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**ESCUELA NORMAL DE ATIZAPÁN DE
ZARAGOZA**

***LICENCIATURA EN ENSEÑANZA Y
APRENDIZAJE DEL INGLÉS EN EDUCACIÓN
SECUNDARIA***

AGUILAR PINEDA ALDO

“La Enseñanza Cultural en los Adolescentes”

*EJE: FORMACION PARA LA ENSEÑANZA Y EL
APRENDIZAJE*

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Misión

Nuestra escuela normal gestiona las mejores condiciones de participación colegiada para asumir el desafío de la formación de docentes idóneos en el marco del servicio profesional docente, a través de una conciencia de frontera que responda a las exigencias sociales, culturales, políticas y económicas actuales. Para perfilarnos como una institución de prestigio por el desarrollo de los programas educativos que aquí se imparten y que impactan para transformar nuestro país, en un marco axiológico, de justicia, equidad, humanismo, ser inclusivos, que responda con calidad y calidez, con respeto irrestricto a los derechos humanos.

Visión

En la Escuela Normal de Atizapán de Zaragoza, al 2030 nos vemos como una institución de Educación Superior Normalista formadora de profesionales de la educación, certificados y acreditados bajo estándares académicos y gestión de vanguardia; especializados en las licenciaturas de preescolar, primaria y secundaria con especialidad en inglés con una formación bilingüe, con un alto sentido humano, que mediante el ejercicio de la docencia, y difusión del conocimiento, contribuyen a la formación de redes de colaboración académica a través de la investigación educativa, que impacte con principios de inclusión, equidad, colaboración e igualdad y justicia social a nivel local, regional y nacional; fundamentada en una Educación Integral, que responda a los cambios, retos, expectativas y desafíos de la sociedad del conocimiento.

INTRODUCTION

In this document I will present the topic "Cultural education in adolescents" or more specifically about how cultural education not only in the country of origin but also in other countries and how these affect the thinking and behavior of adolescents. I will cover subtopics on how politics in Mexico affects the behavior and thinking of adolescents alike, on how they learn from other cultures, and on why it is important to teach English at any given time. I will draw on the analyzed high school group during my observation internship.

CONTEXT

Observation practices are activities that ask the students of the school attached to the normal school to analyze (in my case) the secondary schools and observe some classes to introduce us to the work environment of a teacher and in my case my practices began on 28 October 2020 and ended on October 30, 2020 where I was able to analyze the Adolfo López Mateos N.62 Baccalaureate which is located in Calle Xicoténcatl 7, Ciudad López Mateos, Atizapán de Zaragoza CCT 15 CP 52920.

The only obstacle that arose is that in Mexico we are in a COVID-19 pandemic and schools had to opt for the option of having classes online, so we had to contact a teacher to give us permission to observe your classes online.

DEVELOPMENT

Education is one of the factors that most influences the advancement and progress of people and societies, especially in adolescents since they are just entering a world where they are going to discover themselves as it is: their form thinking, their values, their attitude and above all their culture.

And according to the opinion of Dorcel J. (2019) "Today's adolescence constitutes a social class with its own culture in its forms of entertainment, fun, leisure, personal learning and social, sexual and communication relationships; this culture demands from them knowledge and social maturity that sometimes they do not possess and is a reason for social misadjustment. "

In the observation practices, it was observed during the online classes that the observed and analyzed students had certain difficulties with the internet, however, those who presented greater difficulties were some teachers.

The students presented certain attitudes that were too different and this is due to the teaching and education they gave them at home and this is therefore due to certain customs that each of the students has at home and according to Máxima J. (2020) " Culture is a complex system of knowledge and customs that characterizes a certain population and that is transmitted to subsequent generations. "

Ultimately, as it was said before, adolescents today form their own culture based on different cultures not only from their own country but also from different countries, which raises the question: How do adolescents learn about other cultures?

