



COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

**ACADEMIC UNIT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND HUMANISTIC
SCIENCES**

ENGLISH CAREER

THESIS PROJECT

THEME:

**“ELECTRONIC LEARNING AND FACE TO FACE LEARNING. A
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL
UNIVERSITY DURING THE ACADEMIC PERIOD 2011-2012”**

Researcher plan submitted previous obtaining the Sciences of Education Degree with major
in the English Language.

AUTHOR: Meneses Paucar Silvana Patricia

DIRECTOR: Lic. Edgar Encalada T.

Latacunga-Ecuador

2013

RESPONSIBILITY

The criteria said in the present investigation **“ELECTRONIC LEARNING AND FACE TO FACE LEARNING. A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY DURING THE ACADEMIC PERIOD 2011-2012”** is the author responsibility.



Meneses Paucar Silvana Patricia

C.I. 050253823-4

THESIS DIRECTOR'S ENDORSEMENT

As a director of this investigation work about:

“ELECTRONIC LEARNING AND FACE TO FACE LEARNING. A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY DURING THE ACADEMIC PERIOD 2011-2012”, of Meneses Paucar Silvana Patricia, applicant of English career. I consider this investigation report contains the methodological and scientific requirements; those are enough to be evaluated by thesis validation court that Honorable Academic Board from the Academic Unit of Administrative and Humanistic Science name, for its own study and qualification.

Latacunga, November 2012



Lic. Edgar Encalada T
THESIS DIRECTOR

APROBACIÓN DEL TRIBUNAL DE GRADO

En calidad de Miembros del Tribunal de Grado aprueban el presente Informe de Investigación de acuerdo a las disposiciones reglamentarias emitidas por la Universidad Técnica de Cotopaxi, y por la Unidad Académica de Ciencias Administrativas y Humanísticas; por cuanto, la postulante: MENESES PAUCAR SILVANA PATRICIA con el título de tesis: **ELECTRONIC LEARNING AND FACE TO FACE LEARNING. A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY DURING THE ACADEMIC PERIOD 2011-2012**, han considerado las recomendaciones emitidas oportunamente y reúne los méritos suficientes para ser sometido al acto de Defensa de Tesis.

Por lo antes expuesto, se autoriza realizar los empastados correspondientes, según la normativa institucional.

Latacunga, 29 de Mayo de 2013

Para constancia firman:



Lic.MSc. Patricia Mena V.
PRESIDENTE



Lic. MSc. Sonia Castro
MIEMBRO



Lic. MSc. Marcia Chiluisa
OPOSITOR

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This page contains my gratefulness for all people, who stayed with me in this important period of my life.

Firstly, I give thanks to God, because he lets me live and study my career, so for giving me the strength and value to complete my studies.

A special thankful to my family, principally, to my mother', Consuelo Paucar, because she is my livelihood and she spends a lot of time with her wise advises when I had some troubles. Additionally, to all teachers, authorities at Cotopaxi Technical University in which I acquired knowledge, experiences and I found good friends.

Finally, I am grateful for the unconditional support and encouragement offered to me during this project and I have a particular gratitude, to teacher Edgar Encalada, who contributes with his knowledge and time, as a guide for developing this thesis work.

Meneses Silvana

DEDICATION

This thesis work "A comparative guide between Electronic learning and Face to Face learning" is dedicated for all students, teachers, authorities and other people who are teaching or learning a foreign language as English, this guide is so relevant because through this resource, English language will be developed and increase the educative process in our country.

For them with my sincere respect

Meneses Silvana



COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

ACADEMIC UNIT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND HUMANISTIC SCIENCES

Latacunga – Ecuador

**THEME: “ELECTRONIC LEARNING AND FACE TO FACE LEARNING. A
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
DURING THE ACADEMIC PERIOD 2011-2012”**

Author: Meneses Silvana

ABSTRAC

This thesis work was considered as a part of the necessities to develop the educative process, applied in the English interactive laboratory of the same career at Cotopaxi Technical University, it involves specific characteristics that have electronic learning and face to face learning, taking into count that each teacher and student have a particular manner for increasing the acquisition of a foreign language. So, the main goal of this investigation was implement an easy and comprehensible comparative guide between these learning styles, in order to increase the teaching learning process.

Additionally, the project contains relevant elements which appear in the comparative guide, because it is key that determines the real situation with English's learning and in this way, the teachers will take one or both of them and use in the educative system of the English career at Cotopaxi Technical University.

Otherwise, the author includes pictures and simple definitions about some part of each learning style for applying in the English career with its students, taking into account the necessities and difficulties of them.

INTRODUCTION

The education is a tool that permits the progress of the society, it has been developed by many years in order to capture and analyze knowledge for forming and reproduce according to the abilities of each person. In Ecuador the English's teaching and learning of any language is one of the most important processes for the human being, because it lets social, economic and personal development. Additionally, the English's education has permitted the communication with a world that demand that each person has knowledge in order to enrich the skills and improve for new opportunities.

Nowadays, English is a universal language of communication, used in many circumstances, through this important language, the scientific and technique information is developed, is for this reason that, it is a main instrument for the future as students and professionals. Currently, there are a lot of people, who are getting and producing English, and taking into account this situation, we must give more importance for this essential part of preparation of human beings, in this new era, which is vital its learning.

On the other hand, the educative work has been elaborated according to the necessities of the learners and teachers, due to, they are components in the teaching learning process and this project contains the central elements. The first chapter has theoretical contents that have been analyzed by the author, in order to determine the real information of each fundamental category; the information that appear in it, is the vital importance for the sustenance of this thesis work.

Additionally, this chapter is necessary, because, the author can get more knowledge of these learning styles and it contributes with the education because the professors and pupils can select one or both styles and they are increasing their development through these.

Otherwise, the second chapter contains the analysis and interpretation of the information, that author gotten through the survey applied in the study object in which the thesis work is supported.

Furthermore, the third and last chapter is about the compilation of documents, in order, to elaborate a comparative guide between electronic learning and face to face learning; so using, this resource the beneficiaries could avoid some troubles or difficulties, that, they feel each day in the educative process in their classroom. Also, they could improve the teaching learning process in order to contribute to the good educational development of a foreign language.

GENERAL INDEX

RESPONSIBILITY	II
THESIS DIRECTOR'S ENDORSEMENT	III
APROBACIÓN DEL TRIBUNAL DE GRADO	IV
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	V
DEDICATION	VI
ABSTRAC	VII
INTRODUCTION	VIII
GENERAL INDEX.....	X
CHAPTER I	1
BACKGROUNDS	1
FUNDAMENTAL CATEGORIES.....	2
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	3
EDUCATION	3
Different kinds of Education.....	4
Formal Education	4
Informal Education.....	5
Special Education.....	5
Adult Education	5
The elements that participate in the Education of a language.....	6
The learning agent.....	6
The learning catalyst	6
The learning context.....	6
The English language Education.....	7
TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS.....	8
Learning	9
Teaching.....	9
	x

Teaching and Learning.....	10
A Transactional model of the teaching learning process	10
Context	11
Input	11
Classroom processes	11
Output.....	11
Teaching learning process in the English language	11
ENGLISH INTERACTIVE LABORATORY	12
The benefits of an English interactive laboratory	14
The ICT's application of an interactive laboratory	14
ELECTRONIC LEARNING.....	15
The goals of the Electronic learning	17
Electronic Learning in the world.....	19
Electronic learning used in the Language	19
FACE TO FACE LEARNING	20
The perspective about face to face learning.....	21
School's purpose applied in face to face learning.....	22
Tools that are applying in Face to face learning	22
A COMPARATIVE GUIDE.....	23
Steps for creating a comparative guide	24
Methodological structure	25
Basic activities	25
Practice activities	26
Application activities	26
Evaluation of the learning's process	26
Who should use a comparative guide?.....	27
How to use a comparative guide?	27
CHAPTER II.....	28
CHARACTERIZATION AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	28

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE RESULTS	30
ANALYSIS OF THE INTERVIEW APPLIED TO THE AUTHORITIES AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	30
ANALYSIS OF THE SURVEY APPLIED TO THE TEACHERS AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	34
ANALYSIS OF THE SURVEY APPLIED TO THE STUDENTS AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	43
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	53
CONCLUSIONS	53
RECOMMENDATIONS	54
CHAPTER III	55
INFORMATIVE DATA	55
IMPORTANCE.....	56
JUSTIFICATION.....	56
OBJECTIVES	57
GENERAL OBJECTIVE.....	57
SPECIFIC OBJETIVES.....	57
SCIENTIFIC FOUNDATION	57
METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATION	58
PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATION	58
PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION	58
INTRODUCTION	60
ELECTRONIC LEARNING	61
WHAT IS ELECTRONIC LEARNING?	61
HISTORY OF ELECTRONIC LEARNING.....	62
SOME SYNONYMOUS THAT CONTAINS E-LEARNING	62
Computer Based Training (CBT).....	63
Internet Based Training (IBT).....	63
Web Based Training (WBT).....	64

TYPES OF ELECTRONIC LEARNING	64
Self-formation	65
Collaboration.....	66
To communicate.....	66
To share knowledge and practice in a better way	67
To distribute knowledge.....	67
To generate knowledge	67
ELECTRONIC LEARNING APPLIED IN CLASSROOM	68
Teacher’s role.....	69
Student’s role	70
Tools applied in Electronic learning	71
Computer or laptops.....	72
Electronic boards.....	73
Smart board	73
Data show.....	74
Television.....	75
Time	75
Physical context	75
THREE MAIN REASONS FOR USING ELECTRONIC LEARNING.....	76
ADVANTAGES OF USING ELECTRONIC LEARNING.....	77
DISADVANTAGE OF USING ELECTRONIC LEARNING	77
FACE TO FACE LEARNING	78
WHAT IS FACE TO FACE LEARNING OR TRADITIONAL LEARNING?	78
HISTORY OF FACE TO FACE LEARNING	79
TRADITIONAL CLASSROOM	79
Teacher’s role.....	80
Student’s role	81
Academic resources applied in face to face learning	82
PRINT MATERIALS	83
Books	83

VISUAL MATERIALS	83
Board	83
Chart.....	83
AUDITORY MATERIALS	84
Videos	84
Songs.....	84
Time	85
Physical context	85
BENEFICES OF USE FACE TO FACE LEARNING	86
DIFFICULTIES OF USE FACE TO FACE LEARNING	86
GLOSARY	87
COMPARATIVE TABLE BETWEEN ELECTRONIC LEARNING AND FACE TO FACE LEARNING	88
REFERENCES.....	89
CITED.....	89
VIRTUAL	90
APENDIX.....	91

CHAPTER I

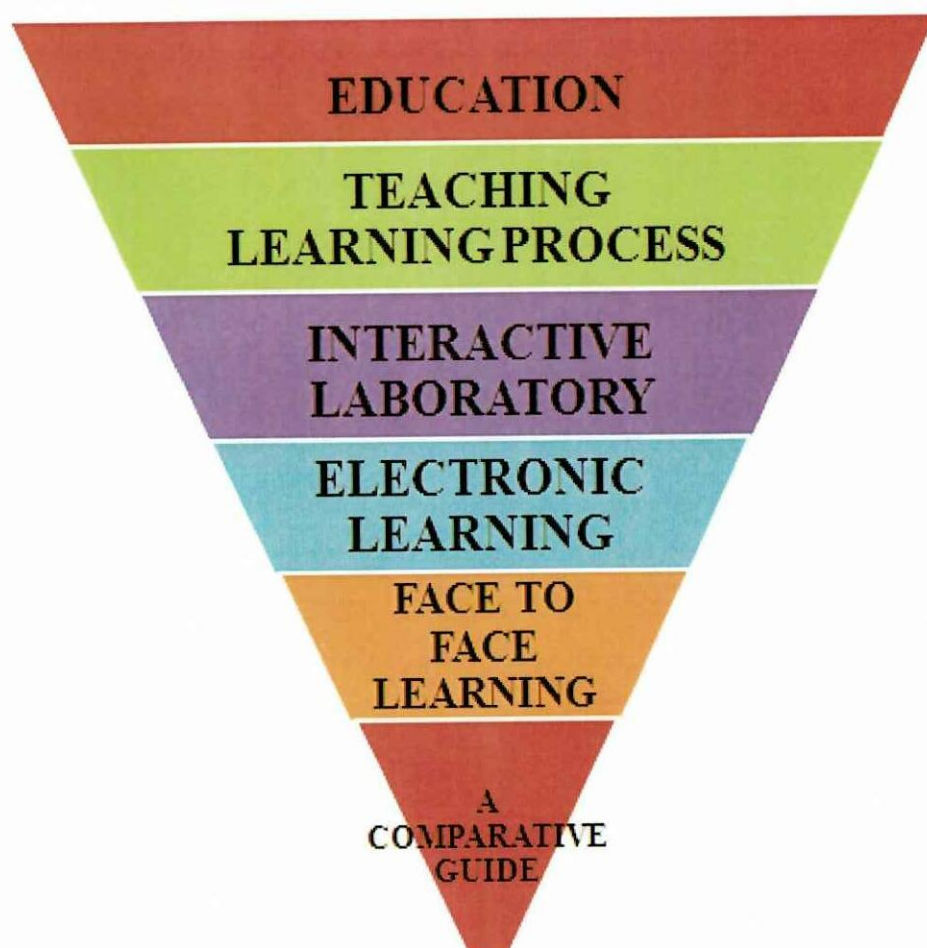
BACKGROUNDS

The difference about Electronic learning and Face to Face learning has impeded the correct development of the teaching learning process in the English career, is for this reason that, this research is around these important learning styles, in order to eliminate the possible troubles that appear, when exist the ignorance of them. So, this investigative work contains some references in which these learning styles are using; in the United States emerges this new system called Electronic learning. It is a style of teaching that contains a lot of advantages, there are 3.5 millions of students that use Electronic learning, according to the "Sloan Foundation" reports, and these had an increase of around 12 and 14 percent by year. Additionally, it has strengths that develop student's knowledge. Now, E-learning is offered by the higher education in this principal country. On the other hand, it has been increased for helping in a doctoral program for leading universities due to; many reports indicate that E-learning will help to promote the fast knowledge.

