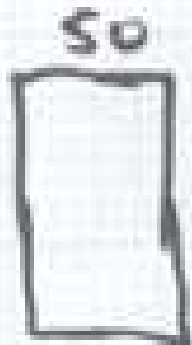


Pemodelan:

Dari “Dunia Nyata” Menuju “Dunia Matematika”

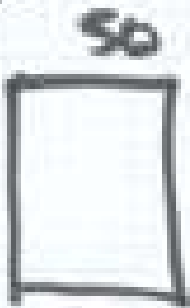
Ariyadi Wijaya dan Tim PMRI UNY

2010



$\frac{3}{4}$ of lot \rightarrow playground

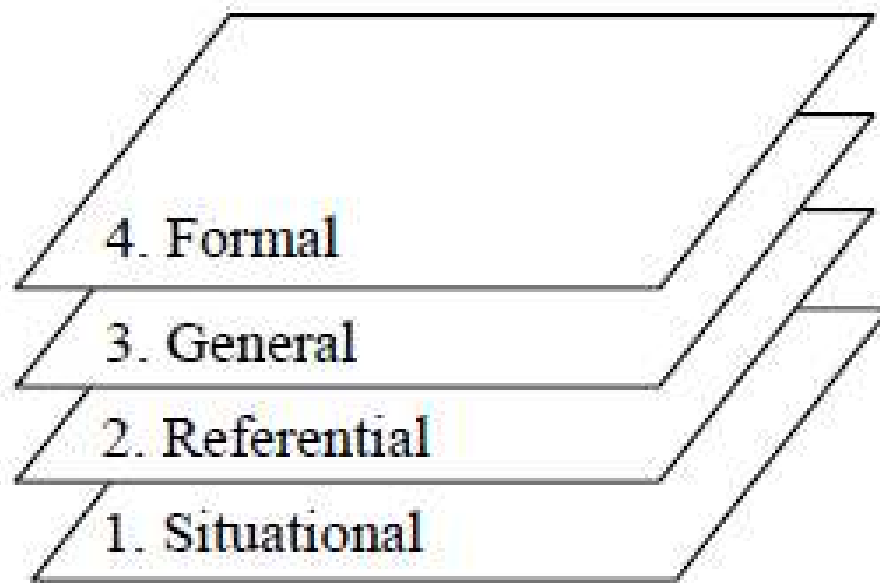
$\frac{2}{5}$ of playground \rightarrow black top



