How Chinese learn mathematics: Inside and outside classroom

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Recent cross-national studies provide sufficient evidence showing that East Asia students are higher achievers. Generally, Chinese students learn mathematics in a special environment and atmosphere. Mathematics educators and teachers in China usually take the foundations as the most important objective in mathematics teaching and learning, which are always conceptualized as “basic knowledge and basic skills” (Two basics). Students are motivated by teachers’ well-planed contexts and careful structured teaching. They learn mathematics seriously and diligently. In the talk I would show some real situations of students learning. Some beliefs such as “high expectation” and “various experiences” in students' learning will be analyzed as well.