Also, the "U.T.E", a university of Ecuador, now, makes higher education, this university provides the possibility to personalize the teaching learning process and it offers this new system that is different to the traditional learning. According to this university, E-learning is a good method that contributes for the students, they can work on multiple issues at the same time using the new technology and putting in practice their knowledge. As well, "U.T.N", another university of Ecuador has

provided the possibility of working in this new learning, in which the pupils can accede to the technology and practice with it and nowadays, our university is working in a Macro Project as the interactive laboratory, that permits to work in hand with the technology in a group of software that contains this new system, in this way, it will develop the education in our province, the learners will get a quality education and they will be competitive people with a high degree of knowledge and preparation for the field of employed.

FUNDAMENTAL CATEGORIES



THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

EDUCATION

The word education implies a lot of meanings, this word is derived from the Latin in which the homonym educio from e means “from, out of” and duco means “I lead or conduct”. The definition of education means to know the knowledge, without this, the life of human being does not operate because this process is the essence that complements to each person and it is not mean to get specific skill for getting an employment, it is a process for all the life. It can not only get in childhood because, the process is regular and continues, if an individual acquire knowledge he or she is able to survive in the world. Also, education is the wealth of knowledge acquired by an individual after studying particular subject or through difference experience of the life that provides an understanding of something.

Furthermore, this cognitive process includes good thoughts in human being and they get the success in their lives; with this process the people learn to use the brain for taking decisions in any situation, in this way, an educational person contributes for the development of society and these are who deliberately transmits their accumulated knowledge, skills, customs and values from one generation to another. Here other definition about education.

According to BERG Don, (2001) “Education is a process of cognitive cartography, mapping our experiences and finding a variety of reliable routes to optimal states when you find yourself in non-optimal states. It is merely the delivery of knowledge, skills

and information from teachers to students, is inadequate to capture what is really important about being and becoming educated.” (Definition of Education- Founder Attitutor Services, pág 41)

The researcher shares the opinion with the author about education because, as people know, that it is a procedure, in which, each one capture and manipulate the knowledge, skills and information for influencing in our states of mind, then, this process permits human beings to take conscience of the reality and let the understanding for solving the problems. This process is from one generation to another and additionally, the education is not limited; in simple words, education is the process of becoming an educated person, who can survive in the society showing the difference capacities that were acquired.

Different kinds of Education

Formal Education

It comprises the basic education that a person receives at school and it is known as principal and basic, this situation is vital due to, it is a step that demand everybody is increasing their capacities in order to improve their lives. The people that practice this kind of education get information and develop the skills. Also, many important aspect are increased in the period that the people past in their live as the primary, secondary and higher education.

Informal Education

The informal procedure is another kind of education; it is through casual communication and reading books. The education that maintains is edifying someone outside the basic form of education because it needs extra activities and it is developed in different schools, and without the use of any learning methods.

Special Education

This kind of education is a procedure educative where the pupils are educated through special learning methods, known as special education. The learners who assist to this type of education are first evaluated on the various parameters of disabilities and according, to their eligibility is determined.

Adult Education

This kind of education is developed especially for a group of people in an exact period of time, in this case, to the adult people. Otherwise, the education is slower than the other systems, it needs more control and the attention is vital for guiding the process, in this manner, the adult education is less active and the skills are obtained through the process.

Also, the education of an adult is passive because the learners do not have the same capacity to acquire the knowledge in the same time as a child.

The elements that participate in the Education of a language

There are three elements that appear in this significant process for becoming educated. All of these contribute in the acquisition of a language and these are: learning agent, a learning catalyst, and the learning context.

The learning agent

The learning agent is the active person. It is the instrument to form in which the knowledge will be acquiring and practice, this agent is who catch the information and learn day after day; it is respectful of others regardless of the power and status.

In addition, this element needs information, but he or she is not dependent of it, they are capacity of find information, create knowledge and develop skills, when is necessary.

The learning catalyst

The learning catalyst is someone or something that the agent engages in a deep relationship. A catalyst can be a person fulfilling the school role of teacher.

This agent is who teach and the main goal is to create an educated person that is able to perceive, think clearly, and act effectively according to self-defined goals and aspiration.

The learning context

The learning context is everything that is around the learner and catalyst that influences in their relationship. Into education, the classroom, school, community and

society are the learning contexts. This agent is necessary for the education due to the big influence that it has into the environment for evolving the action to learn.

BASSNET Susan (2001) says that “Education is a custom designed that address the unique abilities of each student, they are the model to form, who acquire the information, the teachers are the guide and the classroom is the principal environment in which the knowledge is developed.”(pág 23)

The author shares the opinion about the article due to, the education requests several elements for its development, in this circumstance, the elements are the person who teaches that is the catalyst, the student who receive the knowledge and the classroom or place in which the knowledge will be manipulated.

The English language Education

Before to start the English language education is necessary to know the definition of a language, and it is a medium of communication that each person use for communicating, it is used in some manners as writing, speaking, and symbolic way.

Moreover, the language is used by people to express opinions, ideas, information and so on; it is considered as one of the most important resources because without it, the communication was impossible, is for this motive, that the English language education is elemental for improving the capacities in the human beings. To learn a language is the main objective of many people due to the magnitude that it implicate in their life, because, a language is the instrument that open many door in social, economic, cultural field. It is the tool that move the world and the English language

education should be establish trough of methodologies that will used by a tutor o teacher in the educative procedure.

TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS

Nowadays, the education is passing through a great transition, the old is becoming obsolete and new is still in the process of emergence, the old ways of learning and teaching is found to be too rigid and antique, for this reason, is very important to know the real context about this process.

BRUNER (1960-1977) says that “Teaching Learning Process is the heart of education. On it depends the fulfillment of the aims and objectives of education. It is the powerful instrument of education to bring about desired changes in the students.”(Pág 26)

The researcher shares the author’s opinion about definition of teaching learning process and it expresses that T.L.P is the essential element in the education and it takes an important role in the student’s education because, they are who understood the information in a better way.

Furthermore, in the teaching learning process appear important variables such as the teacher, the learner, the curriculum and others that are organized in a systematic way, to attain some pre-determined goal; additionally, this process aims to the learners and permit to incorporate new knowledge, behaviors, and skills that enrich to the people.

Then, for understanding in a better manner about teaching learning process is fundamental to know their definitions.

Learning

It is defined as the mechanism in which the individuals receive information, also, individual's behavior potential, it is the result of experiences or practices that were lived; this simple process is realizing between the incentives and the person who catches the knowledge, this procedure is prevailed by the external conditions.

DEWEY, J (1933) expresses that "Learning can be defined as the relatively permanent change in an individual's behavior or behavior potential (or capacity) as a result of experience or practice. This can be compared with the other primary process producing relatively permanent change maturation- that results from biological growth and development." (pág 32)

Otherwise, the learning is a relevant route that each person needs to acquire through the life; this necessity is applied and put in practice in the studies, when the learning is practicing, it is realized in the central nervous neurons, which leave an imprint, this system receive and retain in the memory permitting the obtaining of this process.

Teaching

It is an educational process, it is addressed and management by many people, this mechanism permits the progress in the future of each one and it demands its development in the society. The teaching is not giving knowledge or skills to students, it is process of providing opportunities for students to produce relatively permanent change through the engagement in experiences provided by the teacher.

LEONTIEV An. (Madrid 1991) mentions that “The essence of teaching is the transmission of information through direct communication or supported the use of aids, of varying degrees of complexity and cost.”

(pág 32)

The researcher shares the opinion with the author and interprets it in this manner, the teaching is primordial step, and it determines the contents, methods and organizational forms of development for generating the progress in the society. Furthermore, the teaching is a constant process of cognitive tasks; these tasks are activities that contribute with the process of getting knowledge and creating a social practice.

Teaching and Learning

It is a process of education, it is a resource that aims to the learners and teachers in different aspects like methodological and technique to learn and teach more knowledge. Moreover, it is a systematic transformation, due to it applies some strategies in order to determine the understanding of information in the students and lets the development of abilities, skills and behaviors. Also, it includes many variables. These variables are interacting and working toward their goals to add to their range of learning experiences.

A Transactional model of the teaching learning process

The transactional model has been developed to categorize the variables that have been studied in an attempt to answer the question: "Why do some students learn more than other students in classroom and school settings?" and according to the model, the reasons can be classified into four categories.

Context

The context is all those factors outside of the classroom that might influence teaching and learning as a social and cultural troubles.

Input

This category is about the qualities or characteristics of teachers and students; it is based principally in the experience that the tutors bring to the classrooms every day.

Classroom processes

It is about teacher and student's behavior in the classroom as well as some other variables such as classroom environment and teacher and student's relationship.

Output

It refers to the student's learning in which they taken part from the normal and instructional process and they get their achievement.

Teaching learning process in the English language

The teaching learning process of any language needs to know some essential element as when is the time for stating? What are the resources? And which is the correct methodology for using into the class.

Nowadays, the Teaching learning process of a language is the main part, due to it improves the opportunity and quality of life and it assures the coexistence of a cultural exchange. On the other hand, to learn other language is necessary because it involves to the family in the social and cultural, it can be a motivational element of this learning.

The students that learn a second language are beneficiaries because it helps them to understand better their first language, it increases their vocabulary and therefore they obtain better results in their school stage, university student and labor.

Additionally, in the teaching learning process appears some factors that impede the correct development of it and these are:

- ❖ Lack of professionals.
- ❖ Deficiencies in the resources in the establishments such as: visual, audiovisual material, dictionaries, books, games among others.
- ❖ Weakness in the contents.
- ❖ Lack of opportunities to the professionals to specialize.
- ❖ Lacks of educational programs.
- ❖ Absence of communication and explanation of the English language.

ENGLISH INTERACTIVE LABORATORY

Firstly, the interactive word means that “is active”; generally, it distinguishes of something that is conceptual of something that is not passive.

An English interactive laboratory is a simulation of computers in which the students put in practice all the knowledge that is acquiring in class and they learn through the training, it should has an interactive environment for improving the teaching learning process, so that, it permits to work outside of the institution. Typically, the interactive laboratory contains a personal computer, in this, the pupils can maintains a directly dialogue without a guide or person who teach; for using this process is necessary use the new ICT’s join the internet that contribute to the better process of the education.

Furthermore, an English interactive laboratory is a new option that permits to the students selects their proper tasks and avoids expensive or lingering displacements; this kind of laboratories has the advantage of generate new interactive pedagogic spaces and facilitate the construction of the knowledge as well as the storage, transmission, recovery, application and enrichment of the content. All this happens in a self-sufficient way, because each individual learns to his own rhythm and necessities.

On the other hand, this kind of lab is for introducing to the students to the experimentation, problem solving, data gathering, and scientific interpretation early in their careers. It may lead to major changes and innovations in the teaching process; trough of this the users can get the experience and developing the skill. Additionally, it helps to avoid the traditional learning for exchanging by electronic learning.

To follow other definitions about virtual lab that is cited:

MONGE Nájera (1999) expresses that "It is the manipulative practice simulations that can be made by the student away from the university and the faculty. Virtual labs are digital imitations labs or field reduced to the computer screen or strictly speaking, to a more realistic depth of field and binocular vision". (The Impact of E-Learning, pág 26)

This cited expresses in simples words the real meaning about an English interactive laboratory because it is an important tool in which the students can manipulate and put in practice the theoretical contents, it is an instruments that facilitate the process for getting knowledge, so, the education is progressing.

The benefits of an English interactive laboratory

To use an interactive lab has a lot of advantages that contributes for getting an education of quality and these are:

- ❖ To expand the contents through the practice.
- ❖ To simulate impossible situation to develop into the classroom.
- ❖ To improve abilities in the use of the computer through the management of new platforms or programs those are practicing in the virtual lab.
- ❖ To put in practices the knowledge that is acquired in a traditional way.
- ❖ To assimilate the information in a faster way.
- ❖ To manipulate the knowledge applying the new technological resources that enriches the education in the human beings.

The ICT's application of an interactive laboratory

In order to enrich a good education with the application of an interactive laboratory has appeared the ICT's, these take an elemental role in the teaching learning process. Then, the traditional teaching or conceptual acquisition is renovated by the experimental teaching. Furthermore, the ICT's are the necessary tools that each educative institute is using.

To follow a little list of the most useful Information and Communication Technologies:

- ❖ Computer or laptops
- ❖ Electronic boards
- ❖ Television or led
- ❖ Data show
- ❖ Head phones
- ❖ Music equipment
- ❖ And all technological resources of communication.

However, the ICT's must be used in order to involve the students with the knowledge, it is established in an interactive form because the laboratories are modern implements into the educative system, which use a technology as a tool, capture the pupil's attention and permits the acquisition of the information through the experimentation.

Otherwise, the technological implements should go in hand with the level of the learners and guiding, in the teaching learning process, without forget that, the instruments need an special manipulation for using at time in the establish space avoiding troubles.

ELECTRONIC LEARNING

Electronic Learning is a new style of learning, also it is known by the Anglicism "E-learning" or education at distance. It uses applications of new electronic channels, new communication networks, especially Internet, as, electronic mail, pages web, discussion forums, instantaneous messaging, like support of the teaching learning processes.

On the other hand, E-learning is used by many students, who may not want to go to traditional brick and mortar schools due to severe allergies, medical issues, fear of school violence and school bullying.

Furthermore, this way of learning is the most innovative because, it is active and it has a continuo and permanent process; also, is necessary to say that E-learning is an excellent tool that helps to the students to learn concepts and develop knowledge and skills according to the necessities of the learners. This effective style permits to improve to the students in the learning environment. Additionally, it allows that the educative process will be better and the knowledge is transmitted to various learners in an effective way.

To follow some benefits of using Electronic learning:

- ❖ Practical immersion in an interactive environment.
- ❖ Collective enrichment of the learning process without geographical limits.
- ❖ Elimination of space, barriers and storms such as from their own house, in the work, in a trip through mobile devices.
- ❖ Practical in environments of virtual simulation.
- ❖ Real administration of the knowledge.
- ❖ Acquisition of information in an active way.
- ❖ Develop of the cognitive abilities.
- ❖ Management of the technological tools.

Other definition about Electronic learning that is cited:

According to TAVANGARIAN (2004) “E-learning comprises all forms of electronically supported learning and teaching. The information and communication systems, whether networked learning or not, serve as specific media to implement the learning process. The term will still most likely be utilized to reference out-of-classroom and in-classroom educational experiences via technology, even as advances continue in regard to devices and curriculum”. (Journal of e-learning, pág 48)

The researcher agrees with the author because Electronic Learning is a style of learning that is related with the technology, it is used for some schools that had seen the necessity of implement it, for getting a high level of education. Also, E-learning is based essentially in computer and other elements that are technological implements, through it, the pupils can develop the education. On the other hand, it allows that the process will be better and the knowledge is transmitting to various encourages the audiences and participants in an efficiently manner, all the time is based in a new form for learning.

