

DEPARTAMENTO DE CIENCIAS HUMANAS Y SOCIALES

CARRERA DE LINGÜÍSTICA APLICADA AL IDIOMA INGLÉS

PROJECT PRIOR TO OBTAINING APPLIED LINGUISTICS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

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THEME

THE INCIDENCE OF USING PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING (PBL) STRATEGY ON THE LEVEL OF LISTENING SKILL DEVELOPMENT FOR STUDENTS ATTENDING THE THIRD YEAR OF BACHILLERATO AT UNIDAD EDUCATIVA JORGE RODRIGUEZ ROMAN LOCATED IN CANTON OF ORELLANA DURING THE FIRST QUIMESTER OF 2015 – 2016 SCHOOL YEAR.



PART OVE

RESEARCH PROBLEM

* PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

Low performing in English classroom Poor listening understanding

Missunderstanding of English words

LOW PERFORMING IN LISTENING SKILL

Poor understanding of English words A lot noise into the classroom

Poor English teacher pronuncication

PROBLEM SETTING

PLACE





QUESTION





MATRIX VARIABLES

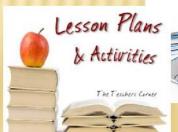
INDEPENDENT VARIABLE PROBLEM BASED-LEARNING (PBL)

DEPENDENT VARIABLE LISTENING SKILL

OBJECTIVES









JUSTIFICATION

Listening skill



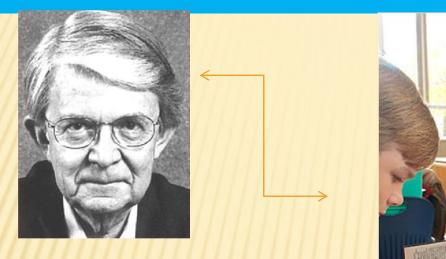
Real problem

To present real strategy

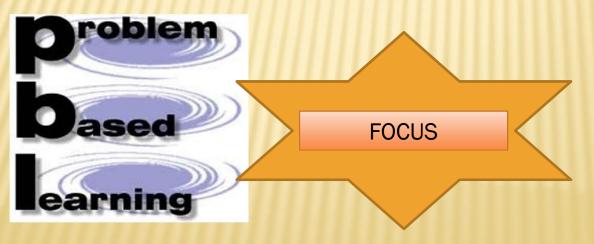
PARTTWO

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

PROBLEM BASED LEARNING









CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PBL

Own learning

III-structured problem

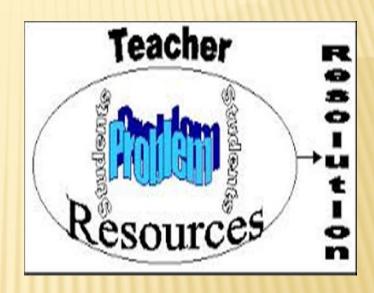
Integrated disciplines

Collaboration

Reanalysis and self and peer assessment

Real world

Student examination

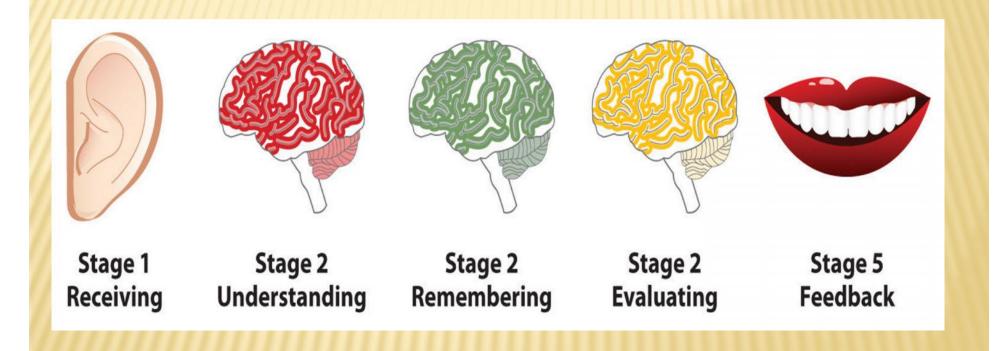


OBJECTIVES OF PB

- Structure knowledge
- Develop effective clinical reasoning process.
- Motivation for learning
- Develop the ability to work in groups

