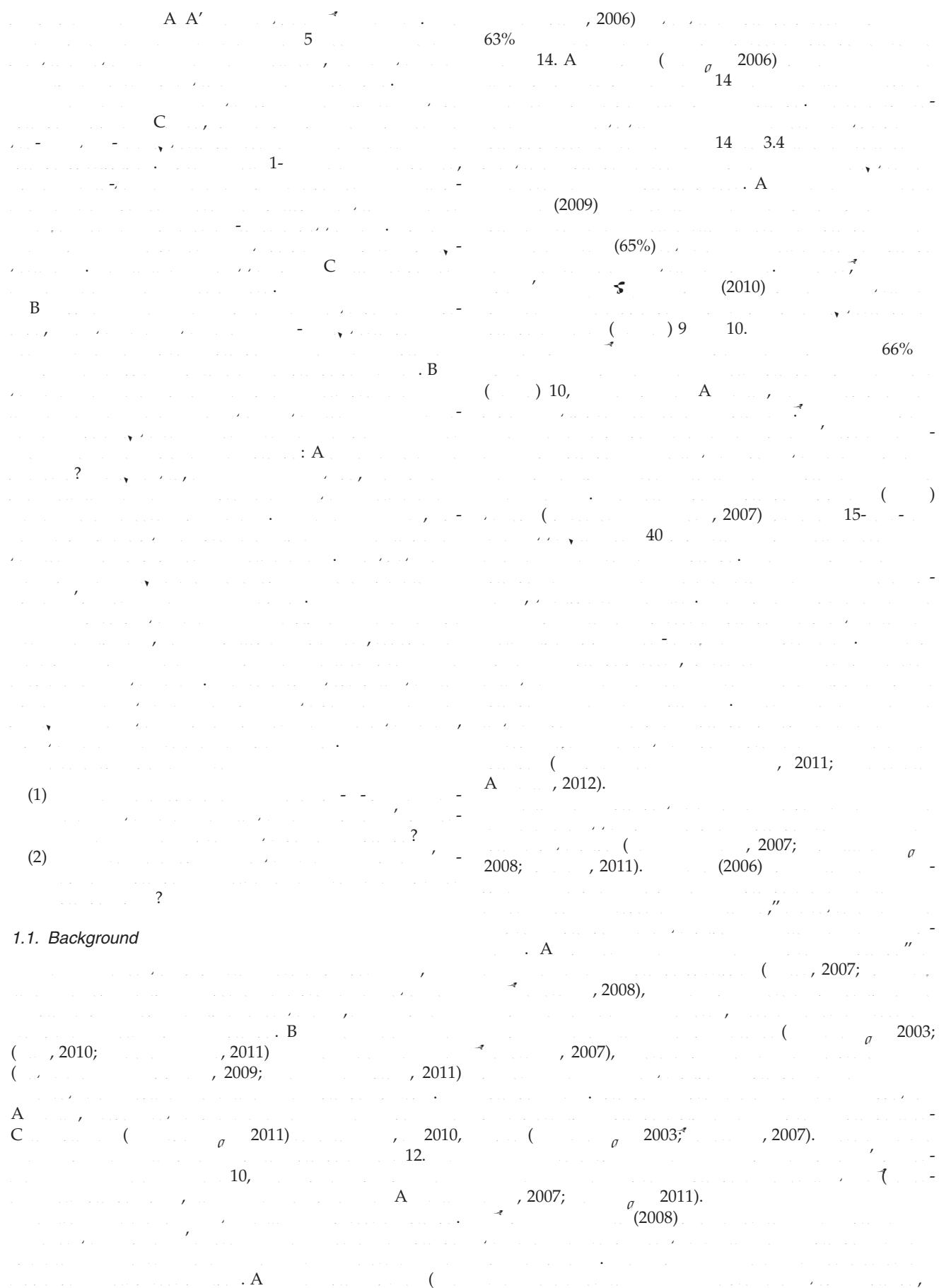


# A · O · N · S · : T · R · C ·

J · if · E · gusso · , Cao · Oliv · , a · Malo · R. Walt ·

## **Abstrac**

Abstract: This article presents a study of the relationship between the concept of abstraction and the concept of representation. It is based on a theoretical framework that considers abstraction as a process of generalization and representation as a process of particularization. The study is conducted through a series of experiments involving students of different levels of education, from primary school to university. The results show that abstraction and representation are closely related processes, and that they can be used together to facilitate learning. The article also discusses the importance of abstraction in mathematics and science, and the role it plays in the development of problem-solving skills.