$\frac{2}{5}$ of lot \rightarrow playground

$\frac{3}{4}$ of playground \rightarrow black top

Emergent Modeling

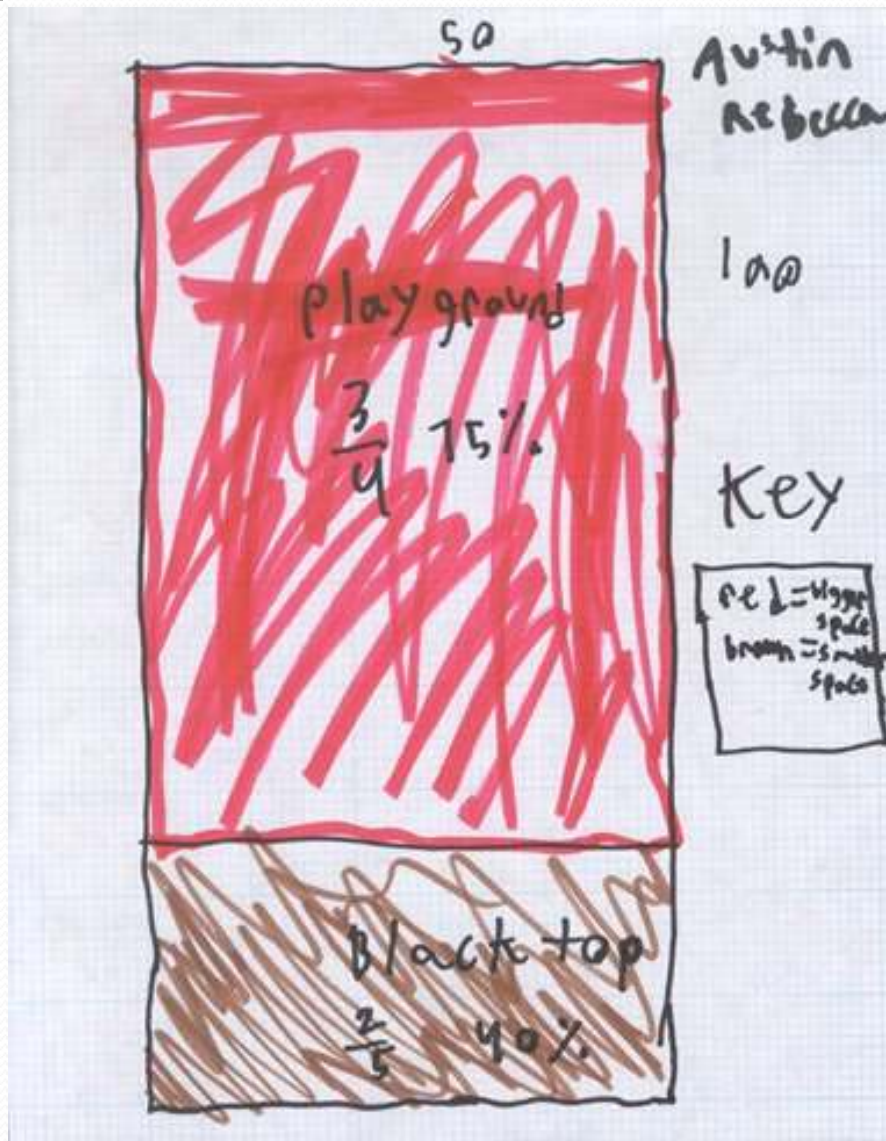


Levels of emergent modeling from situational to formal reasoning

Emergent Modeling

1. Situational: masih bekerja dalam konteks
2. Referential: menggunakan representasi → *model of*
3. General: sudah lebih fokus pada masalah matematika daripada konteks → *model for*
4. Formal: bekerja dalam matematika dan lepas dari konteks