The goals of the Electronic learning

The objectives that contain this style of learning are numerous but the main goal is determine the correct way of developing the education into the students for increasing the skills and determine the application of this learning style using the modern resources.

The goals are following:

- ❖ Achieve in the users self-discipline, maturity, intellectual and procedural autonomy.
- ❖ Methodology of open classroom due to learners can interact with the technology and select the activities in their interactive tools.
- ❖ Constant upgrade and incorporation of new courses that respond to the new necessities.
- ❖ Personal and active rhythm of learning because each students can learn in their proper time.
- ❖ Adaptation at each level of knowledge and the application of resources according to the level.

Additionally, the multimedia methodology in Electronic learning is managed and changed in order to establish a new style of learning, it is different to the traditional classroom because it is transforming in an authentic technological laboratory; to follow an author's mention:

HOPKINS Johns (2004) mentions that “E-learning is an integral system; to achieve the objectives is the main purpose of it. It includes all forms of education and electronically supported learning and includes online learning and computer, opportunities virtual classroom and online work spaces for discussion and collaboration. Effective E-learning improves learning environment”. (pág 47)

Johns Hopkin's mention is interesting because it expresses that it is an effective style that permits to the students improve in the learning environment, it is more efficiently for the students according this author. On the other hand, it allows the better process in the education and the knowledge is transmitting to various encourages audiences and participants efficiently.

Electronic Learning in the world

A new manner to evolve the educative process is Electronic learning, it has changed the way to thinking of many people in the world, so that, it has been developed around the countries in order to fill the necessities in the educative development, is for this reason that, E-learning appears in the ninety years when the Ministry of Spain's Education has created a new mentor project of classroom in which the main objective is giving a modern style for adult's learning who need to learn in a distance way, because, it is through applications of ICT's or technological instruments and internet.

After, other countries has applied a similar project for getting a good education, it is formed for helping to people, who study in an open system, avoiding barriers as schedule, place age, work and others.

Electronic learning used in the Language

Distance system or electronic learning takes a huge participation in the language learning; if the learning is about a foreign language as English the influence is enormous into the education, due to, Electronic learning is a different style that helps to many people, who are able to learn in a distance environment.

Additionally, electronic learning is a fast way for catching the information and assimilating the new knowledge; trough of this kind of learning, the learners can prepare and practice in platforms as on-line pages, web pages or programs, in this situation, the teachers can get many goals one of the most important is to increase the people's attention and motive them, also, they experiment all the information that is getting in a bored or traditional way.

FACE TO FACE LEARNING

Face to face learning also is known as a Traditional learning, it is focuses on teaching, not learning, because many authors mention that face to face learning is the teacher's repetition and the learner's reception and they do not produce anything. Additionally, it is an obsolete and antique style; this not modern system is applied by many schools for increasing the teaching learning process. Furthermore, the schools which apply this educative system has found a big trouble, it is the memorization, and this is the bigger mistaken for learning, also, the knowledge that is acquired in a traditional learning is remembered only for a short time, but, then is quickly forgotten.

However, most of the people learn before, during, and after attending schools, these things are learned without being taught for them, for example a child learns fundamental things as how to walk, talk, eat, and so on and the adults learn most things through the experiences when they are working. To follow another definition that is mentioned.

BARROSO J. (2006) says that "Face to face learning is a method that continues to be preferred by those who are searching not only for new knowledge, but also new friendships and direct contact with the teacher. The tutor continues to be seen as a trustworthy and reliable element of the process of education, with this new role being underestimated by some of the students". (pág 456)

According to this definition the researcher agrees with the author because Face to Face learning is one of the most important system uses for the students due to the big influence that each bring, in this system the learners get knowledge, meet friends and work directly with a teacher that supervise the educative process.

The perspective about face to face learning

The major objective in each learning style must be learn for the life and for many authors, face to face learning is an antique system, they believe that it is not benefit for the educative process because the students are simple receptors that repeat the knowledge, they do not analysis or procedure anything only they catch the information and after forget it, but in spite of it, the traditional learning is applied by the educators, they are using this traditional method and they are conscious that each person needs to learn according their proper rhythm or necessities and the knowledge is got in a better way if it is practiced when the learners are doing the things. Additionally, this traditional process will be learn, not teach because a teacher should permit that their students give the opinions, make mistakes and learn of them, so, in this important style the teacher's explanation is another important element that contribute with face to face learning and it takes an important paper due to that it is the component or canal that conduce the knowledge, it is the reason of many problems that are happing in the educational field; the explanation by a tutor should be clear and conscious.

According to multiples research, face to face learning or tradition learning do not maintain a good methodology and if the explanation is bad, it is showing in a poor process in which the students do not get anything.

School's purpose applied in face to face learning

The main purpose of many schools is teaching to the pupils for developing the society, in order to improving their lives, then, they must analyze the information and produce it, also, to develop and think in order to develop their own knowledge. Furthermore, another purpose is to solve different troubles that students can find in their lives applying all the information that they learned, as a conclusion if the scholars have a good education, it will contribute and create a positive change, developing the spirituality and cultivating the intellect in each individual.

Additionally, in the 21 century, the traditional face to face learning has a huge importance and its purpose is enormous according many educators because they believe that this style permits increasing the knowledge day by day and it has been the most useful, due to it has some advantages and many people believe that is impossible to change because it affects and break the educative process.

Tools that are applying in Face to face learning

The instruments that are applying in this type of learning are not modern, the professors use materials or instruments without technology, is for this situation that the pupils cannot get the better education and increase their abilities, these elements permit or not their development in class, and to follow the materials are mentioned:

- ❖ The chalk or mark
- ❖ The board
- ❖ The books
- ❖ The notebooks
- ❖ Sheets of paper
- ❖ Posters and so on.

All of these traditional tools are used by teachers and these are implements that let the interchange of knowledge between professors and learners, but according many researchers the educative materials must be changed because the traditional elements are bored and passive and these do not produce a good process and nowadays, the education is increasing in order to improve and the modern resources are in the top for emerging the teaching.

A COMPARATIVE GUIDE

A comparative guide is commonly known as a didactic material, it is a complementary tool, and this kind of technical communication document intended to give assistance to people who are using a particular system. It is commonly written by a technical writer, programmers, product or project managers, or other technical staff, particularly in smaller companies.

Most of the comparative guides are instruments that usually are associated with electronic tools such as computer hardware and software; this contains a written guide and the associated images. These valuable tools help to the individuals to find the better solution and avoid the possible troubles that can perform in the course of using a virtual lab, if the pupils do not have knowledge about anything.

To follow another definition about a comparative guide that is cited:

ZORRILLA (1993) expresses that “The guide is an instrument that organizes the evaluation of the different factors; it determines the level of preparation of the world in development systematically. The guide requires a significant participation and interpretation on the part of the users”. (Getting started guide, pág 85)

The researcher agrees with the author because the comparative guide is a vital resource that gives assistance to people, it permits to organize the information and the users can apply it for solving their queries, also, it has a significant participation because it determines the development in the operation of any circumstance. Additionally, a comparative guide is a component that its principle objective is to help to the people for understanding in a better way something that is not clear.

Steps for creating a comparative guide

A comparative guide is created for assisting to the people and facilitate the management of something, it must to aid to the learners to know what?, how? And which are the contents that it should has in order to take advantage of the available time and to maximize the learning and additionally, it should contain some important steps, and these are:

- ❖ To plan the information that has the guide
- ❖ To analyze the material that found
- ❖ To establish the information
- ❖ To show and produce the guide for users.

With all these steps the guide is a complementary and fundamental material that lets the reflection in the individuals, the participation is active and the knowledge is building for their own benefit. Additionally, it comprises some characteristics that follow are mentioned.

- ❖ Contain significant topics
- ❖ Cover all the doubts of the students
- ❖ Maintain the real information, it is got of some author's definitions
- ❖ Comprise the aids that facilitate the comprehension and it is applied for the life or the real use
- ❖ Stimulate the active participation and a guide permits the development in class between tutors and learners.

Methodological structure

The methodological structure takes a significant role in a comparative guide and it contemplates four basic aspects and these are:

1. It follows logical process of learning
2. It integrates processes and contents
3. It comprehends a group of definitions and it foments the social interaction between students and environment.
4. It promotes the formative evaluation and permanent feedback.

Their structure is supported to the development of:

Basic activities

- ❖ To motive and generate interest in the students
- ❖ To explore and socialize previous knowledge
- ❖ To develop and build new knowledge
- ❖ To increase knowledge, skills, attitudes and values.

Practice activities

- ❖ To consolidate the learning with the practice acquired
- ❖ To develop abilities and skills
- ❖ To prepare to the students for increasing the values, attitude and knowledge
- ❖ To integrate the theory and practice.

Application activities

- ❖ To apply knowledge for the real and daily situation around the classroom's environment
- ❖ To stimulate a deep knowledge appealing to diverse sources of information
- ❖ To promote the solution of troubles of the daily life.

Evaluation of the learning's process

In a comparative guide, the different forms of evaluation promote the advance of the people and develop the competitions. For this reasons, a guide should covers several evaluation types:

- ❖ Diagnostic evaluation, it takes in count the experiences and previous knowledge for following the educative process.
- ❖ Formative evaluation, it permits to observe the learning and develop and reinforce it.
- ❖ Summative evaluation, it integrates the previous evaluations, also, the learning is achieved and proposes are getting in order to complete the educative goals.

Who should use a comparative guide?

A comparative guide is focused in everybody, who is taking this instrument as a systematic and organized tool, it helps to determine some factors and it has a significant participation due to it is a strategic support and the same facilitates the knowledge.

Moreover, a comparative guide is a docile and flexible document and it makes possible its use for any educational community or person who needs of it.

How to use a comparative guide?

There is not a correct form of using a comparative guide but each individual should determine its use, it must be according to the own necessities, also, the comparative guide depends of the resources and goals.

Additionally, each educative community or its members has decided the respective application of the comparative guides and the correct or not exact application of this is showing in the evaluation process, in which the people can definite the real form and the indicators are performing a good process educative for arriving to the success.

CHAPTER II

CHARACTERIZATION AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

Cotopaxi Technical University has 18 years of operation; it was created in 1995 and it is located in Cotopaxi province. Many things have happened in this important Institution, the vast majority are positive. Of these difficulties arose, probably the greatest achievement that should always be preserved by the university community, student's union railway employees, teachers, authorities and people to promote an alternative education project visionary. In the course of the years has been consolidating the infrastructure. This university count with the campus of San Felipe and La Maná. It is an Institution that permits that thousands of men and women, unable for economic reasons to access University Education. Today are professionals in different fields and they are contributing to the development of the province and them have obtained meaningful professional experiences. This important Institution has three academic units, one of the most important is Academic Unit of Administrative Sciences and Humanities into this we can found the English career. It is a profession that contributes to improvement the teaching and learning of a foreign language based on scientific theories which focus the methods, techniques and strategies appropriate to facilitate the acquisition of new knowledge and practical application of communicative competence. Also, it is important for developing our society in the XXI century, it responses to a globalized world, which requires knowledge of the language in different areas: production, economic, scientific, technological, social and educational as a tool of communication and information to

enable the development of people for contributing to the society which require good professionals. Since its inception, the English career has the initiative to develop critical professionals and with a competitive character.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE RESULTS

ANALYSIS OF THE INTERVIEW APPLIED TO THE AUTHORITIES AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

1. - Is necessary the interactive laboratory's application in the English career?

According to the Authorities, an interactive laboratory is indispensable in this era, due to the big influence that it has in the educational field and its relations with the student's environment. It is the instrument that facilitates the acquisition of a foreign language, in this case the English language. To apply an interactive laboratory in the English career will be the solution for many weaknesses that it has and with this, the students will be the principal beneficiaries in the teaching learning process because the main objective of using an interactive laboratory is to introduce the student's experimentation, problem solving, data gathering, and scientific interpretation early in their careers. Furthermore, a laboratory is the tool to keep updated with the last trends in education.

2. - Do you think that an interactive laboratory helps Teaching Learning Process in the students?

When an interactive laboratory is the appropriate instrument for increasing the student's knowledge and it is used in the correct way, it will develop the teaching learning process in the acquisition of a language. For this reason the education should be applied with the last tools for teaching due to it is the main activity for complete the goals. In addition, the interactive laboratory must have lots of implements that supplement their development and different instructive that facilitate their use. In this manner the students will acquire a language and increase their knowledge.

3. - Do you think that an interactive laboratory increases the student's knowledge?

In this question the authorities express that, they agree with an interactive laboratory, due to that it is the key that permits to collaborate with English teaching learning process in the students and facilitate the learning of a language for the life.

Furthermore, it contributes in the student's knowledge that is acquired in class and experimented in the interactive laboratory. Additionally, the students need the laboratory because the education is on the hand with the new technologies and with this new educative system the English career could offer good professionals that contribute in our society.

4. - What kind of didactic resources we must have in an interactive laboratory?

The authorities consider that acquire English language is a special situation, because it needs a particular process and for developing the teaching learning process is vital to use didactic resources. The main motive of a laboratory with didactic resources is due to, many students learn by doing the things and it permits that they put in practice the knowledge receive in class. Also, the pupils develop their English skills, when they use different didactic resources that should be appropriate and according to the age for motivating their education in the acquisition of a language. Furthermore this kind of laboratory should have different technological tools for example the last ICT's as mimiom, smart board, computers, data show and others; with all these the learners capture the knowledge and develop their language with major fluency.

5. - Is traditional education a style of learning that we must apply?

The traditional education is the main system of education that has been developed for many years, from one generation to another. This formal process is in which the society transmits the knowledge, skills, customs and values; is for this reason that the traditional education or face to face is a learning style that is applied in our classes due to it is the learning by which the students receive the knowledge and acquire the

information with facility but in many case it is not appropriate because the learners need to manipulate or experiment through ICTs.

Finally, the traditional learning is a style that the learners need to use, but it shouldn't be completely because the pupils need to implement other alternatives for increasing the education in the English Career combining Electronic learning, that is a modern style that uses new technologies for teaching with traditional learning that is the most utilized.