B , 2003),

#### *2.4. Data analysis*

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). 1 A  
5 A  
A (C , 2007). ( , 1993). A

(B) 2008; (C) 2008)  
2010; (D) 2010; (E) 2010;  
, 2010; A-C, 2011).

### 3. Re~~o~~ | ~~o~~

, 121 109 230  
2011.

### *3.1. Significant results from pre- to post-visit surveys*

Table 2. Significant Results from Paired Samples Test

		$\sigma$							
1	C	-.17341	.80170	.06095	-.29372	-.05310	-2.845	172	.005
2	C	-.09483	.56287	.04267	-.17905	-.01060	-2.222	173	.028
3	C	.09691	.56256	.04217	.01370	.18012	2.298	177	.023

Table 3. Significant Results from Related-Samples Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test

	$\delta$	$\theta$	$\zeta$	$D$
1	C	0.	-	0.007
2	C	0.	-	0.024
3	0.	-	-	0.021

1.  $\delta = -0.07, \theta = -0.07, D = 0.007$   
 2.  $\delta = -0.07, \theta = -0.07, D = 0.024$   
 3.  $\delta = -0.07, \theta = -0.07, D = 0.021$

( $\delta = 3.33, \theta = 0.68$ )  
 $= 3.07, \theta = 0.56; (210) = -3.07, \theta = .002$   
 $= 3.41, \theta = 0.71$   
 $= 3.14, \theta = 0.55; (178) = -2.99, \theta = .003;$   
 $\theta = .002.$

95%.

### 3.2. Attitudes to Science

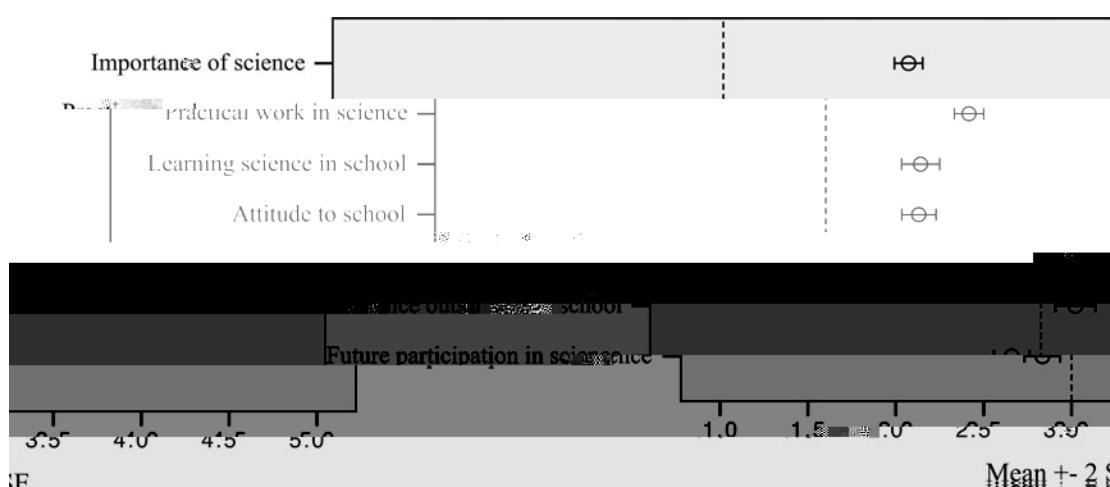
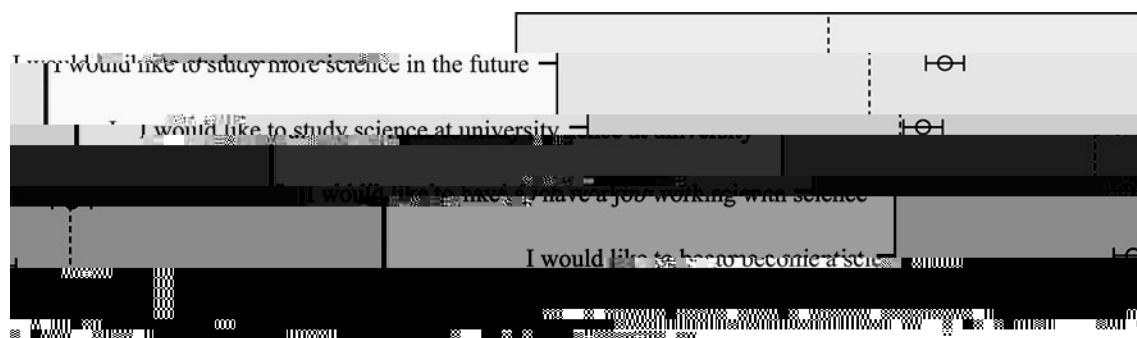


FIG. 1. 1 ( $\delta = -0.07, \theta = -0.07, D = 0.007$ ); 2 ( $\delta = -0.07, \theta = -0.07, D = 0.024$ ); 3 ( $\delta = -0.07, \theta = -0.07, D = 0.021$ ).

