UNIVERSITY OF EL SALVADOR SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES



USE AND MANAGEMENT OF TECHNOLOGICAL TOOLS IN VIRTUAL EDUCATION FOR TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE.

PRESENTED BY:	CARNÉ:	
ROBERTO IVÁN ROMERO CHÁVEZ	(RC15085)	
VERÓNICA CRISTINA LÓPEZ MONTES	(LM01032)	

FINAL REPORT ADMINISTRACIÓN DE AMBIENTES VIRTUALES PARA LA ENSEÑANZA Y APRENDIZAJE DE IDIOMAS EXTRANGEROS

TO OBTAIN THE DEGREE OF: BACHELOR OF ARTS IN ENGLISH WITH EMPHASIS ON TEACHING

> PROFESSOR OF THE SPECIALIZATION COURSE LICENCIADA SEY DANISIA NAJARRO DE ALVARADO

**GENERAL COORDINATOR OF THE GRADUATION PROCESS** 

MAESTRO MIGUEL ÁNGEL CARRANZA CAMPOS

CIUDAD UNIVERSITARIA, DR. FABIO CASTILLO FIGUEROA, SAN SALVADOR, EL SALVADOR, CENTROAMÉRICA, ABRIL DEL 2023 AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF EL SALVADOR

RECTOR: MAESTRO ROGER ARMANDO ARIAS ALVARADO

ACADEMIC VICE-RECTOR: DOCTOR RAÚL ERNESTO AZCÚNAGA LÓPEZ

ADMINISTRATIVE VICE-RECTOR: INGENIERO JUAN ROSA QUINTANILLA

GENERAL SECRETARY: INGENIERO FRANCISCO ANTONIO ALARCÓN SANDOVAL

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VICE-DEAN: MAESTRA SANDRA LORENA BENAVIDES DE SERRANO

SECRETARY: MAESTRO YUPILTSINCA ROSALES CASTRO

AUTHORITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREING LANGUAGES

HEAD OF THE FOREIGN LANGUAGES DEPARMENT: MAESTRA ANA GRACE GÓMEZ ALEGRÍA

GENERAL COORDINATOR OF THE GRADUATION PROCESS AND RESEARCH ADVISOR: MAESTRO MIGUEL ÁNGEL CARRANZA CAMPOS

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT
INTRODUCTION
OBJECTIVES
General objective7
Specific objectives7
III. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK
Is there a best way of learning?
The impact of covid-19 on the learning process
What was the educational situation in El Salvador during the initial period of the pandemic?
Learning theories and their influence on the teaching-learning process in both face-to-face and virtual environments
The importance of e-learning in the teaching-learning in the educational field
Benefits of a learning management system13
These are examples of Learning Management Systems (LMS)14
IV. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES
Module I15
Online English Language Teaching15
Discussing in an Academic Forum16
Making an infographic16
Creating a Virtual Classroom17
Demonstrative Class on MEET17
Module II17
Educational Applications for Learning a Foreign Language17
Making an infographic18
Making a video on Flipgrid
Making a Video in PowToon19
Making a Demo Class Using Technological tools19
Module III19
Design of didactic Materials for Virtual Environments19
Elaboration of a Podcast 20
Elaboration of an interactive image 20
Creating a Google Site21

. 21
. 21
. 23
. 25
. 26
. 28
. 29
. 30
36
36
40
44
. 49
49
50

#### ABSTRACT

The covid-19 pandemic brought about major global changes in most aspects of human endeavor. Thus, education and the teaching-learning process took several unexpected turns, which made it necessary for teachers to be trained to face these new challenges that this situation presented. Both educators and students had to adapt to these new conditions, including using different tools, platforms, virtual sites, online classes, and different resources to design and manage didactic material for virtual environments. This report will explain how was the process of specialization of English language teaching for virtual environments, developed in the department of foreign languages at the University of El Salvador through three stages or modules and thus, through the exercise of teaching create the right conditions to take full advantage and effectively some of the resources available on the web and thus impact positively in the educational field, especially for future students served by professionals of the Bachelor Of Arts In English with Emphasis on Teaching.

**Key words:** Covid-19; online classes; educational tools; virtual environments; teaching English; advantages; resources; specialization course.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Nowadays there is a wide range of educational platforms, evaluation tools, programs, and applications for the presentation of information and design of didactic material capable of many more functions. These tools and platforms are of great help and an essential part of the teaching and learning process in virtual environments, although they have also been used for many years in face-to-face classes, due to their versatility, variety, and even innovative and dynamic content that has been continuously improved since the appearance of different information technologies showing very good results.

This paper will attempt to explain in more detail both the contents and the development of each module to have a broader view of its implications and applications in the field of teaching. The course of specialization in the administration of virtual environments for foreign language teaching and learning year 2022 is focused on developing future teachers of the foreign language department the skills and aptitudes to adapt to the different work environments where they will play their role as facilitators. In addition to providing them with the appropriate tools for the proper management and improvement of their teaching practice. The course was divided into 3 modules as follows: Module 1: Online English Language Teaching, Module 2: Educational Applications for Learning a Foreign Language, and Module 3: Design of Didactic Materials for Virtual Environments.

### **OBJECTIVES**

### **General objective:**

-To describe the development process of the specialization course in teachinglearning for virtual environments, the elements that compose it, and its implementation in the professional life of the students of the Bachelor's Degree in Teaching English Option at the University of El Salvador.

## **Specific objectives**

- To explain which were the main activities that were carried out in each module of the specialization course in virtual environments of the Bachelor's Degree in English Language Teaching Option Teaching of the University of El Salvador.

- To show how resources, classrooms, websites, and virtual classes were planned and created during the specialization course using some platforms available on the web.

-To illustrate the usefulness of the virtual teaching modality of the different technological tools, didactic materials, and other elements designed throughout the specialization course.

#### **III. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

#### Is there a best way of learning?

In the teaching and learning field, there might be a discussion about which of the two kinds of learning is more effective, whether e-learning or the traditional way of learning (in the classroom). According to James (2008) (as cited in Al-maqtri, 2014) e-learning is one of the hottest topics in higher education research, which happens because e-learning generates some doubts about its efficiency. Since the traditional way of learning is the one that has been used for centuries, it does not mean that it is the only one that has to be used. As technological advances come out, educators have to take advantage of them.

Here is when e-learning comes. Early forms of distance education date back to 1840 when Isaac Pitman used mail and a shorthand technique to teach and collaborate with students, and it is taught that the term e-learning began to be used in the educational field in the mid-1990s. e-learning is defined as "Distance learning conducted in a virtual learning environment with electronic study content designed for self-paced or live web-conferencing online teaching and tutoring".

Even though the teaching methodology in schools and universities has also been transformed due to the confinement and replaced the old model with new technology, e-learning solutions are making teaching and learning possible in this situation, but some other problems emerged such as students' engagement and connectivity of internet which has been also a big challenge in front of all students and teachers. This is a big problem associated with e-learning. Some teachers were already comfortable with the use of technology, while others rarely used online teaching tools to direct student learning in the traditional face-to-face classroom.

### The impact of covid-19 on the learning process

In 2020, the educational system was impacted by COVID-19. COVID-19 was declared by the World Health Organization as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. This outbreak pandemic evolved in Wuhan city of China and affected many countries. The pandemic significantly disrupted the growth of countries where cases of novel coronavirus were reported. To reduce the crowd, countries took various measures such as lockdown, workplace nonattendance, school closure, suspension of transport facilities, etc. For controlling the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, educational institutions were temporarily closed in most countries around the world.

UNESCO (2020). Reports that the COVID-19 pandemic caused unprecedented disruptions to formal education systems across the globe, with up to 1.5 billion students, or 91 percent of students, forced to be out of school during April 2020. To conduct the class smoothly, an online teaching methodology was adopted. Learning management software and open-source digital learning solutions were adopted by universities and schools to run online classes.

# What was the educational situation in El Salvador during the initial period of the pandemic?

In El Salvador, constant waves of COVID-19 variants affected the return to face-toface classes, so the educational system in El Salvador changed its teaching methodologies in universities and primary schools as well, that Teachers made an effort to include the use of technology with their traditional education, trying to include their teaching approaches since virtual classrooms support different kinds of strategies.

Most of the teachers were challenged to face this new process without being trained before, since COVID-19 was something unexpected, they had to look for a way to manage the different platforms and engagingly deliver the syllabus in the online environment. With the implementation of a virtual classroom and the use of different tools and platforms, methodologies and teaching techniques have changed since the way traditional education has been working may vary from what online learning requires, so at the end of the session teachers and students can achieve learning outcomes.

# Learning theories and their influence on the teaching-learning process in both face-to-face and virtual environments.

Learning theories have worked an important role in the learning process. When we talk about learning theories, we refer to a set of different concepts that describe and guide the conditions and processes through which learning occurs and everything that relates to this process. These theories explain the processes that people engage in as

they make sense of information, and how they integrate that information into their mental models so that it becomes new knowledge.