VIDEO



Austin
rebecca

2nd
~~part~~ part

$\frac{3}{4}$ out of 100 is 75
since $\frac{1}{4}$ is 25 and $25 \times 3 = 75$

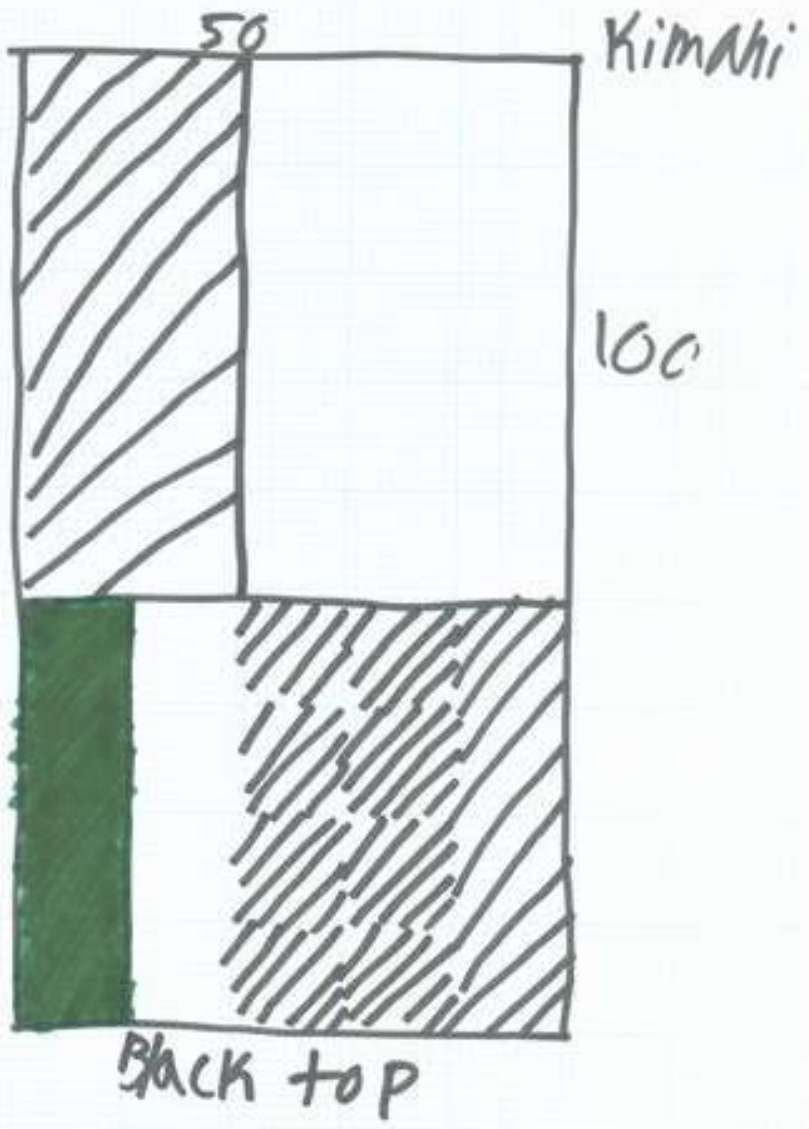
1st
~~part~~ part

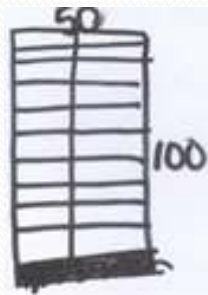
$\frac{2}{5}$ out of 100 is 40
since $\frac{1}{5}$ is 20

$$5 \times 20 = 100$$

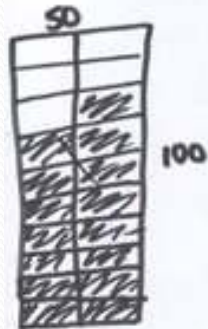
40

since 75 is bigger than
40 the second part has
a bigger ~~part~~ ^{since} $\frac{3}{4}$ is bigger
than $\frac{2}{5}$



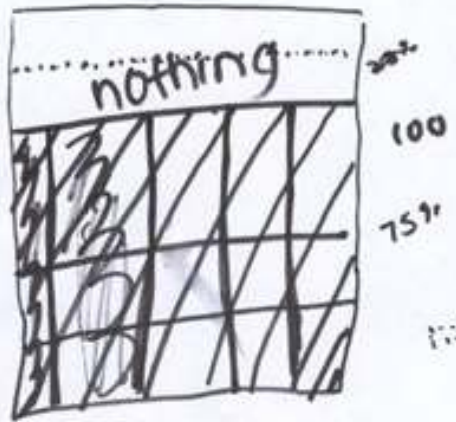


Jill / Abich
 $\rightarrow \frac{15}{20}$
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of lot \rightarrow playground = 75%
 $\frac{2}{5}$ of lot \rightarrow blacktop = $\frac{40}{50}$
 \downarrow
 $\frac{8}{20}$

