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TEMA:

UTILIZACIÓN DE MATERIALES DIDÁCTICOS PARA LA ENSEÑANZA DEL IDIOMA INGLÉS EN 8VO AÑO DE EDUCACIÓN BÁSICA DEL COLEGIO MARIO MINUCHE

TRABAJO PRÁCTICO DEL EXAMEN COMPLEXIVO PREVIO A LA OBTENCIÓN DEL TÍTULO DE LICENCIADA EN CIENCIAS DE LA EDUCACIÓN ESPECIALIZACIÓN INGLÉS

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MACHALA – EL ORO

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DEDICATION

I dedicate this project to Almighty God and to my parents and daughter. To God because He has been with me to every step that I give, looking after and they giving fortitude to continue, to my parents, who along my life have looked over my well-being and education being my support at all times. To my girl since for her I have fought to go out forward to give her an example of overcoming. Placing its entire one's trust in every challenge that was appearing before me without doubting not even only one moment in my intelligence and capacity. This achievement belongs to you for guiding me every day and impelling the fulfillment of my goals. It is for them that I am what I am now. I love them with my life.

Carmen Susana Morales Garcia.

GRATITUDE

First I am grateful to God and to the Holiest Virgin for I am allowed to be alive and for having the beings that more I want along with me, and for guiding me for the way of happiness till now. Second who are an essential part in my family to my parents Marcelo and Rosario for teaching me to fight in this life full of adversities, to conquer the goals that one proposes up to exhausting there sources that are necessary, to be with me when I have fallen down and to motivate me to go forward.

Carmen Susana Morales García.

RESUMEN

El material didáctico influye considerablemente en la enseñanza de la lengua del idioma inglés y es muy relevante que fomente el interés y la participación en el proceso de enseñanza-aprendizaje de los estudiantes. Es notorio que el uso adecuado del material didáctico se enfoque en aspectos como el interés personal, materiales como el libro de texto, los medios de comunicación, el internet y las películas responden a los intereses de los estudiantes en algunos sentidos. Sin embargo, no son tan relevantes en todos los aspectos, por lo que hace falta combinar diferentes materiales y usarlos de una manera crítica.

Palabras clave

Material didáctico

Uso de material didáctico

Medios

Aprendizaje

ABSTRACT

The teaching material influences greatly the education of the English language and it is of big importance that thee encourages the interest and the motivation in learning of the students. It is notable that the correct use of the didactic material focuses in aspects like the personal interest, materials like the text book, the mass media, the Internet and the movies answer to the interests of the students in some senses. Never the less, they are not so excellent in all the aspects, therefore it is necessary to combine different materials and to use them in a critical way.

Key words

Teaching material

Use of teaching material

Means

Learning

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INTRODUCTION

Didactic materials are hardware very necessary for good learning of the English language; since by means of the appropriate use of the same ones, the students will be able to obtain better knowledge. The didactic materials are the elements that the teachers use to facilitate and to lead learning of the students.

It is considered "didactic material" to those materials and teams that help us to present and develop the contents and to that the students should work with them for the construction of significant learning that is to say all that that includes the book form material, books, cartels, maps, photos, plates, blackboard, audio and photos. At present these materials or resources have been extended principally by the technological advances, which raises the educational quality; nevertheless these materials are not used by the teachers in the educational institutions provoking a low learning level.

One of the problems that affect learning in the field of English is the deficient knowledge of the teachers at the moment of using the teaching materials for the education of the English language generating under academic performance.

Some teachers do not use appropriately the teaching materials to give the classes to its students, because they aren't qualified to transmit the knowledge by means of the same ones, as well as few creativity for its making.

Most of the educational units are not provided with the suitable teaching materials that are to the service of the teachers in the field of English, what generates lack of motivation for the education - learning process in the students.

The methodology that was used in there solution of the problem was the deductive method for the theoretical foundation and the deductive one for the solution proposal; for the identification of the situation problem was appealed to the skill of the field observation. The targets that faced this process are:

GENERAL OBJECT

To prepare a solution proposal to the problem of the level of knowledge that the teacher has about the use of the didactic materials for the education of the English language.

SPECIFIC OBJECT

- To design a methodology for the solution of the problem of the use of teaching materials.
- To apply the methodical one and to construct the solution to the problems identified to achieve a suitable use of the teaching materials for the education of the English language.

