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ABSTRACT

This study provides evidence that spatial anxiety may impact geometric reasoning, as measured by verbal mathematical insight and transformational proof production. For mathematical insights, spatial anxiety may act as a moderator between spatial ability and insight production. For transformational proof, there was a direct effect of spatial anxiety on proof production as well as a moderation effect of spatial anxiety on relationship between spatial ability and proof. These findings are consistent with previous results in other domains of mathematics⁸ while highlighting several novel associations. These findings add to the spatial anxiety literature and may provide the foundations for future work exploring the mechanisms behind these associations such as the impact of spatial anxiety on gesture production during geometric reasoning.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the relationship between spatial anxiety and geometric reasoning, as seen in verbal insight and transformational proof?

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

- Spatial ability has been linked to sucess on geometry related tasks from both experimental accounts⁵ and domain-centric analyses¹.

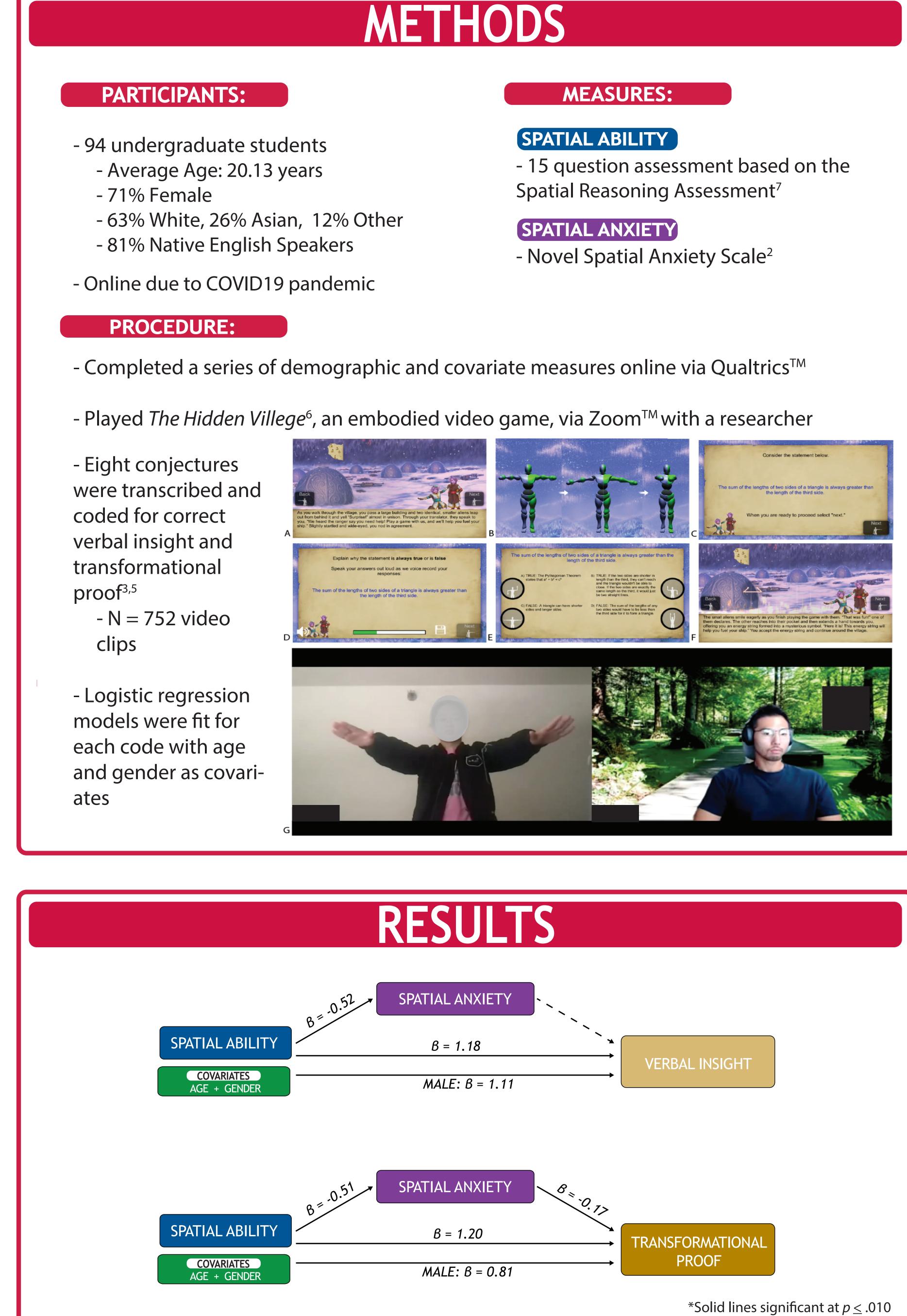
- Spatial anxiety, a domain-specific trait anxiety², has been linked to spatial ability⁴ and standardized math assessments⁸, but little is known about its links to geometric reasoning.

Verbal mathematical insights⁵ are correct general thoughts about the mathematical properties behind a conjecture, often without the complete details.

- Transformational proofs^{3,5} go beyond correct insights to include three essential qualities: Generality, operational thoughts or actions, and logical inference.

Spatial Anxiety Moderates the Effect of Spatial Ability in Geometric Reasoning

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DISCUSSION AND FUTURE WORK

- The interaction between spatial ability and spatial anxiety was significantly associated with a decrease in the the chance of producing correct verbal insight and a transformational proof.

-As spatial anxiety scores increase the effect of spatial ability on geometric reasoning decreases.

-Lower spatial anxiety scores were significantly associated with higher chances for a transformational proof.

- Higher spatial scores were significantly associated with higher relative chances of correct insight and transformational proof.

- Males were significantly more likely than females to produce correct insight, but less likely than females to produce transformational proofs.

- These effect may need to be considered by researchers and educators who are looking to improve students' geometric reasoning.

-Future work will continue to explore these relationships along with the impact of spatial anxiety on gestures production during geometric reasoning.

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