6. - Do you know, What Electronic Learning is?

Generally, the Electronic learning is a style of learning that includes all forms electronically supported of learning and teaching. It contains the informative and communication systems and it is related with the technological tools that are implemented in the learning process and develop the instruction, based in a new form of acquire information. Furthermore, Electronic learning is an effective style that develops in the students the learning environment, due to this system of education permits that the learners acquire a language in a current way. The principal reason is because the pupils learn in a better way though the sight and doing the activities. Also, this new style is based in some programs in which the students interact and use new software that increase their knowledge.

7. - Are ICT's new technological tools that the learners must use?

Taking into account, that mimiom and smart board are new technological resources that contribute in the teaching learning process, the teacher should use these in class, due to these are instruments that permit to increase the educative process and these will be develop in a better manner. To use these kinds of resources permits that the teacher can give their classes with the use of the technologies and they can interact with the students in an active way. Nowadays, the education needs the technologies for improving and offer good professional. Also many studies express that the ICT's are the key for finding the exit in the educational field. Also, the last technological

trends are the implement that help for maintaining active the attention in the students and in this way they learn practicing the knowledge acquiring in a traditional form.

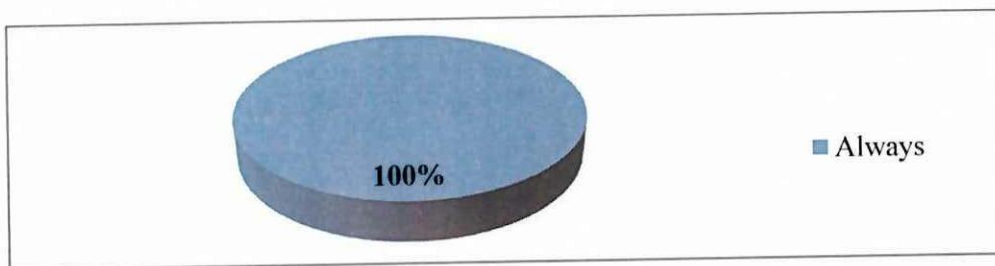
ANALYSIS OF THE SURVEY APPLIED TO THE TEACHERS AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

1. - Are didactic resources important in the Teaching Learning Process?

Table #1

OPTIONS	TEACHERS	%
Always	6	100
Almost Always	0	0
Sometimes	0	0
Never	0	0
TOTAL	6	100

Graphic # 1



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The question 1 registers that 6 teachers which symbolize the 100% say that always is important to use didactic resources for helping to the Teaching learning process.

Taking into account this result, the researcher can identify that didactic resources always are necessary and important to use in class; the main reason is because these are the mechanisms that contribute in the educational process and help to the students for capturing the English language.

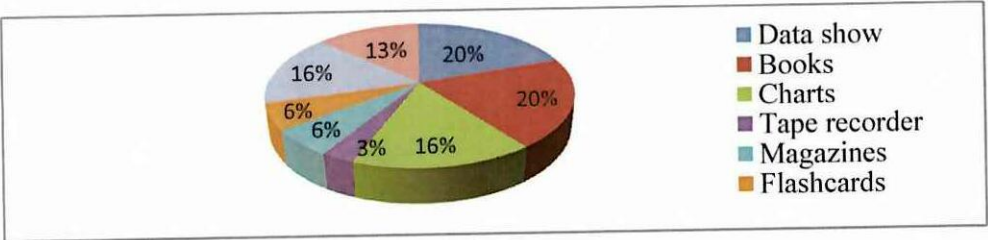
Also, the didactic resources are the factors that develop the acquisition of knowledge and build a good environment in the class.

2. - What kind of didactic resources do you use in your class?

Table #2

OPTIONS	TEACHERS	%
Data show	6	20
Books	6	20
Charts	5	16
Tape recorder	1	3
Magazines	2	6
Flashcards	2	6
Board	5	16
Videos	4	13
TOTAL	31	100

Graphic # 2



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The result in the question 2 is that 6 teachers mention with the 20% that they use data show and books as resources in class, 5 of them with the 16% say board and chart, 4 teachers with the 13% work with videos, on the other hand 2 educators which represent the 6% indicate that apply magazines and flashcards and finally, 1 pedagogue use tape recorder.

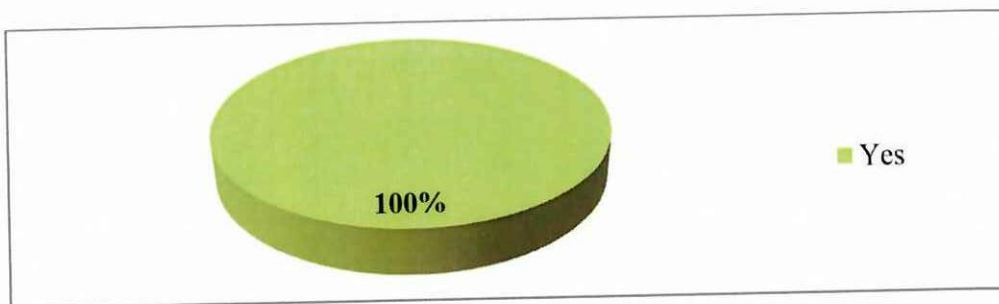
This result is important because, it mentions in a general way that these didactic resources are tools that are using in class to maintain the student's attention and improve their learning especially in the acquisition of a language.

3. – Should you apply innovative ICT's in your class? Why or Why not?

Table #3

OPTIONS	TEACHERS	%
Yes	6	100
No	0	0
TOTAL	6	100%

Graphic # 3



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The teachers that were investigated in the question 3 show that is important to use new ICT's in their classes. This data was obtained with the 100% in 6 of them.

The result in this question is important, due to the teacher's mention is that they should use new ICT's in class. The reason is that the education is changing day after day and the students must have an instruction according with the last trends in the educational field join with the interaction of the technology.

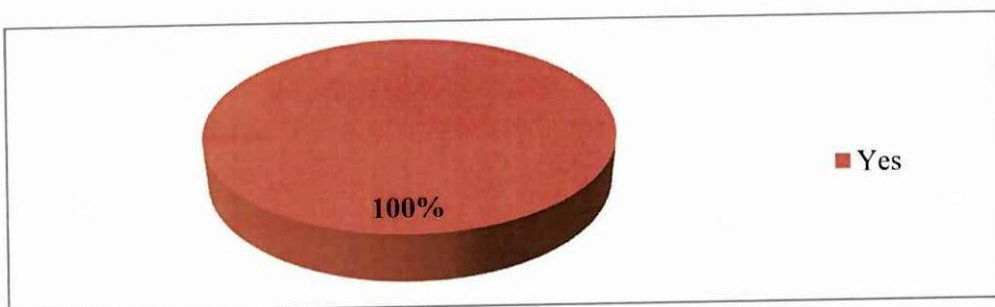
Furthermore, the ICT's are the base for having a correct process, in which the beneficiaries are the pupils. In addition the ICT's permit achieves the knowledge and the learners see better results in the language acquisition. Also, to use resources in each class is interesting because it change the way to think of the mayor of the students and develop a good process.

4. - Do you know what Electronic Learning is? Define it.

Table #4

OPTIONS	TEACHERS	%
Yes	6	100
No	0	0
TOTAL	6	100%

Graphic # 4



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

In this question, the result is that 6 educators which symbolize the 100% show that, they know about this new style of learning known as Electronic learning.

According with this result, the researcher can identify that teachers have knowledge about this new learning style, which have some characteristics and as the learning that maintain relation with the new technological resources as programs, platforms, software, internet, intranets, web and chats all of these resources that contribute to increase the educational system.

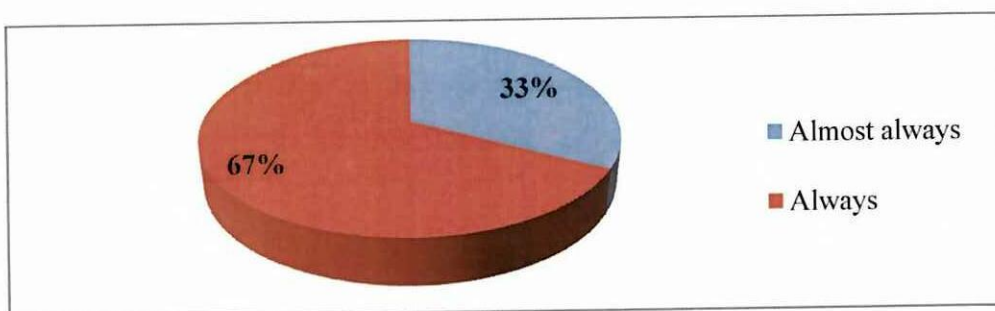
Also, electronic learning is a new option for learning and it is an excellent tool that helps for acquiring the knowledge and motivating to the students in the English teaching learning process.

5. - Do you think that Electronic Learning capture the student's attention?

Table #5

OPTIONS	TEACHERS	%
Always	4	67
Almost Always	2	33
Sometimes	0	0
Never	0	0
TOTAL	6	100

Graphic # 5



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

In the question 5, the result obtained is that 4 teachers with 67% mention that Electronic learning captures the student's attention; in addition, 2 teachers which represent 33% say that almost always this style maintains the attention.

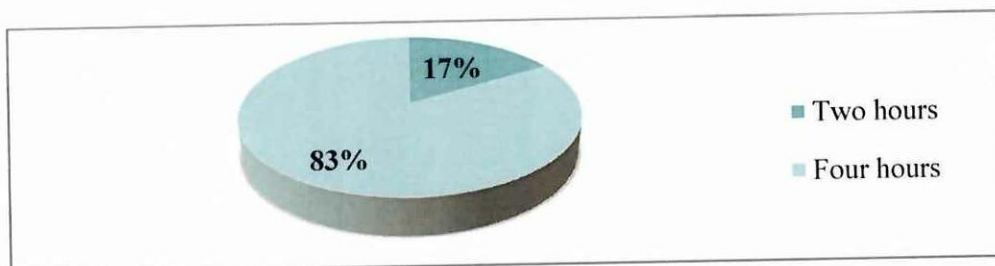
According with this result, the researcher can identify that electronic learning is an educative style that have some characteristics, in this manner; this learning style contributes with the English teaching learning process. The principal characteristic in electronic learning is its innovative tools that permit that a class will be active and the production of a language is immediately.

6. - How many hours a week should students need to use an interactive laboratory for Electronic learning?

Table #6

OPTIONS	TEACHERS	%
Two hours	1	17
Four hours	5	83
Six hours	0	0
More than	0	0
TOTAL	6	100

Graphic # 6



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The result of the question 6 shows that, 5 educators with the 83% respond that four hours a week are necessary for using an interactive laboratory and reinforce the knowledge, also, 1 teacher with the 17% say that two hours a week are indispensable for working with the students.

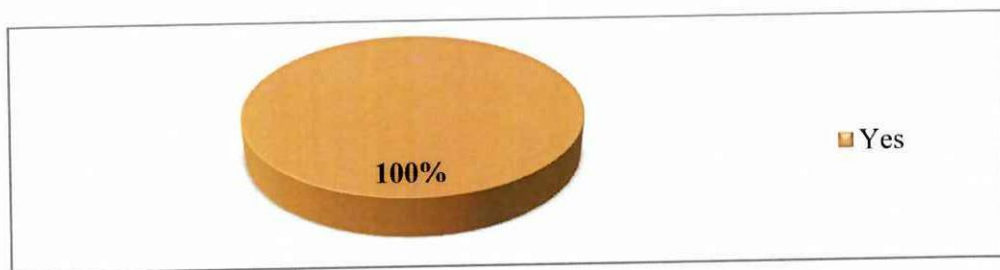
This result permits us to determine the necessary time for using an interactive laboratory, due to the time is another important factor that helps us to increase the performance in the classroom with the students. Furthermore, this important element is in which the pupils have the opportunity for experimenting and put in practice the theory acquired in class and reproduce in this modern team.

7. - Does Electronic learning develop the acquisition of the English language more effectively?

Table #7

OPTIONS	TEACHERS	%
Yes	6	100
No	0	0
TOTAL	6	100%

Graphic # 7



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

In this question the result is that 6 pedagogues who represent the 100% mention that this new style of learning could contribute with the acquisition of a foreign language and with this, the students will learn in an effective way.

The result in this question was decisive; due to electronic learning is the educative system in which the students participate, interact and create their proper knowledge. In addition, the electronic learning is a new style that has not been used in our country and nowadays, the education is changing this reality.

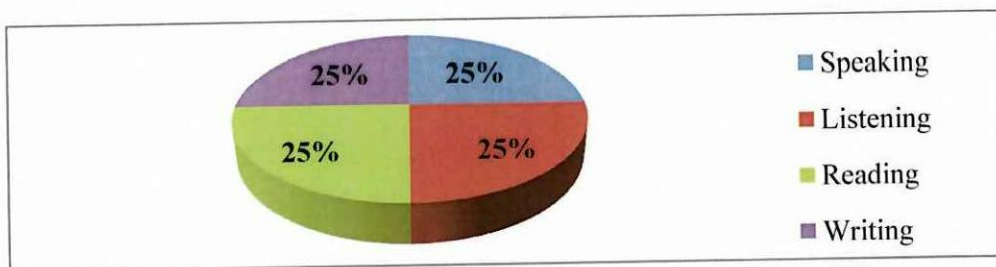
Furthermore, electronic learning is the modern alternative for changing this situation, and transforms the education, principally in the acquisition of a language in our case English language due to it is the second language most used in our country.

8. - What kinds of skills can be developed with an interactive laboratory?

Table #8

OPTIONS	TEACHERS	%
Speaking	6	25
Listening	6	25
Reading	6	25
Writing	6	25
TOTAL	24	100

Graphic # 8



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The question 8 shows that 6 teachers with the 25% consider as important an interactive laboratory for improving the speaking skill, so, 6 teachers with the 25% say that a laboratory develop the listening, on the other hand, 6 educators which represent the 25% express that reading is advanced in the laboratory, and finally 6 teachers with the 25% mention that could be developed the writing skill.