There are three primary traditional learning theories in education: behaviorism, cognitivism, and constructivism. Each of these theories provides teachers with an answer to the question of how people and, in particular, how children and teens learn. Pandey (2017) says that "Behaviorism is focused on observable changes in behavior, which occurs as a result of repetition and practice". The behaviorist learning theory revolves around the idea that "learning is accomplished when a proper response is demonstrated following the presentation of a specific environmental stimulus" (Ertmer & Newby, 2013).

In cognitivism, Yilmaz (2011) states that "the primary emphasis is placed on how knowledge is acquired, processed, stored, retrieved, and activated by the learner during the different phases of the learning process" This requires teachers to become more involved in their student's learning process and look at how they are coming to the decisions and actions that they are.

Then we have constructivism, which is also known as constructionism and according to Booth (2011) is focused on the belief that learning is a "social process informed by prior experience, beliefs, and individual ability. Something important about constructivism is the realization that learners are independent and unique beings. Constructivists believe that "learning is individualistic and subject to ability and preference" (Booth, 2011). In addition, Booth (2011) explains that in constructivism both the learner and the context are important to learning processes and outcomes, and, as learners, we all construct our knowledge based on personal perceptions and experiences.

These are three major learning theories that influenced education in the 20th century. These learning theories are also associated with particular learning pedagogies and learning technologies, and there is another learning theory that refers to a new digital age because they have been applied in virtual classrooms. "Connectivism is the integration of principles explored as chaos, network, comply, and self-organization theories; understanding that decisions are based on rapidly altering foundations. (Siemens G. 2004).

The quality of online education depends on the proper use of digital technologies by modern educational theories: for example, in virtual learning behaviorism can be applied through step-by-step video tutorials, game-based activities, regular and constructive feedback, quizzes, gamification, etc.

In virtual learning, cognitivism can be applied through customizable learning environments, adaptive and personalized learning applications, learning analytics, etc. It is important to provide content that is tailored to your learners' cognitive abilities, such as text, images, multimedia, etc., in which the learners can choose how lessons are presented.

Constructivism finds perfect application in group discussions, brainstorming, problembased learning, and small group activities. A great environment for these types of activities is the virtual classroom for live online teaching with interactive tools like collaborative web-conferencing, an online whiteboard, breakout rooms, screen sharing, etc.

# The importance of e-learning in the teaching-learning in the educational field

That is why e-learning played an important role in the learning and teaching field in education due to the effects of COVID-19. The e-learning process in higher education is done with the help of various online platforms, Learning Management Systems. This system has the use of the Internet, features that allow registration, and assessment of the activities of learners and teachers, and that also facilitates the delivery of lectures and interaction between students, their colleagues, and teachers. Among the most important functions of online learning, platforms are forums that allow student-teacher communication and collaboration asynchronously, web conferences that allow video, audio, and written, communication, and chat, where users can send messages and receive responses in real-time.

#### Benefits of a learning management system

A Learning Management System is seen as software that operates and encompasses many services that are meant to aid teachers in managing their lectures and courses, and they were created to monitor and evaluate students, give grades monitor course attendance, or additional administrative actions that can be demanded by educational institutions. An LMS can save time and money. Instead of making learners take time out of their day to travel and sit through lessons or training, LMSes allow users to callow the coursework at a time that is best for them. Additionally, costs can be cut by eliminating the need for instructors, training days, training materials, travel expenses, and location hire.

Other benefits of learning management systems include:

- the ability to monitor user progress and performance;
- increased eLearning accessibility without geographic limitations;
- the ability to personalize the online training and learning experience;
- the ability to easily and efficiently update eLearning modules and activities;
- the ability to easily ensure online training and learning materials are being distributed effectively; and
- The use of automation allows users to forget about tedious, repetitive tasks -such as user enrollment and certification distribution -- and focus on more important activities.

## These are examples of Learning Management Systems (LMS)

• **Google Classroom:** is another educational app that nowadays is so useful to teach, also it is important to mention that this app is free, and the use is similar to Moodle and Edmodo because always tries to connect the learners with educators to access the information related with the learning process.

- **Moodle:** This platform is a course management system that helps educators create effective online learning.
- Edmodo: is an educational tool that connects the participants in this case learners with resources, this platform offers communication, collaboration, and training to schools and teachers to learn how to use it and how to develop content.

#### **IV. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES**

#### Module I

#### **Online English Language Teaching**

In this part, a description of the activities that were carried out during the "Specialization Course in the Administration of Virtual Environments for the Teaching and Learning of Foreign languages" is presented. This course was taught for 180 hours over 6 months, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., on Saturday for the synchronous sessions.

One of the main objectives of this module is that the student can know and apply learning theories for teaching English online using some emerging tools.

In addition to the above, also through this course, it is intended that the student knows the virtual learning environments that are currently used, as well as to use and differentiate the multimedia resources related to the teaching-learning process that contribute and are appropriate in virtual education, also working on the creation of a virtual classroom using a Learning Management System available on the Internet and to perform all synchronous work sessions using the available tools.

The name of the first module was "**Online English Language Teaching**". This module was about the fundamentals of online education and its application in English Language Teaching. Students learned about virtual or online teaching approaches, the use of LMS

(Learning Management System) to set up a virtual classroom and develop asynchronous activities in Moodle, and the use of platforms such as TEAMS or Google Meet for synchronous activities. In this module students developed the following activities:

## **Discussing in an Academic Forum**

This activity was carried out to share ideas about applying learning theories for teaching English online and also interacting with their classmates through an academic forum in which all the students are allowed to contribute.



## Making an infographic

In the creation of an infographic, the students created this activity with the purpose to describe a visual representation of information related to the features of Learning Management Systems (LMS), in a quickly and clearly way.



## **Creating a Virtual Classroom**

In the specialization course, the students were asked to create a course in Google Classroom. This activity was done to design and create an English course in Google Classroom so that the students could experience its basic features.



## **Demonstrative Class on MEET**

This activity took place at the end of the module in which the students were asked to prepare and manage a microteaching lesson through Google Meet.

In the last week, the students worked in groups of four to deliver their topic.



#### Module II

## **Educational Applications for Learning a Foreign Language**

In this second module, the theoretical fundamentals and the use of technological tools for teaching and learning a foreign language in a virtual modality were studied. To get familiar with the technological tools in this module, the following tools were analyzed and studied to teach in an online manner: Powtoon, Edpuzzle, Flipgrid, Nearpod, Liveworksheet, Kahoot, Padlet, Flippity, and Classroomscreen app.

The following activities were conducted by the students during this module.

## Making an infographic



In this activity, Students elaborated an infographic to describe technological tools used in an online class. The infographic was based on the fundamentals of those technological tools when teaching a language.

## Making a video on Flipgrid

In this activity, the students created a video with the characteristics of the technological tools. The purpose of this activity was to explain how to use tools like Edpuzzle, Liveworksheets, Flippity, and Flipgrid and how to apply them.



## Making a Video in PowToon

After explaining what PowToon was about and its characteristics, students were asked to make a video explaining about advantages and disadvantages of the use of technological tools when teaching English.



## Making a Demo Class Using Technological tools

This activity took place at the end of the module in which students were asked to make a presentation on educational products. Students prepared a demo class using technological tools in the development of a class.



#### Module III

#### **Design of didactic Materials for Virtual Environments**

In this module, participants learned how to use tools for the design of didactic materials for the teaching-learning of foreign languages in virtual environments. For example podcasts, online presentations, interactive images, etc. As a fundamental part of the culmination of this specialization, completed an integrative task through which they applied the competencies acquired during the three modules.

## **Elaboration of a Podcast**

Students learned how to create and use a podcast with the use of Audacity and Soundcloud, with the purpose to be used in the classroom to help teach or illustrate an educational concept.



## Elaboration of an interactive image

In this activity, students learned the fundamentals of image selection so that they could elaborate an interactive image with the use of Genially.



## **Creating a Google Site**

In this part, students created a google site in which they had to add and link to the websites they worked with, also to evaluate the implementation with google classroom and how to apply them in an online environment.



## **Creating a Google Presentation.**

The students worked on google presentation adding interactive images and applying some characteristics learned during the module, the purpose of this activity was to demonstrate the good use and elaboration of presentation in google.



## Elaboration of an Instructional Video.

In the development of this activity, the fundamentals of video creation were studied as also the software to make them. The purpose of this activity was to create an educational video and how to use it in the classroom with your students to help to teach or illustrate an educational concept.



#### **V. ACHIEVEMENTS**

In the development of the course of the specialization, it is important to mention that all the activities were designed for educational purposes only. So, there were some steps to achieve different skills when teaching and creating didactic material for online classes, but at the same time, one of the main goals reached was to show participants to manage effective way virtual environments through a wide range of tools for improving and present the information while they're in the process of learning.

