Ministry of Education - Guyana

In collaboration with the OAS and ProFuturo FOUNDATION

2020. CARICOM. ICT ROUTE: BASIC LEVEL

MODULE 2 – SEARCH AND FIND EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCES ON THE WEB

Training Manual for Teachers of Riverine and Hinterland Region



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
ELIMINATING LITERACY, MODERNIZING EDUCATION, STRENGTHENING TOLERANCE

ProFuturo
A PROGRAMME OF: Telefónica FOUNDATION "la Caixa" Foundation

OAS More rights for more people

Message form the Minister of Education



Dear Teachers

Across the world, the COVID 19 pandemic (Corona Virus) continues to cause undesirable disruption to the global education systems. Guyana, as you know, was not spared. As such, we implore you to keep engaging our nation's learners and we applaud those of you who have tried and continue to try. We heard your concerns when you told us you were uncertain about how to teach using different means, that you lacked confidence, and that you felt you were not equipped. This is our first response in partnership with the **OAS** and **ProFuturo Foundation**. This training will give you the much-needed knowledge and expose you to the tools you need to deliver education differently by being innovative and by using easily available technology.

We are aware that the cost of data is of great concern to you and we have remedied that by partnering with GTT and Digicel to zero rate the ProFuturo platform domain. This means that when anyone accesses the training platform, data will not be consumed. If teachers have neither devices nor connectivity, we will arrange a suitable location and if teachers, as those in the hinterland and riverine areas, cannot access either, even with our help, we have arranged for part of the program to be done through these printed modules because we know that it is only a matter of time before you are able to access connectivity and devices. We will never leave you behind.

I encourage you to take this training offer with vigour so that you can be better prepared to do what you love: influence by teaching the next generations.

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KEY TERMS

1. **Communication tools:** Refers to the means by which the user can establish contact with the educational community, using the Internet.
2. **Cooperative learning:** Educational methodology in which students work together to create their own learning process.
3. **Educational resources:** Refers to educational materials that have been developed with the intention of facilitating the teaching-learning process.
4. **Login:** Connection to a web page, by introducing the required identification data.
5. **Web 2.0:** Refers to the sites available on the Internet, which promote and facilitate information sharing and collaborative work.

Unit 1

Search and find educational experiences on the web



Starting point

Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) are ideal for the **new educational models** which aim to improve teaching-learning processes.





Internet Information and communication tool.

- To **strengthen 21st century Skills.**
- Through **communication and exchanges** among educational communities.

Objectives

The **general objectives** of this unit of content are:

- Learn about the main characteristics of the **Internet.**
- Learn about the major **search engines and browsers** in order to use them as essential tools to explore the Internet.
- Browse educational portals and learn about their structure to be able locate educational experiences on the web easily.
- Learn about **Web 2.0 tools** as the main way of interacting with the educational community.
- Develop **new abilities and skills** in students (research methods, production and creation of resources, etc.).



Contents outline



Internet



Browsers

- Concept and operation of the main browsers.



Search engines

- Concept, operation and use of the major search engines.



Educational portals

- Contents and structure



Communication tools

- Chat, messaging, forums and mailing and distribution lists.



Web 2.0

- What the Web 2.0 is: social networks, wikis and blogs.

Unit 2

What is the Internet?



Definition and operation

For more information, click on the images.

The Internet is a **web of communication networks** which enables **global interconnectivity and communication.**

What elements are necessary for its operation?



Provider



Modem



Terminal



Connection



Browser

PROVIDER
This is the company that provides the Internet connection.

MODEM
This is a device which connects the computer to the telephone line. Users may also have WIFI, which allows them to connect the devices to the Internet without cables.

TERMINAL
This could be a desktop computer or laptop, mobile phone, tablet, etc.

CONNECTION
This is the way in which the terminal communicates with the Internet. It is established through a telephone line or cable and also through wireless forms.

BROWSER
This is the program which will allow the user to search and access websites that contain the information available on the Internet.

What can be done?

- Search for information.
- Communicate: through email, chats, forums, etc.
- Contact state public services and carry out administrative processes.
- Listen to the radio and watch videos.
- Access databases with educational resources.
- Share documents and educational resources.
- Work as a team to create collaborative projects.
- Etc.



What information is available?

