CHAPTER I

1. BACKGROUND

The signwriting usually increases the learning ability and the linguistic achievement. Therefore, it is a good student´s teaching tool that increases the human thought.

The writing designed for spoken languages are not easily adaptable to signal system because signal system is not based on sound.

The signwriting warns of anything, are usually the same symbols that are easily interpreted.

The symbols, signs are placed in visible places and are made in different colors and shapes.

The signwriting is the set of stimuli that determine the priority actions needed to people.

The stimuli can be perceived through our sense view being the main one, but can perceive through colors and shapes.

There are different types of signs:

INFORMATION OR MANDATORY SIGNS: Provide information to aid the user, allowing you to locate with certainty the services required.

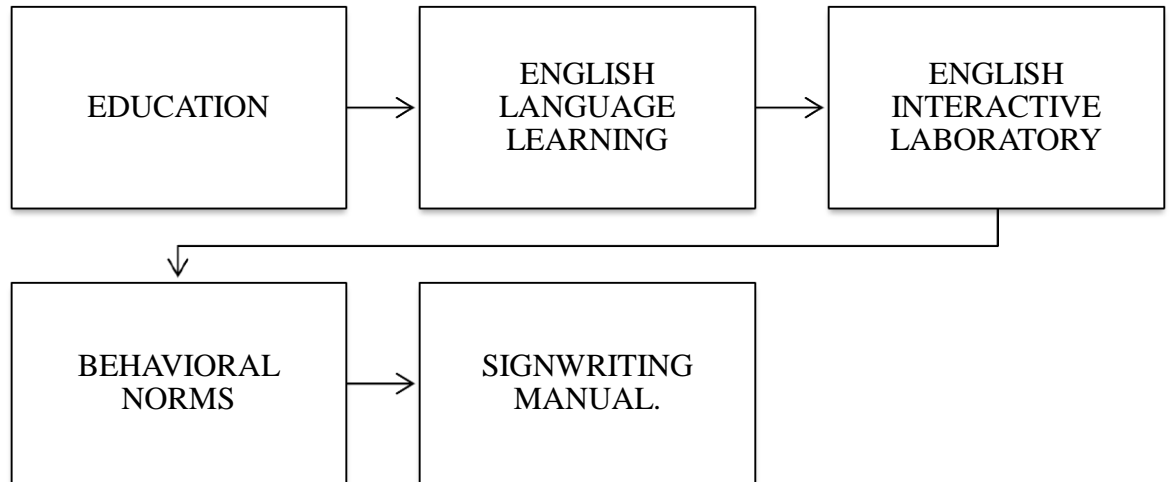PREVENTION SIGNS: Prevents the user to possibility or risk of accidents or emergency situations that arise.

PROHIBITION SIGNS: Indicates the user prohibitive actions in terms of access to restricted areas, smoking in public areas, intake foods at specific sites blocked emergency exits.

INFORMATIVE SIGNS: this is guide through precise indications to order to protection to the people.

The signs must be cleaned, maintained, checked regularly and repaired or replaced as necessary, so that at all times retain their unique qualities and performance.

1.1 FUNDAMENTAL CATEGORIES

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┌─────────────────┐      ┌─────────────────┐      ┌─────────────────┐
│                 │      │    ENGLISH      │      │    ENGLISH      │
│   EDUCATION     │ ───> │   LANGUAGE      │ ───> │  INTERACTIVE    │
│                 │      │   LEARNING      │      │  LABORATORY     │
└─────────────────┘      └─────────────────┘      └─────────────────┘
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          v
┌─────────────────┐      ┌─────────────────┐
│   BEHAVIORAL    │ ───> │   SIGNWRITING   │
│     NORMS       │      │    MANUAL.      │
└─────────────────┘      └─────────────────┘
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1.2 THEORETICAL FRAME

1.2.1 EDUCATION

Education is a word derived from the Latin language "educare" that means bring up, and which is related with the word "educere" that means bring out, therefore, education means to form human beings in order that they transform the knowledge that they receive in the action, or experiences.

Education is a big process which involves the action and process to transfer knowledge or experiences. The education helps people to develop their mind and use

the knowledge in a productive way, in order to transform people in human beings able to think and act by themselves.

According to SHENITH, Jackson (1995), "the education is an act or process of imparting or acquiring general knowledge, developing the powers of reasoning and judgment, and generally of preparing oneself or others intellectually for mature life. It could be certain degree, level or kind of schooling."

Education is an action where people can give or receive new knowledge, and using that, people can express their ideas or thoughts; also they can transform that knowledge in abilities or skills, so they can acquire experiences and have a better reasoning, then, they can get planning goals.