LISTENING SKILL

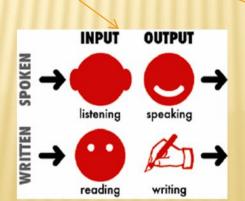
Listening process













UNIDAD EDUCATIVA JORGE RODRIGUEZ ROMAN

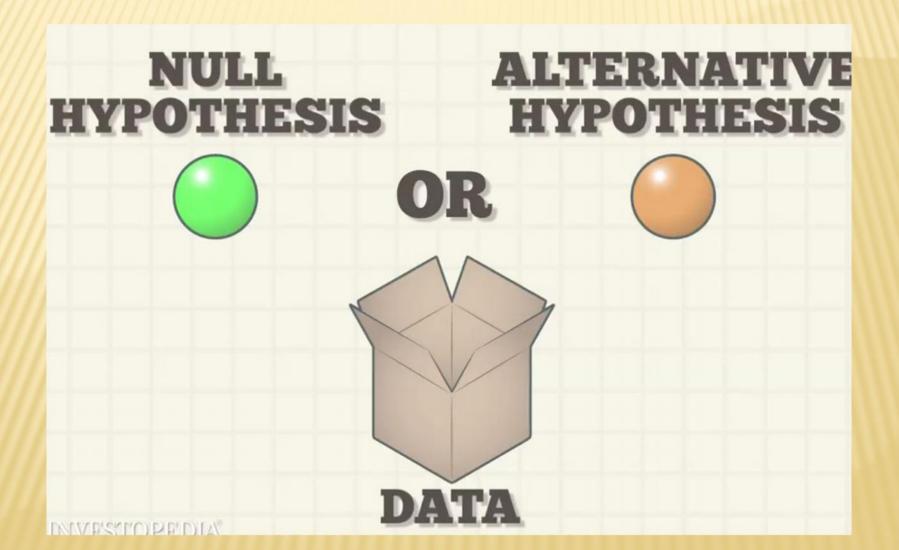


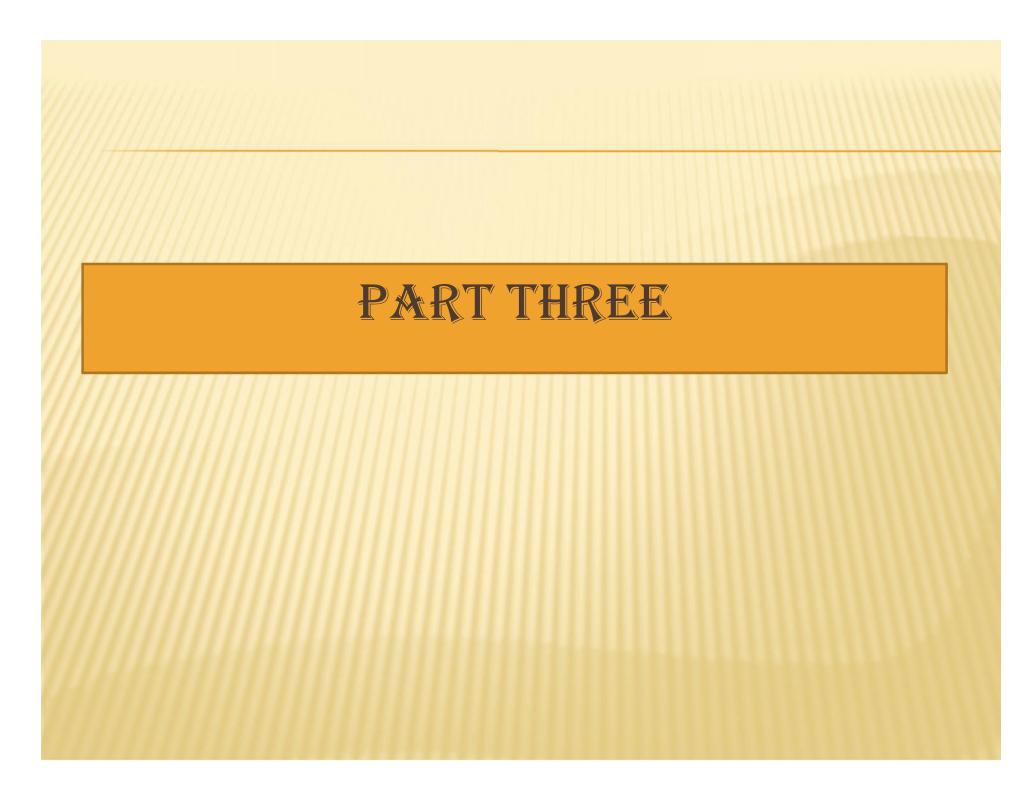






HYPOTHESIS SYSTEM





METHODOLOGICAL AND DESIGN

× Research Type and design

QUASI - EXPERIMENTAL

01010 10000 01111 00000 01010 01111 00111 10000 10011 01110 00001 10101 01010 10000 01111

Sample

