

# Expanding Room for Tacit Knowledge in Mathematics Education

**Jozef Hvorecký**  
*Vysoká škola manažmentu,  
Bratislava, Slovakia*

*University of Liverpool  
Liverpool, UK*



# Mathematics is not a popular subject

## **Facts:**

- Pupils and students are equally intelligent as before
- Mathematics teachers are trying hard
- The negative attitude is long-lasting

**What do we do wrong?**



## **Motto 1:**

In mathematics you don't understand things. You just get used to them.

**Johann von Neumann**  
(1903 - 1957)

## **Motto 2:**

We used to think that if we knew one we knew two because one and one are two.  
We are finding that we must learn a great deal more about „two“.

**Sir Arthur Eddington**  
(1882 - 1944)

## Teaching Mathematics is *Pure Education*

*Will Mathematics follow the destiny of Latin?*

Business persistency depends on:

- Accountability and responsiveness to the community
- Opening channels for information exchange with its environment
- Building loyalty of your clients



## Teaching Mathematics is *a Form of Business*

Implications for Mathematics teachers:

- Identify its „market value“
- Invite people to share your and their visions
- Form their personal ties to Mathematics
- Learn from Management courses  
(*Knowledge Management*, in our case)



# Knowledge: Result of Learning

## *What do we gain during learning?*

- *Explicit Knowledge:*
  - Articulated
  - Codified
  - Stored using certain media
- *Tacit Knowledge:*
  - Only in human brains
  - Guides our activities
  - The owner may not be aware of it



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## Tacit and Explicit Knowledge

Prof. Back's lecture (Hagenberg, 2010):

- Calculate

$$\begin{aligned} & \tan \frac{17\pi}{3} \\ = & \{\text{factor out } 2.\pi\} \tan \left( \frac{6.2\pi + 5.\pi}{3} \right) \\ = & \{\text{write angle in the form } 2.\pi + \alpha\} \tan \left( 2.2\pi + \frac{5.\pi}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$


## Applications of Tacit Knowledge

- Which operation to use?
- If there are several options, which one is the most appropriate?

$$\tan \frac{17\pi}{3} = \tan \frac{(12+5)\pi}{3} \rightarrow \text{Why not } 13+4?$$

- What does „appropriate“ mean?





## Applications of Tacit Knowledge (cont.)

- Building the solving strategy

$$\tan \frac{17\pi}{3} = \tan \frac{(12+5)\pi}{3}$$

$$\tan \frac{17\pi}{3} = \tan \frac{(18-1)\pi}{3}$$



## Several Levels of Tacit Knowledge

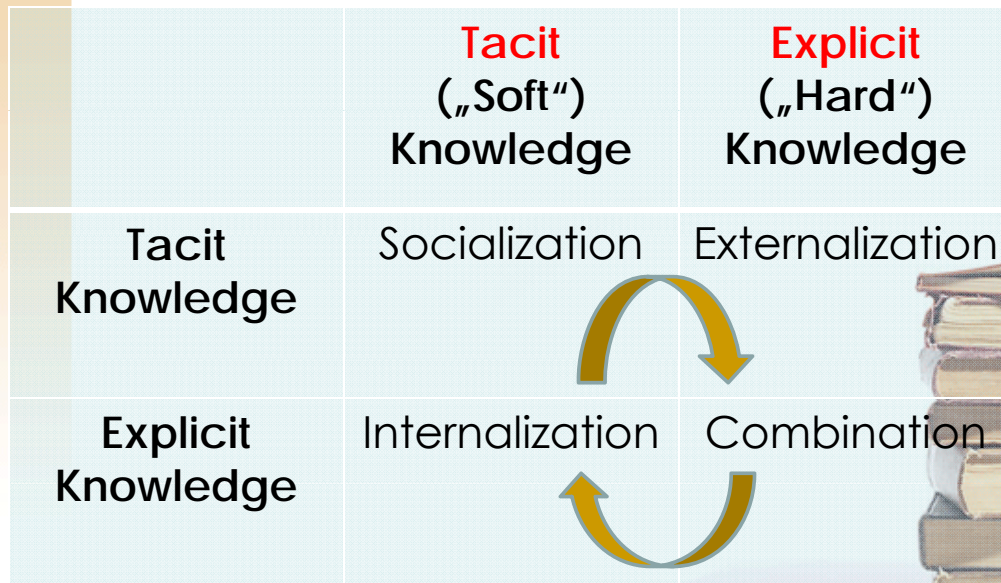
1. Which rule to apply?
2. Where do my manipulations lead?

$$\tan \frac{5\pi}{3} \text{ or } \tan \frac{-\pi}{3} ?$$

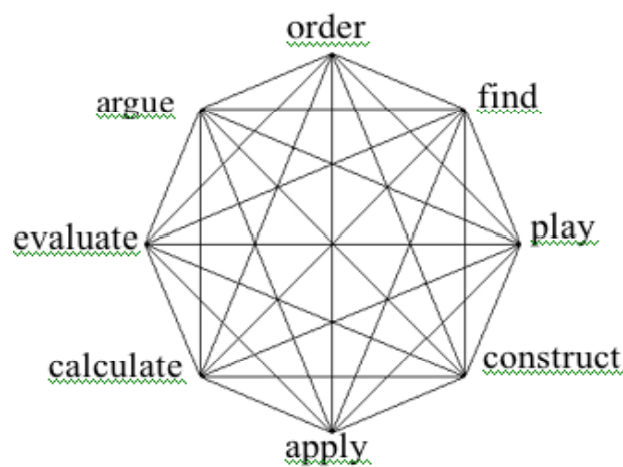
3. Which one is the result?
4. What if my CAS calculates something else?