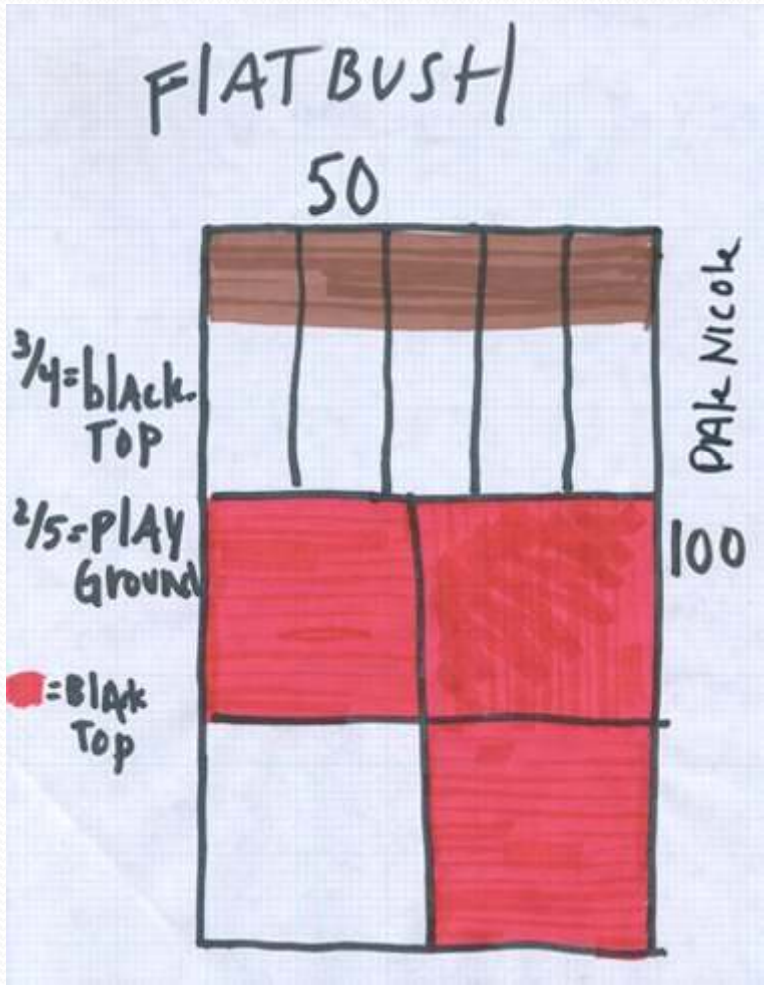
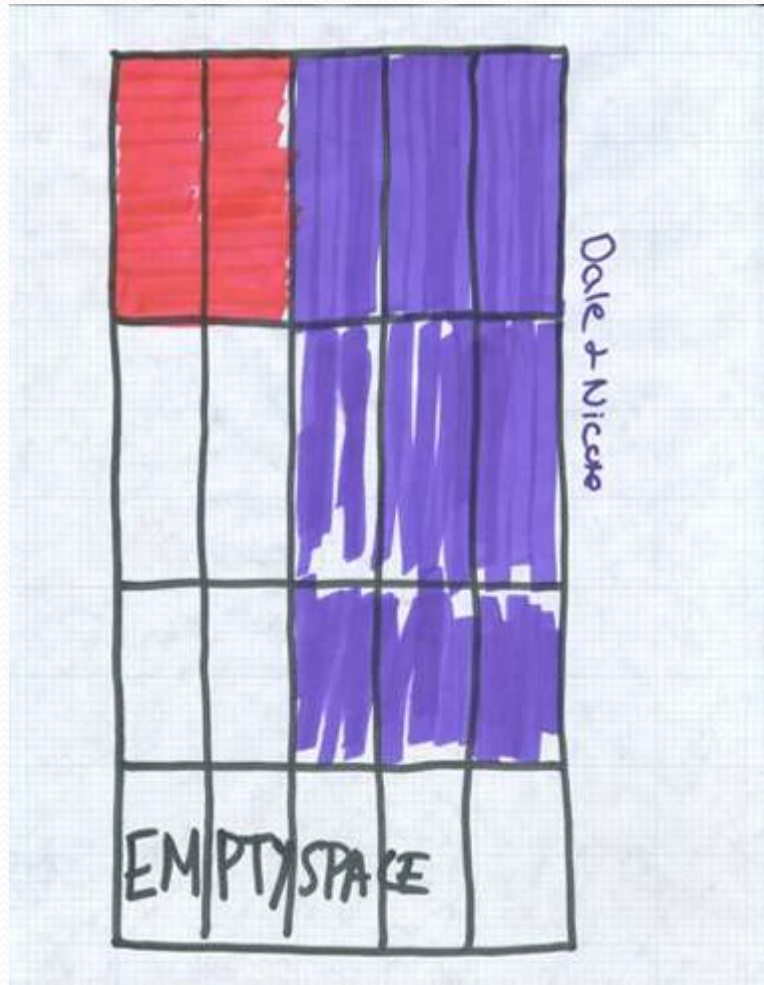


$\rightarrow \frac{8}{20} = \frac{4}{10}$
 $\frac{2}{5}$ of lot \rightarrow playground
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of lot \rightarrow blacktop
 \downarrow
 $\frac{15}{20}$