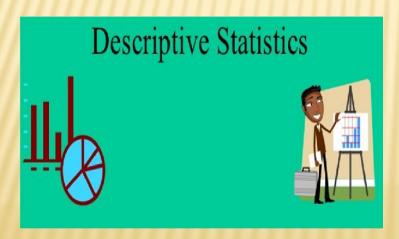




INSTRUMENTS FOR DATA COLLECTION

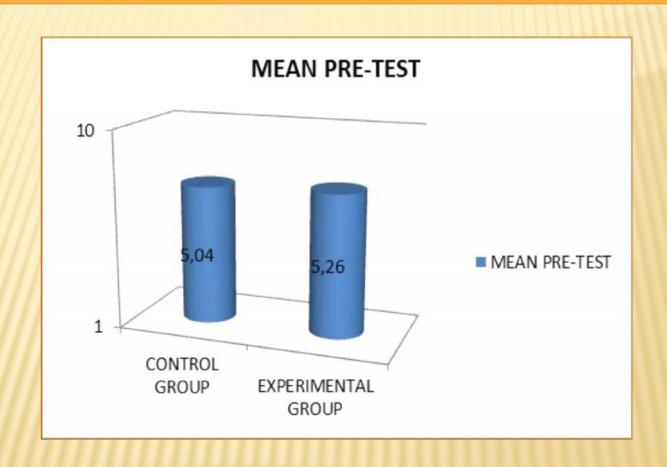


PROCESSING ANALYSIS



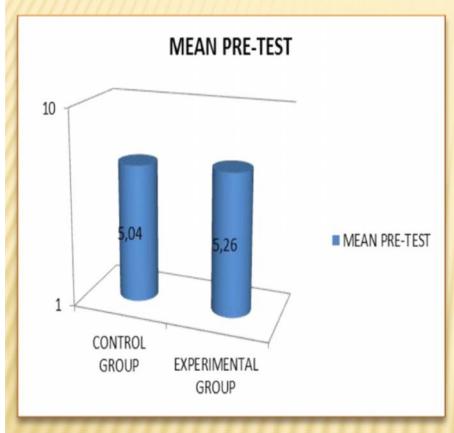
PART FOUR

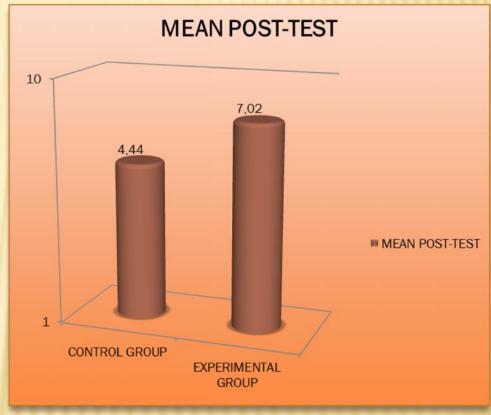
GRAPHICAL EXPOSITION OF RESULTS



| PBL | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| TIME | 8 WEEKS 3 HOURS PER WEEK |
| STUDENTS | 19 |
| TEST | PRE AND POST TEST |

