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คณะศึกษาศาสตร์
มหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น
อ. เมือง จ. ขอนแก่น 40002

เรื่อง การประชุมวิชาการระดับนานาชาติ 6th East Asia Regional Conference on Mathematics Education

สิ่งที่ส่งมาด้วย	1. รายละเอียดการจัดประชุม	จำนวน 1 ชุด
	2. แผ่นประชาสัมพันธ์	จำนวน 2 แผ่น

ศูนย์วิจัยคณิตศาสตร์ศึกษา คณะศึกษาศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น จึงประชาสัมพันธ์มายังท่านเพื่อให้
คณาจารย์ บุคลากร นักวิจัยและนิสิต นักศึกษาในหน่วยงานของท่าน และผู้ที่สนใจได้รับทราบ และเข้าร่วมการ
ประชุมวิชาการดังกล่าว ดังรายละเอียดที่แนบมาพร้อมนี้ และสามารถดูรายละเอียดเพิ่มเติมได้ที่
<http://earcome6.kku.ac.th>

1364 WC. NW. 52. 5

ขอแสดงความนับถือ

—ကုတူ ဆေး ခဲ သ.
လှေဝန်က.

(ผู้ช่วยศาสตราจารย์ ดร. ไผตรี อินทร์ประสิทธิ์)
ผู้อำนวยการศูนย์วิจัยคณิตศาสตร์ศึกษา
คณะศึกษาศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น

וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁמַע ה' בְּקוֹל הַבְּתוּלָה וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁמַע ה' בְּקוֹל הַבְּתוּלָה

27-10-55

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Important Date

- September 1, 2012: Deadline for the Submission of abstracts for TSG and Poster
- November 1, 2012: Notification of Acceptance
- January 15, 2013: Submission of Full papers for TSG and Poster
- March 17-22, 2013: Conference Dates

Registration fees

Fees	Overseas	Non-affluent countries such as great Mekong countries	Thai Students
EARLY BIRD registration (Until October 31, 2012)	300 USD	250 USD (*8,000 Baht)	6,000 TH Baht
Registration (After October 31, 2012)	350 USD	300 USD (*9,500 Baht)	7,000 TH Baht

* For Thai participants

** Thai students submit registration fees with student ID CARD.

TOPIC STUDY GROUP (Short Oral)

TSG
TSG1: Innovations and Exemplary Classroom Practice
TSG2: Innovations and Exemplary Practices for Assessment
TSG3: Innovations and Exemplary Practice for ICT
TSG4: Innovations and Exemplary Practices for Curriculum Development
TSG5: Innovations and Exemplary Practices for Teacher Education and Development
TSG6: Innovations and Exemplary Practices for Mathematics and Life Long Learning
TSG7: Innovations and Exemplary Practice for Affective and Emotional Aspects of Mathematics Learning

Please see more information about guideline for submit paper, registration form on

<http://earcome6.kku.ac.th>

Email address: earcome6@kku.ac.th

EARCOME 6 Innovations and Exemplary Practices in Mathematics Education

EARCOME 6 Scientific Program (17-22 March, 2013)						
Periods	Day1	Day2	Day3	Day4	Day5	Day 6
8:30- 9:00						
9:00- 9:30		Opening Ceremony				
9:30-10:00						Plenary Panel
10:00-10:30						
10:30-11:00						
11:00-11:30						
					TSG (Parallel)	
11:30-12:00						Closing Ceremony
12:00-12:30						
12:30-13:00						
13:00-13:30						
13:30-14:00						
14:00-14:30						
14:30-15:00						
15:00-15:30						
15:30-16:00						
16:00-16:30						
16:30-17:00						

EARCOME 6 Scientific Program (17-22 March, 2013)

Periods	Day1	Day2	Day3	Day4	Day5	Day 6
8:30- 9:00						
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13:30-14:00						
14:00-14:30						
14:30-15:00						
15:00-15:30						
15:30-16:00						
16:00-16:30						
16:30-17:00						

Welcome Dinner
18.00-21.00

TSG
(Parallel)

Workshop
I

Excursion

TSG
(Parallel)

Workshop
II

TSG
(Parallel)

TSG
(Parallel)



**The 6th East Asia Regional
Conference on
Mathematics Education
17-22 March 2013
Phuket, THAILAND**



1. The first part of the document is a letter from the author to the reader, explaining the purpose of the study and the methods used. The letter is dated 1964 and is addressed to the reader.

2. The second part of the document is a list of references, which includes books, articles, and other sources used in the study. The references are listed in alphabetical order.

3. The third part of the document is a list of figures, which includes tables, graphs, and other visual aids. The figures are listed in alphabetical order.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of tables, which includes tables of data, tables of results, and other tables. The tables are listed in alphabetical order.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of appendices, which includes appendices of data, appendices of results, and other appendices. The appendices are listed in alphabetical order.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of footnotes, which includes footnotes of data, footnotes of results, and other footnotes. The footnotes are listed in alphabetical order.

7. The seventh part of the document is a list of indexes, which includes indexes of data, indexes of results, and other indexes. The indexes are listed in alphabetical order.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of glossaries, which includes glossaries of data, glossaries of results, and other glossaries. The glossaries are listed in alphabetical order.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of abbreviations, which includes abbreviations of data, abbreviations of results, and other abbreviations. The abbreviations are listed in alphabetical order.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of symbols, which includes symbols of data, symbols of results, and other symbols. The symbols are listed in alphabetical order.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem clearly. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action to address the problem. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan of action has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the steps that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves determining whether the problem has been solved and whether the resources have been used effectively.	2. The second step in the process of identifying a problem is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action to address the problem. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan of action has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the steps that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves determining whether the problem has been solved and whether the resources have been used effectively.	3. The third step in the process of identifying a problem is to develop a plan of action to address the problem. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan of action has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the steps that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves determining whether the problem has been solved and whether the resources have been used effectively.
4. The fourth step in the process of identifying a problem is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the steps that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves determining whether the problem has been solved and whether the resources have been used effectively.	5. The fifth step in the process of identifying a problem is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves determining whether the problem has been solved and whether the resources have been used effectively.	6. The sixth step in the process of identifying a problem is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action to address the problem. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan of action has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the steps that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves determining whether the problem has been solved and whether the resources have been used effectively.

Host by: Khon Kaen University,
Centre of Excellence in Mathematics
and Mathematical Association of Thailand
under the Patronage of His Majesty the King
Conference Venue: Prince of Songkla University, Phuket Campus
<http://earcome6.kku.ac.th>