organize mathematical thinking through communication

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

3.4 Analyze and evaluate the mathematical thinking and strategies of others.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

Standard 3 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 1 and 2 are named as addressing Standard 3.
Indicators 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 are met by Praxis II - Math Proofs, Problems, and Models Test (0063).
Neither Assessment 1 nor Assessment 2 show support for indicator 3.3.
Assessment 2 provides support for 3.1, 3.2, and 3.4.

Standard 4. Knowledge of Mathematical Connections. Candidates recognize, use, and make connections between and among mathematical ideas and in contexts outside mathematics to build mathematical understanding.

Indicators:

4.1 Recognize and use connections among mathematical ideas.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

4.2 Recognize and apply mathematics in contexts outside of mathematics.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

4.3 Demonstrate how mathematical ideas interconnect and build on one another to produce a coherent whole.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

Standard 4 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 2, 3, and 4 are named as addressing Standard 4.
The alignment listed for the Praxis II test (0061) is different than the alignment available on the NCTM web site In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, (www.nctm.org/ncate).
Reviewers applied the indicator alignment on the NCTM web site. Praxis II, Math Proofs, Problems, and Models Test (0063) supports all of the indicators of this standard.

Standard 5. Knowledge of Mathematical Representation. Candidates use varied representations of mathematical ideas to support and deepen students' mathematical understanding.

Indicators:

5.1 Use representations to model and interpret physical, social, and mathematical phenomena.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

5.2 Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

5.3 Select, apply, and translate among mathematical representations to solve problems

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

Standard 5 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 1 and 2 are named as meeting Standard 5. The alignment listed for the Praxis II test (0061) is different than the alignment available on the NCTM web site (www.nctm.org/ncate). Reviewers applied the indicator alignment on the NCTM web site. Praxis II test (0063) supports indicators 5.1 and 5.2.

Standard 6. Knowledge of Technology. Candidates embrace technology as an essential tool for teaching and learning mathematics.

Indicators:

6.1 Use knowledge of mathematics to select and use appropriate technological tools, such as but not limited to, spreadsheets, dynamic graphing tools, computer algebra systems, dynamic statistical packages, graphing calculators, data-collection devices, and presentation software.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

Standard 6 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 1, 2 and 3 are named as meeting Standard 6. Assessments 3, 7, and 8 address indicator 6.1.
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Standard 7. Dispositions. Candidates support a positive disposition toward mathematical processes and mathematical learning.

Indicators:

7.1 Attention to equity

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

7.2 Use of stimulating curricula

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

7.3 Effective teaching

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

7.4 Commitment to learning with understanding

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

7.5 Use of various assessments

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

7.6 Use of various teaching tools including technology

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

Standard 7 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 3, 7, and 8 are named as addressing Standard 7. Assessment 3 meets 7.1- 7.6. Assessments 7 and 8 also address indicator 7.5.

Standard 8. Knowledge of Mathematics Pedagogy. Candidates possess a deep understanding of how students learn mathematics and of the pedagogical knowledge specific to mathematics teaching and learning.

Indicators:

8.1 Select, use, and determine suitability of the wide variety of available mathematics curricula and teaching materials for all students, including those with special needs such as the gifted, challenged and speakers of other languages.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

8.2 Select and use appropriate concrete materials for learning mathematics.

Met	Not Met
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jñ

jñ

8.3 Use multiple strategies, including listening to and understanding the ways students think about mathematics, to assess students' mathematical knowledge.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

8.4 Plan lessons, units and courses that address appropriate learning goals, including those that address local, state, and national mathematics standards and legislative mandates.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

8.5 Participate in professional mathematics organizations and uses their print and on-line resources.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

8.6 Demonstrate knowledge of research results in the teaching and learning of mathematics

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

8.7 Use knowledge of different types of instructional strategies in planning mathematics lessons.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

8.8 Demonstrate the ability to lead classes in mathematical problem solving and in developing in-depth conceptual understanding, and help students develop and test generalizations

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

8.9 Develop lessons that use technology's potential for building understanding of mathematical concepts and developing important mathematical ideas.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

Standard 8 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessment 3 is named as meeting Standard 8.
Indicators 8.1 (partially), 8.3, 8.4, and 8.9 are supported by Assessment 3.
Assessment 4 provides support for 8.1, 8.2, 8.4, 8.7, and 8.8.
Assessment 5 addresses 8.3, 8.5, and 8.6.