50





$\frac{1}{5}$

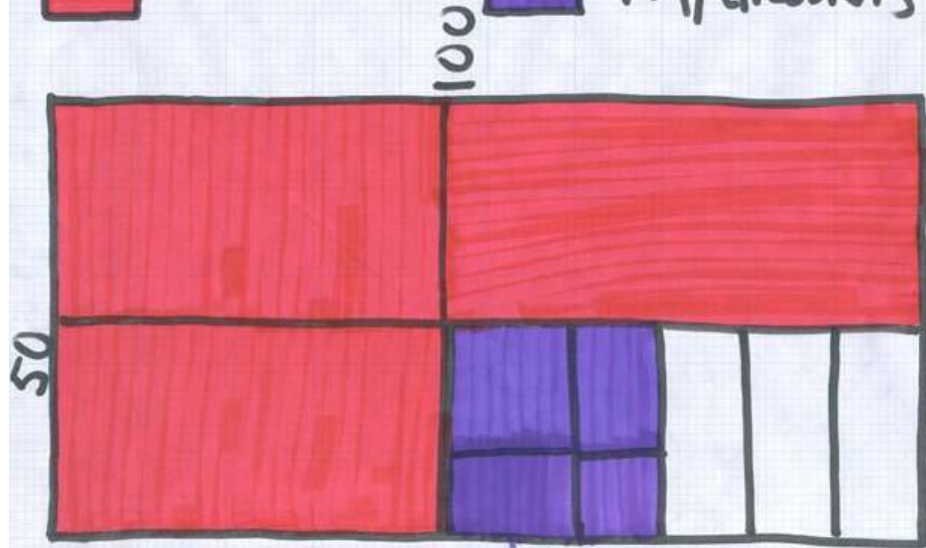


FLAT BUSH

Nicola & Dale

 = BLACKTOP

 = PLAY GROUND



$\frac{2}{5}$ - black top

Nicola & Dale

$\frac{3}{4}$ - Play ground

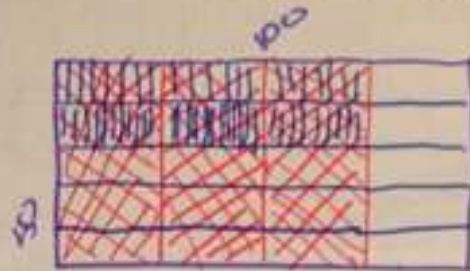


Caral Garden


Geomartin, Chris
Math 701


8/4/03
GVM

Carroll's Garden

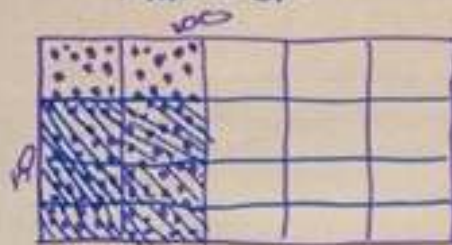


key:


 = playground


 = Black top = $\frac{3}{10}$ of the playground.

Flatbush



key:

 = playground


 = Black top = $\frac{3}{10}$ of the playground.

There are 20 boxes in the parks and of the 50 boxes 6/50 are Black top. So from this we think that both Black tops are equal.

Park





what we did first is we drew a rectangle. Then we cut it into 5 parts. Then we colored in 2 parts. Then we cut the 2 parts 4 times. Then we colored in 3 of the 4 parts. Those were the space for the black top. The rest is for the playground.

 ~ Empty Space

ce
SPAC

What we did was first we divided the graph into 4 parts.
Then we divided 3 parts into 5. We knew that $\frac{3}{4}$ was going to be
black for the black top & red for the playground.
We colored 3 sections red & 1 will be the black top
So we colored 2 sections of the playground and you will be empty
space

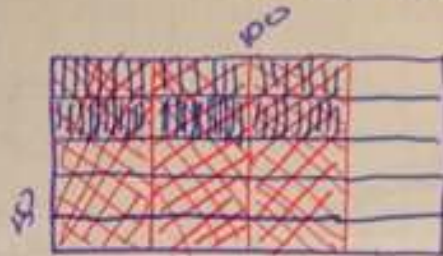
 ~ Playground

 ~ Black top

Geomartin, Chris
Math 701

8/4/03
GIVMS

Carroll's Garden

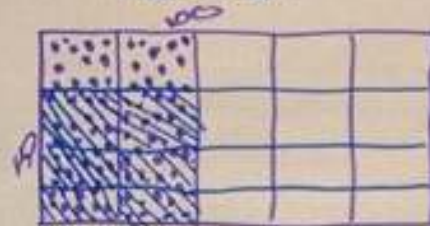


key:

= Playground

= Black top = $\frac{3}{10}$ of the playground.