Finally we present the practical work initiating with a brief introduction that allows an approach the raised problem; in the development there take some conceptual theoretical modality of scientists that describe the proposed subject-matter and that serve as input to formulate the solution to the problem; then we note down the bibliographical references that served for the development of the theoretical foundation, then there are noted down some conclusions and recommendations and its respective annexes.

DEVELOPMENT

The didactic materials use in the education process learning has always constituted a problem for the teacher, particularly in the field of English where these are quite limited.

During the development of the practices of observation and pre professionals it was possible to state the low levels of knowledge of the teachers in the didactic materials use for the education of the English language.

This problem of education learning has come reverberating in the educational quality particularly in the handling of a foreign language as it is the English language.

In the city of Machala most of the institutions do not use the due didactic material, what reverberates in learning of the English language. Such is the case of the School Mario Minuche, where the teachers have neglected this so important aspect, alleging the absence of time, economic crisis, etc. Y they have limited the use of these didactic materials.

The students of top basic education present a low academic performance. And especially under learning. Few teaching materials use has provoked lack of motivation, lack of interest and boredom on the part of the students at the moment of the classes. It is possible that the teachers have a scarce knowledge of innovative didactic materials and they adduce that there is little support of the institutional authorities for the teaching training, what has provoked a lack of interest for the pedagogic update.

On not having put determination in solving this disadvantage, it might give itself that the pupils of this establishment have low learning or that there is student desertion and that the institution has a bad image in the society.

The teaching materials, there are one of the most important hardware of the teaching work, since, on having induced the pupil to create their own knowledge by means of the handling and manipulation of concrete materials and confront the problematic ones with the daily activities that they realize, they will help that appropriate of knowledge, concepts and consolidate its learning, helping to that these are significant in every students.

As teachers opposite to group, it is of supreme importance to know and to analyze what class of students we have in the group and in that way finds the community in which these are unrolled, to be able to choose the corresponding materials and adapt the class to the common interest of the students, looking whenever every material expires with an established intention.

The teaching material refers to those means and resources that facilitate the education and learning, inside an educational context, stimulating the function of the senses to gain access in an easy way to the acquisition of concepts, skills, aptitudes or workman ship.

Taking into consideration this concept it might be said that the didactic material is a resource and an extremely important tool in the educational field since it develops in not alone pupil a limited number of its intelligence. Moreover, affect the developing the four language skills: to speak, to listen, to read and to write simultaneously that they affect in significant learning and a good education.

The didactic materials, are those that are used in the classroom and can be permanent materials of work, informative materials, illustrative materials and experimental materials. We call teaching materials those means or concrete resources that help the instruction work and serve to facilitate the concepts comprehension during the process of education - learning, example: chalkboard, broken sheet of paper.

Teaching materials allow the themes and concepts present an objective and clear manner, provide the various media apprentice learning, stimulate interest and motivation of the group and the participants bring to reality and give meaning to learning.

Components of the teaching materials. All Teaching material consists of three fundamental aspects: media, content or message and the material itself.

The Medios.- All those channels through which messages are communicated, these means can be: the spoken word, written, audiovisual, sound media, removable media, equipment and instruments for workshops and laboratories, computers .

Content or Message.- The set of skills that are provided or transmitted to students to consolidate the achievement of objectives, skills or competencies.

The Didactic Material.- The set consists of the medium and the message. A medium can communicate if some content or educational message, you are considered an educational material.

Consequently the teaching materials are a set of elements that facilitate the realization of the teaching-learning process, they help students attain mastery of specific content and therefore,

access to information, the acquisition of skills, and strategies, as well as the formation of attitudes and values (innovation work, p. 263)

Features training materials. Should be selected considering the group of children, spaces available and the development of social and moral affective physical, intellectual,. Teaching materials should provide:

- ❖ Security. Non-toxic, with rounded edges, not sharp, not ingestible, non-hazardous.
- ❖ Authenticity. The authenticity of the materials has been recommended since the early levels of education. For example, in Primary, curriculum design basis states that "the receptive skills can be trained systematically (and pedagogically processed with authentic texts) through media. (Escuela Española, 1989)
- ❖ Strength. Which is not easily broken, without ceasing to be accessible and manageable? Suitable: causing stimuli according to the level of actual development of children.
- ❖ Attractions and stimulants that provide fun and pleasure, allowing multiple uses and various games.

