

Comparative Didactic Analysis of Calculus Textbooks through the MEA Framework

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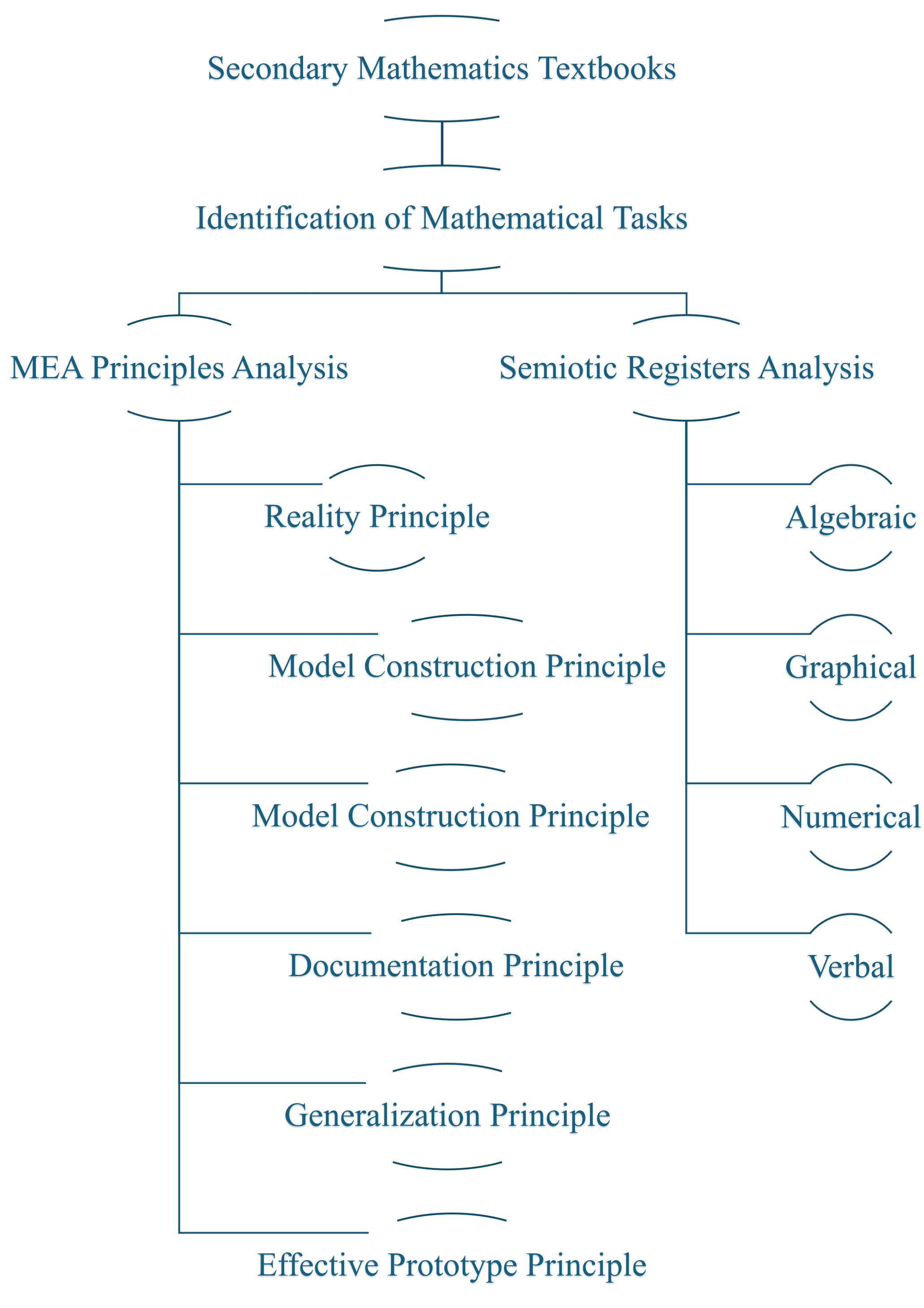
INTRODUCTION & AIM

- Textbooks strongly influence mathematics teaching practices and students' learning processes.
- This study compares secondary mathematics textbooks from Morocco, France, Italy, and the Philippines using: Modeling Eliciting Activities (MEA), Semiotic representation registers theory.