Standard 9. Knowledge of Number and Operations. Candidates demonstrate computational proficiency, including a conceptual understanding of numbers, ways of representing number,

relationships among number and number systems, and meanings of operations.

Indicators:

9.1 Analyze and explain the mathematics that underlies the procedures used for operations involving integers, rational, real and complex numbers.

Met	Not Met
j^n	j^n

9.2 Use properties involving number and operations, mental computation, and computational estimation.

Met	Not Met
j^n	j^n

9.3 Provide equivalent representations of fractions, decimals, and percents.

Met	Not Met
j^n	j^n

9.4 Create, solve, and apply proportions.

Met	Not Met
j^n	j^n

9.5 Apply the fundamental ideas of number theory.

Met	Not Met
j^n	j^n

9.6 Makes sense of large and small numbers and number systems.

Met	Not Met
j^n	j^n

9.7 Compare and contrast properties of numbers and number systems.

Met	Not Met
j^n	j^n

9.8 Represent, use and apply complex numbers.

Met	Not Met
j^n	j^n

9.9 Recognize matrices and vectors as systems that have some of the properties of the real number system.

Met	Not Met
j^n	j^n

9.10 Demonstrate knowledge of the historical development of numbers and number systems

including contributions from diverse cultures.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

Standard 9 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are named as addressing Standard 9.
The alignment listed for the Praxis II test (0061) is different than the alignment available on the NCTM web site In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, (www.nctm.org/ncate).
Reviewers applied the indicator alignment on the NCTM web site. Praxis II (0061) supports indicators 9.1-9.9. Assessment 6 supports indicator 9.10.

Standard 10. Knowledge of Different Perspectives on Algebra. Candidates emphasize relationships among quantities including functions, ways of representing mathematical relationships, and the analysis of change.

Indicators:

10.1 Analyze patterns, relations, and functions of one and two variables.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

10.2 Apply fundamental ideas of linear algebra.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

10.3 Apply the major concepts of abstract algebra to justify algebraic operations and formally analyze algebraic structures.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

10.4 Use mathematical models to represent and understand quantitative relationships.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

10.5 Use technological tools to explore algebraic ideas and representations of information and in solving problems.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

10.6 Demonstrate knowledge of the historical development of algebra including contributions from diverse cultures.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

Standard 10 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 1, 2, and 6 are named as addressing Standard 10. The alignment listed for the Praxis II test (0061) is different than the alignment available on the NCTM web site In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, (www.nctm.org/ncate). Reviewers applied the indicator alignment on the NCTM web site. Indicators 10.1, 10.2, and 10.4 are met by Praxis Test (0061). Assessment 2 addresses indicators 10.1, 10.2, and 10.3. Assessment 6 addresses indicator 10.6. Assessment 7 addresses indicator 10.5.

Standard 11. Knowledge of Geometries. Candidates use spatial visualization and geometric modeling to explore and analyze geometric shapes, structures, and their properties.

Indicators:

11.1 Demonstrate knowledge of core concepts and principles of Euclidean and non-Euclidean geometry in two- and three-dimensions from both formal and informal perspectives.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

11.2 Exhibit knowledge of the role of axiomatic systems and proof in geometry.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

11.3 Analyze characteristics and relationships of geometric shapes and structures.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

11.4 Build and manipulate representations of two- and three-dimensional objects and visual objects from different perspectives.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

11.5 Specify locations and describe spatial relationships using coordinate geometry, vectors and other representational systems.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

11.6 Apply transformation and use symmetry, similarity, and congruence to analyze mathematical situations.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

11.7 Use concrete models, drawings, and dynamic geometric software to explore geometric ideas and their applications in real-world contexts.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

11.8 Demonstrate knowledge of the historical development of Euclidean and non-Euclidean geometries including contributions from diverse cultures.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

Standard 11 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 1, 2, 6, and 7 are named as addressing Standard 11. The alignment listed for the Praxis II test (0061) is different than the alignment available on the NCTM web site In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, (www.nctm.org/ncate). Reviewers applied the indicator alignment on the NCTM web site. Praxis II Test (0061) addresses 11.3, 11.5, and 11.6.
Assessment 2 addresses indicators 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, and 11.6.
Assessment 6 addresses 11.8.
Assessment 7 addresses 11.1, 11.4 and 11.7.