To begin, Module I was centered on the practice of discussing in an academic Forum to know some points of view and comments of some participants of the course. Another of the activities was focused on making an infographic, this is about summarizing a topic by the use of imagery and concepts from the simplest topics to the most complex ones in a creative way using regularly map minds and schemes for a better target readers' understanding. Now, the next step was creating a Virtual Classroom as well as the previous activities to include some materials and some simulations of online classes.

Next in Module II, again there was another example of making an infographic, and the content of this was concentrated on the most famous technological tools to be used in the creation of didactic material and some different sorts of resources at the time of teaching. After that, the activity was making videos on Flipgrid as well as making a Video in PowToon to show how a teacher can include the content and explanation of a part of a lesson innovatively and attractively due to the possibility of adding them as a part of a lesson.

To conclude this module students in team groups completed the task of taking a demo class using technological tools, this activity include a topic selected by each team using all of the tools previously worked along the module II to allow participants how much they were familiar with all the topics discussed in class.

In Module III, were included as the first activity the elaboration of a Podcast and each student on the platform of Sound cloud explained a specific topic with a brief explanation of the main points of it.

The elaboration of an interactive image in Genially constituted another alternative to present precise and adequate information for a specific topic to students in an interactive way using animation of different elements included in this platform.

The next step was creating a Google Sites using institutional g mail accounts of students and saving it in Google Drive, this includes also creating a Google Presentation. Also, participants completed the elaboration of an Instructional Video.

In the end, each team worked on the design of the Google site including all the activities produced during this module, and in the final class, they did a presentation to explain to the whole class the final product of the topics they had already included in the site. In brief, the main purposes of designing and creating materials and the management of virtual environments were reached as expected.

#### CONCLUSIONS

At the end of this report it can be said that nowadays, there are too many options of prepare lesson plans and a wide range of activities when teaching online or face-toface courses. There are a lot of technological tools and platforms for free or pay on the internet with some innovative features that fit perfectly to create activities, games for learning, sites, interactive content, virtual classrooms, and so on.

Management of virtual environments requires professors and adequate training to make the best use of the able resources. Furthermore, it is vital to be clear about the importance that TICs and new technologies have in today's world, so in this sense, some of the advantages for teachers as well as students is to have more enriched content and a variety of information to improve the learning-teaching process.

In a summary during this course of the specialization, there were tools to edit, improve and create didactic material from interactive images to a platform or a Google site to motivate students to get involved in the learning process.

#### **VII RECOMMENDATIONS**

The University of El Salvador, as part of the commitment acquired with the Salvadoran society to train integral and competent professionals, by offering the specialization course for teaching English in virtual environments, has carried out a necessary and very important task to complement the set of knowledge required for the students of the Foreign Language Department. This has been possible thanks to the use of new technologies and a wide range of technological tools available today. The students, although satisfied and grateful with what they have learned during this course, also have some suggestions for further improvement in some aspects which are mentioned below:

## For the Foreign Language Department and the Authorities Of The School Of Arts:

If at the end of the course with future students all content will be removed, it would be good to warn them so that they keep evidence of all activities, since the material used is no longer available on the virtual campus, thus making it difficult to collect data for the report, in case any of the work teams have any inconvenience and are late with the delivery of the report.

#### To the professors:

It is good that they are making suggestions to the competent authorities and help to periodically update the contents or tools that stop working and be observers at the time of teaching the topics to detect what other elements can be included.

#### ✤ To the students:

They should remain active throughout the course and then practice all the knowledge acquired to improve the contents of their area of work as professionals.

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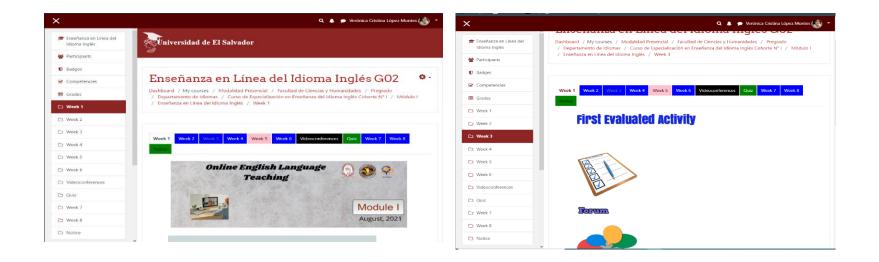
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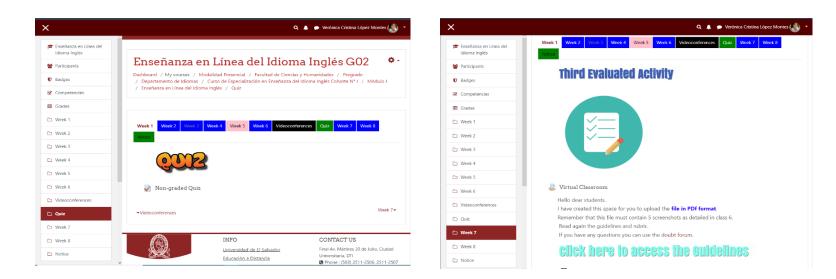
## **IX. APPENDIXES**

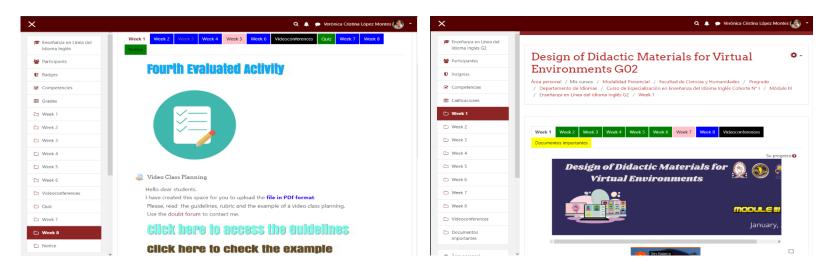
#### PHOTOS

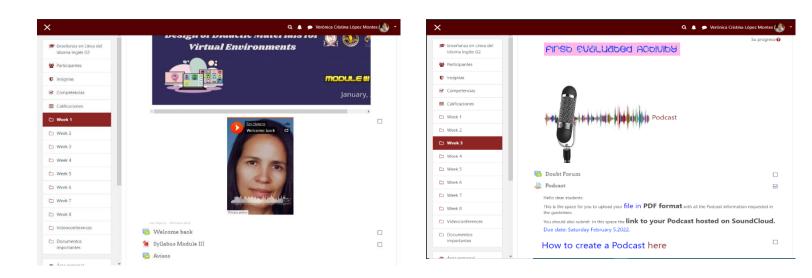
### Appendix 1: Module I, 2 Y 3

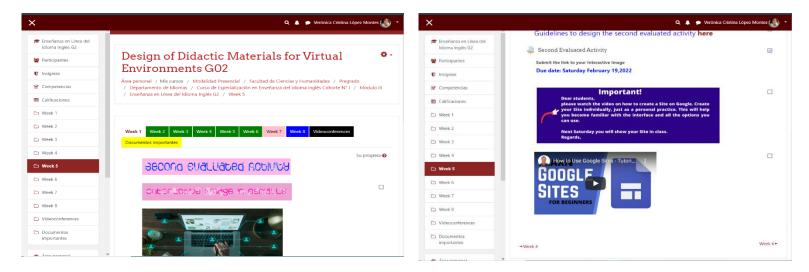


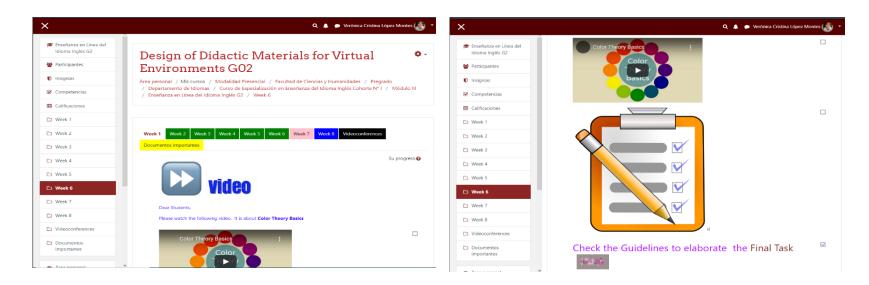
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Participants		Participants	Cocord Reclusied Policity
Badges	🧧 Doubt Forum	Badges	second Evaluated Activity
Competencies	Hello everyone. How are you all? I hope everything is going well. I have created this forum for you to clarify your doubts.	Competencies	
III Grades	How are you all? I hope everything is going well. I have created this forum for you to clarify your doubts. Remember that the doubt of one of you can be the same for others. So, use this space to clarify them.	I Grades	
Week 1	Discussion forum     Discussion forum     Discussion     Disc	C Week 1	
> Week 2		C Weck 2	
🗅 Week 3		C Week 3	
🗅 Week 4	to online English language learning. Read the guidelines, please!	C Week 4	
Week 5	Remember that you have to select the corresponding group.	C Week 5	
🗅 Week 6	🚔 Discussion Forum Grades	C Week 6	al Infographice
Videoconferences	Dear students. I have posted the grade that corresponds to the Discussion Forum. Please check your grade and rubric.	C Videoconferences	Through this tool you should place the link to your infographics.
🗅 Quiz		C Quiz	Due date: Friday, September 17,2021.
🗅 Week 7		C Week 7	click here to access the Guidelines
🗅 Week 8		C Week 8	
D Notice		C Notice	Dorum