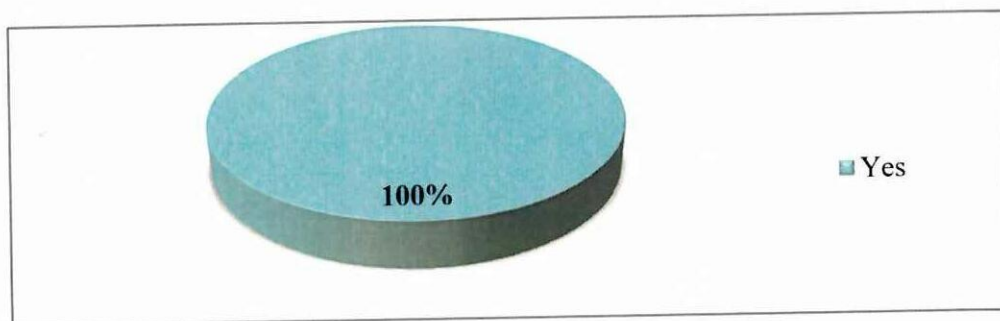
Taking into account this result, the researcher can appreciate that all skills are necessary and especially in the in English language, due to each one of them contribute in something in the process of catch a language that is different of the mother tongue. Also, the skills permit to capture a target language and produce in a correct manner.

9. - Can a comparative guide between Electronic learning and Face to face learning help to improve the English teaching learning process?

Table #9

OPTIONS	TEACHERS	%
Yes	6	100
No	0	0
TOTAL	6	100%

Graphic # 9



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The teachers that were investigated in the question 9 assume with the 100% in 6 of them that, a comparative guide between Electronic learning and Face to face learning is the tool that will contribute for the English teaching learning process.

Through this investigation, the investigator can identify that a comparative guide is the indispensable implement, that help us to use and manage an interactive laboratory in a better way; due to a comparative guide will have the strengths and weaknesses between electronic learning and face to face learning, in order to get the necessary knowledge and identify the which one is better to use for developing the teaching learning process.

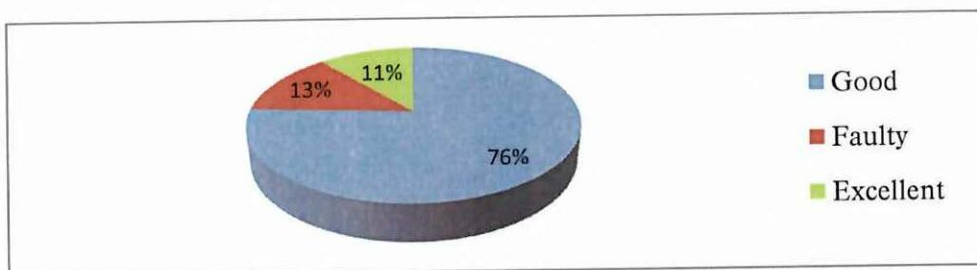
ANALYSIS OF THE SURVEY APPLIED TO THE STUDENTS AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

1. - The methodology applied in your class is?

Table # 1

OPTIONS	STUDENTS	%
Excellent	9	11
Good	61	76
Faulty	10	13
TOTAL	80	100%

Graphic # 1



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The question 1 shows that 61 students consider the methodology applied in their classes as good with the 76%, furthermore 10 students consider that is faulty with the 13%, and finally 9 students which represent 11% show that it is excellent.

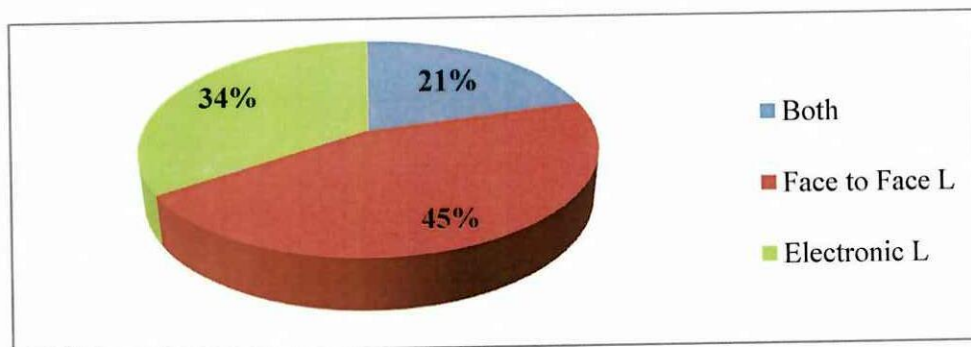
Taking into account that most students said that the methodology used in class is good, the researcher can understand that the educational processes have some lacks and it should change it, in order to improve the teaching learning process and turn it in excellent.

2. - What kind of methodology does your teacher apply in his/her classes?

Table # 2

OPTIONS	STUDENTS	%
Face to face learning	36	45
Electronic learning	27	34
Both	17	21
TOTAL	80	100%

Graphic # 2



Source: "Cotopaxi technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

In a group of 80 people, 36 students in the question 2 consider that face to face learning is most used in their classes with the 45%, on the other hand, 27 students with the 34% mention that electronic learning is the methodology used and 17 students which symbolize 21% are both face to face and electronic learning.

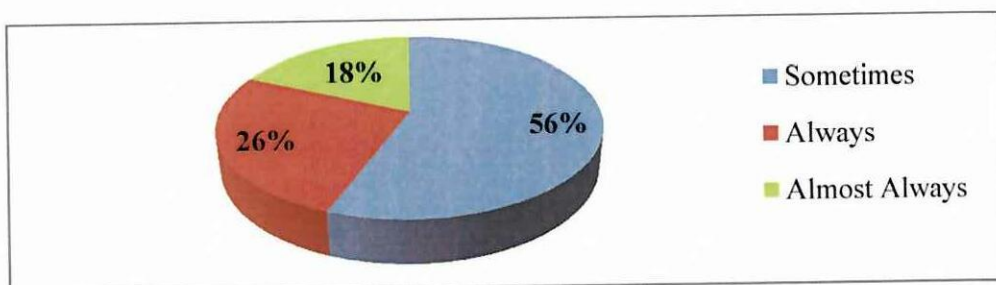
This result is important because the researcher can appreciate the reality of our education, due to that many students say that face to face learning is the educational system that is used in class, but many people believe that is boring and does not permit that the educational will be develop.

3. - How often does your teacher apply didactic resources in class?

Table # 3

OPTIONS	STUDENTS	%
Always	21	26
Almost Always	14	18
Sometimes	45	56
Never	0	0
TOTAL	80	100%

Graphic # 3



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The question 3 showed that 45 students with the 56% said that sometimes their teacher has used didactic resources for teaching in their classes. Also, 21 students with the 26% expressed that teacher always uses didactic resources and finally, 14 students which denote 18% thought that their teacher used didactic resources almost always.

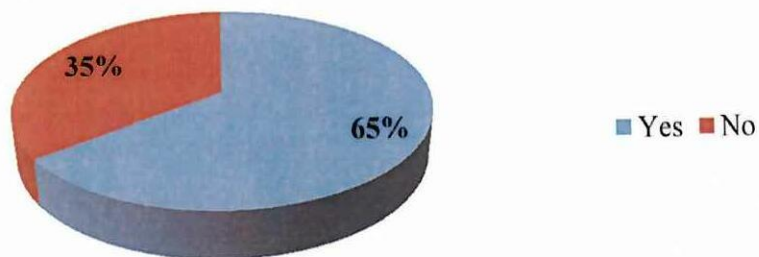
Through this investigation the researcher can comprehend that many teachers use didactic resources and it permits increasing the pupil's knowledge and transform the way of acquiring the information. Also, the educators should not forget that these resources used by teachers are the perfect instruments for developing an English language.

4.-Does the teacher use innovative ICT's in class?

Table # 4

OPTIONS	STUDENTS	%
Yes	52	65
No	28	35
TOTAL	80	100%

Graphic # 4



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The students that were investigated in the question four assume with the 65% in 52 students that their teacher uses ICT's in classes and 28 of them said that their teachers do not use any kind of ICT's for acquiring the knowledge.

Furthermore, with these results the researcher can understand that ICT's are the principal keys that permit the advance in the educational field. Nowadays, the teachers use these instruments for developing the opportunity in class and it is more active.

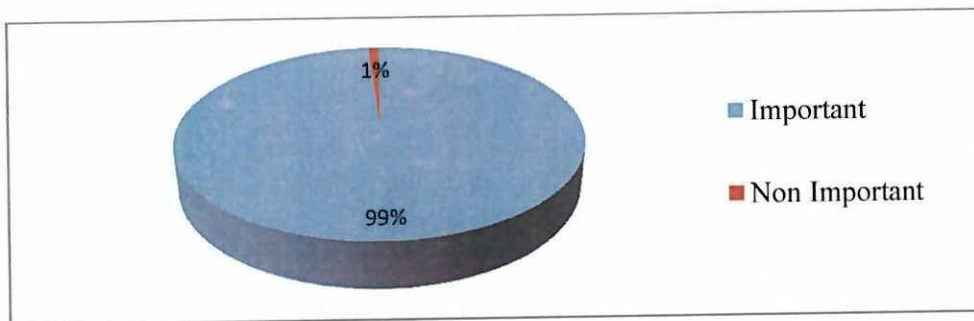
The learners catch the knowledge in a better way. Also, to use these kinds of tools help us in the teaching learning process and in this way, the pupils can get the knowledge for using, in order to developing the society.

5. - Are didactic resources important in the Teaching Learning Process?

Table # 5

OPTIONS	STUDENTS	%
Important	79	99
Not Important	1	1
TOTAL	80	100%

Graphic # 5



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The question 5 shows that 79 students with the 99% consider as important to use didactic resources to improve the teaching learning process in the English career and 1 student who represents 1% say that is not important.

Thinking in this result, the researcher must contemplate that is important to use didactic resources due to it develops our skills, it captures the knowledge in a better manner and the students pay attention to the class because it is active and interesting.

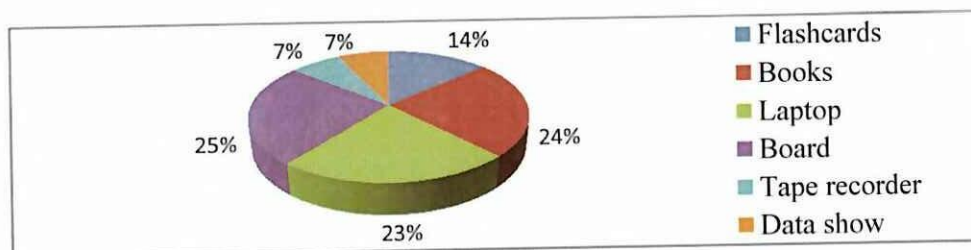
In addition, the learners can understand and learn fast, these sources do not permit that they forget the knowledge due to they learn for the life.

6. - What kind of didactic resources use your teacher?

Table # 6

OPTIONS	STUDENTS	%
Books	63	24
Board	65	25
Tape recorder	18	7
Data show	17	7
Laptop	59	23
Flashcards	38	14
TOTAL	260	100%

Graphic # 6



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The result in the question 6 is that 65 students with the 25% consider that board is the didactic resource select by their teachers, 63 students which represent the 24% say books, 59 students think that is laptop the resources used with the 23%, the flashcards are other didactic resources with the 14% in 38 students, on the other hand tape recorder and data show are resources with the 7% in 18 students.

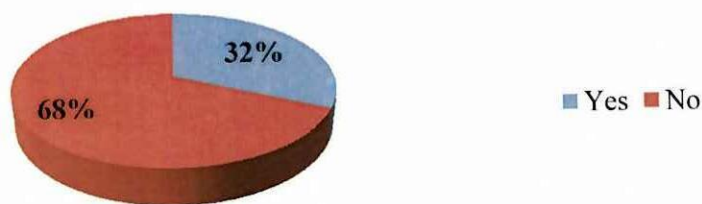
Taking into account, this outcome, the researcher can comprehend that many educators use traditional resources, few of them use new technologies for teaching, as a result, these produce some weaknesses in the educational process, the teachers must modify and use new ICT's because many research expressed that these capture the student's attention and they learn in a better manner.

7. - Do you know what Electronic learning is? Define it.

Table # 7

OPTIONS	STUDENTS	%
Yes	26	32
No	54	68
TOTAL	80	100%

Graphic # 7



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The question 7 mentions that 54 students do not know about electronic learning with the 68% and 26 students which represent the 32% express that they have a little knowledge about it.

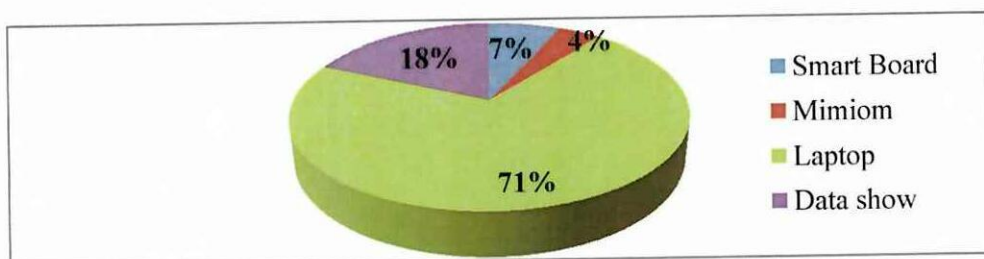
This result, let us understand that the students do not have connection with this new style of learning, due to many of them have expressed that they do not know it and this problem appear because the University do not use Electronic learning, and almost always have been using traditional didactic resources, method and techniques for learning ,but it must change the way to acquire the knowledge and include Electronic learning because it contains new ICT's, platforms and innovative programs that facilitate the acquisition of a foreign language in this case the English language.

8. - What kinds of ICT's are applied for your teacher?

Table # 8

OPTIONS	STUDENTS	%
Data show	16	18
Smart Board	6	7
Laptop	64	71
Mimiom	4	4
TOTAL	90	100%

Graphic # 8



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

In this question, 64 students say with the 71% that laptop is the main ICT's applied for their teachers in class, 16 students with the 18% express that is data show. Also, 6 students denote with the 7% that smart board is an ICT's used in class and finally, 4 students which represent 4% show that mimiom is the less used in their classes.

