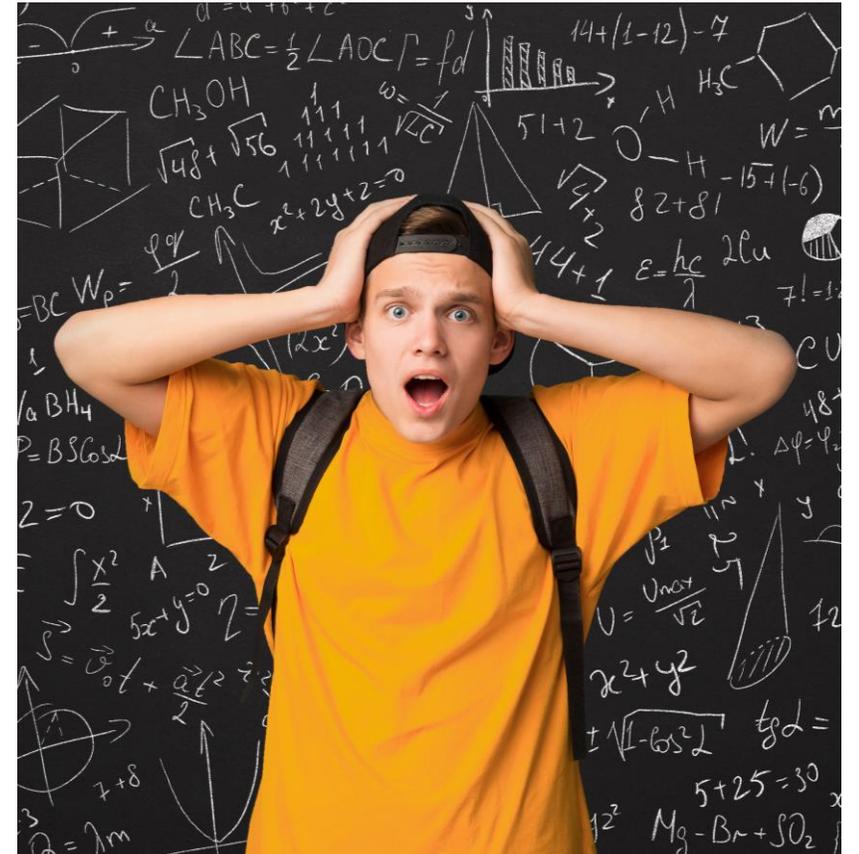


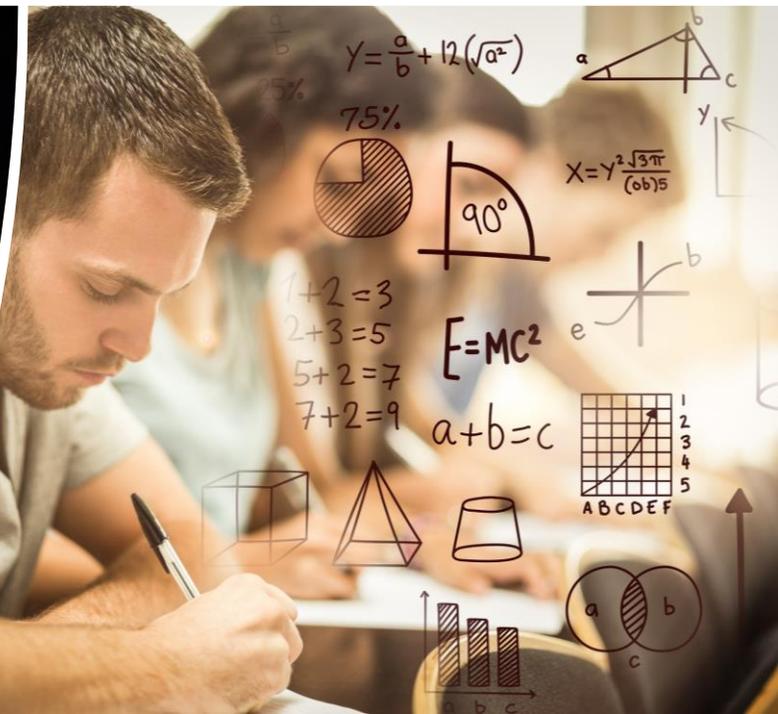
Defining maths anxiety

- “The panic, helplessness, paralysis, and mental disorganization that arises among some people when they are required to solve a mathematical problem” (Tobias and Weissbrod, 1980)
- “Feelings of tension, apprehension, or even dread that interferes with the ordinary manipulation of number and the solving of mathematical problems” (Ashcraft & Faust, 1994)
- “A negative response to a person’s previous, current, or anticipated experience of maths. This might include learning, evaluative, and applied contexts and typically comprises emotional, cognitive, and behavioural components” (Kirkland & Hunt, 2025)