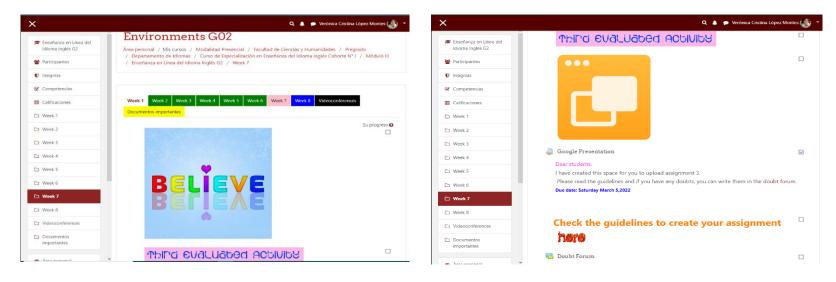


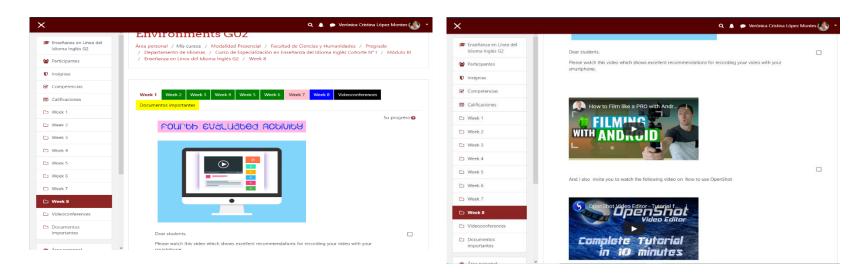


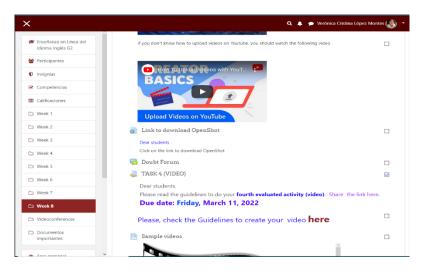












# PROGRAMS OF THE COURSE

# Appendix 2: Module I

SCHOOL O	TY OF EL SALVADOR F ARTS AND SCIENCES NGUAGES DEPARTMENT	
Module 1: C	nline English Language Teaching	2. Module Description This module will be about the fundamentals of online education and its application on the Engli
	PROGRAM	Language Teaching; specifically, the virtual or online teaching approach, like using a LM (Learning Management System) to set up a virtual classroom and develop asynchronous activitie
1. GENERAL INFORMATION		for instance Moodle; and use platforms like TEAMS or Meet for synchronous activities.
1.1 Module 1:		This module will also provide participants with the experience of creating virtual classrooms Learning Management Systems available on the internet.
1.2 Code:	EDII114	3. OBJECTIVES
1.3 Pre-requisite:	None	a) General Objective:
1.4 Academic Credits:	3	- To know and apply learning theories for teaching English online using emerging technologic
1.5 Target Population:	Students who have concluded their	tools.
	academic process	b) Specific Objectives:
1.6 Month and Year:	August 2021	At the end of this module, participants will be able to:
1.7 Major Academic Unit:	Foreign Languages Department	<ul> <li>To get acquainted with the virtual learning environments that are used currently.</li> <li>To identify multimedia resources according to the teaching-learning process that contributed in the second seco</li></ul>
1.8 School:	School of Arts and Sciences	and are suitable in virtual education. - To create a virtual classroom using a Learning Management System available on th
1.9 Module Term:	8 Weeks/ 2 Months	internet To carry out synchronous work sessions using available tools.
1.10 Hours per Module:	60 Hours	4. Methodology
1.11 Professors :		In this module, students will analyze and identify the importance of Learning Theories for the
	MsE. Blanca Alicia Menjívar González	development of English language teaching methodology in virtual learning environments. For th
	Licda. Sey Danisia Najarro de Alvarado	development of the academic activities, the teacher will promote among the participants to take a
	MsDi. Juan Antonio Flamenco Flamenco	active role in the analysis and discussion forums, as well as in the rest of the course activities. The
		use of tools related to web 2.0 will be for the purpose of involving students in their tasks with
		change of roles: as learners and as facilitators in their virtual classrooms.
	Act	
	Act Ve a	

The activities of this module will be developed online and cooperative learning will emerge spontaneously. Interaction and feedback will take place between the facilitator and the participants, as well as between participant to participant. An exhaustive reading and content analysis will allow us to identify the importance of Learning Theories and their direct impact on the teaching methodology of the English language in virtual learning environments. Finally, students will work on the creation of a virtual classroom using a Learning Management System from those available on the internet; in addition, they will schedule and carry out synchronous work sessions in TEAMS or MEET.

# 5. CONTENTS

WEEK	CONTENTS	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
	Virtual teaching (online)	-Readings of	
Weeks 1 & 2	and its application in	learning theories	Discussion Forum
	teaching English language.	- Discussion	(20%).
		Questions	
	Learning Management	Multimedia	
Weeks 3 & 4	Systems (SAA-LMS in	Material,	
	English) for the creation,	tutorials,	Infographics
	feeding and use of online	readings.	(20%)
	courses. Asynchronous		
	activities.		
	Educational platforms and	Multimedia	
Weeks 5 & 6	their applications and their	Material,	Create a Virtual
	use for online asynchronous	tutorials,	Classroom (30%)
	classes: Google Classroom.	readings.	
	Presentation of educational	Multimedia	Demonstrative class on
Weeks 7 & 8	products: virtual classroom	Materia1	MEET (Groups of 5)
	and videos of work sessions		(30%)
	in TEAMS or MEET.		
	< > 3/7	- (-)	) $(+)$ $\rightarrow$
	311		

Week	Synchronous session	Asynchronous session
1 Saturday 21st Monday 23rd - Vednesday 25th	Introduction (Program, Sessions time, Class Policies)     Theories of learning in virtual learning	Video about Synchronous and Asynchronous concepts.     Video about Theories of learning     Forum to answer questions or clarify doubts
2 Saturday 28th Monday 30th - Wednesday 1st	<ul> <li>E-learning definition and application</li> <li>Virtual teaching and its application in teaching languages.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion forum about theories of learning</li> <li>Forum to answer questions or clarify doubts</li> </ul>
3 Saturday 4th Monday 6th - Wednesday 8th	Learning Management Systems (most common ones)	<ul> <li>Videos</li> <li>Website</li> <li>Forum to answer questions or clarify doubts</li> </ul>
<b>4</b> Saturday 11th Monday 13th	Learning Management Systems (most common ones	Inphographic     Forum to answer questions or clarify     doubts
5 Saturday 18th Monday 20th - Vednesday 22nd	Learning Management Systems - Google Classroom	<ul> <li>Tutorial, multimedia</li> <li>Forum to answer questions or clarify doubts</li> </ul>
6 Saturday 25th Monday 27th - Vednesday 29th	Learning Management Systems - Google Classroom (Live demonstration)	Create a Virtual Classroom     Forum to answer questions or clarify     doubts
<b>7</b> Saturday 2nd Monday 4th - Wednesday 6th	Platforms for Videoconferences (Zoom, TEAMS, MEET)     MEET	<ul> <li>Videos, Multimedia, Tutorials, Web sites</li> <li>Forum to answer questions or clarify doubts</li> </ul>
<b>8</b> Saturday 9 <sup>th</sup> Monday 11th - Vednesday 13th	Demonstrative class (MEET)	<ul> <li>Forum to answer questions or clarify doubts</li> </ul>

# 6. Evaluation System

The evaluation system will take place in 2 ways:

# Formative Assessment:

As an integral part of the teaching-learning process, the formative evaluation will take place as a self-evaluation, co-evaluation, discussions, reflections and questions to enrich the process. Effective formative feedback will help participants improve their practices during the module.

# Summative evaluation:

This evaluation will be considered to demonstrate the extent to which each of the participants is able to complete the evaluation criteria designated by the facilitator. Numerical weights will be assigned and thus the results will be evidenced at the end of the module.