Flatbush



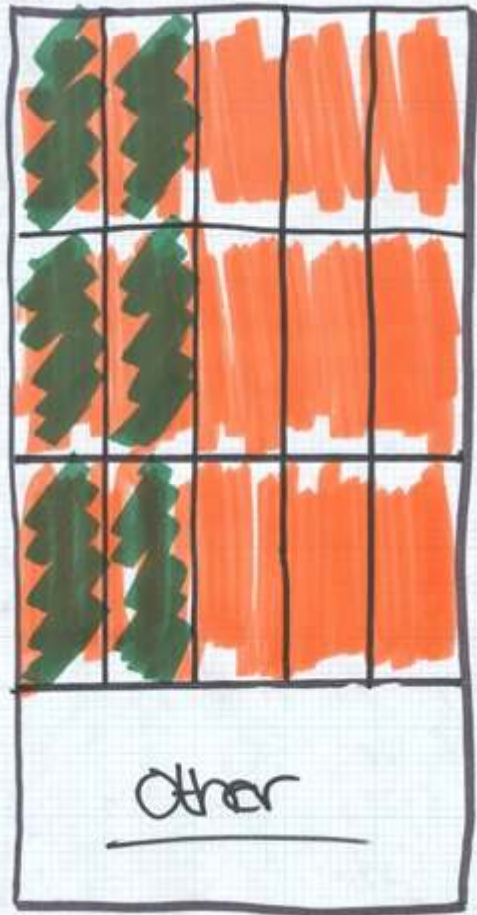
key:

= Playground

= Black top = $\frac{2}{10}$ of the playground.

There are 20 boxes in the parks and of the 20 boxes $\frac{6}{20}$ are Black top. So from this we think that both Black tops are equal.

Lisa + Louie



Lisa
Math 701

2/3/04
GMS

Playgrounds

#2) Flatbush Ave Park

100 by 50

$\frac{3}{4}$ = blacktop $\frac{2}{5}$ = Playground

$$\frac{3 \times 5}{4 \times 5} = \frac{15}{20} \quad / \quad \frac{2 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{8}{20}$$

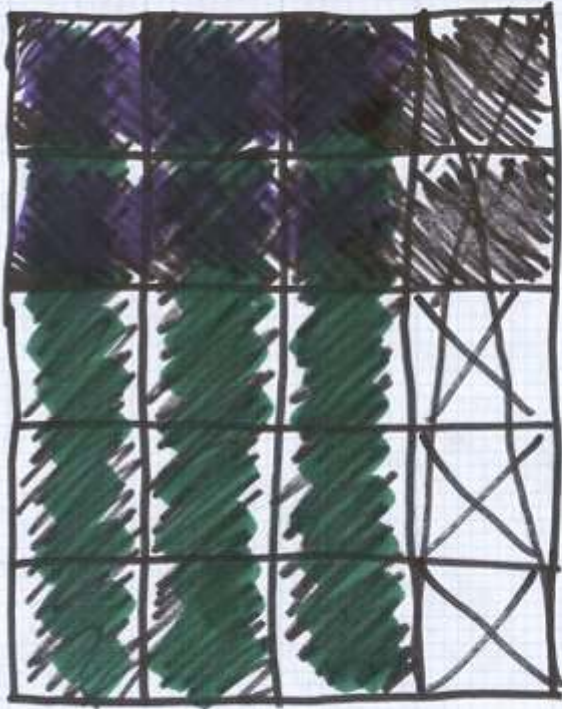
#1) 100 by 50

$\frac{3}{4}$ Playground $\frac{2}{5}$ blacktop

$$\frac{3 \times 5}{4 \times 5} = \frac{15}{20}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{8}{20}$$