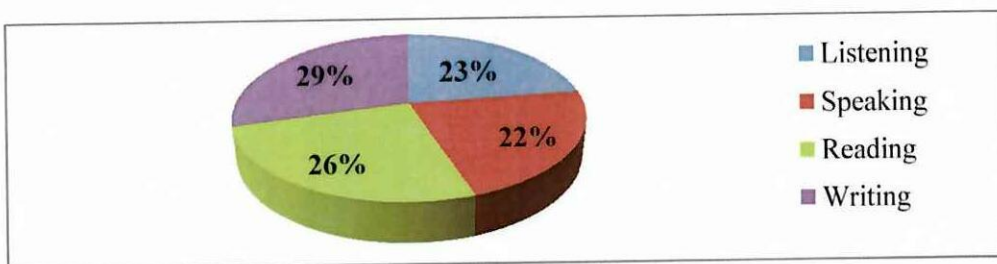
According to this result, the investigator can understand that ICT's are tools that permit helping to teaching learning process utilized in their classes, due to many students prefer technological resources for learning. Moreover, these tools develop the educative field because these have some advantages one of the most important is that the students capture the knowledge through the practice applied in the last trends in education.

9. - Select the skill developed in an interactive laboratory?

Table # 9

OPTIONS	STUDENTS	%
Listening	68	23
Speaking	67	22
Reading	79	26
Writing	88	29
TOTAL	302	100

Graphic # 9



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The question 9 shows that 88 students with the 29% consider that writing is a skill that could be develop in an interactive laboratory, 79 students with the 26% express that reading could be advance in it, on the other hand 68 students which represent the 23% say that is listening and finally, 67 students with the 22% show that is speaking.

Through this result, the investigator can contemplate that many students think that for improving the skills in the teaching learning process in the English language is necessary an interactive laboratory, due to it is the base in which the students can practice the knowledge acquiring in class and produce through it.

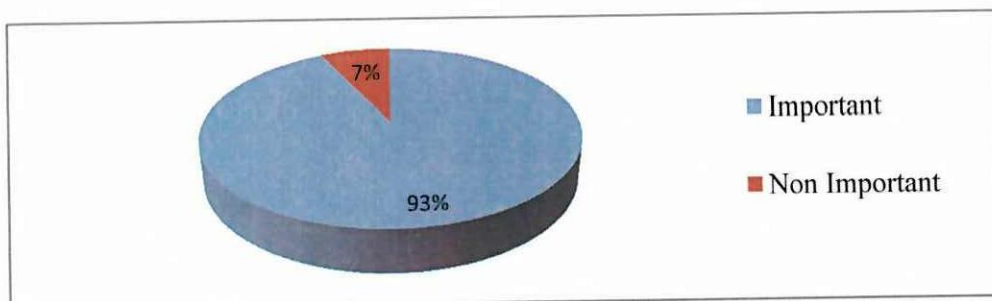
Furthermore, the skills should be applied in the laboratory because it is the way in which the students learn better and they do not forget the knowledge.

10. - How important is a comparative guide in order to motivate the acquisition through Face to face and Electronic learning?

Table # 10

OPTIONS	STUDENTS	%
Important	74	93
Non Important	6	7
TOTAL	80	100%

Graphic # 10



Source: "Cotopaxi Technical University"

Elaborated by Silvana Meneses

The question 10 denotes that 74 students with the 93% show that is important a comparative guide between Electronic learning and Face to face learning, on the other hand 6 students which represent the 7% express that is not important.

Taking into account the outcome of this question, in which a comparative guide is important, the researcher must think that it is the instrument that facilitates the comprehension between learning styles, in this, the learners can learn more about each one. Also, it will contain its main characteristics and it will show which of these is better for acquiring a foreign language and improving in a better way the acquisition of a language.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

After interpreting the results which mention diverse opinions and showing the importance of an English interactive laboratory and the necessity of a comparative guide, is fundamental to express some conclusions and recommendations.

CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ An interactive laboratory is indispensable for improving the teaching learning process of an English language by keeping the communication between teachers and students through the technological trends.
- ❖ Taking into account that an interactive laboratory should have different instruments that facilitate their use and management, the researcher conclude that a guide is important for knowing the benefices and possible weakness of use a lab join with a new learning style.
- ❖ The new technologies permit to create a good environment in the students and facilitate the acquisition, in this way; the learners develop their four skills in the English language together with the last technological trends.
- ❖ According to the teachers, an interactive laboratory needs to have a special time for its use and taking into account the result; they believe that four hours a week are necessary for keeping and develop the cognitive abilities in the students.
- ❖ According to the students, the methodology that is applied in class should be changing or modifying in order, to get a good didactic, that capture the student's attention and increasing their knowledge in the English language and more later the students could produce the language acquired.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❖ To implement an interactive laboratory that contains the last technological resources for creating a good environment for the pupils and increasing the acquisition of the English language.
- ❖ To elaborate a comparative guide between electronic learning and face to face learning due to it is the tool for maintaining, using and knowing the strengths and weaknesses about these learning styles.
- ❖ A program or software should be implemented in the interactive laboratory for contributing in the acquisition of a foreign language and making the educative process easier.
- ❖ A schedule should be established in order to maintain the control and a good management of an interactive laboratory for avoiding possible troubles.
- ❖ The university must change or modify the didactic subject due to many students considering that there are some problems in it. Also, it should introduce new methodologies of teaching, in which the students interact with the new ICT's in class.

CHAPTER III

PROPOSAL

A COMPARATIVE GUIDE BETWEEN ELECTRONIC LEARNING AND FACE
TO FACE LEARNING.

INFORMATIVE DATA

INSTITUTION: Cotopaxi Technical University

CAREER: English Career

PROVINCE: Cotopaxi

CANTON: Latacunga

PARISH: Eloy Alfaro

NEIGHBORHOOD: San Felipe

RESEARCHER: Silvana Meneses

IMPORTANCE

A comparative guide is necessary for developing the educational process in the English career, due to it is a technical communication document and it permits to give solution to possible problems that appear in the English teaching learning process.

The importance that has a guide has in the educational field is huge, because it is the element in which the educators can find the instructions and regulations; it permits the correct use of an English interactive laboratory. Furthermore, a comparative guide is very essential, due to it will be a tool that contains the advantages and disadvantages between electronic learning and face to face learning and in this manner, the students have knowledge about these learning styles in order, to develop their skills in the English language.

JUSTIFICATION

A comparative guide is going to help to the students of the English career, because there are a lot of students who do not know about the strengths and weaknesses that exist between electronic learning and face to face learning, this problem have produced different troubles in the student's development.

To produce a guide is the key, because it is an instrument which facilitates the teaching learning process and it will avoid lacks in the student's learning. Furthermore, the solution of this problem will permit to develop the current situation in the English career and it avoids that other students have the same mistakes.

Additionally, a comparative guide is necessary, innovative and relevant because it will help the students, teachers, authorities and other people and in this way, it will permits to develop to the English career and create good professional and they will develop our society.

OBJECTIVES

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

- To establish a comparison between electronic learning and face to face learning for improving the English teaching learning process applied in an English interactive laboratory

SPECIFIC OBJETIVES

- To know the scientific theoretical contents between electronic learning and face to face learning.
- To use a comparative guide in order to avoid the current situation in the students of the English career.
- To permit that the students can develop their skills for improving the acquisition of a foreign language.

SCIENTIFIC FOUNDATION

Nowadays, the English teaching learning process needs to be developed in a high level, for this reason, the researcher has considered to investigate the real information about electronic learning and face to face learning, because a comparative guide with these learning styles is the instrument that permits to acquire a foreign language and will develop in a better way.

Furthermore, the guide has important aspects as advantages and disadvantages and in this manner, the students could know it about each learning style and they will increase their skills and knowledge.

METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATION

The present investigation has a social focus; because many students do not know about these learning styles and a comparative guide is a solution for avoiding possible weaknesses in the educational process. Otherwise, to create a guide that will contain some methodological explanations could develop the teaching learning process in the learners.

The contents, methods, techniques, methodologies and the practice through these learning styles will help to enrich the student's knowledge.

PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATION

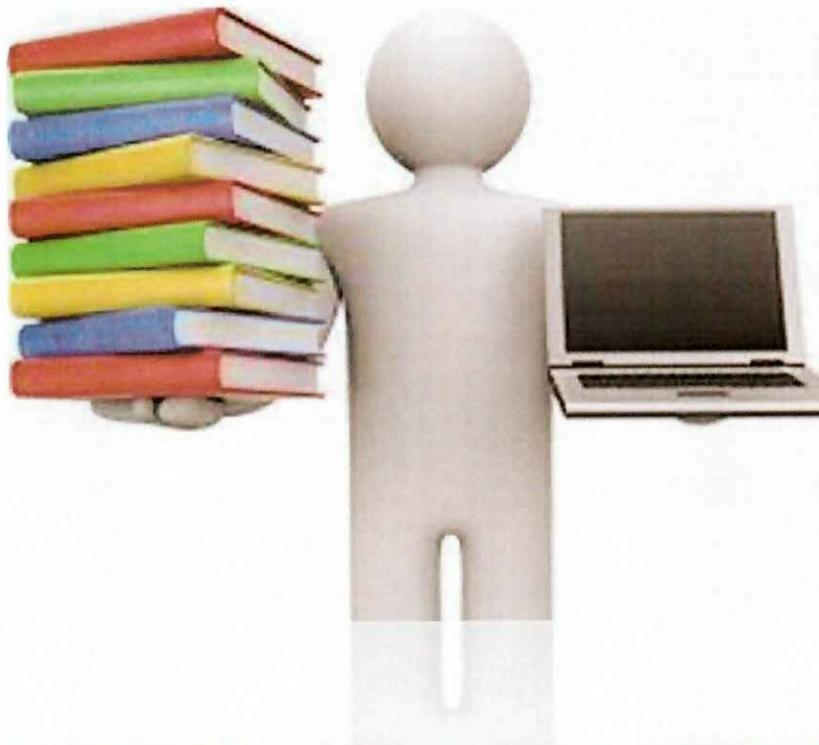
To produce a comfortable environment is the main characteristic of the psychological foundation; the educational process takes an important part in the life of each individual and in this project the principal goal is to transform the educative system and to become interactive. Also, it will allow a better relationship in the educational community.

PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION

- Cover
- Introduction
- Development
- Contents

This comparative guide will have relevant aspect about electronic learning and face to face learning in order to get knowledge and avoid the possible troubles that appear as a result of maintain a traditional education.

COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY



*A comparative guide between
Electronic Learning and Face to
Face learning*

Meneses Silvana

2012

INTRODUCTION

Taking in consideration, that English language is one of the most important languages around the world and its learning is essential due to the application that it has, in some situations of the human beings, the researcher considers that elaborate a comparative guide is the communicative and functional implement, which has several aspects between these learning styles as Electronic learning and Face to face learning.

The production of this comparative guide has been taking into account the necessities or interests of the learners, is for this reason, that a comparative guide tries to give solution to different troubles with the theoretical contents between these learning styles because there are many students who did not know about them, in this manner the learners can increase their knowledge and they can apply the better learning style in the educative field.

Furthermore, the proposal contains real advantages and disadvantages, the application of these in class, time, physical context and the tools or didactic resources used in each style of education and through of these elements the teachers and students can complete a good English teaching learning process.

Additionally, the contents cover the relevant elements that appear into the educational environment with the teacher's role and student's role into class, in a synthetic way, the main goal of this proposal is increasing the knowledge in the pupils and establish which one is better for increasing a good situation for learning.

WHAT IS ELECTRONIC LEARNING?

It is a new style of learning, it is known as education at distance completely virtual through the new electronic channels, in this new system of education appear the new communication networks, especially internet, it uses technological tools or hypertext applications as electronic mail, web pages, platforms, software and instantaneous messaging for supporting the teaching learning process.

Also, electronic learning is based in the use of software and hardware in the environment of internet; to use technologies is the main characteristic in it, for delivering and solving the knowledge and yield. It can refer to educational web sites such as those offering learning scenarios, worksheets and interactive exercises for children. The goals that have this learning style determine the position of teaching learning process in the students due to it use methodologies and learning strategies for producing, transmitting and organization the knowledge of individuals, communities and organizations.

In simple words the meaning of electronic learning is to produce knowledge through technological and digital media and it is one of the most useful systems in the educational process because it knows the necessities of the education.

In addition, this learning style is based on three approaches, these are:

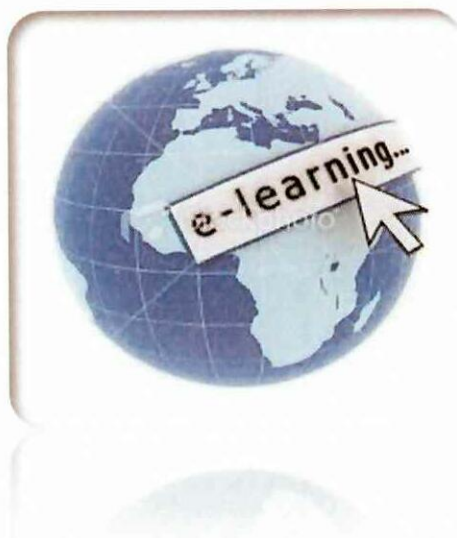
1. The electronic learning works in net, the educational system is on the hand with the last technologies
2. The knowledge that is acquired in class is delivered through the use of computers using technology and internet.
3. It is focused in a big vision in which the learners change the traditional paradigms of training.

HISTORY OF ELECTRONIC LEARNING

Electronic learning appeared many years ago, with the wonderful development of the technologies that were associated with the Industrial Revolution. In this era, Electronic learning was a new possibility of education, the main goal about this learning style is to enrich the knowledge in the people.

According to studies, this kind of education was organized in the XVII century, through an announcement published in 1728 by the Gazette of Boston. In 1840, Isaac Pitman organized in England a rudimentary intent of electronic learning, after in 1843.

Thomas Foster takes the initiative for creating the International school for correspondence applied electronic learning this event occurs in Scranton Pennsylvania.



SOME SYNONYMOUS THAT CONTAINS E-LEARNING

- Computer Based Training (CBT)
- Internet Based Training (IBT)
- Web Based Training (WBT)

Computer Based Training (CBT)



It is a system of education that has some learning activities through via computer or handheld device and software. Computer Based Training or Computer Aided Instruction knew in 1980s, provide learning stimulus beyond traditional learning methodology from textbook, manual, or classroom based instructions.

