

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION USING ICT IN CLASSROOMS









Secretaría de Educación NUEVOLBÓN

Reference

- School Projects are carried out in all the 5 332 basic education schools from Nuevo León, México (preschool, primary and secondary).
- All projects from basic education schools focus on aspects like:
 - School Organization
 - Classroom Work and Teaching Methods
 - Community Participation
- School Projects try to solve the problems related with the three aspects mentioned before, but taking as a base the teaching and learning problems.
- There are only three primary schools from Nuevo León, México participating on this action research project:
 - Primary School: "Profesor Simón Salazar Mora"
 - Primary School: "Ingeniero Leopoldo García Naranjo"
 - Primary School: "Antonio Martínez de Castro"





About the schools

- The three Primary Schools are located in marginal communities from our state.
- After to realize an academic diagnostic, we found that the students from the three schools have the same learning problems: Reading and Writing basic skills.







The objectives of this action research project in Nuevo León, México are:

- •To fortify the teaching and learning process about reading and learning; but to guide it to the construction of knowledge, collaborative classroom work, diversity respect, and ICT use to develop a moral, intellectual and physical autonomy in our students and at the same time to influence in the community transformation.
- •To build family and community frames in our school to make stronger our School Projects and results.
- •To transform the schools into a formation and participation place for the community, providing elements to answer and solve the challenges and social problems about the citizenship concept.





Operation about the Citizenship Project

- 1. The three primary schools involved on this action research try to develop a Global Citizenship Education.
- 2. The strategies to follow are related with the three aspects:
 - School Organization
 - Classroom Work and Teaching Methods
 - Community Participation
- 3. The school teachers involved are going to develop their own Practice Based Research.





PRACTICE BASED RESEARCH PROJECT FROM THE PRIMARY SCHOOL: "PROFESOR SIMÓN SALAZAR MORA"





THE USE OF ICT TO IMPROVE THE TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS OF HISTORY



SCHOOL CONTEXT

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4.000		COMMERCIAL	

Location	-García, Nuevo León -Small town in the northwest of Nuevo León	
Physical characteris-tics of the school	-All necessary equipment to attend 546 students -Three new classrooms with an interactive whiteboard and computer.	
The students	-546 students in all the school -They are from a poor and marginal social area or communityI work with students from 11 to 13 years old in sixth level	
The parents	-They are not involved enough in the students learning processEconomic problems, divorces, unemployment are situations that catch the parents' attention.	
The school staff	-The school has a complete organizationFor years the school has had a big problem: "the teachers migration".	



BACKGROUND

- >Students and teachers get bored with history classes.
- >Students express boring feelings and attitudes during the history classes.
- >Teachers say that it is difficult to plan and teach this subject.
- ➤ Teachers consider more important other subject like Maths or Spanish.





THE APPROACH OF THE HISTORY SUBJECT

The approach of the History subject is formative:

- ✓ Tries to help on the students' formation so that they become better on information research skills as well as in their autonomy and constant study.
- ✓ Consists on the development of intellectual skills like valuing, organizing and interpreting information, to make hypothesis, to compare and to be reflective.
- ✓ Refers to the moral and civic values, it is expected to fortify
 the national identity and to awake on the students feelings and
 values of justice, peace, equality, solidarity, democracy and love
 to the nation.



THE AIMS OF THE RESEARCH

If we want to develop a global citizenship education, it is important to take into account the value and importance of the subject of history. If students do not know their country history, their difficulty is going to be to develop a global citizenship education.

"We study history to know the past, to understand the present and to change the future".

So the aims of the research are:

- ❖To investigate why students are interested and why not on the history subject.
- ❖To analyze what ICT activities improve the teaching and learning process of history.
- ❖To analyze what ICT activities improve the reading and writing skills of the students.
- To change the view of the teaching and learning process of the history subject.



OUR RESULTS UP TO NOW







Achievements	Difficulties	
School official documents storage and elaboration •Assistance records •Evaluations records •Students exams •Certificates •Parents notifications	 Classroom equipment Teachers meetings' schedule Project's role allcation 	



Classroom work and teaching methods

Achievements	Difficulties
•Students motivation and interest	•Classroom equipment delay
•The interactive whiteboard has been used in every subject.	•Teachers lack of control over the new technological tools
•Students have learned to analyze, describe and calculate by using videos, images, biographies and maps from Encarta and Enciclomedia.	•Activities planning



Community participation

Achievements	Difficulties
•Communicate the parents about the new technological equipment	•Planning activities where parents are involved.





STUDENTS PRODUCTIONS





El pisaron intaractivo en noestro Salon de classes

1 Dervira la pantalla interactiva en un calon de clases

La pantalla interectical en encue porque les ereseña michio casas que abeases no comprenden, cando no esaben de eso de la que esplicando la profe la pone y les dice que es para esas cosas.