Standard 12. Knowledge of Calculus. Candidates demonstrate a conceptual understanding of limit, continuity, differentiation, and integration and a thorough background in techniques and application of calculus.

Indicators:

12.1 Demonstrate a conceptual understanding of and procedural facility with basic calculus concepts.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

12.2 Apply concepts of function, geometry, and trionometry in solving problems involving calculus.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

12.3 Use the concepts of calculus and mathematical modleing to represent and solve problems taken from real-world context.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

12.4 Use technological tools to explore and represent fundamental concepts of calculus.

Met	Not Met
jñ	jñ

12.5 Demonstrate knowledge of the historical development of calculus including contributions from diverse cultures.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

Standard 12 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 1, 2, 6, and 7 are named as addressing Standard 12. The alignment listed for the Praxis II test (0061) is different than the alignment available on the NCTM web site (www.nctm.org/ncate). Reviewers applied the indicator alignment on the NCTM web site.
Praxis II (0061) and Assessment 2 meet indicators 12.1, 12.2, and 12.3.
Assessment 6 meets indicator 12.5 and Assessment 7 meets indicator 12.4.

Standard 13. Knowledge of Discrete Mathematics. Candidates apply the fundamental ideas of discrete mathematics in the formulation and solution of problems.

Indicators:

13.1 Demonstrate knowledge of basic elements of discrete mathematics such as graph theory, recurrence relations, finite difference approaches, linear programming, and combinatorics.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

13.2 Apply the fundamental ideas of discrete mathematics in the formulation and solution of problems arising from real-world situations.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

13.3 Use technological tools to solve problems involving the use of discrete structures and application of algorithms.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

13.4 Demonstrate knowledge of the historical development of discrete mathematics including contributions from diverse cultures.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

Standard 13 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 1, 2, 6, and 7 are named as addressing Standard 13. The alignment listed for the Praxis II test (0061) is different than the alignment available on the NCTM web site (www.nctm.org/ncate). Reviewers applied the indicator alignment on the NCTM web site. Praxis II (0061) and Assessment 2 meet indicators 13.1 and 13.2. Assessment 7 meets 13.3 and Assessment 6 meets 13.4.

Standard 14. Knowledge of Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability. Candidates demonstrate an understanding of concepts and practices related to data analysis, statistics, and probability.

Indicators:

14.1 Design investigations, collect data, and use a variety of ways to display the data and interpret data representations that may include bivariate data, conditional probability and geometric probability.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

14.2 Use appropriate methods such as random sampling or random assignment of treatments to estimate population characteristics, test conjectured relationships among variables, and analyze data.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

14.3 Use appropriate statistical methods and technological tools to describe shape and analyze spread and center.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

14.4 Use statistical inference to draw conclusions from data.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

14.5 Identify misuses of statistics and invalid conclusions from probability

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

14.6 Draw conclusions involving uncertainty by using hands-on and computer-based simulation for estimating probabilities and gathering data to make inferences and conclusions.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

14.7 Determine and interpret confidence intervals.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

14.8 Demonstrates knowledge of the historical development of probability and statistics including contributions from diverse cultures.

Met	Not Met
j ⁿ	j ⁿ

Standard 14 comments:

as meeting standard 14.

The alignment listed for the Praxis II test (0061) is different than the alignment available on the NCTM web site In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, (www.nctm.org/ncate).

Reviewers applied the indicator alignment on the NCTM web site. Praxis II (0061) meets indicator 14.1.