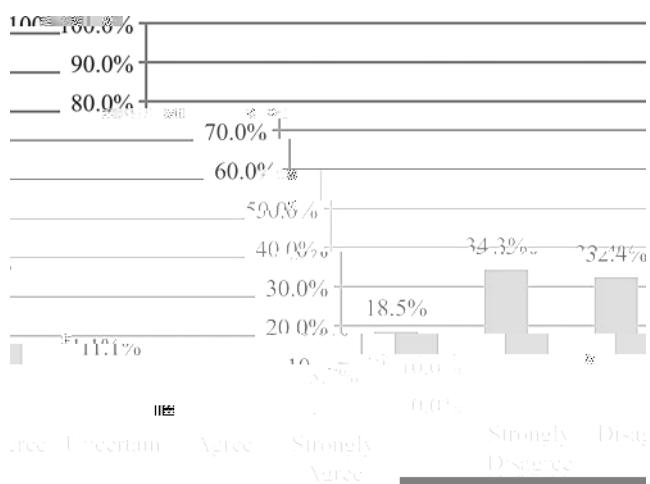


**FIG. 2.** Percentage of students who responded to statements about science. Note: The percentages shown are estimates based on the visual representation of the bars. The exact percentages are provided in Table 1.

and 11.4% of students said they wanted to have a job working with science (Table 1). These findings are similar to those reported by Ferguson et al. (2010).

### 3.3. Becoming a scientist

When asked if they wanted to become a scientist, 15% of students said yes (Table 1). This finding is similar to that reported by Ferguson et al. (2010), 17.3% of students said they wanted to become a scientist. This finding is also similar to that reported by Ferguson et al. (2006), 14.8% of students said they wanted to become a scientist. This finding is also similar to that reported by Ferguson et al. (2006), 14.8% of students said they wanted to become a scientist.



**FIG. 3.** Percentage of students who responded to statements about science. Note: The percentages shown are estimates based on the visual representation of the bars. The exact percentages are provided in Table 1.

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### 3.4. Nature of Science understandings

When asked if they understood science, 55% of students said yes (Table 1). This finding is similar to that reported by Ferguson et al. (2010), 56% of students said they understood science.