EVALUATION		PERCENTAGES
1. Discussion Forum		20%
2. Infographics		20%
3. Create a Virtual Classroom.		30%
4. Demonstrative class on MEET (Groups of 5)		30%
	TOTAL	100%

# 7. CLASS POLICIES

 CLASS PARTICIPATION AND ATTENDANCE<sup>+</sup>: Students' active participation and attendance are required. Students' attendance will be taken by their getting connected to the class platform during the time assigned to the tutoring sessions. If any connection problem arises, they must prove it with a valid resource such as a screen shot that shows the time and date of the failing attempt to access, either to a routine class or an evaluation event.

2. MISSED EVALUATIONS\*\*: Requests presenting a genuine written justification for all evaluations missed should be made within the next three days following it.

 HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT DUE DATES<sup>++</sup>: Students must turn in their homework assignments on the due dates; excuses are accepted only if events of force majeure prevent the students from turning them in time.

4. COURSE MATERIALS: such as presentations, videos, audios, PDF notes, and the like.

CLASS TIME: Students are required to be connected to the sessions the complete period of time allotted to the meetings.

6. STUDENTS' BEHAVIOR: They have to make their best effort to access to the class sessions at the time agreed. Once in class, they must keep their microphones off, try to stay focused on the activities being carried out, avoid improper chatting and texting. When connecting to the platform, they must have an appropriate headshot of themselves to be recognized by the teacher and their peers.

7. Students must have an e-mail. It is advisable that it is institutional, that is, it must contain the domain @ues.edu.sv

GROUP CHANGES: These changes are not Teachers' responsibilities. If needed, students
must resort to the competent authority. In any case this authority is Junta Directiva of the
Facultad, or Administracion Academica de la Facultad.

#### \*Artículo 147

El estudiante para tener derecho a las evaluaciones en cada unidad de aprendizaje, deberá tener una asistencia a las actividades académicas mayor o igual al 75%.

\*\*Artículo 148

Una vez publicada la nota de la medición sumativa, los estudiantes que no estén conformes con la misma, tendrán derecho dentro de los tres días hábiles siguientes a la publicación oficial de estas, a solicitar en forma individual y por escrito la revisión ordinaria de la prueba ante el Jefe o Director de Escuela responsable.

# \*\*Artículo 150

Si el estudiante no se presenta a una evaluación por causa justificada, éste podrá solicitar por escrito su realización en forma diferida a más tardar dentro del tercer dia hábil de haberse realizado ésta, ante el jefe de departamento o director de escuela, quien resolverá a más tardar al dia siguiente hábil de presentada la solicitud, concediéndola o denegándola. En caso de ser favorable, deberá indicar el lugar, día y hora para su realización, notificándole oficialmente al estudiante y al docente responsable, la cual deberá estar considerada dentro de la programación del ciclo, en caso de no estarlo, esta deberá ser programada dentro de los tres (3) días hábiles contados a partir del día siguiente de la notificación oficial el estudiante, respetando la calendarización de actividades del sistema de evaluación establecido en el programa de la unidad de aprendizaje. En caso de ser desfavorable la solicitud, el estudiante tendrá derecho a solicitar a la Junta Directiva la revisión de la actuación del Jefe de Departamento o Director de Escuela.

En ningún caso y bajo ninguna circunstancia se permitirá diferir una prueba más de una vez por ciclo académico por unidad de aprendizaje.

#### \*\*Artículo 151

Se admitirán únicamente como motivos justificativos de ausencia a una actividad evaluada sumativa, los siguientes: a) Problemas de salud; b) Problemas laborales; c) Muerte del cónyuge o parientes hasta el segunda grado de consanguinidad; d) Programación de dos o más evaluaciones en la misma fecha; e) Cumplimiento de actividades oficiales; f) Cumplimiento de misiones oficiales; y g) Caso fortuito y fuerza mayor debidamente comprobados.

Los motivos antes mencionados deberán sustentarse <u>con los respectivos atestados</u>.

The aforementioned justifications must be supported with the corresponding evidence.

\*\*\* Tomados del Reglamento de la Gestión Académico-Administrativa de la Universidad de El Salvador \*\*\*

# 8. REFERENCES

# Books

- Darlene Christopher (2015). The successful virtual classroom: how to design and facilitate interactive engaging Live online. New York, AMACOM.

- Gavin Dudeney and Nicky Hockly (2007). How to teach English with technology. England, Pearson Longman.

- Marjorie Vai and Kristen Sosulski (2016). Essentials of online course design: a standards-based guide. New York, Routledge Francis and Taylor Group.

- Peter Sharma & Barney Barrett (2007) Blended Learning, Using Technology in and Beyond, McMillan Publishers.

## WEBSITES

https://www.tonybates.ca/2014/07/29/learning-theories-and-online-learning/ https://elearningindustry.com/the-adult-learning-theory-andragogy-of-malcolm-knowles https://marcprensky.medium.com/what-the-world-needs-from-education-b7cef2f69b2e

SC SC	NIVERSITY OF EL SALVADOR HOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES EIGN LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT PROGRAM	2. Module Description This module will be about the theoretical fundamentals and the use of technological tool teaching-learning a foreign language in a virtual modality. The technological tools that we used to teach online will be: edpuzzle, flipgrid, flippity, liveworksheets, nearpod, p
. GENERAL INFORMATI	ON	kahoot, classroomscreen, powtoon. 3. OBJECTIVES
<b>1.1.</b> Module 2:	Educational Applications for Learning a Foreign Language	a) General Objective:
1.2. Code:	APE214	✓ To get familiar with theoretical information about technological tools for teaching-
1.3. Pre-requisite:	None	learning a language and their functions.
1.4. Academic Credits:	3	
1.5. Target Population:	Students who have concluded their academic courses	b) Specific Objectives:
1.6. Month and Year:	October- December 2021	At the end of this module, participants will be able to:
1.7. Major Academic Unit:	Foreign Languages Department	✓ define the terms and principles associated with technological tools for educational
1.8. School:	School of Arts and Sciences	purposes.
1.9. Module Term:	8 Weeks/ 2 Months	✓ use technological tools to plan and develop synchronous class activities.
1.10. Hours per Module:	60 Hours	4. METHODOLOGY
1.11. Professors:	Licda. Sey Danisia Najarro de Alvarado	In this module, students will analyze at least eight technological tools and learn their u
	Lic. Juan Antonio Flamenco Flamenco, MsDi.	in the teaching-learning process in virtual environments. Students will develop sp
	Licda. Blanca Alicia Menjivar González, MsE.	activities based on instructional practices, these will be discussed among the m
		partners in order to give and receive feedback and thus be able to improve perman
		during the process.
		The academic activities of this module will be developed online and cooperative lea
		will emerge spontaneously, according to the requirements from the course.
		r      1 <u>1</u>

Appendix 3: Module II

Weeks 1 & 2       Presentation of a list of technological tools for educational purposes and their foundations and principles.       Image and the fundamentals of educational purposes when teaching a language (20%)         Weeks 3 & 4       Use of the following educational tools: Edpuzzle, Flipgrid, Flippity, Liveworksheets.       Multimedia material, tutorials, demonstrations.       Video in Flipgrid, flippity, Liveworksheets.         Weeks 5 & 6       Use of the following technological tools studied.       Multimedia material, tutorials, demonstrations.       Video in Flipgrid, flippity, Liveworksheets         Weeks 5 & 6       Use of the following technological tools: Nearpod, Padlet, Kahoot, Powtoon Classroomscreen.       Multimedia material, tutorials, demonstrations.       Create a video in the sol on about advantages and disadvantages in the use of technological tools when teaching funditional material, tools in the advantages and disadvantages in the use of technological tools when teaching tending tools in the development of a disols to teach a language (25%)			CONTENTS	- Reading about	EVALUATIONS
weeks 3 & 4       educational tools: Edpuzzle, Flipprid, Flippity, Liveworksheets.       tutorials, demonstrations.       Flipprid, Flippity, Liveworksheets         Weeks 3 & 4       Flipprid, Flippity, Liveworksheets.       Guideline for a video in Flipgrid with the characteristics of the technological tools studied.       Create a video in Powtoon about advantages and disadvantages in the use of technological tools when teaching english.         Weeks 5 & 6       Use of the following technological tools: Nearpod, Padlet, Kahoot, Powtoon Classroomscreen.       Multimedia material, tutorials, demonstrations.       Create a video in Powtoon about advantages and disadvantages in the use of technological tools when teaching English.         Weeks 7 & 8       Presentation of educational products by students: Students will do a demo class using technological tools in the development of atools to teach a language       Demo class using technological (30%)	Weeks		technological tools for educational purposes and their foundations and	technological tools for educational purposes when teaching a foreign language. Infographics Guideline	technological tools when teaching a
Weeks 5 & 6       technological tools: Nearpod, Padlet, Kahoot, Powtoon Classroomscreen.       tutorials, demonstrations. Video (Powtoon) about advantages and disadvantages in the use of technological tools when teaching moducts by students: Students will do a demo class using technological tools in the development of atools to teach a language       Powtoon about advantages and use of technological tools when teaching English.	Weeks 3	& 4	educational tools: Edpuzzle, Flipgrid, Flippity,	tutorials, demonstrations. Guideline for a video in Flipgrid with the characteristics of the technological tools	Flipgrid, Flippity, Liveworksheets
products by students: Weeks 7 & 8 Students will do a demo class using technological tools in the development of altools to teach a language	Weeks 5	& 6	technological tools: Nearpod, Padlet, Kahoot,	tutorials, demonstrations. Video (Powtoon) about advantages and disadvantages in the use of technological tools	Powtoon about advantages and disadvantages in the use of technological tools when teaching
	Weeks 7	& 8	products by students: Students will do a demo class using technological tools in the development of a	Guidelines for the demo class using technological	technological tools

