

Analysis of students mathematical problem-solving success in relation to gender and age

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Individual differences in achievement and ability for doing math between genders are most likely much smaller than the differences within gender. At elementary and secondary levels, male and female students score similarly on many tests, and girls get relatively good grades in math classes. However, some gender differences in math attitudes and skills appear during elementary school, and finally, boys are much more likely than girls to pursue careers in some fields which are related with mathematics, such as programming, computer science and engineering. There exists a stereotype that girls don't like math and that they are not as good at it as boys. Many empirical studies report small gender differences between the abilities of math problem-solving of boys and girls. In most of them, those differences are in favor of boys.

This research is conducted on the sample of secondary school students who took part in mathematical competition *Kangaroo without borders* in Serbia and it aimed to challenge and examine the differentiation of secondary school students problem solving success according to gender.