- You can find pages that offer first-hand information from:
- Articles.
- Reports.
- Videos.
- Experiences...
- Other websites have content based on the original sources of information.
- Summaries.
- Comments about facts.
- There are also pages consisting of lists indicating where you can find specific information.
- Articles on a topic.
- Dictionaries.
- Educational resources. projects.
- Etc.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INTERNET

Universal: it can be used from almost any part of the world; people who are thousands of miles away can communicate and exchange information with one another.

Easy to use: it is not necessary to have advanced knowledge or computer skills to use the Internet.

Free: anyone can upload information and is free to express their opinion.

Inclusive: a wide range of information can be found on practically any subject from different points of view.

How to use the information

Search criteria on the web.

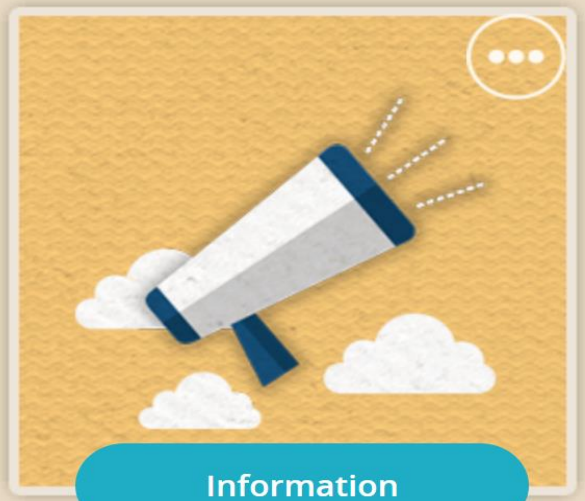
For more information, click on the images.



Author



Website



Information

AUTHOR

It is important to make sure that the name of the author appears in order to discern whether the information being searched for is reliable and to also take into account the knowledge and experience of the author. In addition, it is necessary to assess the relevance and importance of the information according to the needs.

WEBSITE

It is necessary to check whether the page is updated frequently and to whom the information contained is targeted (specialised or general public). Finally, it is also important to take into account if links to other web sites are included and to check whether they are up to date and if they work properly.

INFORMATION

It should be clear what information is being sought, what type and why it is needed in order to focus the search and ignore the information that does not conform to the needs of the user.

Use of the Internet at school

For more information, click on the button.

Teaching in the 21st century

Immersed in a new type of society:
Information and Knowledge Society.

ICTs play a key role



Know more...

INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY

ICTs are part of the daily life for new generations. This has meant that the way of accessing information and managing knowledge has changed compared to previous generations. Therefore, it is necessary that teachers reflect on the teaching methodologies they use in their classrooms to adapt them to the students' new ways of learning. The Internet plays a key role in this process of change, both in facilitating the teaching process for the academic profession, as well as improving the students' learning process.