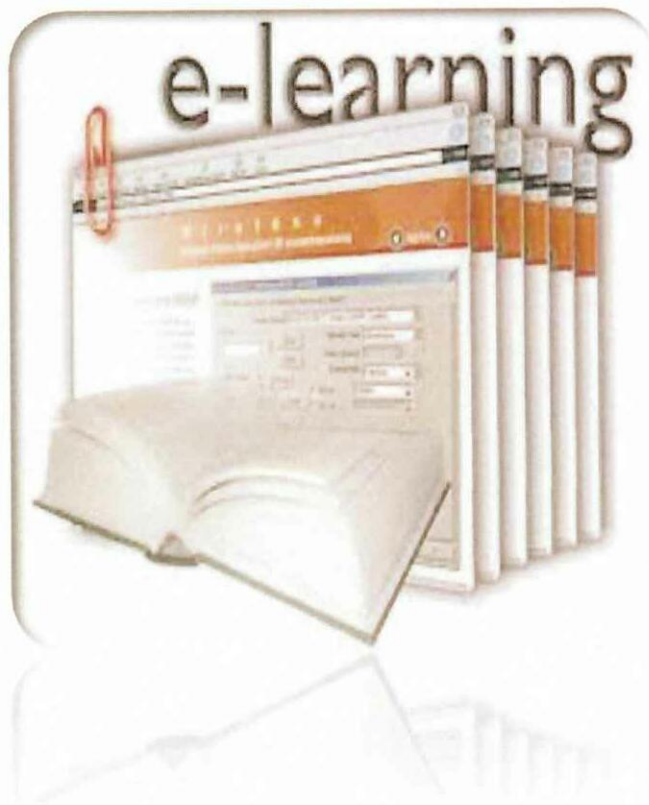
In addition, CBT offers different solutions for satisfying the education, it is a resource that helps to the teaching learning process and the learner are the beneficiaries due to they catch new knowledge and skills through methods that are more conducive to traditional learning preferences. Furthermore, it contains visual learning and it is through animation or video.

Internet Based Training (IBT)

Internet Based training is another important system; it is through internet, intranet and all form of communication in which the students learn through net.

It offers different activities, in this way; IBT is the tool that develops the educational process due to it is a learning that permits an active participation between teacher and students.





It refers to the use of web as a key or component of the educational environment.

While this can refer to the use of web browser in classroom the term more broadly refers to a structured environment in which web is used for teaching purposes.

WBT is the new instrument that has the education, due to it use the last trends and it permit that the pupils acquire the knowledge in a better way.

TYPES OF ELECTRONIC LEARNING

- Self-formation (EAO,CBT)
- Collaboration (INTRANETS O INTERNET)

Self-formation

It has relation with all forms of self-formation and it is based with CBT or computer based training and EAO also as known as, on line assistance teaching. This type of learning is a system in which the resources most used are rigid disk, local network, internet and intranet.

This system uses a special management because it transmits the knowledge, takes a formation, and after it is evaluated trough individual local nets, intranets or internet, the principal goal in this learning style is to make a corrective feedback in the students.

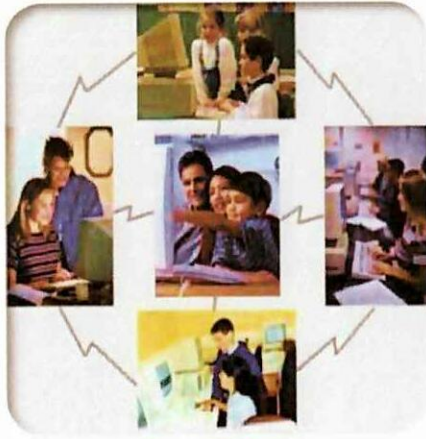


Self-formation applied by the students.



Collaboration

The introduction of local internet and other principles instruments kind of electronic characterized for its groups, people and synchronous form or it permit acquire the correct way, based in



area nets (LAN), resources are the that appear in this learning, it is collaboration among experts in asynchronous. Also, information in a “knowledge pills”.

Additionally, it has an organize manner for getting other advantages through the application of e- learning and these are:

- To communicate
- To share knowledge and practice in a better way
- To distribute knowledge
- To generate knowledge

To communicate

It is the first step that is changing this educational process, due to the communication is a factor that develops a channel between teachers and learners.

Furthermore, it is used as the tool that facilitate the practice that is realized in the electronic learning, because it uses platforms, forums, chats, video conferences, audio-conferences and other that considered important to use the communication.

To share knowledge and practice in a better way

The educational field is the essential part in the developing of each people, in this way, it increases the knowledge acquired in an electronic education. Furthermore, the platform of knowledge that is shared through this learning style must have a particular way in order to develop the practices and produce the improving in the pupils.

To distribute knowledge

The distribution of knowledge is another important aspect that has the collaborative education, it is a kind of electronic learning which has different resources that are evolving and helping in the education field.

To generate knowledge

One of the most significant aspects in a collaborative education is to generate knowledge, not only to form it. Additionally, it is obtained through different activities as work in group using groupware or (to use software in group), works in a virtual way or using other resources for improving the education.

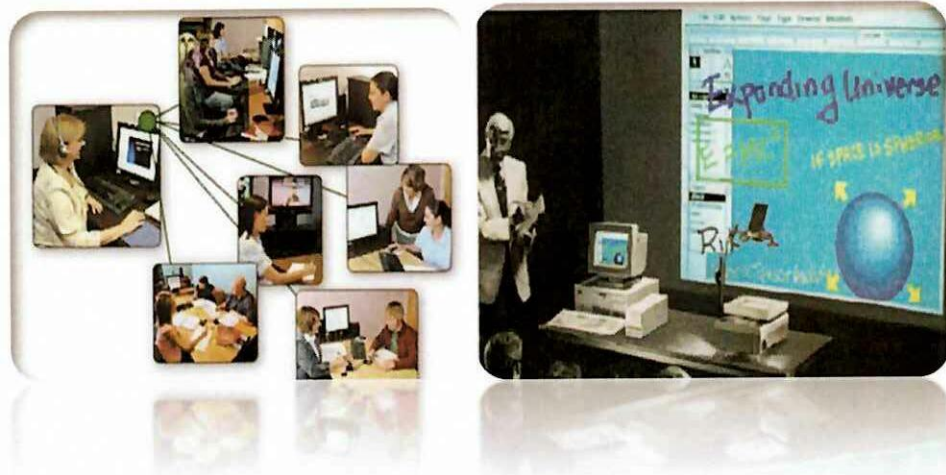
Electronic learning is a new style of learning that is applied in the actual classroom and it is based in the new technologies of information and communication, also as knows as ICT's in English, this system of education is replacing the manner of acquiring knowledge and it permits that the learner can experiment through the application of some resources as internet, tool of hypertext application as web, chat, electronic mail.

Furthermore, this modern system of education is a new option that is applied now, with more frequency; it knows the necessities of education that is continuous and permanent, to use Electronic learning is a modern option in which the educational process is developed in order to increase a good environment for teachers and learners.

Also, it is an excellent tool that helps to the pupils to get information, knowledge and develop skills, in this way the education is better and it permits to motivate to the students. Finally, in this style appear some elements that have a big influence as:

- Teacher's role
- Student's role
- Tools applied in Electronic learning.
- Time
- Physical context

Teacher's role



When a teacher applies Electronic learning apparently change his or her role because they assume the role of coach or director. This important element does not have visual participation with the students but he or she completes other activities that are based in teaching of software designed to improve teaching environment in classrooms. The main goal of teacher is coordinate the flow of communication between the teacher and students as well as between the students with the technology. However, teachers must know all the new technological resources that appear in this era due to they give their knowledge though the application of ICT's.

This kind of activity permit that the teacher takes the control, be a monitor broadcast, and assist for the students through application of new programs and ICT's. Additionally, the process brings fun activities than are efficient and develop the teaching learning process because these are the principal implements that capture the student's attention.

Other essential element that is important into the education is the student's participation in the English teaching learning process, through this process, they could elevate their learning motivation and independence on learning. The motivation of the students is reflected by the interest of participation in the educational process, in this case applied with electronic learning.



Also, this modern learning permits that the students, who are the actor in the education, can practice with the manipulation of innovative resources different to the traditional materials. The innovative resources for the students are tools of communication that are building the knowledge in every moment and each learner because they develop reading, listening, speaking and writing skills.

Additionally, a student put in practice the theoretical contents, which are acquired in an outdated way and assimilate the knowledge in a fast manner through this learning style. In this way the students complete their expectative.

However, the student's role does not finish due to they learn a foreign language in an active form in which they are learning step by step and increasing its proper development, as a result, the learners could produce the language in a fluency way.



The instruments that are applied in the electronic learning are known as TIC's but in English are ICT's, these are vital elements that the educators use for offering their knowledge because the tools are the support of this new concept of education their use is formative and communicative.

Also, the technological tools are which permit two way of communication between learners and instructors, or multi-directional, collaborative communication among learners themselves. The applications of these resources let to the teachers to offer classroom management through technology, the pedagogue can establish work in groups and the interaction with the technology is essential due to students receive feedback in a real time. To

follow some tools or modern resources that contribute the educational process, these are:

- Computer or laptops
- Electronic boards
- Data show
- Head phones

The computer and laptop are electronic devices that help to the students for doing some electronic activities in which they can increase and develop their knowledge.

This learning tool use different platforms or software, also, it is known as learning management system, in which the learner practices through the experimentation. The platforms that are applied in electronic learning permit to build a block of contents; as a result, the teaching learning process is developed in a better way.

Furthermore, the application of e-mails, web pages, internet, intranet, forums, wikis, teleconferences and other increase the acquisition of a foreign language.

To follow a little definition of some platforms:

Web pages: These are interactive pages, it is not passive because the learner can interact and find different programs that are sharing the information. These pages could be written in HTML or Hypertext Markup Language and the user can experiment through the practice in the web.

Internet: It is a program in which the user accedes to find data and the pupils can develop a good environment of education with this tool the user can get knowledge, if it is used in a correct way.

Intranet: It has a big relation with internet because it does the same process join to the LAN.

Forums: It is a program in which the people who are the user can establish their proper ideas and opinions.

Wikis: The wiki is the key that contribute in the teaching learning process due to it is the manner for sharing the knowledge and produce the self-education in the student if it is applied in the educational field.

Electronic boards



Electronic boards are the modern instruments that are used in this new system of education, into electronic learning, one of the most important is smart board but there are another kinds of them. To continuo a little definition:

Smart board

The smart board transforms to the computer and data show in a powerful tool for teaching any subject principally in the acquisition of a language.

It helps for increasing the motivation and the yield in the learners because it is active and the interaction is the main characteristic. Additionally, this type of electronic board with a single touch permits that the user can complete electronic activities through software applications.



Additionally, smart board is a sleek interactive display overlay its installation is simple. It provides touch panel connectivity and allows that, they can interact with application such as electronic activities, according to this the application of writing documents, capturing notes, diagrams and save documents.

Also, it is an element that satisfy the necessities in the educational process and facilitate it. This new technological resource

is used in order to get a high level education and help to the achievement of a language.

Data show



It is an implement that assistance to the students because it is a technological material in which the educator can reproduce their imagines and videos in order to get the attention of the learners and advance in the education because it can motivate the situation into the teaching environment.

Also, data show is used for transmitting the knowledge in a dynamic manner and change the traditional way to learn.

Television

The television is the key for transmitting the information; it is a medium of communication in which the students can see images and avoid different limitation about time. It is an instrument that captures the pupil's attention.



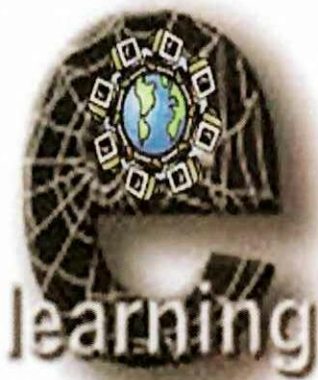
Time

The time is necessary in electronic learning, it depends of the students and their necessities because the time, in this system of education, is less controllable and the educational process is developed according to the period that has the learners. Furthermore, when it is self-formation the time does not have schedule, but if it is collaborative it needs to be more organized.

Physical context

A classroom or interactive laboratory could be the educational environment for taking electronic learning because the physical context is the space in which the users are increasing their knowledge and they can complete their activities, in this manner they can interact. Additionally, they are active elements that have participation not only simple receivers.





Nowadays, the education is changing because the actual learners have other necessities that are different to the necessities of old learners, is for this reason that the teacher must practice the electronic learning, because it maintain relation with the technology and it transform the educational environment, also, it offers three principal motives for developing a good English teaching learning process.

To follow these are mention:

1. E-learning promotes the digital literacy of the students. The computer is used as a tool in order to increase the English education.
2. It increases the yield and permits the development in the students because the knowledge is applied with new strategies and methodologies for teaching and these are different to the antique manner of learning.
3. It reduce the school failure because the teachers practice new didactic. The educational field is practically limitless, the application of methodologies is personalized and the students learn in a better form.

ADVANTAGES OF USING ELECTRONIC LEARNING

- Application of education in the web environment.
- Elimination of barriers of spacious and time.
- Indirect communication and less intimacy.
- Develop of knowledge in an interactive environment with the application of ICT's.
- Permit to reinforce a feedback through the use of new technologies of communication.
- Real administration of knowledge, exchange of ideas, opinions and practical experiences.
- Collective enrichment of the learning process without geographical limits.
- Constant upgrade of the contents applied with the technological resources.
- It allows a bigger reconciliation of the family and labor life.
- Decrease of the necessary time.

DISADVANTAGE OF USING ELECTRONIC LEARNING

- Require more control by teacher in the initial part for avoid the weaknesses of electronic learning.
- Less formative quality in the learning of values for the students.
- Weaknesses in the student's skills and abilities that have relation with the technological trends.
- Some troubles in the teaching learning process in class with the management of new resources and their application.
- Require major instruments that could be expensive.



WHAT IS FACE TO FACE LEARNING OR TRADITIONAL LEARNING?

Face to face learning, also as known as, traditional learning is one of the most useful learning styles that have been practice many years ago until now.

Nowadays, the pupils have seen some forms of education reform promote the adoption of progressive education practices.

This system of education has been focused to the repetition and memorization, in which the students are

formed according to their teachers and they are only receptors of knowledge and the learner's role is passive, simply, they acquire the knowledge and do not put in practice the information.

However, many parents and general people are concerned with the maintenance of objective educational standards based on testing, which favors a more traditional approach.

Furthermore, face to face learning is defined as an educational system in which a people transmit their skill, facts, and standards of moral and social conduct that adults deem to be necessary for the next generation's material and social success.