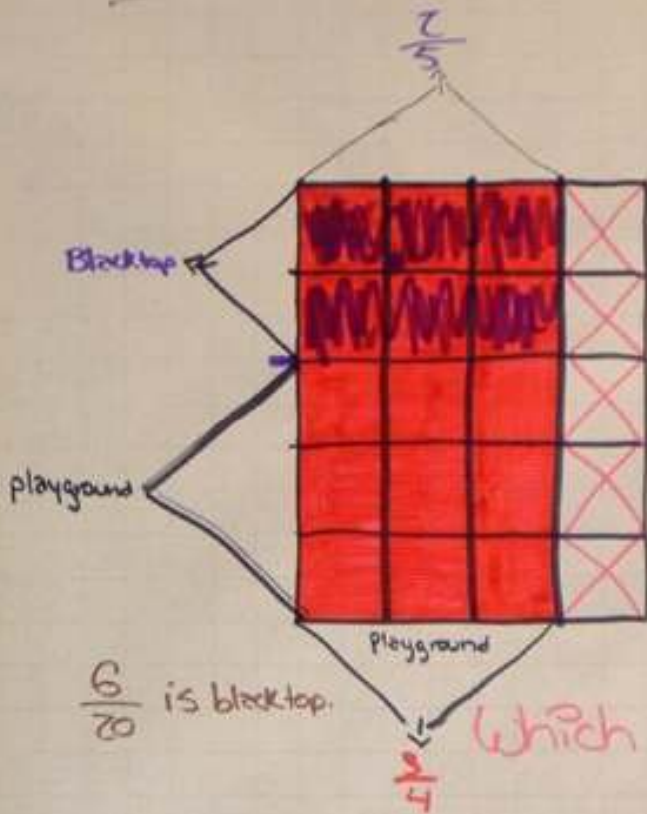
Joey Charlene



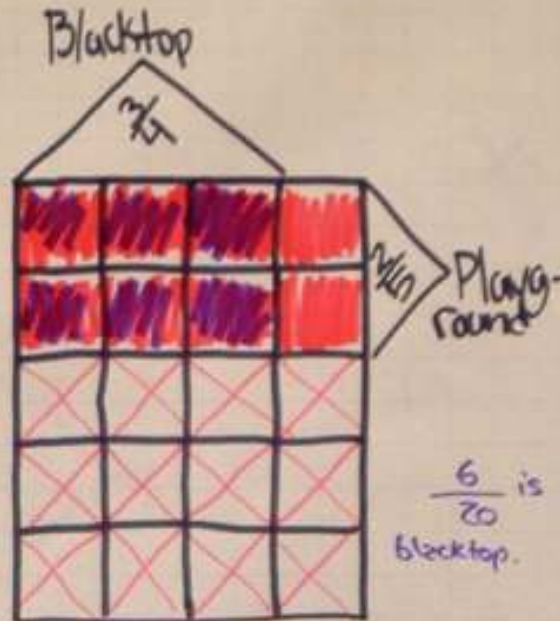
- $\frac{3}{4}$ of the lot = Playground
 - $\frac{2}{5}$ of the ~~lot~~^{Playground} = black-top
- $\frac{6}{15}$ = black-top
 $\frac{9}{15}$ = Playground

Siswa kurang memahami “whole” atau unit pecahan

Carroll Gardens



Flatbush



Which lot will have more blacktop?

The answer is none.
They are both the same.

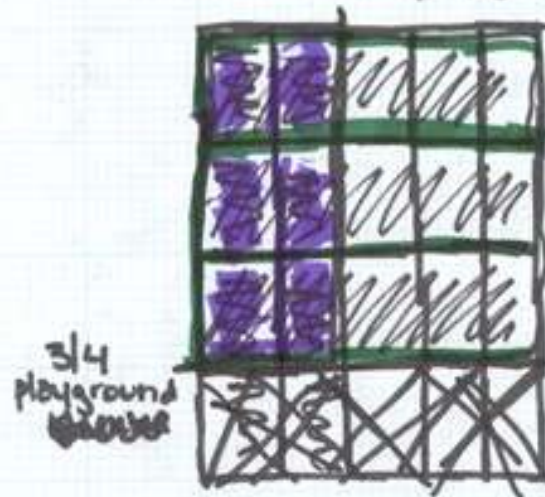
Charlene
Joey



$\frac{3}{4}$ of lot \rightarrow playground
 $\frac{2}{5}$ of playground \rightarrow black top