Unit 3

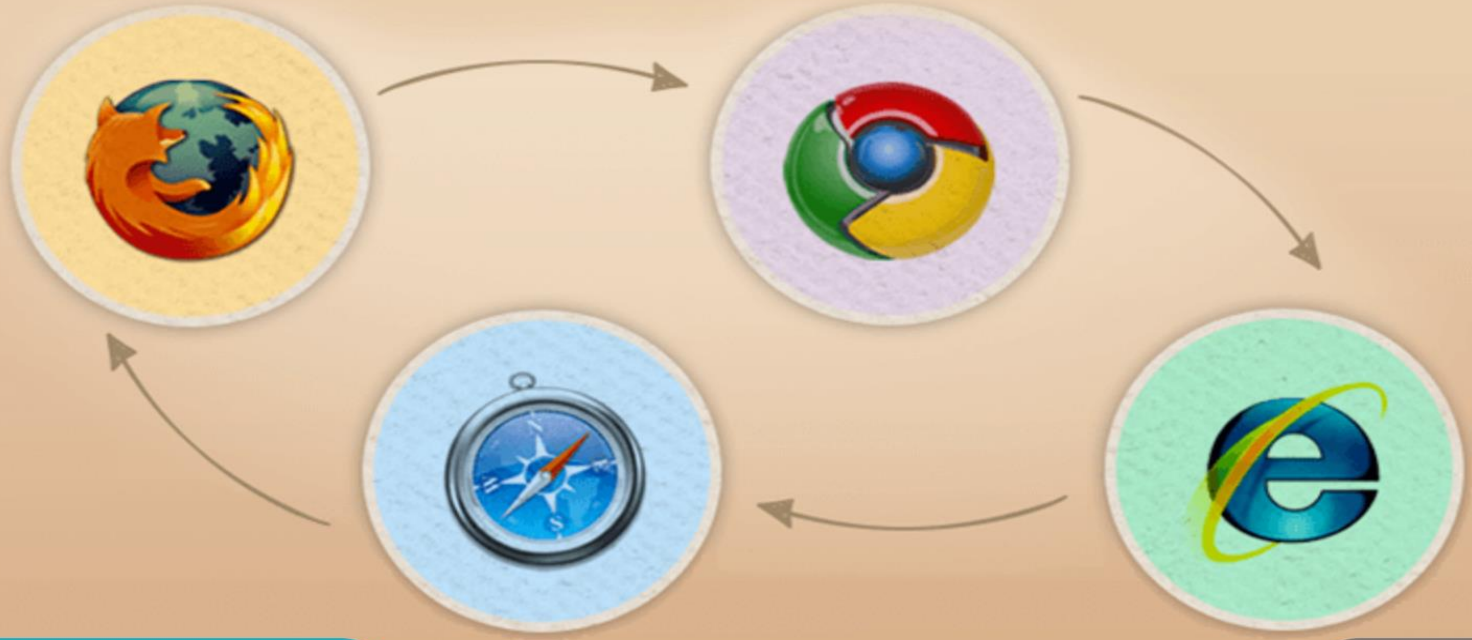
Browsers and search engines



Concept of the browser

Programs that allow you to view the web pages hosted on the Internet and access their contents (videos, files, etc.).

For more information, click on the button.



Know more...

Download the PDF

INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY

Browsers are free and can be downloaded and installed on computers. They are updated quite frequently; it is important to have the latest version to make sure that you can access and display the Internet contents correctly. These updates can be downloaded automatically on the computer, or through the browser web page.

Concept of the search engine

Programs that are used to **find the required information** at any time.

For more information, click on the images.

Search engines

The simplest type of search engine. A keyword is entered and the search engine examines its database, showing the pages that contain it. For example: Google, Bing.

Search engine indexing

Organised by topics or categories, so that by selecting the topic of interest, web pages whose contents are related to this subject are accessed. There is a team of people responsible for creating and revising the database of this type of search engine. For example: Yahoo.

Metasearch engines

These do not have their own database but rather they use data from the rest of the search engines. For example: Metacrawler, Aleyares.

Doing a search

Choose a search engine search for a topic of interest to your class. Record the results obtained. Have you noticed how much information can be accessed?