According to JOSÉ Luis Orihuela, (2006) "education is the teaching and instruction given to young people through teaching activities. Also implies courtesy and civility. It is the process by which acquisition of knowledge, values, habits and behaviors, not only occurs through the word, as is present in all our actions, feelings and attitudes. Finally, it materializes in a range of skills and values that produce intellectual, emotional and social in each student"

Then, education is to acquire knowledge that his teacher imparts to students in an institution and this knowledge will help and serve to function in the educational and the student's social life.

1.2.2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING

English language learning emphasizes communication and tasks. Pedagogy emphasizes the cognitive, the historical approach- cultural, communicative approaches to language teaching, among others. These schools granted a key role learning strategies, supporting its use and development as a way to achieve more effective learning that helps students become more responsible, active and independent. In addition, foster a better understanding of why the use of learning strategies, play a role in the process.

Today the emphasis is on "learning to learn" in the sense of learning to get a smart, productive and creative to facilitate adaptation to the many demands of the environment and especially its variability. This is not enough cognitive development of students, it is necessary to an education directed to the development of internally and externally, which is conducive to learning.

According to this one TUA Pereda in Hdez Francisco,(1998) emphasized, "more important to equip the student with more or less broad cluster of knowledge apparently seamless, is to turn a vital attitude toward lifelong learning and prepare individuals so that when her relationship with him gone, can continue their educational process."

English learning contents must be consistent with the purpose to train every day and thus be updated in the formation of a second language.

Our apostle JOSÉ Marti, (in National Seminar for teachers (2000) "was also in favor of a pedagogy in which the student recognized as a center of knowledge, the teacher´s aptitude that "to implement any pedagogical action the student must first know."

This is very important because the teacher must use good teaching pedagogy for this reason; the students get adequate understanding results.

1.2.3 ENGLISH INTERACTIVE LABORATORY

The new reality which is in constant change needs to adapt teaching methodology to new technologies. Our responsibility as teachers is to use these to provide students the task of learning and motivating encouraging them. Through them we can connect with the outside world and the reality they are interested and concerned.

These new technologies are part of the educational life. Most use them daily as a mean of communication, information, entertainment, etc. Integrating them in teaching the student will get to become active in learning subject and stop being passive (as until recently has been).

Counting in the center with interactive language lab would involve the possibility of developing the immense educational possibilities, these new technologies offer us. Along with motivation and facilitating learning, we would get further boost two basic aspects of our education: caring for increasing diversity among our students and develop relationships, family center, to be accessible thought Internet at work made at the center for students.

According to VYGOTSKY, (1934) "An English Interactive lab will help to improve the individual understanding, which allow in the educational system in the teaching learning process"

On this quote, this magnificent laboratory help strengthen weaknesses that each student has and for that reason increase motivation in the teaching-learning process.

According to HANNIBAL Cave, (2006) "An Interactive English lab is the search for strategies to be achieved throughout the investigation so that there is no impediment to limit the intercom that is the right tool to clear doubts in students."

Therefore, an interactive English lab is the opportunity to have new technologies that are essential for teachers and a strong incentive for students in the teaching-learning process.

1.2.4 BEHAVIORAL NORMS

The behavioral norms are part of the ideology of the group. Norms tend to reflect the values of the group and specify those actions that are proper and those are inappropriate, as well as rewards for adherence and the punishment for conformity.

Behavioral Norms govern a wide range of phenomena, including forms of communication; The Norms impose uniformity of behavior within a given social

group, but often vary substantially among groups. Over time norm shifts may occur, prompted either by changes in objective circumstances or by subjective changes in perceptions and expectations.

According to GOETHE, "Behavior is a mirror in which everyone shows their image."

That's right; all people behave in different manner according to their personal values they have to acquire in their homes.

According to RALPH Waldo Emerson "The value, good behavior and persistence conquer all things and who want to destroy obstacles and stand in their way."

In fact, the behavior depends on each one of us and the best should be to have and demonstrate good behavior in society.

1.2.5 SIGNWRITING MANUAL

Signwriting manual is Comprehensive and step-by-step guide to a particular topic for both beginners and practitioners that also serves as a reference book. Manual details what is given and what is required, explains how to put the presented information into

practice, and instructs how to solve problems as they occur. This term is commonly used interchangeably with hand book.

This manual introduces a larger number of symbols with a focus on understanding the principles behind the symbol formation, which benefits the teacher and students.

According to ROCHA Costa,(2003) "The Signwriting manual is a practical visual writing system for deaf sign languages, composed of a set of intuitive graphical-schematic symbols and simple rules for combining them to represent "

A signwriting manual is an orientation, is a training technique and understanding to users and thus achieves the correct use of signage in English interactive laboratory will.

According to DIMURO, (2006)" The Signwriting manual is a represent the body parts involved and the movements and face-expressions made when producing signs. This way we provide an outline to construct an intuitive, in its transformations: translation, and rotation."

Concerning to this manual, it is a great help for students because it has graphics and it is easy to understand and use.