Empirical observations

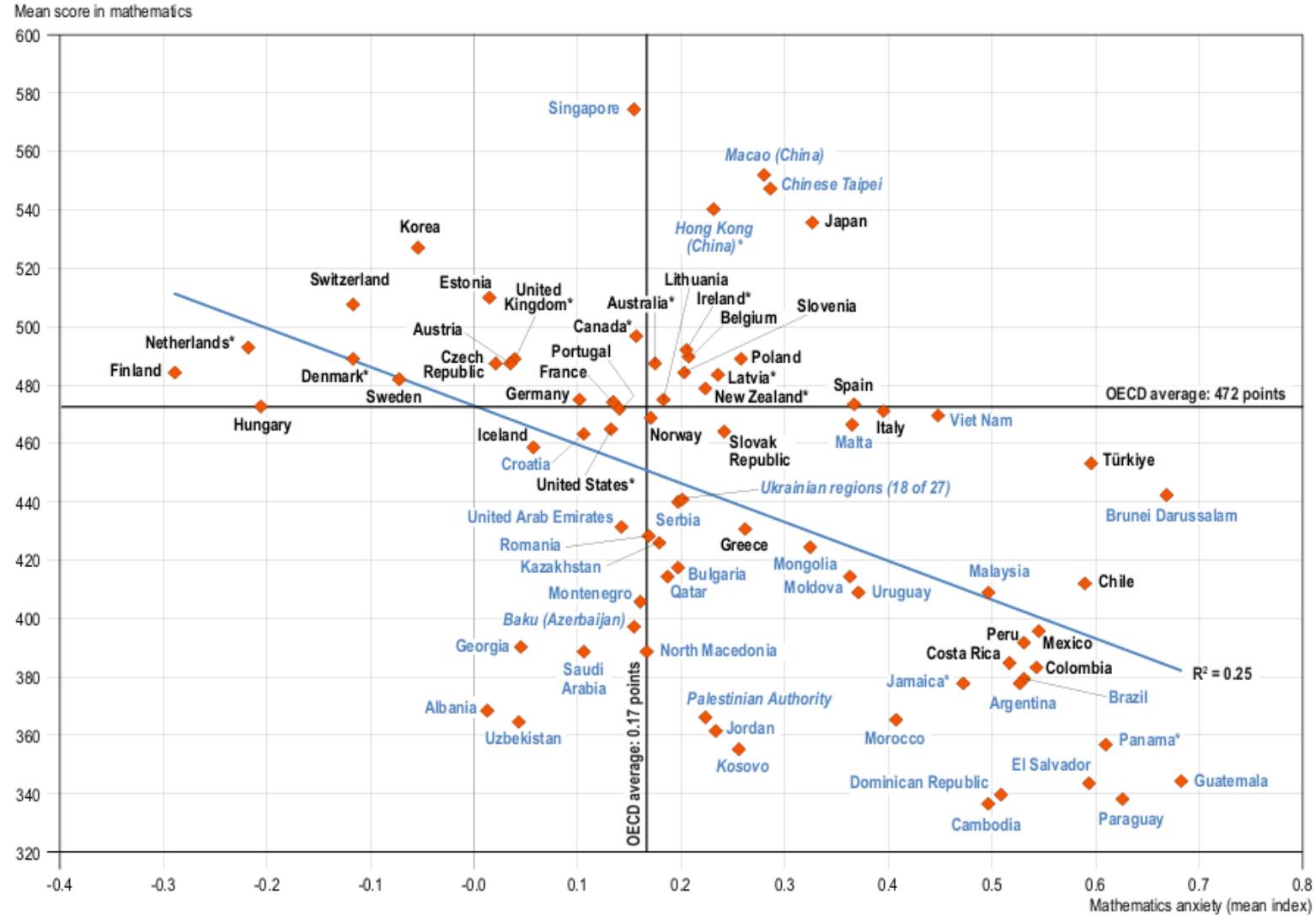


Micro & macro behaviours

- Engagement
- Attention
- Task performance
- Test performance
- Overall attainment
- Study/career decisions



Maths anxiety and performance: PISA 2022



Some psychological correlations (antecedents?)

