Didactic Contract

A relationship which determines—explicitly to some extent, but mainly implicitly—what each partner, the teacher and the student, will have the responsibility for managing and, in some way or other, be responsible to the other person for. This system of reciprocal obligation resembles a contract.

Brousseau, 2002, p. 31-32
• The teacher is supposed to create sufficient conditions for the appropriation of knowledge and must “recognize” this appropriation when it occurs.
• The student is supposed to be able to satisfy these conditions.
• The didactical relationship must “continue” at all costs.
• The teacher therefore assumes that earlier learning and the new conditions provide the student with the possibility of new learning.
• If this learning does not occur, the student is put on trial for not having fulfilled what was expected of her, but so is the teacher for not having fulfilled what was expected (implicitly) of her.
Didactic Transposition Delay
Scientific Conception A

Raptors (birds of prey) are one systematic group
Didactic Transposition Delay

Timeline of Museum Education

Raptors as a monophyletic group

Raptors as a monophyletic group
Raptors (birds of prey) as three separate lineages
Didactic Transposition Delay

Timeline of Museum Education

- Raptors as a monophyletic group
- Raptors belong to three groups
- Epistemological obstacle

Raptors as a monophyletic group
Raptors belong to three groups
Noosphere

The noosphere is the sphere of human thought. The word derives from the Greek νοῦς (nous mind) and σφαῖρα (sphaira sphere), in lexical analogy to atmosphere and biosphere (Wikipedia)
Noosphere

In the noosphere, representatives of the teaching system
- with or without mandate-
- directly or indirectly-
come into contact with representatives* of society.

*parents of students, specialists on the subjects or officials of the government agencies
Literature