## Nonaka-Takeuchi SECI Model

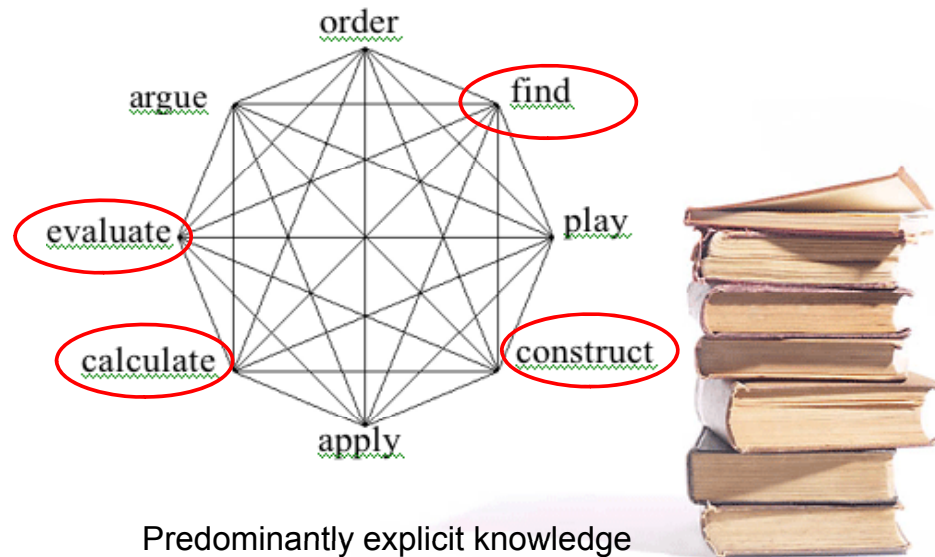


## What Does Mathematics Consist of?

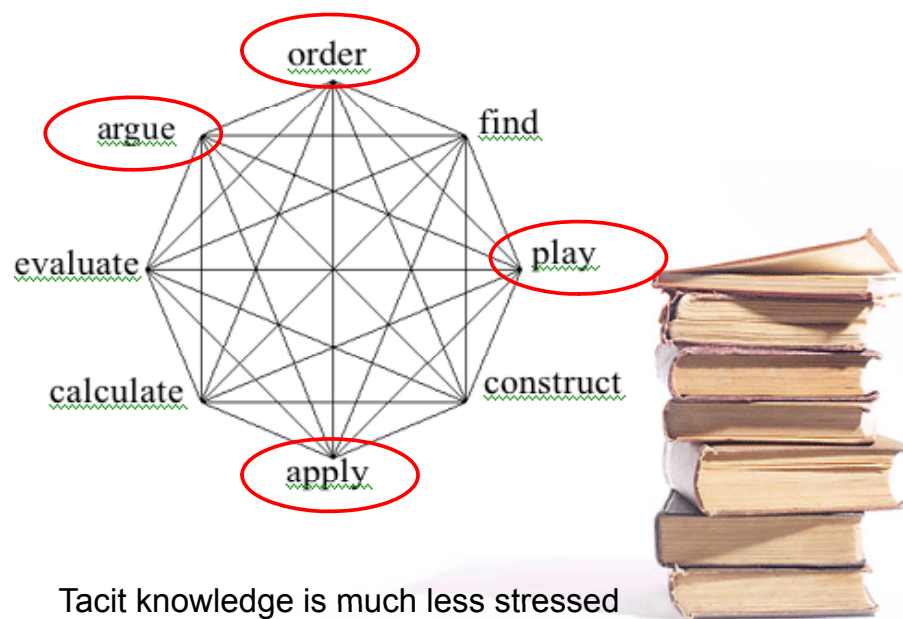


Zimmerman's octagon

## Current preferences – „Hard“ skills



## CAS Clients' Needs – „Soft“ skills





## Can Someone Comprehend the Role of Mathematics without Remembering **EVERYTHING**?

- Mathematics as a goal – stressing explicit knowledge
- Mathematics as a tool – stressing tacit knowledge

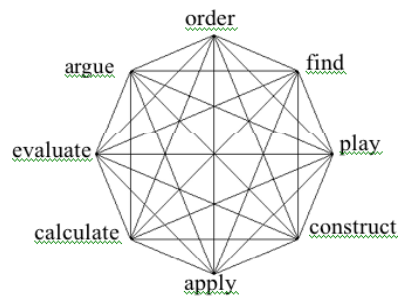


## Consequences of the Current Approach

1. Economists, physicians, engineers do not expect that mathematicians could co-operate in solving their problems. (Communication also belongs among “soft” skills.)
2. Many potential job opportunities for mathematicians are lost (by their not-creating).



## Covering both Mathematics and SECI Model



|                    | Tacit Knowledge                          | Explicit Knowledge                           |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Tacit Knowledge    | <b>Socialization</b><br>(Argue, Play)    | <b>Externalization</b><br>(Find, Evaluate)   |
| Explicit Knowledge | <b>Internalization</b><br>(Apply, Order) | <b>Combination</b><br>(Calculate, Construct) |

Thank you for your attention!

[jhvorecky@vsm.sk](mailto:jhvorecky@vsm.sk)

