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THE MATHEMATICS EDUCATION OF YOUTH A COMPARATIVE STUDY
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Teachers of Mathematics.
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same would hold for many other countries, about 25% of fifth grade students enter the Gymnasium, but only $\frac{1}{4}$ of these eventually finish the full 9 years. Of those completing the Arbitur, only 30% are in the Scientific line and this means that about 2 out of every 100 pupils completing grade 5, study a program in mathematics throughout the next 9 years so as to enter a University to major in mathematics or science. In this day and age, this is too small a number for the needs of our society. Perhaps the grave shortage of mathematicians and teachers of mathematics, may in some measure be traced to too highly rigid selective processes *at too early an age*.

THE TEACHERS OF MATHEMATICS.

In all countries, a shortage of teachers of mathematics is occurring and in many countries it has reached a critical state. There is bound to be a relaxing of certification qualifications in the years immediately ahead, so that any report on teachers of mathematics must be based on stated requirements rather than those actually achieved. Generally teachers of grades 1 to 4, and in the elementary school from grades 4 on to 7, 8, or 9, have graduated from a secondary school in the academic, that is college preparatory line, and have attended a teacher training college or pedagogical academy for a period of from two to four years. They have had courses in teaching arithmetic, but have studied very little or no mathematics after entering their teacher training program.

Teachers in the program from grades 5 to 8 (or 9) may have been trained in teacher colleges, but in addition have also continued their education in special subjects and taken examinations in these subjects before being certified. Teachers above the eighth year of study are University graduates with a major or minor in mathematics. They are specialists in their field. In general, the training of teachers of mathematics as specialists in instruction for the fifth to the tenth grades in European countries, includes the study of far more mathematics, than in Canada or the U.S.A.

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