

Methodological literacy project for English teachers at the basic level

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Abstract

English language has been established as the language of science and technology, therefore millions of people use it to relate to work and prosper, and it has become a valuable tool for access to knowledge and cooperation among people from different culture. The use of technologies and the use of the English language, should mean an opportunity to take advantage of the connection and communication to strengthen humanitarian ties of respect, friendship, cooperation and survival. (Jorge Armando Oliva, "A profile of the teacher of the 21st century".) The objective of this paper is to present the training project that the English department of the Universidad Fidel Velazquez has initiated with teachers from some sections in Nicolas Romero in the State of Mexico.

Meaningful, strategies, methodology, training

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Introduction

Nowadays the learning of the English language in the basic level schools is important, since in spite of all those techniques and methodologies that the teachers implement in the different educational establishments, the English teachers have little advice and a great need of enrich yourself with workshops or updates tailored to the educational needs. The present research seeks to strengthen and guarantee optimal results, in the area of English teaching, by imparting a language teaching method aimed at English teachers. They, in turn, will be able to use this methodology in face-to-face classes, thereby impacting favorably the level of English of the student community that derives from them.

The most important thing for this research to have an optimal result is to project the training to as many teachers as possible, from the different schools in the area of Nicolás Romero.

Currently in the basic level schools it has been observed that the learning obtained in the level of English until now, is somehow insufficient since nowadays the teaching by the teachers, lacks different techniques and methodologies, as well as a wider schedule for the practice of it.

Justification

Several factors have been detected for students to acquire meaningful learning of a second language, among which may be mentioned: the little interest on the part of the students, the number of hours they receive during the school year, the strategies they use teachers are not very functional, among others.

This research topic was selected due to the need to provide tools that favor, the process of learning the English language, in basic level students.

It is in this way that we seek to promote the implementation of teaching-learning strategies and methodologies, by the professors of our community, supported by the Fidel Velázquez Technological University and mainly by IAPE (Inter American Partnership for Education). All this, through a training and training program that has been designed with the purpose of strengthening the different areas of opportunity in the educational establishments of the municipality, so that the learning of the English language is optimized, in such a way that the students acquire a second language in a meaningful way so that in more advanced degrees they can communicate openly without complications.

Problem

Currently, one of the problems that occurs in basic education is the teaching and learning of a second language, specifically English. The teaching of the English language has gained importance from the last years to date. In 2009, it was presented as a necessary element from the third grade of preschool, and according to the PNIEB SEP (National Program of English in Basic Education SEP 2009) it was agreed that the English language was part of the curricular development and was so it emerged within the framework of the Comprehensive Reform of Basic Education in 2009. Recently, the new educational model announced by the Secretary of Public Education Aurelio Nuño Mayer, considers the teaching of the English language compulsory from the preschool level to the upper middle level. The teaching of English is one of the priorities of the new curriculum because it is assumed to be an indispensable tool to facilitate dialogue in an increasingly interconnected world, both for teachers and students. It is argued that the goal is for all children and young people in Mexico to learn to read and communicate in English to fully insert themselves in the globalized world and in the knowledge society.

To achieve this, it is essential that all teachers - not only those who teach this subject - master this language. In turn, this requires reaching a high level of English among the faculty in normal schools.

It can be considered that one of the great problems of teachers in this area is the lack of knowledge of efficient and current strategies so that children acquire a second language and can communicate more easily.

Therefore it is necessary to train the teaching staff so that the teaching of the English language is meaningful and covers the communicative needs that our society requires, objective of the present investigation.

Hypotesis

The training of English teachers, in the use of the Rassias methodology, will substantially favor the levels of language learning of the basic level students in some sections of the municipality of Nicolás Romero.

Objectives

General Objective

Train the largest number of English teachers of the basic level schools of the municipality of Nicolás Romero, based on the Rassias methodology, to increase the level of English of our student community.

Specific objectives

- Raising the training and training in the use of the Rassias Methodology, to the greatest number of professors of the different educational establishments of basic level of the municipality of Nicolás Romero.

- To teach the course on the use of the Rassias methodology at the Universidad Tecnológica Fidel Velazquez

- Strengthen and guarantee optimal results through monitoring at educational sites in our community.

Theoretical framework

Currently the Ministry of Public Education (SEP) requires that within the next 20 years Mexico is a country that dominates English, but on the way to that goal there are already problems, since the number of teachers required for said project is not available. . Today 90% of science publications are in English, more than 50% of the contents on the internet are in this language. In this sense, the lack of use of this language results in departing from a globalized world, so that the educational system must provide this acquisition of tools for this language from an early age.

Last year, 731.9 million pesos (mdp) were transferred to the educational field. The above information shows that the State of Mexico requires a lot of support not only economic, but also an important training to obtain a better level of English in basic education, and for this the Fidel Velázquez Technological University provides this training to teachers of this level, in order to maintain the student community in a competitive and avant-garde environment.

Through the evaluation of the "Sorry" program carried out in 2014, it is reported that 97% of the students did not reach the level of English predicted by the SEP to accredit the secondary (BI), 13% with an AI level, 5% A2, 3% B1 (expected level). A test called Test of the Use and Understanding of the English Language for Secondary School Graduates (EUCIS) was conducted. 7 out of 10 students could not answer the question correctly.

Who is Kathy Smith?

a) Yes, she is

b) She's fine

c) The director.

