UNIDAD ACADÉMICA DE CIENCIAS SOCIALES
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TEMA:
INTRODUCE CONVENTIONAL AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS TO DEVELOP RECEPTIVE SKILLS, ENGLISH LANGUAGE OF THIRD YEAR HIGH SCHOOL "JAMBELI" SANTA ROSA CITY.

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

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INTRODUCTION

Conventional teaching materials are the oldest resources used by teachers as they were available at all schools. Material made with the intention of facilitating the teaching and learning processes. Such as a textbook. Audiovisual medium of instruction are using relating to image and sound, as films, slides and overhead projector supports etc.

In our country the use of conventional audiovisual in developing the receptive skills of the foreign language (English) training materials applied. Gold in the province, there is little interest from education authorities in the implementation of conventional audiovisual training materials for that reason the teacher does not have the necessary equipment to expand the skills of the student; In the third year of high school college bachelor "JAMBELI", the students have a poor performance in receptive skills produced by the obsolescence of conventional audiovisual teaching materials.

In the Ecuadorian education system application materials are limited, because of this there are few teachers who apply the necessary materials for teaching listening and Reading, these skills cannot get to develop for some reason do not have teaching materials and conventional audiovisual updated.

The above statement encourages us to raise the following issue:

INTRODUCE CONVENTIONAL AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS TO DEVELOP RECEPTIVE SKILLS, ENGLISH LANGUAGE OF THIRD YEAR HIGH SCHOOL "JAMBELI" SANTA ROSA CITY.
What conventional audiovisual educational materials used by teachers in the development of the receptive skills of the English language?

Conventional teaching and audiovisual materials used by teachers to develop the Listening and Reading are the board, palelógrafos, books, posters, videos, radio, CD, TV, designed and developed with the intention to facilitate the teaching-learning process development of the receptive skills in English language instruction.

1. What are the conventional audiovisual and teaching materials?

Conventional and audiovisual teaching materials are those that gather means and resources that facilitate teaching and learning. Often used in the educational environment to facilitate the acquisition of concepts, skills, attitudes, and skills. (educacionmilenio'sblog, 2010)
From my point of view, we could say, based on this definition are those instruments are useful for teachers when carrying out their functions within the educational context.

As I added to this definition we say that conventional and audiovisual teaching materials aim to make more clear and accessible content.

2. What are the conventional teaching materials?

Conventional materials are divided into three major groups: Print, educational boards, manipulatives and games. (mariavaldonado, 2007)

- **Print (text) books, photocopies, newspapers, documents.**
  
  **Educational use:**
  
  - Training to facilitate the analytical capability of the students.
  - Combination Of techniques to work in groups or individually
  - Ability of oral and written expression.
  - Creativity
  - Techniques Analysis.

  **Advantages:**

  - Allows Students to be a guide for their own learning because it can read and reread until you can understand.
  - It is easy accessible and transporting material can be used at any place or time.

  **Disadvantages:**

  - This method is more motivating.
  - The concentration is more complicated.

- **Didactic panels:** Board (classical, white, paper, magnetic, electronic, and digital).

  **Educational use:**

  Teaching boards are used in order to reinforce verbal explanations of the former and increase the active participation of students, promoting a better understanding and memorizing obtaining meaningful learning.
Advantages:
- Easy use.
- Low cost of installation and maintenance.
  Better knowledge of teachers and students.

Disadvantages:
- The Chalk dust can damage equipment, stain clothing and in some cases allergies.
- Criteria For processing

- Manipulatives materials and games:

Educational use:
- Allow Reflection that is the basis for building their own ideas.
- Recreate different situations in a textbook present’s static and narrow way which leads not a few errors and gaps in the boys.
- They're useful for working skills and abilities that are necessary for the resolution of problems.
- Reinforce while learning autonomy generate.
- Help to break with "blocks". It is a reality that in many secondary stage of girls and boys have difficulty with math that go beyond matter, is a kind of aversion to the subject that through the games and the material may be changing.

