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GUANTÁNAMO

Diploma Paper

Educational Multimedia for the prevention of teenagers' pregnancy in 9th graders at “Protesta de Baraguá” Secondary School.

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Summary

The current Cuban school is undergoing a transformation process, in order to guarantee the quality of education of the younger generation. This requires of great efforts from the actors in the educational process to undertake such an important goal.

The new educational technologies are part of the process of changes that takes place, because they can materialize the new model of training that takes place in different lessons.

The main objective of this media is to proportion an amount of materials for teenagers to achieve a healthy sex life without worrying about getting pregnant because of poor protection or no condom use. It also contributes to the development of computer skills in adolescents.

The implementation of the Educational Multimedia allowed the development and assimilation of knowledge, skills and ethical values in students, raising awareness to bear on the consequences that can bring pregnancy in adolescence.

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DEDICATION

I dedicate all my effort and performance:

To my parent, for theirs kindness and dedication.

To very special person in my life, for teaching me, since I was very young, the right way, my grandfather, Fernando Matos.

To our Commander in Chief, Fidel Castro Ruz, for giving us the opportunity to be professionals.

To all teachers who have had a role in my training, and to my close friends and family.

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INTRODUCTION

Historically, sexuality has been suppressed, preventing the construction of a healthy, responsible, rewarding and enriching part of the personality. For this reason, now it is proposed a different approach to education, which articulates the individual with the social, the internal with the external. Essentially the freedom with responsibility, promote the personal growth together with the social one.

Under these conditions there are many actions that have been developed on the basis of using forms and methods that facilitate the achievement of adequate sex education for every member of society. About this topic, the prominent Russian teacher A. S. Makarenco (1967) considered that "sex education is one of the most difficult problems (...) It changes as it focuses on separate, disconnected from other educational problems, attributing a great importance.

Early sex, early motherhood, premature divorces, among others, are phenomena that affect not only individual but the whole society. That is why, to face sex education, particularly in junior high school students, requires special attention and preparation by the teachers, taking into account that they exacerbate the interest in sex.

In 60's, there was an opening to free love; young people promoted a series of changes in social and sexual behavior, they opened the doors to promiscuity and change of couples.

Yet, many of the problems that are facing our teens on sexuality have to do with the inadequate preparation that they have received in this area. So, it can't be deny that since the emergence of sexuality, there have been developed multiple actions to educate of humans to the proper practice of it. However, in the implementation of the initial diagnosis made at "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary School, were found among adolescents some problems to achieve a responsible sexuality causing desertions from schools because of non-desired pregnancies.

The Cuban educational institutions can not be found outside these problems and must work both from the educational point of view in the preparation of specialists,

and from the research point of view in solving local or regional problems and to advise their students in the prevention of teenagers pregnancy.

It has been shown that there are different ways to achieve learners training, influencing positively in each of them, but one of the most important is the educational process in schools and its links with the family and community.

To make the educational process at school function as a leading process in the formation and personality development of students, to protect themselves from early pregnancy, it is necessary to use magnetic media or digital, as well as educational talks where necessary.

According to the analysis performed by the author of this diploma paper and in despite of the educational efforts made by all governmental and nongovernmental organizations to provide as much information as possible, there are still existing problems in relation to education about prevention teenagers pregnancy.

The outcome of most of the instruments support the existence of a problem situation characterized by the following insufficiencies:

- The work done with the bibliographic sources available to the center to address the issue is insufficient.
- The knowledge of contraceptive methods used and their importance is not as required.
- There is a lack of information provided, both by the family and by teachers, on issues related to teenagers' pregnancy.

So the author of the present diploma paper considers that the problem to be solved by the investigation is:

How to prevent the teenagers' pregnancy of 9th graders at "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary school?

So it is considered that to solve the problem detected, it is stated as objective: **the elaboration an educational multimedia to contribute to the prevention of teenagers' pregnancy in the 9th graders at "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary school.**

For developing the present investigation it was taking into account the following scientific questions:

1. What is the theoretical foundations that support the work of prevention of teenagers' pregnancy in Secondary Schools?
2. What current situation presents the work of prevention of teenagers' pregnancy in 9th graders at "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary School?
3. What Educational Multimedia can be made to contribute to the prevention of teenagers' pregnancy in 9th graders at "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary School?
4. Which are the results obtained with the implementation of the Educational Multimedia to contribute to the prevention of teenagers' pregnancy in 9th graders at "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary School?