Download the PDF

Unit 4

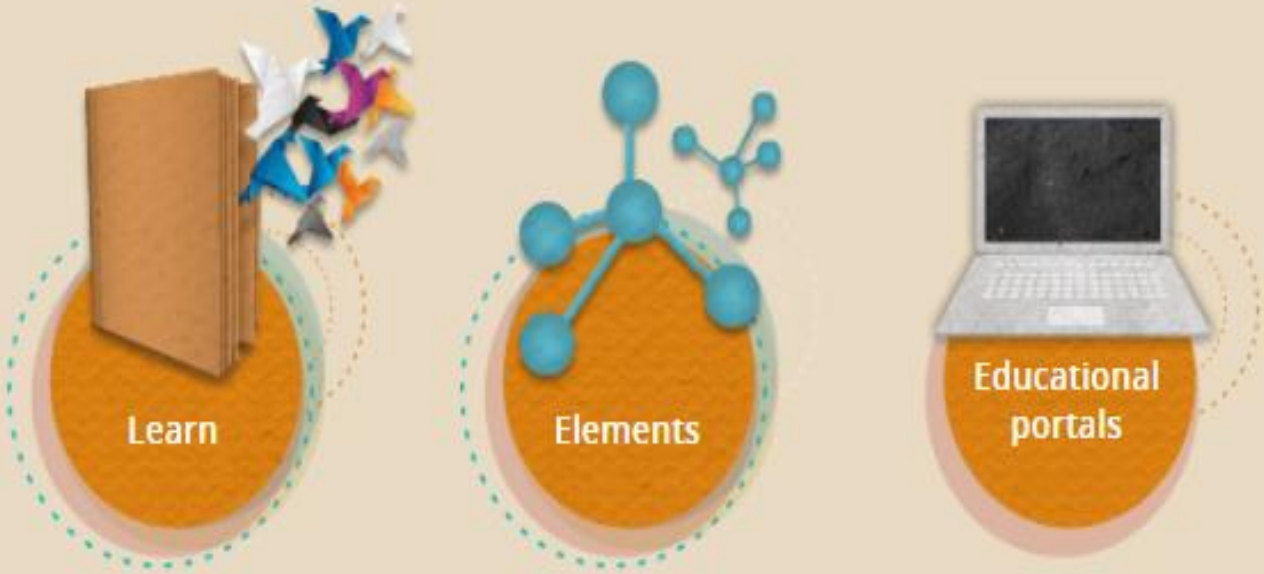
Educational portals



What are educational portals?

For more information, click on the vertical arrows

They are websites aimed at the educational community in which the following facilities can be found: tools, information, resources, training, education and communication materials.



What are educational portals?

For more information, click on the vertical arrows

Learn

These portals offer the opportunity to learn and share knowledge. It is a new way of managing knowledge through ICTs, in which knowledge is built upon through collaboration and sharing.



What are educational portals?

For more information, click on the vertical arrows

Elements

Not all educational portals offer the same services. Given the vast number of portals available, it is important to make a **general assessment** of each one and spend time viewing those that are really **useful.**

You can access the existing educational portals by using a general search engine or a specific one specialising in educational subjects. Some of the **elements** that may be used as **criteria** are:
The services it provides, the organisation, the technical quality, the contents and how easy they are to use.



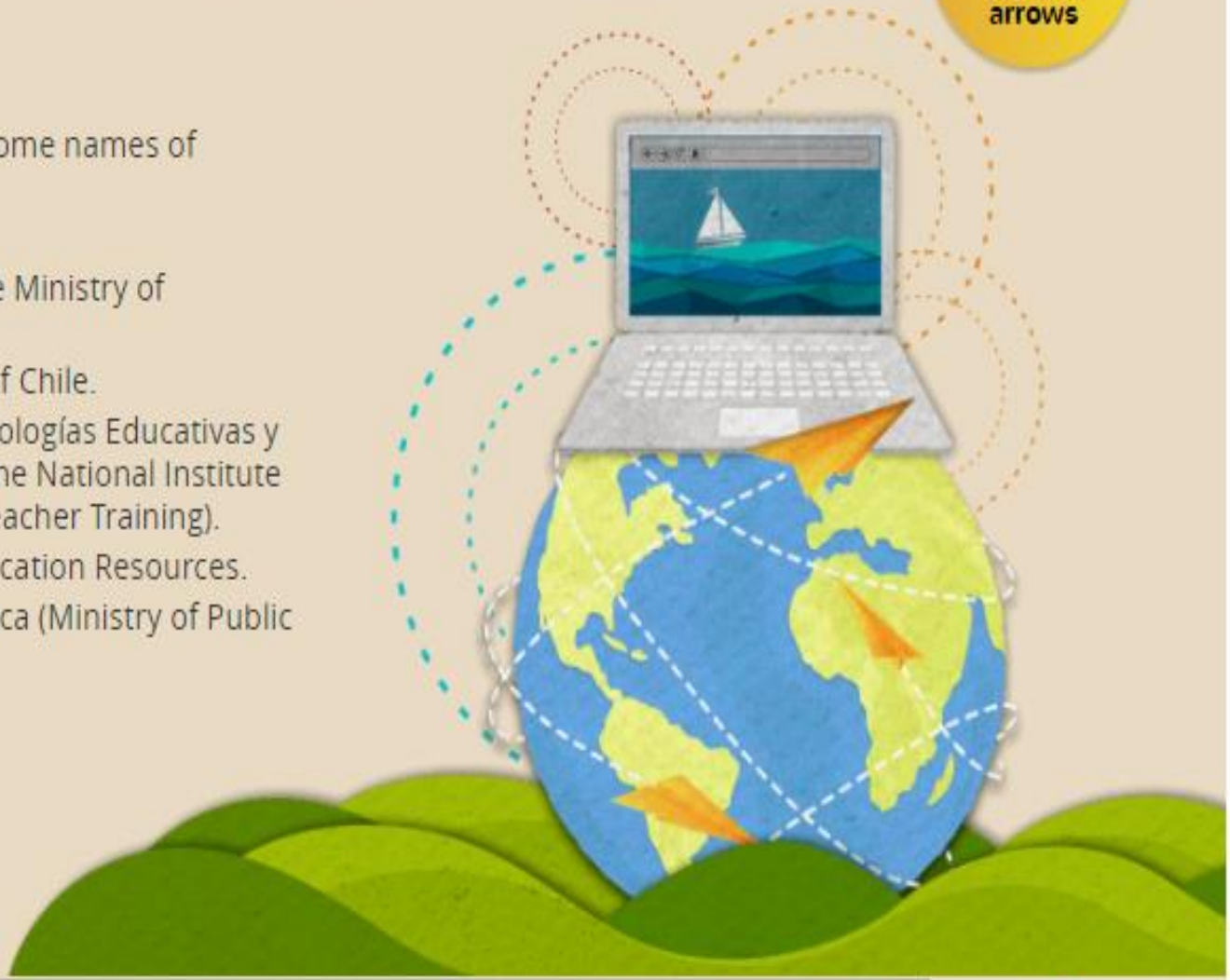
What are educational portals?