Week/Date	Time Table Synchronous session	A
I Saturday, October 16 <sup>th</sup> to Friday, October 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2021	Presentation (Program, Content and Class Policies) List of technological tools and an overview	Asynchronous session     Presentation of the concept     educational applications     Question and answer forum
<b>2</b> Saturday, October 23 <sup>rd</sup> to Friday, October 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2021	Fundamentals and principles of using technological tools	<ul> <li>Discussion forum on the fundamentals of technological tools when teaching a language.</li> <li>Question and answer forum</li> </ul>
<b>3</b> Saturday, October 30 <sup>th</sup> to Friday, November 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2021	General information and tutorial of Edpuzzle. Live practice. General information and tutorial of Flipgrid.	<ul> <li>Videos</li> <li>Tutorials</li> <li>Websites</li> <li>Question and answer forum</li> </ul>
<b>4</b> Saturday, November 6 <sup>th</sup> to Friday, November 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2021	General information and tutorial of Flippity. General information and tutorial of Liveworksheets. Live practice.	<ul> <li>Video summary about the applications: Edpuzzle, Flipgrid, Flippity, Liveworksheets</li> <li>Question and answer forum</li> </ul>
<b>5</b> Saturday, November 13 <sup>th</sup> to Griday, November 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2021	General information and tutorial of Nearpod. Live practice. General information and tutorial of Padlet. Live practice. General information and tutorial of Powtoon. Live practice.	<ul> <li>Videos</li> <li>Tutorials</li> <li>Websites</li> <li>Question and answer forum</li> </ul>
<b>6</b> Saturday, November 20 <sup>th</sup> to Friday, November 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2021	General information and tutorial of Kahoot. Live practice. General information and tutorial of Classroomscreen. Live practice.	<ul> <li>Create a video in Powtoon about advantages and disadvantages in the use of technological tools when teaching English.</li> <li>Question and answer forum</li> </ul>
7 Saturday, November 27 <sup>th</sup> to Sriday, December 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2021	Demo class using technological tools.	<ul> <li>Videos</li> <li>Tutorials</li> <li>Websites</li> <li>Question and answer forum</li> </ul>
<b>8</b> Saturday, December 4 <sup>th</sup> to	Demo class using technological tools	<ul> <li>Demo class using technological tools</li> </ul>

Friday, December 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2021	- Question and answer forum

# 6. Evaluation System

The evaluation system will take place in 2 ways:

# Formative Assessment:

As an integral part of the teaching-learning process, the formative evaluation will take place as a self-evaluation, co-evaluation, discussions, reflections and questions to enrich the process. Effective formative feedback will help participants improve their practices during the module.

# Summative evaluation:

This evaluation will be considered to demonstrate the extent to which each of the participants is able to complete the evaluation criteria designated by the facilitator. Numerical weights will be assigned and thus the results will be evidenced at the end of the module.

EVALUATIONS	PERCENTAGES
<ol> <li>Infographics based on the fundamentals of technological tools</li> </ol>	20%
when teaching a language.	
2. Video in Flipgrid about the Technological tools: Edpuzzle, Flipgrid,	25%
Flippity, Liveworksheets	
3. Video in Powtoon about advantages and disadvantages in the use of	25%
Technological tools when teaching English.	
<ol> <li>Demo class using Technological tools.</li> </ol>	30%
TOTAL	100%

# 7. CLASS POLICIES

I. CLASS PARTICIPATION AND ATTENDANCE\*: Students' active participation and attendance are required. Students' attendance will be taken by their getting connected to the class platform during the time assigned to the tutoring sessions. If any connection problem arises, they must prove it with a valid resource such as a screen shot that shows the time and date of the failing attempt to access, either to a routine class or an evaluation event.

II. MISSED EVALUATIONS\*\*: Requests presenting a genuine written justification for all evaluations missed should be made within the next three days following it.

III. HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT DUE DATES<sup>++</sup>: Students must turn in their homework assignments on the due dates; excuses are accepted only if events of force majeure prevent the students from turning them in time.

IV. COURSE MATERIALS: such as presentations, videos, audios, PDF notes, and the like.

V. **CLASS TIME:** Students are required to be connected to the sessions the complete period of time allotted to the meetings.

VI. STUDENTS' BEHAVIOR: They have to make their best effort to access to the class sessions at the time agreed. Once in class, they must keep their microphones off, try to stay focused on the activities being carried out, avoid improper chatting and texting. When connecting to the platform, they must have an appropriate headshot of themselves to be recognized by the teacher and their peers.

VII. Students must have an institutional e-mail, that is, it must contain the domain @ues.edu.sv

VIII. GROUP CHANGES: These changes are not Teachers' responsibilities. If needed, students must resort to the competent authority. In any case this authority is Junta Directiva of the Facultad, or Administracion Academica de la Facultad.

# \*Artículo 147

El estudiante para tener derecho a las evaluaciones en cada unidad de aprendizaje, deberá tener una asistencia a las actividades académicas mayor o igual al 75%.

#### \*\*Artículo 148

Una vez publicada la nota de la medición sumativa, los estudiantes que no estén conformes con la misma, tendrán derecho dentro de los tres días hábiles siguientes a la publicación oficial de estas, a solicitar en forma individual y por escrito la revisión ordinaria de la prueba ante el Jefe o Director de Escuela responsable.

#### \*\*Artículo 150

Si el estudiante no se presenta a una evaluación por causa justificada, éste podrá solicitar por escrito su realización en forma diferida a más tardar dentro del tercer día hábil de haberse realizado ésta, ante el jefe de departamento o director de escuela, quien resolverá a más tardar al día siguiente hábil de presentada la solicitud, concediéndola o denegándola. En caso de ser favorable, deberá indicar el lugar, día y hora para su realización, notificándole oficialmente al estudiante y al docente responsable, la cual deberá estar considerada dentro de la programación del ciclo, en caso de no estarlo, esta deberá ser programada dentro de los tres (3) días hábiles contados a partir del día siguiente de la notificación oficial al estudiante, respetando la calendarización de actividades del sistema de evaluación establecido en el programa de la unidad de aprendizaje. En caso de ser desfavorable la solicitud, el estudiante tendrá derecho a solicitar a la Junta Directiva la revisión de la actuación del Jefe de Departamento o Director de Escuela.

En ningún caso y bajo ninguna circunstancia se permitirá diferir una prueba más de una vez por ciclo académico por unidad de aprendizaje.

#### \*\*Artículo 151

Se admitirán únicamente como motivos justificativos de ausencia a una actividad evaluada sumativa, los siguientes: a) Problemas de salud; b) Problemas laborales; c) Muerte del cónyuge o parientes hasta el segundo grado de consanguinidad; d) Programación de dos o más evaluaciones en la misma fecha; e) Cumplimiento de actividades oficiales; f) Cumplimiento de misiones oficiales; y g) Caso fortuito y fuerza mayor debidamente comprobados.

Los motivos antes mencionados deberán sustentarse con los respectivos atestados.

The aforementioned justifications must be supported with the corresponding evidence.

\*\*\* Tomados del Reglamento de la Gestión Académico-Administrativa de la Universidad de El Salvador \*\*\*

# 8. REFERENCES

# BOOKS

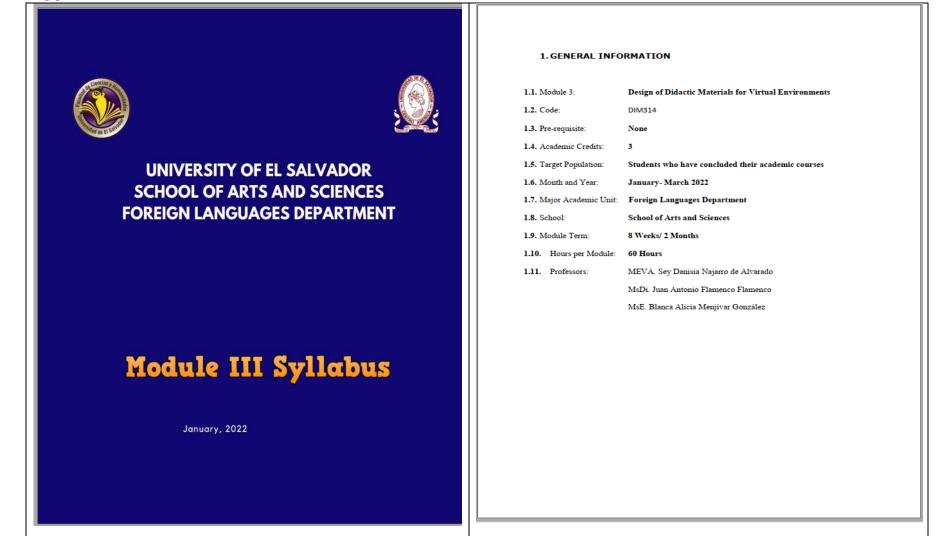
Karl M. Kapp (2012). The gamification of learning and instruction: game-based methodsand strategies for training and education. San Francisco. Pfeiffer.