COMPARATION BETWEEN TESTS





SCORES OF THE POST TEST

| Experimental Group | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|------|-------|------------|--|
| Ord. | Students | Xi | X | Xi-X | $(Xi-X)^2$ | |
| 1 | AGUINDA MAMALLACTA JEFFERSON | 6,67 | 7,02 | -0,35 | 0,12 | |
| 2 | AGUINDA MAMALLACTA KEVIN GABRIEL | 6,67 | 7,02 | -0,35 | 0,12 | |
| 3 | ARMIJOS CARRION MIRIAN ALEXANDRA | 8,33 | 7,02 | 1,31 | 1,72 | |
| 4 | BASTIDAS CHAUZ SANDRA LORENA | 8,33 | 7,02 | 1,31 | 1,72 | |
| 5 | CAIZA CAISA ANGEL DARIO | 6,67 | 7,02 | -0,35 | 0,12 | |
| 6 | CAÑAR GABRIELA | 6,67 | 7,02 | -0,35 | 0,12 | |
| 7 | CASTILLO MANCHAY DANNY ALEXANDER | 5,00 | 7,02 | -2,02 | 4,08 | |
| 8 | CHIRIGUAYO COELLO ARIEL JHOEL | 8,33 | 7,02 | 1,31 | 1,72 | |
| 9 | CHUQUI MIRIAM | 8,33 | 7,02 | 1,31 | 1,72 | |
| 10 | DUARTE LLANEZ JEAN CARLOS | 8,33 | 7,02 | 1,31 | 1,72 | |
| 11 | GONZALEZ ACHAGUA DURLLEY KARINA | 8,33 | 7,02 | 1,31 | 1,72 | |
| 12 | GUERRERO TANGUILA KERLY RACHEL | 5,00 | 7,02 | -2,02 | 4,08 | |
| 13 | IMBAQUINGO GREFA WILLIAM EUCLIDES | 8,33 | 7,02 | 1,31 | 1,72 | |
| 14 | IÑIGUEZ GUERRERO JENIFFER LILIANA | 8,33 | 7,02 | 1,31 | 1,72 | |
| 15 | JARAMILLO GARCIA BYRON HERNAN | 5,00 | 7,02 | -2,02 | 4,08 | |
| 16 | MERCHAN SOLORZANO DANNY JHONJAIRO | 3,33 | 7,02 | -3,69 | 13,62 | |
| 17 | MIRANDA PAZMIÑO EDER ELISEO | 5,00 | 7,02 | -2,02 | 4,08 | |
| 18 | TORRES LENCHON JAKY SAORY | 8,33 | 7,02 | 1,31 | 1,72 | |
| 19 | VILLAFUERTE MARISOL | 8,33 | 7,02 | 1,31 | 1,72 | |
| | | 133,31 | | | 49,59 | |

ANALYSIS RESULTS

POST- TEST

| | Experimental Group | Control Group |
|----------|---|--|
| Sample | n ₁ = 19 | n ₂ = 27 |
| Mean | $\overline{x}_{1} = \frac{\sum x_{i}}{n_{1}} = \frac{13331}{19} = 7.02$ | $\frac{1}{x_2} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n_2} = \frac{11999}{27} = 4.44$ |
| Variance | $s_1^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{2} (x_{i1} - x_{i1})^2}{n_i - 1} = \frac{4959}{18} = 2.75$ | $s_2^2 = \frac{\sum (x_{i2} - x_2)^2}{n_2 - 1} = \frac{105.60}{26} = 4.06$ |

VARIANCE (EXPERIMENTAL AND CONTROL GROUP)

Variance:

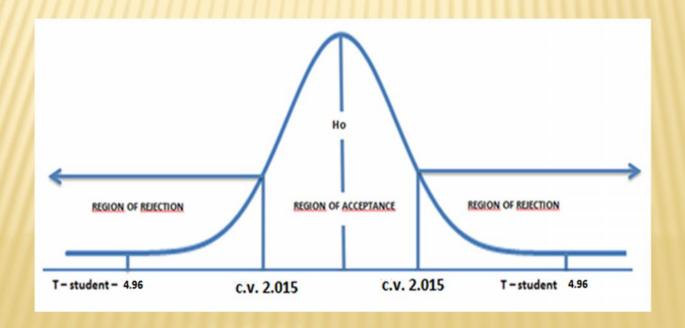
$$S^{2=\frac{(n_{1}-1)S_{1}^{2}+(n_{2}-1)S_{2}^{2}}{n_{1}+n_{2}-2}=$$

$$\frac{(19-1)2.75+(27-1)4.06}{19+27-2} = 3.52$$

T - student

$$t_{obs} = \frac{\overline{x_2} - \overline{x_1}}{\sqrt{S_2 \frac{1}{n_1} - \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

$$t_{obs} = \frac{4.44 - 7.02}{\sqrt{3.52 \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{27}}} = \frac{-2.58}{\sqrt{3.52 \times 0.08}} = \frac{-2.58}{\sqrt{0.28}} = \frac{-2.58}{0.52} - 4.96$$