Classification of teaching materials

These materials are classified as:

- Concrete Materials
- Semiconcretos Materials
- Dramatizations Materials
- Scenes
- Facts
- Events
- From experiences

Concrete materials. Commonly used in the previous activities of a lesson, because they allow us imaging, ideas and concepts by perceptions that students performed using all the senses, so it is also called Action Materials. In this type of materials are fundamental differences; For example: natural materials are those used specifically for what is to be taught: a plant to teach the parts of a plant; a compass to show the direction; the child to teach the parts of the human body.

Semiconcretos Materials. We use them in development activities and help us to make arguments, while acquiring general concepts.

Functions of Didactic Materials:

“Didactic materials comply with various functions” (CARRASCO, Bernardo Jose, 2004, pág. 183)

- ❖ Didactic materials provide information to the student.
- ❖ Is a guide to learning, helping to organize the information to be transmitted. Thus they offer new knowledge to the student.
- ❖ Help to exercise the skills and develop them.
- ❖ Didactic materials arouse motivation, drive and create an interest in the content.
- ❖ Evaluation. Teaching materials to assess the knowledge of students at all times, and that normally contain a number of issues on which we want the students to reflect.
- ❖ Provide an environment for student expression. Such as fill in a form by a conversation in which students and teachers interact.

In that sense using the technique of observation it was found that there is a low level of knowledge of teachers in the management and use of teaching materials for teaching English, therefore a proposal to solve the problem is necessary.

As we know, there are several types of facilities and resources for teaching and they play an important role in certain situations. The most used are:

- ❖ The board
- ❖ The overhead transparencies, digital projector ("Canon")
- ❖ Textbooks, consultation, exercises, etc.
- ❖ The language lab, computer room and media room: recordings, films, radio, TV, videos, computer programs, internet, etc.
- ❖ Magazines and newspaper articles, "abstracts", news, reports, announcements.
- ❖ The franelograma and plastigrama; the "flashcards" and mobile signs.
- ❖ Charts, posters, murals, films, etc.

Blackboard (Blackboard) .- The board or wax is an important point of attention in class. So the teacher must take this into account when organizing their work and further use. Slate uses are varied, this can be used as an important support where teachers may place or expose flashcards, posters and other educational materials to help teaching and learning of English. Currently They are made with a plastic coating that allows use erasable markers instead of the formerly used chalk.

Flashcard. - Is one of the most used in the classroom when teaching English because resources: Allows different games with them, it is an excellent material in teaching vocabulary, relate word picture and not just word by word.

Holiday.- When learning a language is important to know the customs and traditions of their home country for it, where we can find a set of activities, videos, poems, songs, information that can use in the classroom for the children know the culture, customs and traditions of English-speaking countries.

Puppet.-Introduce a puppet in the classroom can be very interesting as it encourages children to communicate with greater fluidity are more motivated and therefore maintain a more active participation. Our intention is that children have fun while learning especially when they are younger.

Video, ad songs.- poems: are a fun way to learn the different contents, the videos are a very useful tool because, like the Flashcard, allow the child to associate an image with a certain word. Using songs and poems we get children quickly memorize vocabulary. Especially useful are the action-songs in which the child is going through the motions dictated the song. These two materials are even more effective when combined both simultaneously.

Stories.- Stories in the classroom are a very interesting medium because they are an excellent form of entertainment which promotes active student participation and interaction. Additionally they foster in students the need to communicate with other colleagues but also listen.

Webs.- New technologies can also be applied to the teaching of foreign language. Also in the Internet we can find many websites with interactive activities that we can use for our students to improve their English, learn new content and review what already studied. (MATERIALS)

Didactic materials to help teaching and learning of the English language are:

THE TEXTBOOK: It is among the top materials used by teachers resources for learned English; provides total current the content, grammatical part, extras vocabulary activities. It also features section or practical the tasks to develop by students to enable them to a practice writing for learning

PICTURE CARDS: With drawings or pictures cut from magazines representative from vocabulary, verbal actions or questions for discussion in class. You can use at the stage of presentation of the issue in the period of internship or in production phase or the feedback. when using this material may show new vocabulary recent class, take part in conversations, practice questions and responses form phrases in different verb tenses, etc. putting the board cards.