There are too many reasons why adolescents learn about new cultures, one of them is through movies, television series or music since today there are many types of music agreeing with Olmo J. (2020) the types of music that adolescents listen to the most are: the classic (Jazz, Soul, Blues) Spanish (Flamenco, Salsa, Reggaetón, Tango, Cumbia) the most popular (Pop, House, Rock, Punk) among others (Metal, Country, Funk, Disco, Techno, Rap, Hip Hop, Ska, Reggae).

But to tell the truth, the biggest reason why adolescents learn from other cultures is through school and according to Sarah (2014) adolescents learn from other cultures thanks mostly to schools since there they meet other people who They have different habits and traditions from anyone else.

In addition to learning and / or teaching the English language in this way, teachers introduce young people to a new culture that is English in addition to the one they are already so used to, which is that of their corresponding country, but why do schools implement teaching English in their study plans?

According to the website ContextoEducativo (2017), English is the predominant language in the world today. It is estimated that more than 500 million people speak it natively, which is why it is mainly important to teach English in education, whether public or private. In addition, to this information we must add the fact that the countries

that speak this language are among the countries with the most influence in the globalized world.

Nowadays, a great majority of the schools in America have the English subject included among their curricular spaces. Although it is still often requested that this subject be taught from the first year of classes to facilitate student learning and be able to integrate it from an early age. In general, the teaching of English in schools is usually focused on the first levels of English and in order to achieve a complete command of the language and reach the highest levels, it is necessary to go to an academy to teach on your own.

As I had said previously, I would talk about politics in Mexico, but what does Mexican politics have to do with teaching culture to adolescents?

According to Duarte A. and company (2009) "In Mexico, the need to study political behavior is even more evident since we are in the middle of a democratization process in which citizen participation, as a specific political behavior, has not achieved consolidate. The rejection and apathy towards political issues and participation seem to gain ground, precisely at a time when it seems that what should advance would be interest and participation. "

This can be demonstrated with some children and adolescents in Mexico since since they are children they have that desire to be able to vote in the presidential elections of Mexico. They want to be part of society and they want to have a vote and a voice like any other person but they cannot do so because they are minors and as here in Mexico the tradition or custom to vote is being of legal age which is complying with the 18 years old and once you turn 18 you have to process a small credential called "INE" which serves as an identification and presents you as an older person to society.

Politics currently has the culture of adolescents down since what it wants to have is a subjugated people. So the government prefers the majority of young people in Mexico to have a point of ignorance. Instead of increasing culture, the government prefers to have it at a low point in order to continue governing as before.

A clear example of this was the student conflict of 1968 according to Ángeles P. (2014) "The student conflict of 1968 was a social movement, in which, in addition to students from UNAM and IPN, teachers, intellectuals, mistresses of house, workers and professionals in Mexico City, and that it was repressed by the Mexican government through the Tlatelolco massacre that occurred on October 2, 1968 in the Plaza de las Tres Culturas. "

Another example of this was the Ayotzinapa incident, which according to Franco M. (2018) Young students did that day the same as several generations before them: they traveled from the town of Ayotzinapa, located in the state of Guerrero and headquarters of one of the the main schools to train rural teachers in Mexico, to the city of Iguala. They intended to take buses to travel to the country's capital and participate in the annual march commemorating the 1968 student massacre.

But sadly they ended up being victims of another massacre. In a still confusing episode, during the night of September 26, 2014 and the early morning of September 27, there was crossfire between various police forces and alleged members of a local drug trafficking cell against the buses in which the students were traveling.

Five young people from Ayotzinapa died, a score of them were injured and 43 young people, whose last known whereabouts were the police cars they were taken into, have been missing since then.

CONCLUSION

In my personal opinion, the culture of another country has been introduced to us since the times of conquest and in current times, since children we have been taught a tradition or a celebrity from another country which is Christmas. Learning from other cultures is personally essential in your training to become an adult since you gain different knowledge and with that you can form your own way of thinking and have a unique character.

Regarding the politics of Mexico, they have been too difficult times with a government that wants to keep its people or its country in ignorance now I hope that with this new president or with a new government in command I hope that those times

manage to change even one Little and I really wanted to avoid mentioning the incident of '68 but unfortunately it is part of the culture in Mexico.

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