Assessment 2 aligns to 14.1-14.5 and 14.7.

Assessment 7 evaluates indicators 14.3, 14.5 and 14.6.

Assessment 6 meets indicator 14.8.

Standard 15. Knowledge of Measurement. Candidates apply and use measurement tools.

Indicators:

15.1 Recognize the common representations and uses of measurement and choose tools and units for measuring.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

15.2 Apply appropriate techniques, tools, and formulas to determine measurements and their application in a variety of contexts.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

15.3 Complete error analysis through determining the reliability of the numbers obtained from measures.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

15.4 Demonstrate knowledge of the historical development of measurement and measurement systems including contributions from diverse cultures.

Met

Not Met

jñ

jñ

Standard 15 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 1, 2, 6, and 7 are named as addressing Standard 15. The alignment listed for the Praxis II test (0061) is different than the alignment available on the NCTM web site In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, (www.nctm.org/ncate). Reviewers applied the indicator alignment on the NCTM web site. Praxis II (0061) addresses 15.1, 15.2, and 15.3.

Assessment 6 addresses indicator 15.4.

Standard 16. Field-Based Experiences. Candidates complete field-based experiences in mathematics classrooms.

Indicators:

16.1 Engage in a sequence of planned opportunities prior to student teaching that includes

observing and participating in both middle and secondary mathematics classrooms under the supervision of experienced and highly qualified teachers.

Met Not Met

jñ jñ

16.2 Experience full-time student teaching in secondary mathematics that is supervised by a highly qualified teacher and a university or college supervisor with secondary mathematics teaching experience.

Met Not Met

jñ jñ

16.3 Demonstrate the ability to increase students' knowledge of mathematics.

Met Not Met

jñ jñ

Standard 16 comments:

In Section III, Relationship of the Assessments to the Standards, Assessments 3, 4, and 5 are named as addressing Standard 16.
Assessments 4 and 5 address indicator 16.3.
No updated information related to supervision by experienced and highly qualified teachers is found in this report. It is assumed from previous report that this criteria is met.

PART C - EVALUATION OF PROGRAM REPORT EVIDENCE

C.1. Candidates' knowledge of content

Candidates' content knowledge of mathematics is demonstrated with Assessments 1 and 2 along with Assessments 6 and 7.

C.2. Candidates' ability to understand and apply pedagogical and professional content knowledge, skills, and dispositions

Candidates' ability to understand and apply pedagogical and professional content knowledge, skills and dispositions is demonstrated by candidate performance on Assessments 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8.

C.3. Candidate effects on P-12 student learning

Candidate impact on student learning is documented with Assessment 5.

PART D - EVALUATION OF THE USE OF ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Evidence that assessment results are evaluated and applied to the improvement of candidate performance and strengthening of the program (as discussed in Section V of the program report)

There is evidence that the data has been evaluated and applied to strengthen the program. The addition of Assessments 6, 7 and 8 are a result of faculty study of the results of previous results.

PART E - AREAS FOR CONSIDERATION

Areas for consideration

The number of program completers and the data reported in each assessment should be consistent.

PART F - ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

F.1. Comments on Section I (Context) and other topics not covered in Parts B-E:

None

F.2. Concerns for possible follow-up by the Board of Examiners:

None

PART G - DECISIONS

Please select final decision:

- National Recognition.** The program is recognized through the semester and year of the institution's next NCATE accreditation decision in 5-7 years. **To retain recognition, another program report must be submitted mid-cycle (2 years in advance for a 5-year cycle and 3 years in advance for a 7-year cycle) before the next scheduled accreditation visit.** The program will be listed as nationally recognized through the semester of the next NCATE accreditation decision on websites and/or other publications of the SPA and NCATE. The institution may designate its program as nationally recognized by NCATE, through the semester of the next NCATE accreditation decision, in its published materials. National recognition is dependent upon NCATE accreditation. *Please note that once a program has been nationally recognized, it may not submit another report addressing any unmet standards or other concerns cited in the recognition report.*

Please click "Next"

This is the end of the report. Please click "Next" to proceed.