To work with a scientific order the following tasks were developed:

1. Elaboration of theoretical foundations that support the work of prevention of teenagers' pregnancy in Secondary Schools.
2. Diagnosis of the current situation of prevention of pregnancy in 9th grader at "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary School.
3. Elaboration of an Educational Multimedia to contribute to the prevention of teenagers' pregnancy in 9th grader at "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary school.
4. Valuation of the effectiveness of the proposal.

While developing the present diploma paper it was taken into account the following methods:

THEORETICAL LEVEL

Historical and logical: They were used in order to know the causes that led to the emergence of the problem and analyze the historical evolution of the prevention of teenager's pregnancy in the Secondary School.

Analysis and synthesis: The analysis allowed the correct path and progressive, the background of the phenomenon, also allowed us to clarify the issues constituents of the problem and the future approach to the solution by making an educational multimedia, to solve the difficulties in finding information on teenagers' pregnancy.

Induction and deduction: They made possible to characterize the problem on the basis of the recruitment process in practice and theoretical study results which are triggered because they breed, helping to make generalizations about the behaviour of teenagers' pregnancy, and the feasibility of the proposed Educational Multimedia.

System approach: It was use for the treatment to the problem detected while developing the media, with a consistent and comprehensive training to prevent teenagers' pregnancy of students at "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary School.

Modelling: For the development of a educational multimedia, with practical exercises that allows students to know the risks of early pregnancy, since the computer lab at their school.

Study of documents: to characterize the object of study, building educational documents and referenced literature related to teenagers' pregnancy

EMPIRIC- EXPERIMENTAL LEVEL

Interview: to students and teachers to meet the criterion they have on the promotional work on the risks of teenagers' pregnancy in 9th graders at "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary School.

Observation: To students, for the initial assessment and to analyze the level of knowledge of students about teenagers' pregnancy and the treatment that takes the school and the family in prevention.

Enquiry: To students and teachers for the collection of information, to enable the smooth conduct of the investigation, which use instruments that meet the needs of knowledge about teenagers' pregnancy.

MATHEMATICAL-STATISTICAL LEVEL:

Percentage analysis: This method was used for mathematical processing of the results of the instruments applied to the sample and then, on that basis, a quantitative analysis of the results achieved by the application of instruments designed to study research conducted.

UNIVERSE AND SAMPLE

It constituted by 129 students from 9th grade representing 100% of the population. Including 67 males are distinguished representing 51.9% of the population and 62 females representing 48.1%. 27 (20.9%) of them are children of divorced parents, 1 student (0, 8) is an orphan and another (0, 8) lives with both parents. The average age is of 14 years. 92 students (72. 1%) are from rural areas which are children of farmers.

For the selection of the sample were taken into account the following indicators:

- Homogeneity among students.
- Level of learning.
- Knowledge of teenagers' pregnancy.
- Preparation of teachers.

DEVELOPMENT

In recent years, and with greater intensity since the adoption of the Law on Sexual Education, teacher training experience has showed us that many / as teachers have had a great interest and willingness to own this new challenge. However, to the proper school work in order to train our students in sex education issue should have adequate preparation of teachers, which do not possess all, according to their own opinions.

These views show that in many school contexts, there remains the notion that sex education requires "specialists." But it is introducing sex education as a special issue of the traditional content that we will collectively change looks old discipline based on andocentric, sexism and homophobia, but questioning the ideological frames that build and maintain this knowledge.

The Cuban society continue to work intensively on civic education of our children and young people so that they develop strong convictions and true feelings in line with the ethical standards advocated by our society.

While historically the prevention work has been in the educational context and in recent years has strengthened and refined, is no less true that the challenges we face, require renewed and therefore approaches and methods in educational leadership styles correspondence with objective changes occurring in our society.

Sex Education is privileged to educate from the freedom and responsibility. So that the person is not truly independent and free if she can not be responsible with their bodies, if she is not adequately protected. Independence is a great responsibility that is acquired through the educational process. So, it should be established a policy and create multidisciplinary and intersectoral groups to take responsibility to develop these programs.