2º Lo que sentimos coardo instalarón bos pantallos de sociala

mox bien porque perme que la fantalla nos iba a llodor macho coardo no intendieramos > con la pantalla le ibamos a entender las cosas más bien

Sinder Cours socies





4-tuloit 1 Mzarropunteractivo en ruestro sabinde clas

1. Servira la pantalla interactiva en un salón de llasc Creo que la pantalla interactiva surve para ver fotogra-Fras de otros países y tambren para ver videos sob losas importantes osea sobre los partos etc. Tamb no es importante para ver cosas de otro tema por no es para escribar la na para rayar la a encaza deun persona autorizada 7. La que sentimos cuando instalarón las pantallas en westra escuela Mucho alegara por tener un aparato asi y porque por primera vez trajuerón un nuevo aparoto de Acchologia. y trae compotadoros para poder usar ona roeva tecnológia. Junior David





El Pisaron Interactiva en nuestro Solon de clase

1 Servica Lapontalla intractiva en un sikndeclose Di sirve parque las alumnos leachan mas appras apreden mas porque se amosionan mas. La pantalla interactiva como que te emotivo a aprendo mas porque es como si estubieras vien do la televición se emocionan mas y odoras como que appendes mas En un salon de clase lapontallo interactivaes muy aprendativa Los alumnos se emociona por que todos los libros de Primero a Sextotambien viene Discober, chanel y todos lo queven xer si sirve muncho la pantulla interactiva y todo se emocionan. 2. lo que sentimos avando istalaron las pantallas Sontinos muy bonto porque brimos los que gonomos el pro yecto primero quevimos la pontalla de el salon yo mecmocione. La primeras pantallas eran ragras y la que nosa posición a nosotros os gris muy bonitas. Tray fiferente tipola de nosatros es muncho mas bonita parque ya no nos tencanos que cambier de salon esta esde nosotros yo si sentimunchis; mo amación por las pontaya Marco Antonio Lona Rmz





Municipalitation N° Victor México: Nuestro país de la organisación

Fecto, 16, 6,

1- Escribe como cres y debe ser incopartorse un buen ciudadono? R=Cumplir con los leyes y los obligaciones de ruestros mayores.

2-Tu te consideras un tren ciudadono? Ranose porque enveses me porto mal y es como si cumpliera las leyes y abeses No.

3-Cust es el nombre décid par los niños? R= Estados Unidos Méxiconos

4-Como se les lloma a los personas que viven en to pars? R=Mexicanos (a)

5-Que entiendes avando ablomos o accordo se abla sabre la suberonia social? Rijo pienso que tienes que seguir los leyes porque así lo dice la constitución se lloma Estados unidos de Mexico.





Mayra Teaper RDS thoolo 60,80

1-describe como cres que deben ser y comportance un buen sucadadano? Pe-tenen devechos juivir junto a muestro territorio y encontrar sabaciones a nuestro problema.

2-d To te consideras on buen sindadano se porque? R=no porque tener deredos y no tivor basoro y no tirar aqua y es lo que todos los sindadanos hacen

3-6 (val es el nombre oficial del país donde vives? ??:

4-6 Como se llama alas personas que viventento país? R= Mexicanos.

52 Que entiendes cuando hablan o cuondo se habla sobre la soberonios macionaliste quieve deciv que 103 mexicanos parde deciv y hacer lo que quievomos pero laque nos pertenec



















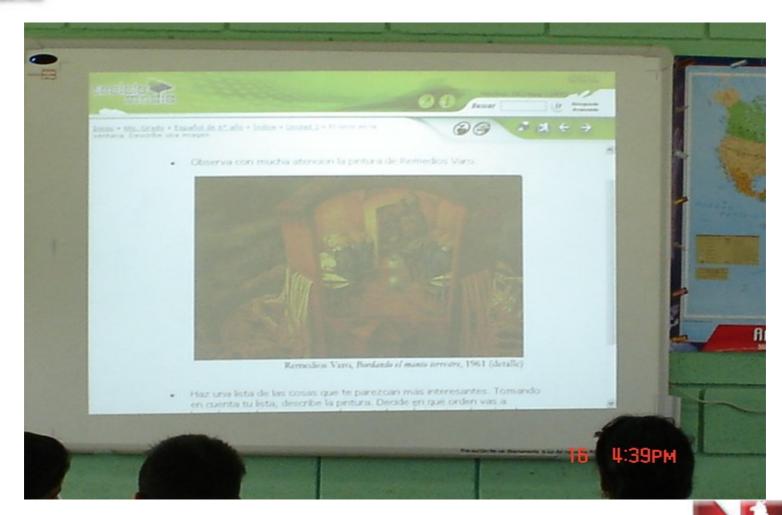
















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