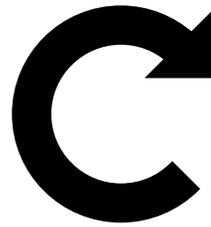
- Shame
- Self-beliefs (mindset, self-concept, self-efficacy)
- Value / motivation
- Enjoyment
- Other anxiety
- Appraisal of previous experiences



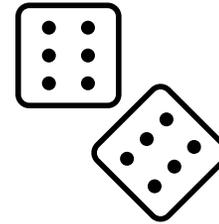
Alternative pedagogy



Co-operative learning



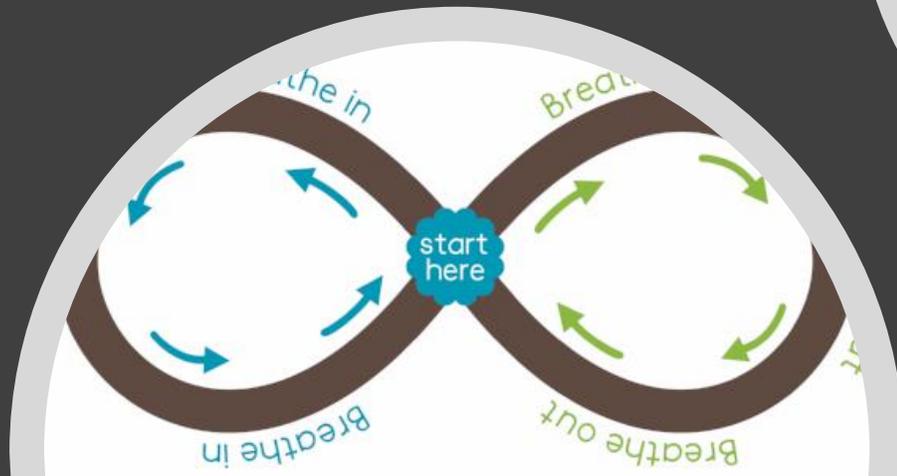
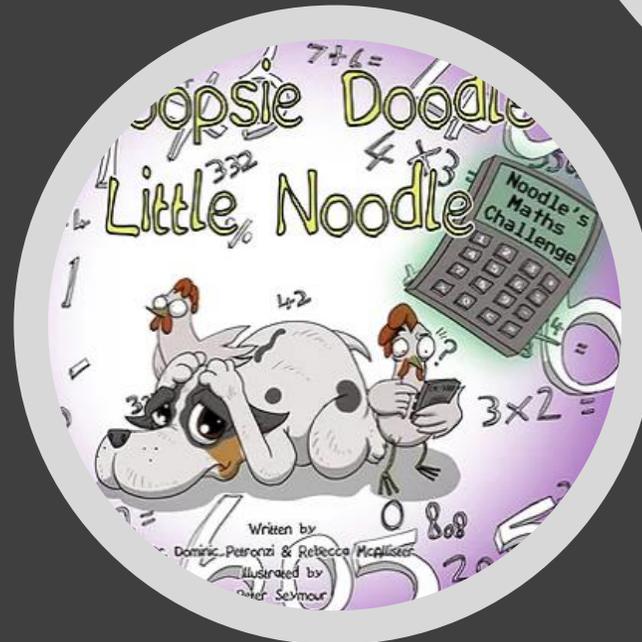
Flipped classroom



Gamification of calculation
problems

Emotion regulation

- Expressive writing (mixed results)
- Psychodrama therapy (limited testing)
- Relaxed breathing (consistent results)
- Bibliotherapy (promising results)
- Dog therapy (some paws for thought)

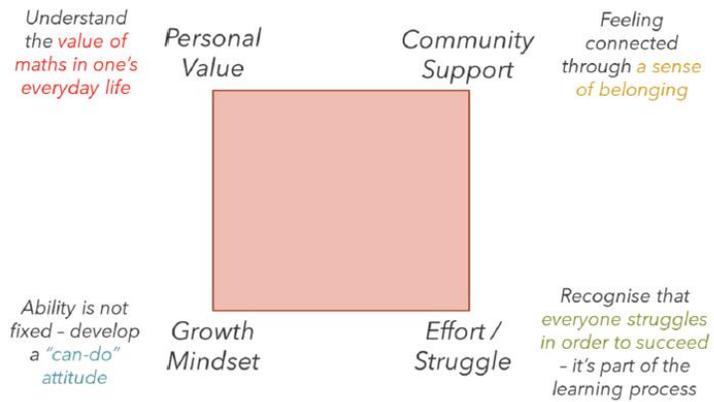




Appraisal

- Turning a threat into a challenge
(Jamieson et al., 2016)
- Reappraising previous experiences of
maths?
(Hunt & Maloney, 2022)
- Deconstruct feelings of shame?
(Hunt et al., in prep.)