It is also shown that 53% of young people who scored more than 9 on their English-language report card showed a total lack of knowledge of the language (A0), and low scores are also reported in all dimensions - reading and listening comprehension, grammar, vocabulary and multimodal (natural use of the language), this statistic shows us that despite giving a grade to students, they do not achieve the expected levels regardless of social or economic level, simply titles are granted but DOES NOT GUARANTEE that the Learning is real.

The aforementioned study shows that there is a huge need to receive training and training for basic English teachers. The Fidel Velázquez Technological University, with the purpose of supporting teachers of different cultures, different economic status, as well as different needs, and / or support from the authorities, decides to start this training in order to enrich teachers and students of this municipality, favoring the entire community completely free of charge.

The purpose of the methodology that teachers will apply is to eliminate barriers of inhibition and fear that students regularly feel within the classroom. The Rassias method combines unpredictably the way of unwinding and being spontaneous and thus attracting them. As John Rassias mentioned in the methodology he proposes, the goal is to make the student feel comfortable and natural with the language immediately in a tolerant environment. In this way the student increases their level of oral proficiency and has practical applications of the language where language is culture and culture is language.

The Rassias method is a combination of dramatic techniques, rhythmic exercises and the strengthening of energetic strategies that make learning an attractive experience while eliminating inhibitions.

In addition to being a functional method in students, language teachers get to use their knowledge and cultural awareness of the language they teach. The Inter-American Development Bank recently completed a randomized control trial (RCT) evaluation which reflects the effectiveness of the Rassias method.

John A. Rassias (1025-2015) was a US professor who, in addition to the English language, taught French and Italian at Dartmouth College. In 1964 he collaborated as a volunteer in World War II, began his work as a Peace Corps Consultant (language teaching programs around the world) two years later he developed the first pilot language program in Africa, training volunteers in Costa of Ivory.

He later served as director of language programs at Dartmouth University in Hanover, New Hampshire, where he founded the Rassias Center for World Languages and Cultures. It was there that he developed an innovative method for teaching foreign languages called the Rassias Method, also known as the Dartmouth Intensive Language Model.

John A. Rassias believed it important that for the cultural and linguistic understanding of a country, it is necessary to connect people of different backgrounds and experiences through human connection with students from heart to heart. This methodology demands a personal commitment and all the attention from both teacher and student.

In 1967 the Rassias method is adopted by Dartmouth University in all language classes. He is so successful that in 2009 his daughter Helene Rassias-Miles together with the ex-student of Professor John A. Rassias, Luanne Zurlo, president of Worldfund, decided to create the project IAPE (Interamerican Association for Education) in Mexico, to instruct the teachers of public schools, being the state of Tlaxcala the headquarters of the trainings to professors.

It is worth mentioning that the UTFV maintains an agreement with Dartmouth University, a place where three teachers have assisted to take the training of this methodology, which has been replicated several times with professors from the same space. In addition to this, other teachers have had the opportunity to receive this training at the Tlaxcala headquarters. It is in this way that the teaching staff of the UTFV has acquired the use and management of the Rassias methodology, buying the effectiveness referred to. Under this understanding, the training program was designed in the use of the Rassias methodology, for basic level teachers in some schools of the Nicolás Romero municipality.

Research Methodology

A study was conducted for the present investigation and visits to some of the schools of Nicolás Romero in which it was revealed that the vast majority of the institutions do not offer updating and / or tools that allow them to give a better result in the English language for the students who will be the next professionals and future entrepreneurs of new projects for this municipality.

For this purpose, constant training will be carried out in which the basic level teachers will be updated and applied in the classrooms, obtaining a greater impact on the students in the English class, favoring the different language skills.

Type of Research

The present research is of qualitative type because it is applied and aimed at finding the solution to eradicate the increase of the lag of the English language, therefore, the community of teachers will benefit from the constant training that will be offered at the aforementioned university.

Therefore, the sources of information through which the development of this research is based are documented..

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- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yMfJCUFOM2I&t=515s>
- <http://expansion.mx/nacional/2017/07/05/los-estados-reprueban-la-operacion-del-programa-nacional-de-ingles-segun-asf>

Results

The results of the present investigation show that by applying the training to the largest possible number of teachers of the different educational establishments of the municipality of Nicolás Romero, the basic level students will be enriched by expanding their knowledge by increasing the number of class hours that currently receive

Due to the importance of the English language from the last years to date, the great need of communication of this second language in a globalized world is manifested, in which optimal results are guaranteed by constant monitoring in the educational establishments of our community.

Therefore, it is important to enrich bilingualism in Mexico through reading and listening comprehension, grammar, vocabulary and multimodality, in order to maintain the student community in a competitive and avant-garde environment.

Obviously barriers of inhibition and insecurity that students reflect within the classroom must be removed, as John Rassias mentioned in his philosophy, "It is important that for the cultural and linguistic understanding of a country, it is necessary to connect people from different backgrounds and experiences through the human connection of students from heart to heart".

Conclusions

To conclude, it can be affirmed that the learning of the English language goes beyond an annual program that the institutions propose, that is why, through this study and the implementation of the Rassias methodology it can be verified that the students obtain significant learning through of the experience acquired with the methodology mentioned in this investigation.

According to the experiences acquired by several professors of UTFV who have received the training of the Rassias methodology, given in the different venues such as: IAPE Tlaxcala and the University of Darmouth, in Boston, USA, document that this methodology is functional and innovative, since, thanks to it, they have proven that language learning is effective.

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