M Roblyer and Joan Hughes. Integrating educational technology into teaching: transforming learning across disciplines.

## WEBSITES

https://edpuzzle.com/ https://info.flipgrid.com/ https://flippity.net/ https://www.liveworksheets.com/https://nearpod.com/ https://es.padlet.com/ https://kahoot.com/ https://classroomscreen.com/

# Appendix 4: Module III



## 2. MODULE DESCRIPTION

In this module, students will learn to use at least four Web tools for the design of educational materials, and will elaborate materials such as: podcasts, online presentations, interactive images, videos, among others. As a fundamental part of the culmination of this specialization, students will complete an integrative task through which they will apply the competencies acquired during the three modules.

# 3. OBJECTIVES

#### a) General objective

- To design digital materials to be used in the teaching and learning of foreign languages. b) Specific objectives

At the end of this module, participants will be able to: - Use technological tools for the design of didactic materials. - Elaborate digital materials for the teaching-learning of foreign languages. -Integrate tools to present content in a Virtual Learning Environment.

# 4. METHODOLOGY

In this module, participants will learn how to use tools for the design of didactic materials for the teaching-learning of foreign languages in virtual learning environments. Participants will elaborate concrete activities using the technological tools selected for this course. They will also carry out an integrative task that will consist of the creation of a Google Site linked to the Google Classroom Platform. All materials to be designed must be coherent in content. In this case, each group will have to choose a topic for a subject of the English area. The topic should be broad so that there can be subtopics for each group member.

Week	Content	Resources	Evaluation
Week 1Y2	<ul> <li>Fundamentals of Using Multimedia Resources in a Virtual Learning Environment</li> <li>Use and creation of Podcasts</li> <li>Using Audacity</li> <li>Using SoundCloud</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Readings</li> <li>Tutorials</li> <li>Guidelines for the elaboration of activities</li> </ul>	Elaboration of a Podcast
Week 3 y 4	<ul> <li>The Fundamentals of image selection</li> <li>Using and Creating a Google Site</li> <li>Using Genially</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Presentations tutorials</li> <li>Guidelines for the elaboration of evaluated activities</li> </ul>	Elaboration of an interactive image Creation of a Google Site
Week 5 y 6	<ul> <li>Fundamentals of Creating Presentations</li> <li>Using Google Presentations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Readings, tutorials</li> <li>Guidelines for the elaboration of evaluated activities</li> </ul>	Creating a Google presentation
Week 7 y 8	<ul> <li>Fundamentals of video creation</li> <li>OpenShot working environmen.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Readings, tutorials</li> <li>Software for videos</li> <li>Guidelines for elaboration of evaluated activities</li> </ul>	Elaboration of a video

Week/Date 1 Monday, January 17 <sup>th</sup> to Saturday, January 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2022	Synchronous Session Presentation (Program, Content and Class Policies) Fundamentals of Using Multimedia Resources in a Virtual Learning Environment	Asynchronous Session - Videos - Tutorials - Websites - Question and answer forum - Guidelines for the elaboration activities
2 Monday, January 24 <sup>th</sup> to Saturday, January 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2022 3 Monday, January 31 <sup>st</sup> to Saturday, February 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	<ul> <li>Use and creation of Podcasts</li> <li>Using Audacity</li> <li>Using Soundcloud</li> <li>The Fundamentals of image selection</li> <li>Using Genially</li> </ul>	Videos     Tutorials     Websites     Question and answer forum     Elaboration of a Podcast     Guidelines for the elaboration of     activities     Videos     Tutorials     Websites     Question and answer forum     Guidelines for the elaboration of     activities
4 Monday, February 7 <sup>th</sup> to Saturday, February 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	<ul> <li>Using and Creating a</li> <li>Google Site</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Videos</li> <li>Tutorials</li> <li>Websites</li> <li>Question and answer forum</li> <li>Elaboration of an interactive image</li> <li>Google Site Design</li> <li>Guidelines for the elaboration of activities</li> </ul>
5 Monday, February 14 <sup>th</sup> to Saturday, February 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	<ul> <li>Fundamentals of Presentation Creation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Videos</li> <li>Tutorials</li> <li>Websites</li> <li>Question and answer forum</li> <li>Guidelines for the elaboration of activities</li> </ul>

6 Monday, February 21 <sup>st</sup> to Saturday, February 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	<ul> <li>Using Google</li> <li>Presentations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Videos</li> <li>Tutorials</li> <li>Websites</li> <li>Question and answer forum</li> <li>Creating a Google Presentation</li> <li>Guidelines for the elaboration of activities</li> </ul>
7 Monday, February 28 <sup>th</sup> to Saturday, March 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	<ul> <li>Fundamentals of video production</li> <li>Examples of Video Editors</li> </ul>	Videos     Tutorials     Websites     Question and answer forum     Guidelines for the elaboration of     activities
8 Monday, March 7 <sup>th</sup> to Saturday, March 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	<ul> <li>Use of Smart Phones for video recording.</li> <li>Use of OpenShot.</li> </ul>	Videos     Tutorials     Websites     Question and answer forum     Creation of a video     Guidelines for the elaboration of     artivities

# 6. Evaluation System

The evaluation system will take place in 2 ways:

# Formative Assessment:

As an integral part of the teaching-learning process, the formative evaluation will take place as a self-evaluation, co-evaluation, discussions, reflections and questions to enrich the process. Effective formative feedback will help participants improve their practices during the module.

# Summative evaluation:

This evaluation will be considered to demonstrate the extent to which each of the participants is able to complete the evaluation criteria designated by the facilitator. Numerical weights will be assigned and thus the results will be evidenced at the end of the module. VI. STUDENTS' BEHAVIOR: They have to make their best effort to access to the class sessions at the time agreed. Once in class, they must keep their microphones off, try to stay focused on the activities being carried out, avoid improper chatting and texting. When connecting to the platform, they must have an appropriate headshot of themselves to be recognized by the teacher and their peers.

VII. Students must have an institutional e-mail, that is, it must contain the domain @ues.edu.sv

VIII. GROUP CHANGES: These changes are not Teachers' responsibilities. If needed, students must resort to the competent authority. In any case this authority is Junta Directiva of the Facultad, or Administracion Academica de la Facultad.

## Artículo 147

El estudiante para tener derecho a las evaluaciones en cada unidad de aprendizaje **deberá tener una asistencia a las actividades académicas mayor o igual al** 75%.

#### Artículo 148

Una vez publicada la nota de la medición sumativa, los estudiantes que no estén conformes con la misma, tendrán derecho **dentro de los tres días hábiles siguientes** a la publicación oficial de éstas, a solicitar en forma individual y por escrito la revisión ordinaria de la prueba ante el Jefe o Director de Escuela responsable.

#### Artículo 150

Si el estudiante no se presenta a una evaluación por causa justificada, éste podrá solicitar por escrito su realización en forma diferida a más tardar dentro del tercer día hábil de haberse realizado ésta, ante el jefe de departamento o director de escuela, quien resolverá a más tardar al día siguiente hábil de presentada la solicitud, concediéndola o denegándola. En caso de ser favorable, deberá indicar el lugar, día y hora para su realización, notificándole oficialmente al estudiante y al docente responsable, la cual deberá estar considerada dentro de la programación del ciclo, en caso de no estarlo, esta deberá ser programada dentro de los tres (3) días hábiles contados a partir del día siguiente de la notificación oficial al estudiante, respetando la calendarización de actividades del sistema de evaluación estudiente, respetando la calendarización de actividades del sistema de evaluación la solicitud, el estudiante tendrá derecho a solicitar a la Junta Directiva la revisión de la actuación del Jefe de Departamento o Director de Escuela.

EVALUATION	PERCENTAGES
I. Elaboration of a Podcast	20%
2. Creation of an interactive image in Genially	15%
3. Elaboration of a presentation in Google	15%
4. OpenShot video production	20%
<ol> <li>Integrative assignment in groups of 4 students (Google Site linked to Google Classroom and live defense.</li> </ol>	30%
TOTAL	100%

#### 7. CLASS POLICIES

I. CLASS PARTICIPATION AND ATTENDANCE<sup>+</sup>: Students' active participation and attendance are required. Students' attendance will be taken by their getting connected to the class platform during the time assigned to the tutoring sessions. If any connection problem arises, they must prove it with a valid resource such as a screen shot that shows the time and date of the failing attempt to access, either to a routine class or an evaluation event.