Advantages:
- Foment the Interest in the subject and collaborate to banish the typical image of inert and boring subject.
- Produce enthusiasm and emotion. Activities that have often wanted to do and to teach others.
- They assist both introduce a subject like to understand processes or discover properties
- Reinforce Useful and necessary to advance the automation classes.
- Enable Individual work, adapting to the needs of each student, and teamwork and leading the debate, the contrast of ideas and teamwork
- Allow Recreate situations in which children exercise the various logic abilities that are none other than the observation, relations, speaking, strategies, research, reasoning, generalization, etc.
- Every child can repeat the activity as often as you need it, respecting the personal rhythm of each.

**Disadvantages:**
- He must be careful with the materials or games to use in terms of the age of each child.
- These materials which are non-toxic.
- Maybe more than necessary distract the child and not achieve the desired goal.

### 3. What are the audiovisual teaching materials?

Conventional materials are divided into two main groups: overhead projector, radio. (mariavaldonado, 2007)

- **Overhead:**
  **Educational use:**
  As for why the projector is used, it may indicate the following: Slate. Is mainly used a roll to subject acetate on both sides of overhead can slide in one direction or another by means of circular crank or controls. You can write on it with fat crayons and markers and can be erased easily with a damp cloth petticoat or alcohol.

  **Advantages:**
  - He enlarges an image, obtaining it clear and sharp.
  - Allows Explain to a massive number of spectators.
  - It's not necessary to darken the place.
  - the Former is always in public.
  - Allows superimposing images.
  - Allows design models or animated figures.

  **Disadvantages:**
  - He runs the risk that the small letters and Signs size makes them indecipherable.
  - The intensity of light can cause fatigue in early teacher.
  - Sometimes students or spectators put all their attention to copy the contents.
of the transparencies and stop paying interest to the explanations of the trainer.

- **Radio**
  
  **Educational use:**
  The possibilities offered spaces hearing commercial radio as a means of knowledge and learning are spacious. The various curricular subjects can be analyzed through programs for leisure, culture, debates, discussions, news, and music and so on. It is not just about finding a reference immediate traditional subjects: the radio provides an overview of reality frequently absent from school context, and why it is beneficial for students.

  **Advantages:**
  - **Immediate:** The contents spread instantly and can be informed of the latest developments.
  - **Portability:** We carry with us a radio and listen while performing any activity in office, in the car, home or studies.
  - **Collaboration and interaction with the listener:** Depending on the program and station, we can find activities for students where they can participate calling to give their opinions, answers or thoughts on a particular topic.
  - **Reach:** You can reach audiences where there are no educational institutions and form his listeners at a low cost.

  **Disadvantages:**
  - **No images that reinforce contains audio content.**
  - **Many Stations have excess commercials.**
  - The music that guide is not always what we want to hear.
  - **Contents may be ephemeral compared to the print media.**

4. **What are the receptive skills?**

Receptive skills focus on developing vocabulary and improve grammar student through audio readings and exercises. In this class, students improve their comprehension, reading speed, and the ability to speak with native English people. (Ricardo, 2008)
• Receptive (understanding)
  
  - Listen (oral code)
  
  - Read (written code)

**Listening**: Ability to decode the verbal text production, to identify the variety of language which corresponds to the speech heard, to detect and unravel the discursive strategies linked to other elocutive statement purposes. (CASSANY, 1999)

**Read**: Ability to apply properly the phonetic rules, phonological, expressive and locatives of (dialectal, sociolect and stylistic) variety of the language corresponding text; to understand the denotative, inferential and evaluative levels of the text, to determine the structural configuration of the text, either in terms of a hierarchy in terms of ideas or thematic paragraphs, to paraphrase the text. (CASSANY, 1999)

5. **What conventional audiovisual and educational materials are important in improving receptive skills?**

Conventional and audiovisual teaching materials that are important for improving listening and Reading are:

• Commercial

• Movies

• Canadians Cartoons

• Radio Programs

• Newspapers

• Items Books

• Journals
CONCLUSIONS

- You can say that teachers do not introduce conventional and audiovisual teaching materials in class so they fail to develop the receptive skills.

- Teachers do not receive training by people skilled in the use of educational materials to develop the English language skills.

- There is little interest on the part of the authorities in implementing and updating conventional audiovisual materials.

- Most teachers still rely in part traditionalism and avoids the use of teaching materials.