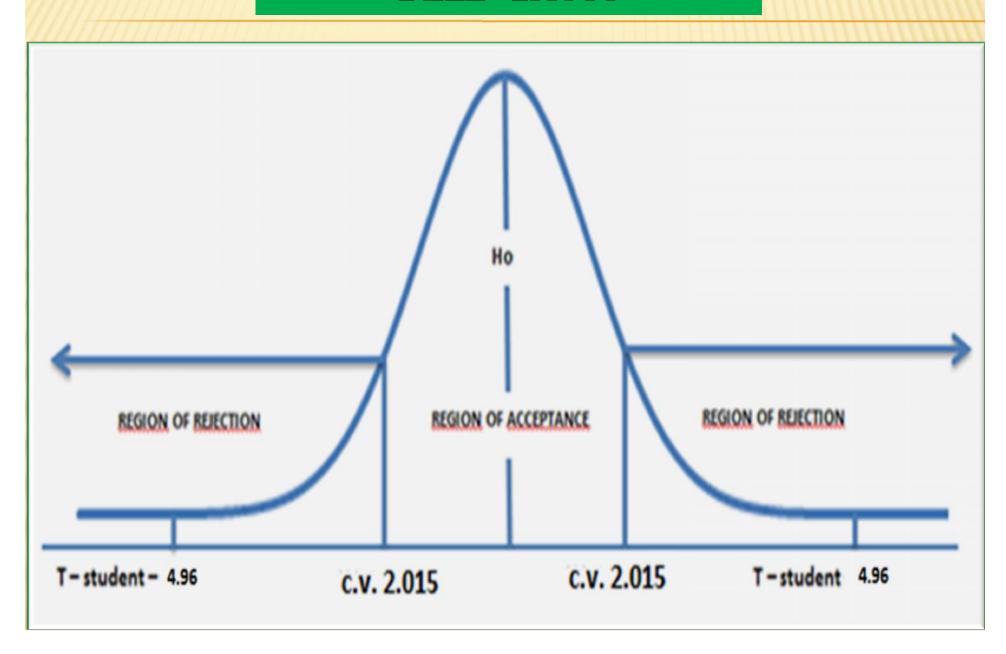
Significance level: $\Gamma = 5\%$

Degrees of freedom: $n_{cont} + n_{exp} - 2 = 27 + 19 - 2 = 44$

 $t_{\rm r} = 2.015$

| T - STUDENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| gl | 0,100 | 0,050 | 0,025 | 0,010 | 0,005 | 0,001 |
| 42 | 1,682 | 2,08 | 2,325 | 2,698 | 2,963 | 3,538 |
| 43 | 1,681 | 2,017 | 2,323 | 2,695 | 2,959 | 3,532 |
| 44 | 1,680 | 2,015 | 2,321 | 2,692 | 2,956 | 3,526 |
| 45 | 1,679 | 2,014 | 2,319 | 2,690 | 2,952 | 3,520 |
| 46 | 1,679 | 2,013 | 2,317 | 2,687 | 2,949 | 3,515 |
| 47 | 1,678 | 2,012 | 2,315 | 2,685 | 2,946 | 3,510 |
| 48 | 1,677 | 2,011 | 2,314 | 2,682 | 2,943 | 3,505 |

BELL GAUSS



CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ The PBL strategy has a positive incidence on students attending the third year of Bachillerato at Unidad Educativa Jorge Rodriguez Roman located in Canton of Orellana during the first quimester of 2015 – 2016 school year.
- ❖ This strategy can be used as a tool in order to improve the listening performing.
- ❖ The PBL strategy also increases students' motivation and so they can solve any kind of activities related to listening skills.