Toolkit approaches



RESEARCH IN POST-COMPULSORY EDUCATION
<https://doi.org/10.1080/13596748.2023.2206704>



Check for updates

Breaking through the fear: exploring the mathematical resilience toolkit with anxious FE students

Masha Apostolidu^a and Sue Johnston-Wilder^b

^aLewisham College, London, UK; ^bDepartment of Education, University of Warwick Coventry, UK

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | <p>The Growth Zone Model (Johnston-Wilder et al, 2020)</p> | | <p>The Ladder Model (Bruner, 1966)</p> |
| | <p>Relaxation Response (Benson, 2000)</p> | | <p>The Hand Model of the brain (Siegel, 2012)</p> |

DOI: 10.1111/desc.12964

PAPER

Developmental Science



WILEY

Math anxiety and math achievement: The effects of emotional and math strategy training

Maria Chiara Passolunghi | Chiara De Vita | Sandra Pellizzoni



KNOWLEDGE AND
RECOGNITION OF
EMOTIONS



THE IMPORTANCE OF
MATHS IN EVERYDAY
LIFE



SHORT STORIES



EMOTION
REGULATION
ACTIVITIES



COGNITIVE
REAPPRAISAL

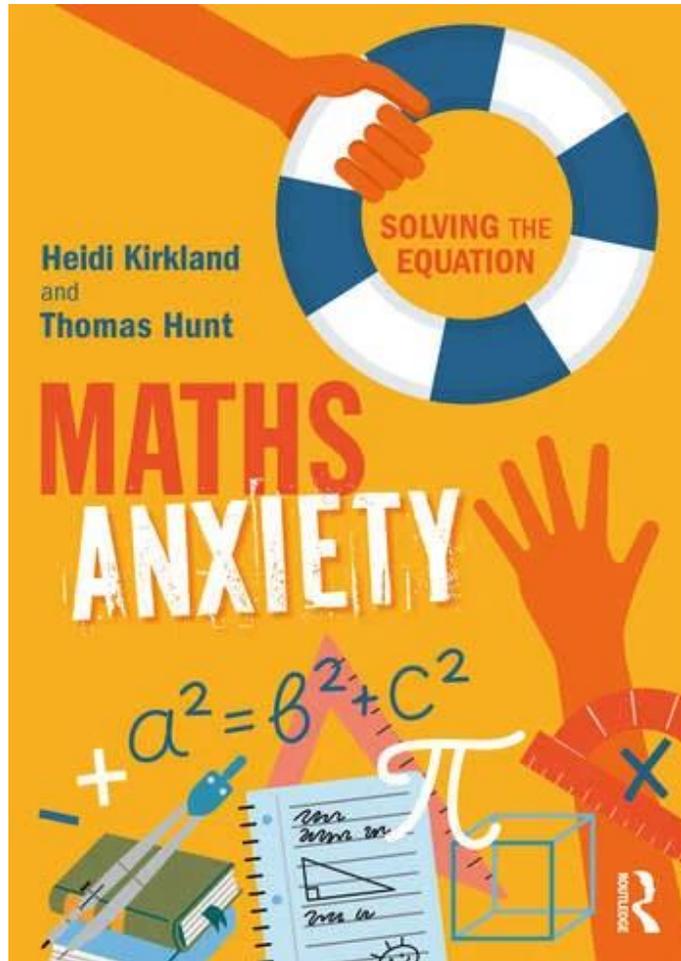
ADDRESSING MATHS ANXIETY

A GUIDE FOR EDUCATORS

MATHEMATICS ANXIETY RESEARCH GROUP

UNIVERSITY OF DERBY





- What is Maths Anxiety?
- Who experiences it?
- Can I measure it?
- What is involved in Maths Anxiety?
- Who and what can influence it?
- What can we do to provide support?
- Can teachers experience Maths Anxiety too?



Summary

- Maths anxiety is multidimensional
- Individual differences and external factors need to be considered
- A multi-pronged approach to addressing maths anxiety is best
- Need to target thought processes, behaviour, and emotion regulation

