

Students' Perception in Learning Mathematics across Gender and Ethnicity

Abstract

This study attempts to integrate students' perceptions in mathematics knowledge in answering and explaining problems of mathematics learning that is present in the classroom. The survey instrument used in this study called "Students' Perception on Mathematics Survey" (SPMS). All the marks and data gathered were tabulated, summarized, and analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 18. ANOVA analysis was used to analyze the data gathered. The data analysis reveals that there is no relationship between perception in mathematics across gender and ethnicity. It is recommended that future research employs bigger sampling for generalization purposes. In this way, results from this study may help to improve teachers' teaching methods in mathematics as well as to enhance students' academic performance in mathematics.