II. MISSED EVALUATIONS\*\*: Requests presenting a genuine written justification for all evaluations missed should be made within the next three days following it.

III. HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT DUE DATES\*\*: Students must turn in their homework assignments on the due dates; excuses are accepted only if events of force majeure prevent the students from turning them in time.

IV. COURSE MATERIALS: such as presentations, videos, audios, PDF notes, and the like.

V. CLASS TIME: Students are required to be connected to the sessions the complete period of time allotted to the meetings.

En ningún caso y bajo ninguna circunstancia se permitirá diferir una prueba más de una vez por ciclo académico por unidad de aprendizaje.

#### Artículo 151

Se admitirán únicamente como motivos justificativos de ausencia a una actividad evaluada Sumativa, los siguientes:

a) Problemas de salud; b) Problemas laborales; c) Muerte del cónyuge o parientes hasta el segundo grado de consanguinidad; d) Programación de dos o más evaluaciones en la misma fecha; e) Cumplimiento de actividades oficiales; f) Cumplimiento de misiones oficiales; y g) Caso fortuito y fuerza mayor debidamente comprobados.

# Los motivos antes mencionados deberán sustentarse con los respectivos atestados.

#### Artículo 152

Cuando en una prueba sumativa ordinaria, resultaren reprobados entre el 51 y 60% de estudiantes, estos tendrán derecho a solicitar al Jefe de Departamento o Escuela respectivo, la repetición de la prueba en la unidad de aprendizaje de que se trate, dentro del plazo de tres días hábiles después de haber sido publicadas

oficialmente las notas. El jefe de Departamento o Director de Escuela vista la solicitud, resolverá señalando lugar, día, hora y responsable de practicar la prueba dentro de las 48 horas siguientes a la solicitud previo notificación a los solicitantes.

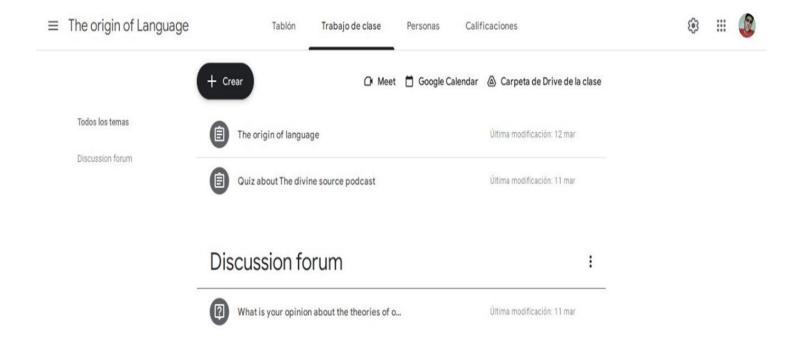
Cuando resultaren reprobados más del 60 % de estudiantes en una prueba sumativa, ésta se repetirá de oficio, observando el trámite anterior.

En ambos casos, el jefe de Departamento o Director de Escuela, junto con eldocente responsable efectuaran un análisis de los problemas que ocasionaron los resultados, a efecto de establecer las mejoras correspondientes.

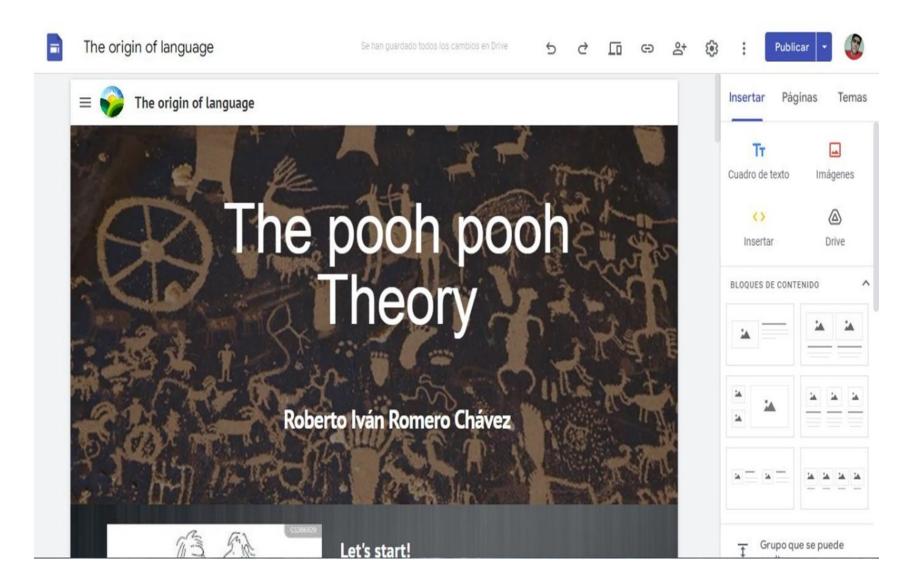
La repetición de pruebas se realizará una sola vez y a ella se someterá solo los estudiantes que así lo deseen. La nota obtenida en la prueba repetidasustituirá a la anterior. Appendix 5: Activities of Modules I, 2, and 3 Infogrames

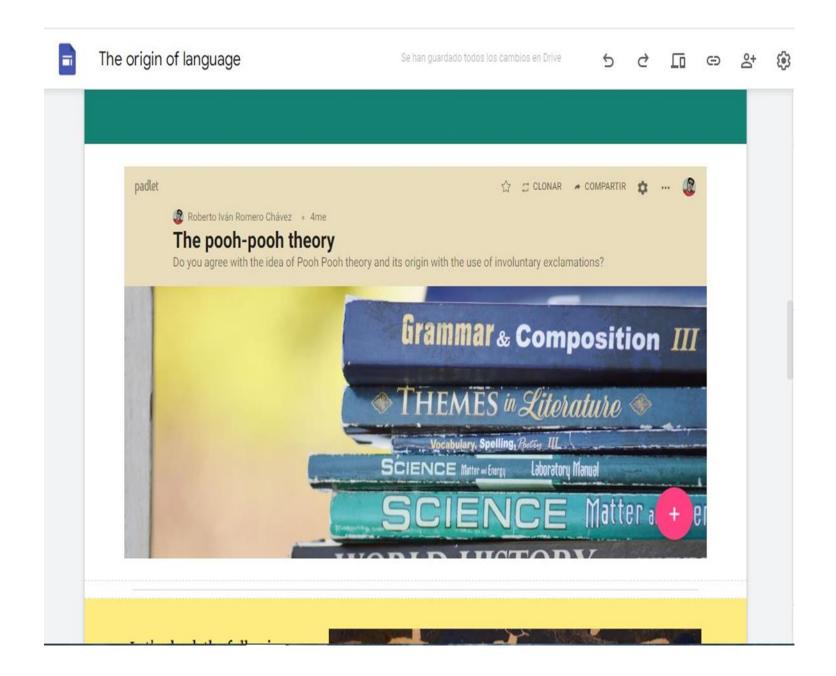


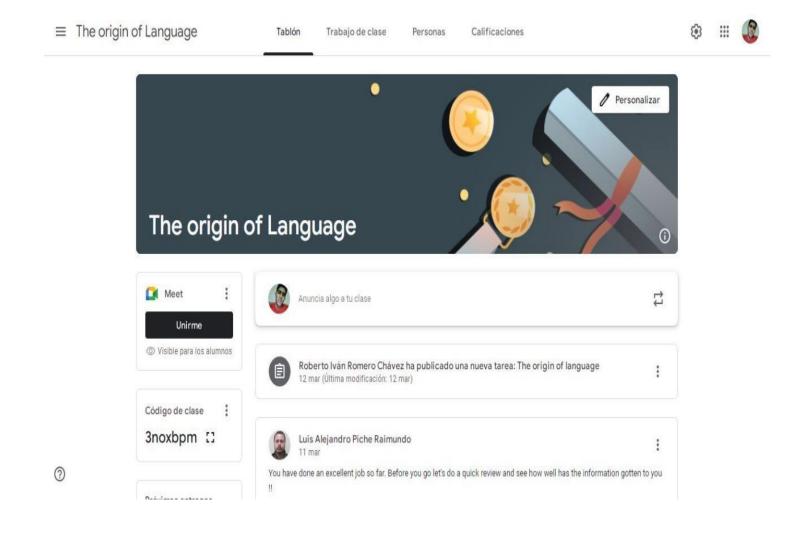
Google Classroom and the Google site



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	Luis Alejandro Piche Raimundo	:	
	Roberto Iván Romero Chávez	:	
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# **Listen carefully**

In the following audio we are going to listen to some relevant aspects about the Pooh Pooh theory and the main idea about what it is about.



