Priorities in the teaching of mathematics for the future

Description of the poster:

The effects of the teaching and learning of mathematics largely depend on the quality of the teachers' work, their mathematical knowledge, qualifications and competences, as well as the professional experience they have. In Polish schools, the good work of many teachers of mathematics has been maintained for a long time. Undoubtedly, the recent results of Polish students in PISA studies and successes in 2015 at the International Mathematical Olympiad in Thailand, where they won 6 medals: gold, silver and four bronze!, do instill optimism. The priorities of the teaching the mathematics at each level of education must be seen, analyzed and harmonized from the perspective of the expectations of the individual, the society, and the state, and updated, taking into account the results of the research projects and specific standards for the future. And it can't and should not be treated solely as a service of the state. Mathematics education should always be an investment in the development of generations of young people and adults. It should be considered necessary for their selfdevelopment and professional life. Following this, school mathematics education for the future should also be open to: 1) functional preparation of pupils and the various forms of their education, 2) social needs and expectations for vocational training or further education at higher level. The contemporary mission of the universities and high schools of the third generation is to combine didactic and scientific activities with the simultaneous conversion of significant research results for the development of science and youth education, economic and social development as well as entrepreneurship and innovation. The author of the poster analyzes the current priorities of mathematics education for the needs of the future also in the light of the results of the research project Mathematics. Psychology. Intellect with the support of the Institute of Psychology of the Russian Academy of Sciences, which was published in a scientific monograph in 2016.