HISTORY OF FACE TO FACE LEARNING

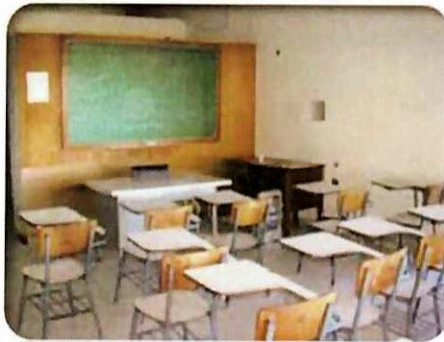
Historically, this type of learning is created many years ago because the primary educational technique was considered as a simple oral recitation.

Face to face learning was developed through the year and in this process the students always were receptors that are repeating the lesson acquired by their teachers.

The students were passive in this system and they sat down only listening to individual that were reciting his lesson and after they repeated the information. The teacher had established his or her goal in the educational process; he or she was the person who listed the repetitive information and the learners does not produce anything.

Also, this traditional system was imported from Europa in 19th century, when the reform movement imported progressive education techniques from Europe.

TRADITIONAL CLASSROOM



Face to face learning is a system that continues. It is preferred by many pedagogues, in some cases they do not believe that is necessary to change this process because

they have realized this style in the same manner for many years; this process for many of them is complicate because they apply traditional resources and the last style of learning requires the manipulation with new technological resources, this is the trouble but they must to reform the strategies or methodologies for transforming the education.

To follow the main fundamentals about face to face learning:

- Teacher's role
- Student's role
- Academic resources applied in face to face learning
- Time
- Physical context

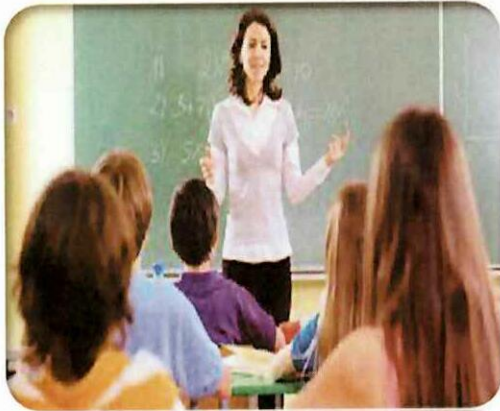
Teacher's role

The role of a teacher in face to face learning is determined for his or her activities and behavior because they are the main element in this procedure and the pedagogues are considered as a trustworthy and reliable component.

A teacher in this learning style is determined for their student as the person who shares their knowledge and they have the opportunity the say their opinions, they are an active element different to the students that are passive.



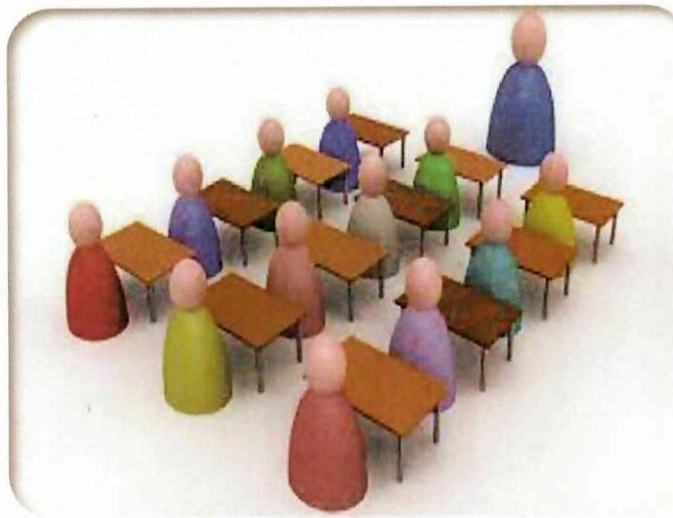
Student's role



Student's role in face to face learning is determined for their important due to without them, the process is impossible. Also, this system of education without students is not active because the students are the factor of constant participation.

A student is a simple receptor who catches the information and after repeats the knowledge learned. Additionally, they are not motivated

because the didactic resources that they are using in class are old and antique and these do not permit to capture their attention.



Receivers

Academic resources applied in face to face learning



The academic resources that are applied in face to face learning are the most used in each classroom, all type of resources are applied in order of motivate to the student, it is necessary in order to sharing their knowledge.

Additionally, the didactic resources are the instrument that maintains the teaching learning process and increasing their acquisition of a language.

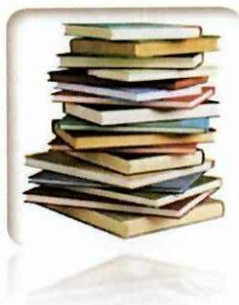
To follow some tools that contribute the educational process, these are:

- **Print materials (books)**
- **Visual materials (flashcards, charts, board)**
- **Auditory materials (videos, songs)**



PRINT MATERIALS

Books



These are didactic resources that contain important topics, the main objective of these materials is forming the human mind because the books have correct contents that permit to reinforce the teaching learning process through the activities that it has.

VISUAL MATERIALS

Board



It is an important instrument in which the teacher prints their lesson, in order, to explain different topics to the students. Also, this tool is the most used in face to face learning because its cost is not expensive and many schools can have in their locations.

Chart

It is an instrument in which ideas, contents or synthetic their classrooms. Also, are helping to the teacher short way a topic in this result the attention of the development of them.



the people print their words for showing in these are materials that for representing in a manner they have as a students and

Flashcards



These are short papers. Generally the flashcard contents pictures or imagines, through these, the teacher can explain in order to motivate and capture the attention of the learners and produce an active class.

AUDITORY MATERIALS

Videos

The videos are other kind of auditory materials, through these, the learners can see imagines, documental and movies. Additionally, these are resources that increasing the English teaching learning process.

Songs

These are materials that stimulate to the students and develop their imagination, the process is established when they are learning in a dynamic way because through songs they repeat and acquire more vocabulary for producing the English language.

Time

Face to face learning is developed every day and every moment but it has a establish schedule when it is doing in the primary, secondary and the high level of education.

The time is necessary for increasing the development of any person due to it is the period in which the people complete their activities. The time that is used in face to face learning is controllable, and it is limited. Also, when it is practiced it is for a collective group and they must assist at the same time and date.

Physical context



A classroom is a basic environment that has been taken for creating learning because the physical context is the space, where the education is developed. It must have some special characteristics as the necessary material, tools and others that permit the correct management and formation of the students.

BENEFICES OF USE FACE TO FACE LEARNING

- Require more control by instructor, as the responsible person who gives their knowledge.
- The directions are emitted in a directive way when the students have any question.
- The teachers can produce a feedback to the students.
- The time is established for schedule and the teacher have the opportunity of control it and use according his or her necessities.
- The student can establish a conversation with his or her teacher.
- The homework is reviewed with mayor control by teacher.

DIFFICULTIES OF USE FACE TO FACE LEARNING

- This type of learning is developed in a systematic way, it is monotonous and do not change the process. When this trouble occurs the students feel that the system is bored.
- Lack of application of new didactic resources, it produces an inactive class and the control is impossible.
- Weaknesses in the teacher's abilities because they do not know, how ICT's are used?
- Some troubles in the teaching learning process with the classroom management and their components.
- Low quality in the educative environment, it is not in good conditions for acquiring a foreign language.
- Difficulties in the process due to the poor attention of the student because they do not develop their motivation in this learning style.

- **Instructor:** He or she is a person who teaches to the people for learning or improving any skill.
- **Net:** It is a central group of operations which goal is working in hardware and software.
- **Platform:** It is a virtual space of learning in which the learners work at distance; in this program they develop their abilities. The platforms permit to work with electronic learning. Also, it has a lot of tools.
- **Resources:** These are materials which main goal is to help or give assistance to the people. Also, it is a source or supply from which benefit is produced.

COMPARATIVE TABLE BETWEEN ELECTRONIC LEARNING AND FACE TO FACE LEARNING

	ELECTRONIC LEARNING	FACE-TO-FACE
Instructor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less sense of instructor control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More sense of leadership from Instructor
Condition of meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No waiting for participants to arrive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Often have to wait for others to arrive
Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussions through text only; can be structured; dense; permanent; limited; stark 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbal discussions: a more common mode, but impermanent
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't meet in a room; no shared physical context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet in a room; strong physical context
Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of 'to meet' is different since no scheduled date and time and location • Time less important and doesn't limit group - at least span of time is greater • Less controllable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong sense of when group meets all those involved attend at same time, date, etc. • Time important and is a limiter. • Controllable

CITED

- ÁLVAREZ, R. Manual práctico de PNL. (2000); Bilbao. España. Editorial Desclée de Brouwer, S.A.
- BERNANDEZ Mariano. Electronic - learning “Que incluye y como lograrlo”. Expert2Business.
- BERSANELLI; Marco Mario Gargantini. Sólo el asombro conoce. La aventura de la investigación científica. (2006); Ediciones Encuentro. ISBN 978-84-7490-810-7.
- HERNÁNDEZ, R FERNÁNDEZ C y BAPTISTA P. Metodología de la Investigación. (1991); México.
- J. Gilbert, La captura de la ola del conocimiento: la sociedad del conocimiento y el futuro de la educación (2005) de Wellington, Nueva Zelanda.
- MARTÍNEZ Enrique. La pedagogía de la responsabilidad y la autoformación, (2004) aula creativa.
- MRUDULA Rani. Smart board, “Interactive display overlay”. (7-12-2011).
- ZORRILLA Arena, Santiago. Introducción a la metodología de la investigación. (2007); México. ISBN 968-493-040-2.

- <http://tgrajales.net/investipos.pdf>
- <http://www.mistareas.com.ve/investigacion-descriptiva.htm>
- <http://www.mistareas.com.ve/Tipo-de-estudio-tipo-de-investigacion.htm>
- <http://www.profesiones.cl/papers/lee.php?id=9>
- <http://www.monografias.com/trabajos59/tipos-investigacion/tipos-investigacion2.shtml>
- <http://www.mailxmail.com/curso-tesis-investigacion/tipos-investigacion-1-2>
- <http://www.shere2000.co.uk/pdf/investigate.pdf>
- <http://casteelagency.com/types-of-investigations.html>
- <http://www.monografias.com/trabajos58/metodologia-investigación/metodologia-investigacion3.shtml>
- <http://www.pignc-ispici.com/articles/cbtepps/ConceptosE2BMLb.htm>
- http://www.ecured.cu/index.php/Aprendizaje_electr%C3%B3nico
- <http://www.informaworld.com> Online versus face-to-face learning: looking at modes of instruction in Master's-level courses Janet Ferguson and Anne Marie Tryjankowski
- <http://blog.efrontlearning.net/2011/01/introduction-to-evaluation-in-e.html>

APPENDIX



**ACADEMIC UNIT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND
HUMANISTIC SCIENCES**

SURVEY ADDRESSED TO STUDENTS AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF THE ENGLISH CAREER.

OBJECTIVE: To get information about ELECTRONIC LEARNING AND FACE TO FACE LEARNING for applying in a virtual laboratory of the English career.

INSTRUCTIVE:

- Read the following questions.
- Select just one of the alternatives. Mark with a X in the alternative that you choose.

1. The methodology applied in your class is?

- EXCELLENT ()
- GOOD ()
- FAULTY ()

2. What kind of methodology does your teacher apply in his classes?

- TRADITIONAL (FACE TO FACE) LEARNING ()
- ELECTRONIC LEARNING ()
- BOTH ()

3. How often does your teacher apply didactic resources in class?

- ALMOST ALWAYS ()
- ALWAYS ()
- SOMETIMES ()
- NEVER ()

4. Does the teacher use innovative ICT's in class?

Yes No

5. Are didactic resources important in the Teaching Learning Process?

- IMPORTANT
- NON IMPORTANT

WHY

6. What kind of didactic resources use your teacher?

- Books ()
- Mimiom ()
- Board ()
- Tape recorder ()
- Data show ()
- Smart Board ()
- Laptop ()

7. Do you know what Electronic Learning is? Define It.

8. What kinds of ICT's (.....) are applied for your teacher?

- SMART BOARD ()
- MIMIOM ()
- LAPTOP ()
- ANOTHER ()

If you select another explain which

9. Select the skills developed according both learning styles.

(Draw a tick)

Skills	Face to face learning	Electronic Learning
Listening		
Speaking		
Reading		
Writing		

10. How important is a comparative guide in order to motivate the acquisition through Face to face and Electronic Learning?

Important

Non Important

THANK FOR YOUR COLABORATION



SURVEY ADDRESSED TO THE TEACHERS AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY.

OBJECTIVE: To get information about ELECTRONIC LEARNING AND FACE TO FACE LEARNING for applying in a virtual laboratory of the English career.

INSTRUCTIVE:

- Read carefully the following questions and try to be honest with the answers.

1. Are didactic resources important in the Teaching Learning Process?

ALMOST ALWAYS () ALWAYS ()

SOMETIMES () NEVER ()

2. What kind of didactic resources do you use in your class?

Data show () Tape recorder () Board ()

Books () Magazines () Videos ()

Charts () Flashcards ()

3. Should you apply innovative ICT's in your class? Why or Why not?

4. Do you know what Electronic Learning is? Define it.

Yes No

5. Do you think that Electronic Learning capture the student's attention?

ALMOST ALWAYS () ALWAYS ()

SOMETIMES () NEVER ()

6. How many hours a week should students need to use a virtual laboratory for Electronic learning?

Two hours () Four hours ()

Six hours () More than ()

7. Does Electronic learning develop the acquisition of the English language more effectively?

Yes No

Why?

8. What kinds of skills can be developed with a virtual laboratory?

Speaking () Listening ()

Reading () Writing ()

9. Can a comparative guide between Electronic learning and Face to face learning help to improve the English teaching learning process?

Yes

No

Why?

THANKS FOR YOUR HELP



COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
ACADEMIC UNIT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND
HUMANISTIC SCIENCES

INTERVIEW ADDRESSED TO THE AUTHORITIES AT COTOPAXI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY.

OBJECTIVE: To get information about ELECTRONIC LEARNING AND FACE TO FACE LEARNING for developing the Teaching Learning Process in the English career.

1. Is necessary the virtual laboratory's application in the English career?
2. Do you think that a virtual laboratory helps the Teaching Learning Process in the students?
3. Do you think that a virtual lab increases the student's knowledge?
4. What kind of didactic resources should have the virtual laboratory?
5. Is traditional education a style of learning that we must apply?
6. Do you know what Electronic Learning is?
7. Are Mimiom and Smart board new ICT's that we must use?

THANKS FOR YOUR HELP