The National Sex Educational Program, as a multidisciplinary perspective and scientific reference, is the supreme objective of promoting the integral formation of the individual, as a key element in the quality of life of people and the training needs of younger generations.

In general before 1959, our country was immersed in a low cultural level, very evident in the field of general education and sex education, ignorance and taboos was added patriarchal, sexist, discriminatory of women, associated with different cultures, on the basis of which is built the Cuban nationality, the Education system prevailing until now, had no programs on sex education or any subject is assumed by this function is relegated background, is obviated some aspects that were considered "don'ts", so that limits the role of school and teacher to the psychosexual formation of the (as) students is given by the double standard, myths, prejudices and gender stereotypes.

Everything discussed so far, to understand the genesis of conduct of men and women in our country during this period, when they reflect on their conceptions and sexual behavior, certain prejudices or false conventions acquired from ancient customs that have gone before us, these aspects that the (as) teachers should be aware at the present time to help to promote sex education that promotes open communication, allowing the approach to questions, comments, clarifications, to promote values such as freedom, respect, responsibility, tolerance and justice, to make personal decisions that benefit their own lives and contribute to improving the society they belong.

In 1962 the Cuban Federation of Women invites some public health specialists and initiates sexual education programs, family planning and reproductive health, which also included community action to eliminate stereotypes and taboos and increasing the information and guidance on health with a comprehensive scientific approach. From the beginning it was envisaged a Cuban sex education program that should be applied not only by the Federation of Cuban Women and the Ministry of Public Health, but also by the Ministry of Education and other youth organizations.

Schools, as part of the community, so do reflections of negative expressions of social behavior, among others, are manifested in sexual practice from an early age, and parent-child communication.

For Cuba, a socialist country with education and health indicators in the developed world own a single case of young man with these statements or other risk factors that undermine a proper public behavior, it becomes a source of immediate and careful attention by all social agents.

Our educational and political foundation and ideological, with its preventive approach, passing through the educational process, for which you work in counseling and family education, the role of School Councils and students through their student

Educational Multimedia for the prevention of teenager's pregnancy.

organizations, taking reference to the collective teaching as a moral model for their students and society in general.

Teenagers' Pregnancy: According to the Great Dictionary Grijalvo: It is a process of organic changes implied by the gestation of an ovum fecundated in the uterus.

Adolescence: Age that happens to the childhood and that he/she goes from the puberty to the complete development of the organism.

Today on pregnancy, many have had to learn, but arguably, has been in our favor, the organizational capacity of our teachers, their preparation and focus on communication with students, family and community. What is at issue is to strengthen the role of the school and most importantly, prevent the onset of these practices, which are known risks that we submit every part of society, including his family, which in turn , also becomes a victim.

The teacher is, by its proximity to the student, for his role as a model and its educational, exceptional preventive agent, hence the importance of preparing with this approach, not only in regard to the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases but also in the prevention of other social problems that affect them, such as early pregnancy.

Within the education system are issues to be refined to meet the demands of it. teenagers' pregnancy is an issue that needs to be strengthened in the schools of our country, for this reason we did some research on this important issue for society.

Our system now has an enormous potential to address this phenomenon, although it is emerging is a threat to any social system, hence one that with all community and family factors in particular, our educators, aware of the role their part in the formation of new generations, to work holistically, reject the culture of the misuse of condoms, fulfilling the premise of our National Hero, José Martí when he said. "The real medicine is not curing, but to guard."

That is why we rely on educational and preventive strategy that is premised on the strengthening the values of our students, and discipline with an eminently pedagogical and therefore Psycho pedagogical treatment.

Prevention: In accordance with the Dictionary Encyclopedia Grijalbo, is the action and effect of to prevent or to be preserved, group of cautions and measures taken to avoid a risk.

Prevention program priorities

Educational Multimedia for the prevention of teenager's pregnancy.

- Production of posters, brochures, videos, software, with basic information for students, families, teachers and community related to educational institutions.
- Design posters, development of simple informational materials to facilitate the training of teachers, families and community members.
- Dedicating space for educational radio and television discussions and outreach, with the participation of specialists and the media (computers and videos) that we have in our schools.
- Production of videos to facilitate the acquisition of basic knowledge about addiction and the necessary educational culture for prevention and effective treatment for this problem in schools for parents.