AIM

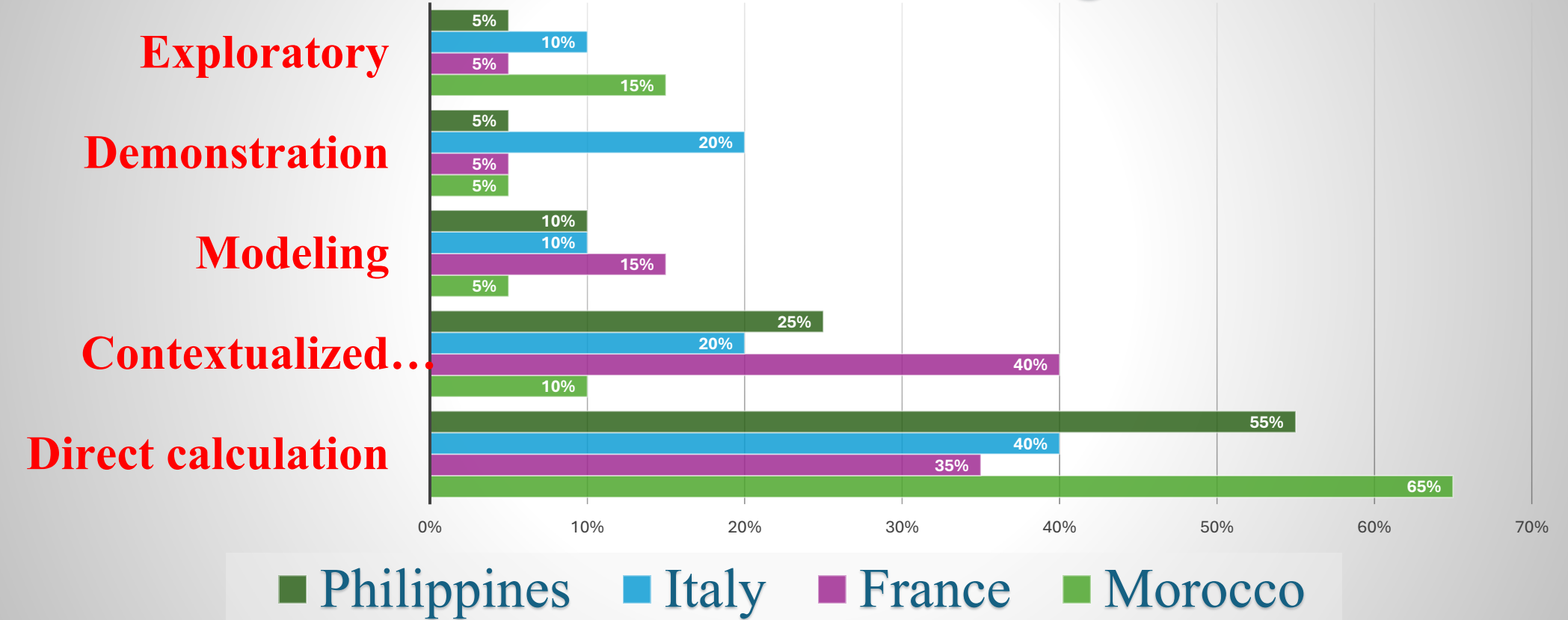
- Compare textbook approaches
- Analyze modelling opportunities
- Examine semiotic representations

METHOD



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Distribution of task categories



Country	MEA Integration
Morocco	Procedural
France	Contextualized
Italy	Theoretical
Philippines	Pragmatic

Country	Dominant Registers
Morocco	Algebraic
France	Algebraic Graphical Verbal
Italy	Algebraic Graphical
Philippines	Algebraic Numerical

- Most textbook activities focus on routine exercises rather than authentic mathematical modelling.
- Students rarely construct, test, or generalize mathematical models.

CONCLUSION

The study highlights the need to redesign textbook activities to better support:

- modelling,
- communication,
- transferable mathematical reasoning.

FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

- Future work will extend the analysis to:
- primary and middle school textbooks,
 - teacher practices,
 - classroom implementation of MEA activities.
 - Lesh, R., & Doerr, H. (2003).
 - Remillard, J. (2005).
 - Duval, R. (2006).