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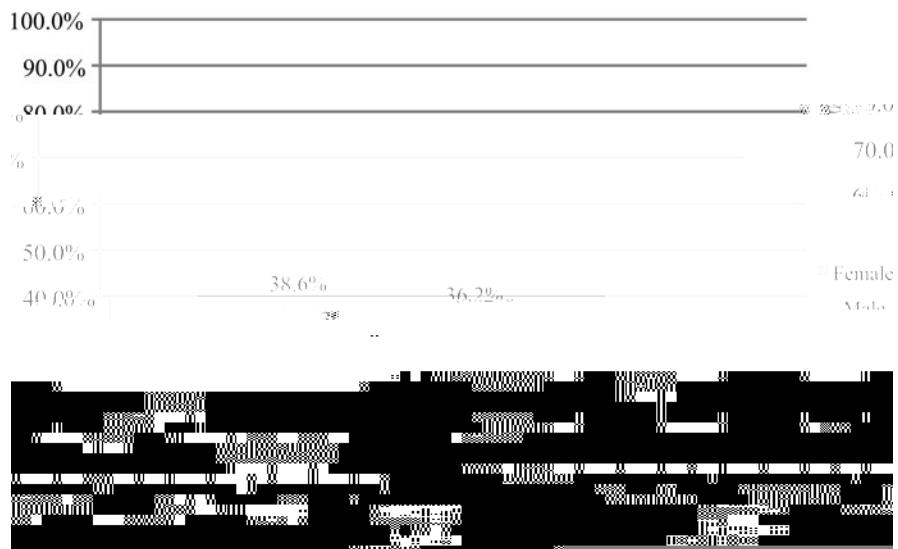
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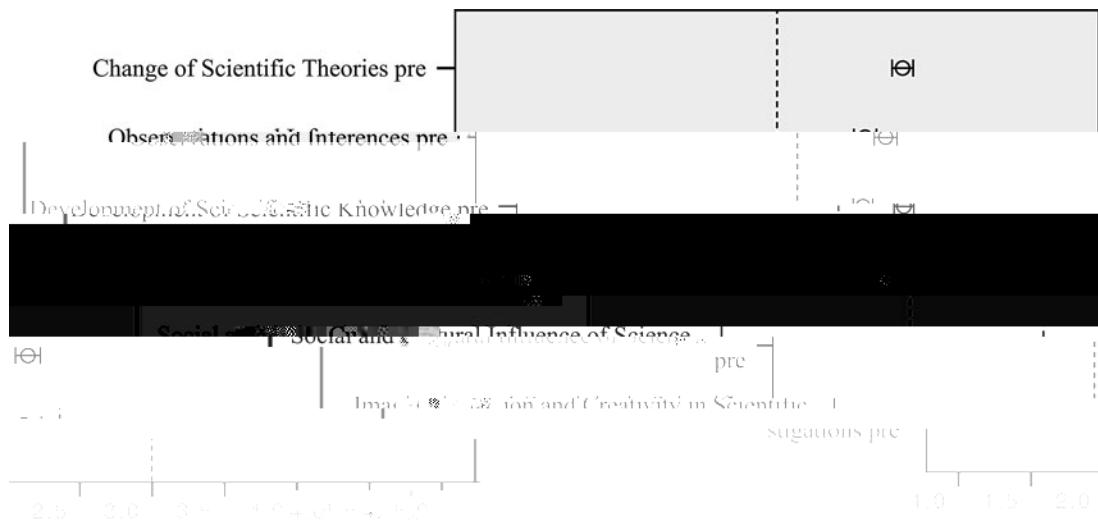
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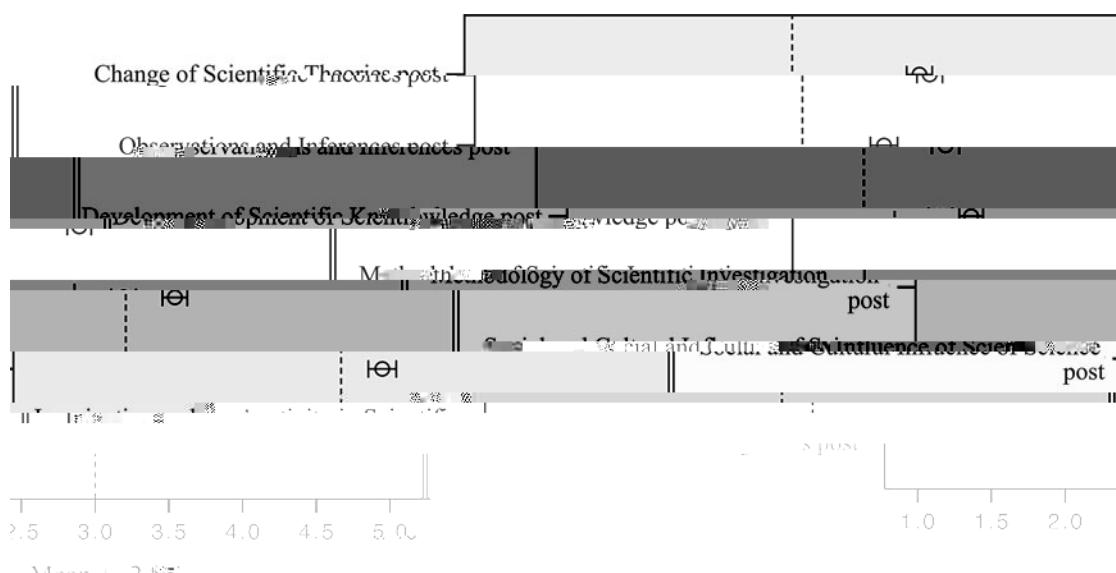