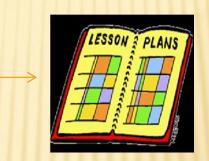
RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❖ To implement the PBL strategy into the English classes on students attending Bachillerato at Unidad Educativa Jorge Rodriguez Roman located in Canton of Orellana.
- Teachers of English can put more emphasize in listening skill activities using the PBL strategy.
- English teachers need to use audio resources in English classes and extra materials when they use the Pbl strategy.

PART FIVE

PROPOSAL

LESSON PLANS



PROPOSAL

GENERAL OBJECTIVE



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE





Framework of the PBL

PBL PROCESS

Explore the Issues ______ Introduce the topic

Making brainstorming Ideas about the topic

Capabilities and strengths Students

List about what is unknown Making and asking questions

List about what needs to be done to Where and when get information

Define the problem What students hope to solve

Getting information

Materials or sources of information

To present the results

Make conclutions, results
and solutions

Pbl strategy

| te: 13/11/15 1 | Fime: 40 min | Number of students: third of |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------|
| sta 13/11/15 | | Bachillerato "A" 19 |
| cent Language work: | | |
| assroom Instructions | | |
| | asta 13/11/15 ecent Language work: assroom Instructions | ecent Language work: |

Aims

To learn important instructions to improve the communication into the classroom between teacher and students.

Objectives:

At the end of this lesson the students will be able to perform classroom commands

Assessment

Memorize the list important instructions classroom

Materials:

Cd, cardboard, flash card, markers, board, speakers, computer, paper, pencil, pen.

Anticipated problems:

The students may not know the meaning of some of the new words.

| Teacher activity | Student activity | Success Indicator | |
|--|---|---|--|
| -Dynamic | -Participate | | |
| -To introduce the topic Classrooms Instructions. | Students listen the teacher in groups | -Listening some keys for a good listening. | |
| -To ask ideas about topic | To give ideas about orders and commands. | Listening for specific words. | |
| To Ask ss to list knowing words about topic. | -To give different ideas about classroom instructions | -Listening and understand basic | |
| To ask Students to list what they don't know about topic | To write down unknown things about topic | commands. | |
| To ask Student to write down what is necessary to get to solve the problem | Write in a paper about what they to do to solve the problem | | |
| | -Dynamic -To introduce the topic Classrooms Instructions. -To ask ideas about topic To Ask ss to list knowing words about topic. To ask Students to list what they don't know about topic To ask Student to write down what is necessary to get to solve the | -Dynamic -To introduce the topic Classrooms Instructions. -To ask ideas about topic To give ideas about orders and commands. To Ask ss to list knowing words about topic. -To give different ideas about classroom instructions To write down unknown things about topic To ask Students to list what they don't know about topic To ask Student to write down what is necessary to get to solve the -Participate Students listen the teacher in groups -To give different ideas about classroom instructions Write in a paper about what they to do to solve the | |

| 5List what is needed in order to find the problem solution. | -To clarify what the students need to find to solve the problem. | To ask the teacher if they understand or not the topic. | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 6Define the problem | To ask students collect the information | To look for any information in any resources. | |
| 7Getting information. | To ask Students expose the information getting the previous steps | -To organize the information in order to be ready for the | |
| Evaluation: | | test. | |
| 8 To present results | - To give an individual test about classroom instructions | To listen the audio twice and put the words in correct order. | |
| Additional possibilities | Pictures | | |
| Homework | Practice the list classroom instructions | | |

DEMOSTRATIVE CLASS

Classroom Instructions

WARM UP



PBL PROCESS

Explore the Issues





What is an order?

Making brainstorming



Ok, listen every body tell me some ideas about the topic



List what do they know?

List what do they unknown?

Love look write run, talk chat teacher's name surname



Door, Bathroom, School, Board, Chair, Book, Notetook Window Please, you need to write the things that you do not know about classroom instructions, for example, how to pronounce some Spanish words in English, such as:

Sentarse, ir, libreta de notas.



What to need to solve the problem

Partners, we need an English dictionary,

I am going to the library for getting an English dictionary



"Internet" in order to look for and research the real pronunciation and correct spelling of some words

My cell phone has internet and a translator.

Getting information

I look for "ir al baño" I will check how to spell the word "sentarse"



Tell me those
words to find the
real
pronunciation
with the
translator.

Define the problem



Ok. We got some words such as Police, teacher's name we do not need them in this



To present results