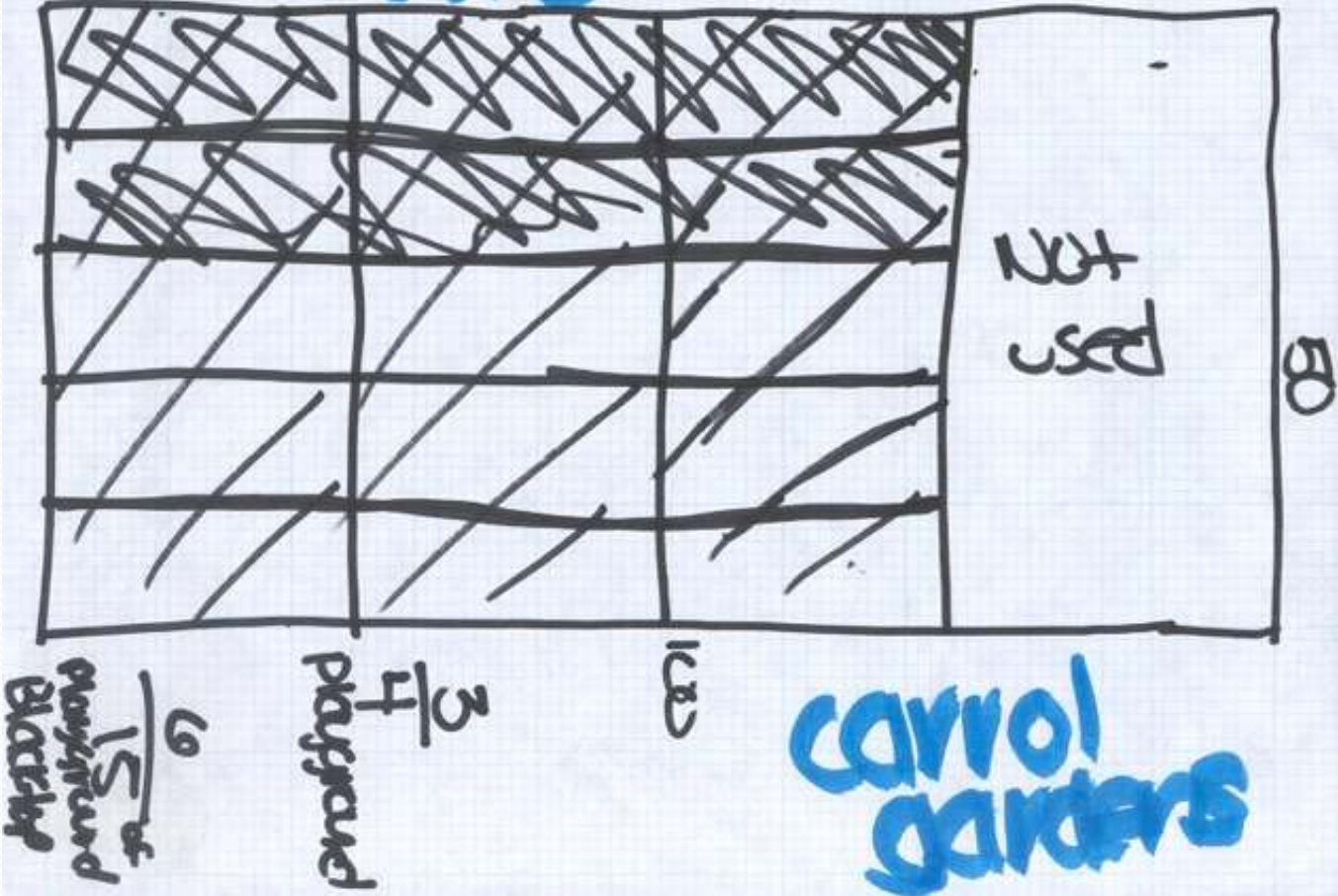
$\frac{2}{5}$ of lot \rightarrow playground
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of playground \rightarrow black top
 $\frac{2}{5}$ playground black top



$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{20}$ area
There is 6 for the black top.

Cherone

amanda Δ redney



① Rodney
Amanda
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of lot Playground
 $\frac{2}{5}$ of lot Black top
 $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{20}$

②
 $\frac{2}{5}$ of lot Playground
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of lot Black top
 $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{20}$

Pembentukan Konsep

- Berdasarkan pada hasil kerja siswa atau pengetahuan awal siswa
- Dengan *questioning* (pengajuan pertanyaan)

Bagaimana guru mengarahkan hasil kerja siswa menuju konsep matematika?