B ( =0.13).  
**4. Discussion**  
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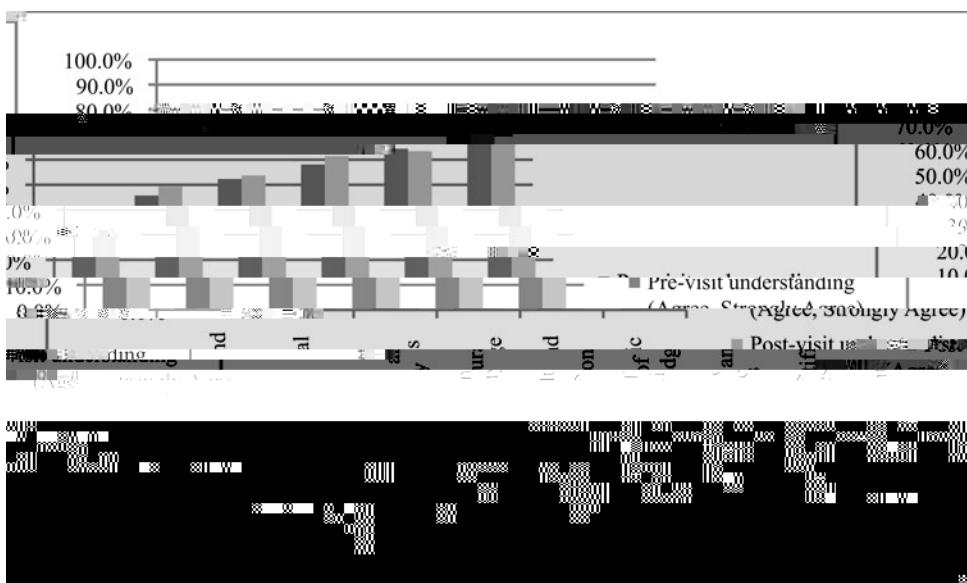
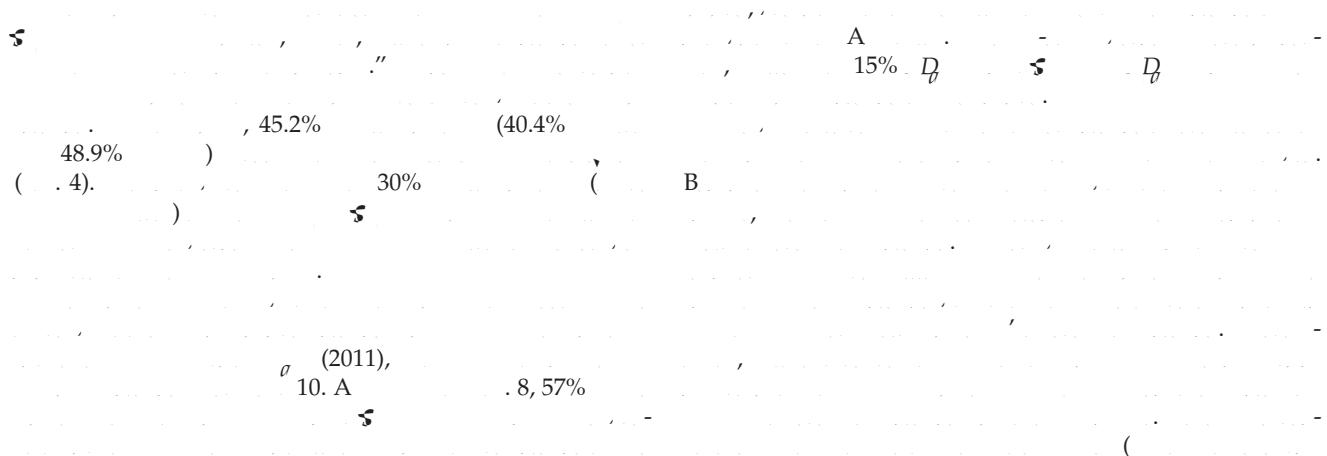
#### 4. Discussion



**FIG. 5.** A schematic diagram of the proposed model for the formation of the  $\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}^{3+}$  redox couple in the  $\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}^{3+}-\text{O}_2$  system.



**FIG. 6.** Mean change in scientific thinking across five dimensions of scientific thinking post visit.



**FIG. 7.** Percentage of students who agreed or strongly agreed with statements about their pre-visit and post-visit understanding of science concepts.

Table 4. Linear Regression Coefficients of Subscale Constructs with "I Would Like to Become a Scientist"

	$\sigma$	$\sigma$	$\sigma$	$\sigma$	$\sigma$	$\sigma$
	.460	.096	.371	4.800	.000	
C	.156	.078	.132	2.003	.047	

C (2012), A (2010) (2011), A (2010)

70%,  
(2010)  
, 2006;  
, 2007; A  
, 2010).



σ 2008; , 2011) ( , 2007; , 2011).

A

## 5. Conclusion

2006; , 2007; , 2010).

## Acknowledgments

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C A B  
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#### Ahor Disclosure S a men

## Abbre ia ion

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- A . . . . . (2010) ?  
B , , , , , 47:564 582.  
B , , , , , (2008) 30:  
1075 1093.  
B , , A. (2007)  
B , , , , , 44:800 814.  
B , , , , , (2006)  
B , , , , , 28:1373 1388.