Word cards: These boards may be of different sizes and can occur in any of the tables or given to each student. Cards should each a different word, are placed in a disorganized way and

student are the ones to organize the words in for forming phrases with them. They can be utilized to ask questions, practical verbs in different verb tenses to put cards in the right order. (PONCE N, 2009)

The materials not only need to be defined in the traditional sense: brochures, textbooks and classroom equipment. Native guests, volunteers and other teachers can also add a positive enrichment of the class element. (Jensen, 1998)

Real or miniature objects

- ❖ "Realia" coupons, tickets, brochures, leaflets, printed, instances, ads, photos, posters, clippings, etc. - Slides, filmstrips, photos, postcards.
- ❖ Travel the country, visits and excursions: visits to museums, monuments, native contacts, etc.

As can be seen that some of these means are purely visual or auditory, others integrate images and sound. There are means which by their nature require a passive attitude on the part of students, but others are interactive and require greater activity and participation. And finally, there are other ways that put the student in touch with reality as when traveling and interact with other community members.

As such didactic materials to be used for the teaching of English should be:

Printed Materials: Of the various instruments invented by man, the most amazing book is; all others are extensions of your body ... just the book is an extension of imagination and memory.

The book has been traditionally used the learning environment in the education system. Assistant teaching and learning promoter is considered its most significant feature is that they have more significant is that they have an order of learning and teaching model.

A book is a written or printed work produced and published as an independent unit, sometimes this material consists exclusively of text, and sometimes contain a mix of visual and textual elements.

The types of books that can be used are pedagogically:

- Textbooks
- Reference books
- The notebooks and worksheets

➤ Picture books

Graphics materials:

A magazine. - It is a periodical containing a variety of articles on a particular topic, they can be of different types. Astronomy, science, cinema, sports, history, computer science, education, etc.

Periódicos. - Publishing daily composed of a variable number of printed sheets in which there are currently computing in all its facets, at local, national and international level or any other publication.

Acetatos. - projector consists of a projector that takes you to a screen or printed images drawn on transparent sheets of acetate. It also called overhead projector, reflected or overhead projector.

We can find information about economy, sports, music, entertainment, events, press, etc.

It is ideal for designing graphics and diagrams little detail for large signs, figures, simple maps, graphs simple, synthetic messages etc.

Carteles. - Term in the graphics and printed work consisting of image and text, large located in public and intended to publicize a product or fact is designated.

In the system of signs should reflect the fundamentals, the teacher must prepare the study material in the form of simple pictures, conventional signs, logic schemes that help to know the reality level representations.

Rotafolio. - Provided educational board newsprint, used to write or illustrate. The sheets form a successive series of sheets, graphics and texts, which are subject to higher margin, easily they exposed one at a time.

Mixed materials:

Movie .-documentary or device used to capture the student's attention, it promotes and supports learning for teacher video. (Educación, Negocio, 2008)

You can use in the classroom with a television and documentary video.

Auditory Materials:

Grabadora. -unlike the video, they only handle sound, music, but equally are excellent resources to support the thematic content of the different subjects of the curriculum.

Visual material:

The visual material is all around us. Even in the limited classroom space it is possible to find a number of visual stimuli. Not only we can use the blackboard, the illustrations that bring the books and supplementary materials prepared for this purpose, but also the same teacher, students, clothing, gestures, objects we use and the situations that occur daily constitute a potentially usable material.

New technologies:

These learning materials (software or program, for example) .What is happening with the development of education materials is that their role in supporting educational activities will be more effective. And meanwhile the teacher can count each day with best allies for a better job with their students. The teacher must assume new roles and continually updated in software, Multimedia, Internet, TV (GRAELLS, Pere 2001 disponible en <http://www.slideshare.net>)

CONCLUSIONS

Didactic materials are basic tools that contribute to improving learning; however these are not adequately used by teachers, according to the observations of this study.

A variety of teaching materials that can be used in the teaching of English to develop language skills in students, unfortunately most are not used.

Teachers use much traditional teaching materials, limiting students to develop skills and English language skills.

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ANNEXES