For more information, click on the vertical arrows

Educational portals

To get started in your search here are some names of some educational portals of interest:

- **Educ.ar:** educational portal of the Ministry of Education of Argentina.
- **Educarchile:** educational Portal of Chile.
- **INTEF:** Instituto Nacional de Tecnologías Educativas y de Formación del Profesorado (The National Institute of Educational Technology and Teacher Training).
- **Procomún:** network of Open Education Resources.
- **SEP:** Secretría de Educación Pública (Ministry of Public Education).



Unit 5

Communication tools





The teaching profession

- Providing new learning methods for both the teacher and the student.
- Enabling new ways of communicating between teachers and students, among the students and between the teacher and the students' families.
- Facilitating collaborative learning.
- Enabling the sharing of information.
- Improving learning autonomy...

Unit 6

WEB 2.0



What is Web 2.0?

For more information, click on the vertical arrows

Spaces which allow for the collaboration and interaction of the users of a virtual community, in the creation of content.

- Educational Social Networks
- Wikis
- Blogs



What is Web 2.0?

For more information, click on the vertical arrows

Educational Social Networks

A social network is a **virtual community** formed by people who have common interests. Some of the most commonly used are Facebook or MySpace. Educational Social Networks are groups of individuals who join together based on their common interest in education.



What is Web 2.0?

For more information, click on the vertical arrows

Wikis

A wiki is a collaborative web site in which users can create, delete, or modify the content that they share with a view to improving and enriching it. Wikis represent an **essential tool in the field of education** when they are used as a method in collaborative work. This is evidenced by the good results obtained and the strengthening of the students' academic and personal skills. Some of the most commonly used are Wikipedia, Aulawiki21 and Wikillerato.



What is Web 2.0?

For more information, click on the vertical arrows

Blogs

A blog is a website that **compiles texts and articles** in a chronological order. The author publishes the main content and readers can add comments. The author can then decide whether those comments are published or not. In educational practice **they can be used in many ways** and have great benefits, at the same time they are engaging for the students. To learn about blogs and learn how to **create your own**, we suggest that you visit some of them and take part in them in order to see how they work: Educación y TIC, El Blog de la profe Marta or Educativa.



Unit 7

Conclusion



Summary

- **Social changes** make it necessary to make **changes in the teaching-learning process.**
- **ICTs** offer a multitude of educational possibilities and new generations know and use them well.
- The **educational portals** offer a wide range of resources that can be accessed free of charge.
- The Internet provides various **communication tools** that can be used as a means to contact other teachers, students and families.
- **Web 2.0** is the environment in which you can obtain information, generate knowledge and share it with the educational community.



Practical activity

In order to apply what has been learned on the subject, we suggest you do the following practical activity.

Activity

- Using one or more of the search engines, search the web for curriculum materials that you can use in your classroom according to the criteria you have defined. Select the materials that you feel will be really useful.

Objective

- The purpose of this activity is to conduct a search based on predefined criteria. In addition, try doing some less defined searches.

Results

- Based on the materials you have found, plan some lessons that you can use in your classes. Share your experience with the educational community in any of the portals available.



Final word

We encourage you to put what you have learned into practice, making the Internet become an essential tool to search for information and in communication.

Make full use of the advantages the Internet provides!

We remind you that to finish you can take the evaluation test and check what you have learnt.

