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ANTON DAKITSCH COLLECTION – THE SCOPE OF MATHEMATICS TEACHING IN BRAZILIAN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION IN THE 1950s

Abstract :

As early as in the 1930s, the Brazilian government expressed their interest in hiring foreign teachers to deliver Technical Education. In 1940, the São Paulo University Polytechnic School Professor Roberto Mange, Swiss in origin, was nominated to go to Switzerland and select properly-fit foreign teachers. Mange selected 42 experienced teachers of diverse backgrounds, whose arrival in Brazil made headline news in January 22, 1942. Amongst them was Anton Dakitsch (1909-1993), who taught industrial school between 1942 and 1980. Also in 1942 the Technical Education Reform was put in place and the government implemented the policy of having diversified instructional materials for technical education, in addition to providing Instructional Workshops and the Teacher Qualification. For this purpose, Dakitsch published a total of fifteen titles discussing various educational themes like Book Binding, Book Gilding, Printing Paper Standardization, Printing Process and Workshop Assembly. Dakitsch's collection of journals and technical books that he brought to Brazil is now assigned to the Federal Fluminense Institute and comprises publications mostly in German but also in other languages like French, Italian, Spanish and English, and which served as reference for the technical instructional materials he wrote. His book entitled 'General Printing Paper

Standardization' [free translation] explores the Mathematical notions that underlie printing paper size standardization. Dakitsch's works portrait Brazilian indigenous culture as he actually travelled around Brazil, thus constituting a revealing documentary of the knowledge he acquired and which was later thoughtfully systematized for teaching purposes. This paper aims to explore the wealth of Dakitsch's collection with a focus on the books that were oriented towards industrial education and the teaching of Mathematics in the 1950s. The methodology to achieve this aim was documentary research and analyses of teaching careers in order to investigate the cultural diversity that interweaves Dakitsch's instructional production, as Dakitsch's private collection opens up a range of possibilities to investigate the sources with regard to knowledge production and sharing as well as to the teaching of Mathematics in Technical Education. This investigation hopes to provide a rich contribution to the history of Technical Education in Brazil, a field which is acknowledged to be under-explored in many aspects. Thus, my proposed presentation focuses on the theme Development of Mathematics Education in Specific Countries and may be a relevant addition to the body of knowledge of the History of Mathematics Education. BIBLIOGRAPHY CHARTIER, R (2009). A mão do autor: arquivos literários, crítica e edição. Rio de Janeiro: FCRB. DUBAR, C (1998). Trajetórias sociais e formas identitárias: alguns esclarecimentos conceituais e metodológicos. Educação e Sociedade, Campinas, Unicamp/Cedes, 62 (19),13-30. FONSECA, C. S. (1962). História do ensino industrial no Brasil. Rio de Janeiro: SENAI .2v. INSTITUTO FEDERAL FLUMINENSE, Campus Campos Centro. Biblioteca Anton Dakitsch. Acervo Anton Dakitsch. Le GOFF, J. (1984). Documento/Monumento. In: Enciclopédia Einaudi: Memória-História.Lisboa: Imprensa Nacional.