Responsibilities of teachers, counsellors and directors

The responsibility for implementing comprehensive school programs rests on teachers, counsellors and directors. Some of the tasks necessary to fulfil the roles and responsibilities are outlined below.

- Provide sexual education programs.
- Develop new teaching techniques for prevention programs.
- Train youth leaders.
- Involving parents in sex education.
- Select appropriate resources.
- Identify students who may be experiencing problems.
- Send students to appropriate centers for assistance.

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- Keeping track of students who have been sent for assistance.
- Manage global curriculum on sex education.
- Ensure staff access training and materials.
- Provide advice to staff.
- Involving parents and the community in school curricula on sex education.
- Interview students.
- Interview parents.
- Create a health-promoting school.

General guidelines for the treatment of the subject.

In line with the priority and systematic and thorough treatment that requires the issue of condom use concealer to prevent teenage pregnancy in the junior high schools should be reviewed in detail the educational and preventive strategies, inserting the necessary provisions, and special attention the following elements:

- Conduct a comprehensive diagnostic study of teachers, workers and students in order to identify risk factors that affect the behavior of people such as: have recently changed sexual partners, having more than one sexual partner have a sexual partner who has other sexual partners, having casual sex with other couples. Failure to use condoms in any of the above situations expose both partners at high risk of sexually transmitted infection and in turn risk of teenagers' pregnancy.
- Identifying policy for differentiated treatment to the people they affect risk factors and monitoring.
- In middle school is essential to take into account the dual nature of the job training with students: professional and personal.

- The track curriculum provides, through training, information and cross-cutting, preparing to detect and improve risk situations, and also power habits, attitudes, values and responsibilities of a healthy and mature society. Provides the appropriate framework for preventive work for teenagers' pregnancy.
- Systematic treatment in the management boards of secondary education to the issue and the progress of general education and prevention strategy, and specific situations of students, teachers and workers in the center, as well as results and decisions taken by the provincial task force involving the institution.
- Using the full potential of the center in the preventive and educational work: treatment curriculum areas of policy development, media use, discussion of films and documentaries, newspaper articles, other literature sources, specialized lectures, outreach, counseling services in cases that require it, etc. All actions must be characterized by consistency, character system.
- It was scheduled to study the issue of teenagers' pregnancy in remedial classes, which work with texts on the subject above making out the ideological and political work through activities, special seminars, independent work or other curricular pathways. The subject should be fully in their various edges and relationships with other divisions of work or content:

Political, psychological and, pedagogical confront this problem.

Legal Culture of teachers, students and workers.

Preventative work and community.

School. Diagnosis

Promotion of health, quality of life and healthy lifestyles.

Training of values.

Learning.

Working with the family and educational influences unit school, family and community.

School organization, order, discipline, compliance and internal regulation branch.
Methodological work.

Special attention should be provided the knowledge, understanding and compliance with Regulation branch of the discipline of work in the educational activity of workers in the Ministry of Education.

It is essential to avoid the description of preparation recipes and ways of consuming different types of drugs or substances with similar effects that can stimulate the curiosity and the desire to experiment with drinking.

But all the development of this theme is mainly for young people aware of the consequences of having free sex, to understand these it is very important to know the precautions and know where to turn when they have one of these problems.

The study of the high problems that can cause unprotected sex and the use of multimedia as a tool, facilitates the education of our students, encourage learning by making it more alive, relating directly to the practical life of these, transform technique teaching and learning, adding to it the solution of specific problems, develop logical thinking in students, extends the learning space, taking the interests of the community, society, the different spheres of activity and various educational agents .

Education Multimedia is another opportunity that provides students uses their knowledge and skills in solving practical problems and meeting the needs of accomplishment and affirmation of students was instilling critical thinking, initiative, enabling the deployment of independent activity students.

For the realization of the above, it requires the use during the teaching process, teaching means to facilitate objectivity of everything that arises, it contributes to the

strengthening of the motivation for the study activity, so that they become more aware and more durable.

The use of educational facilities contributes to raising the scientific rigor of the class, so it is necessary to conduct a thorough analysis of the objective to complete, the content selected for the proper determination of means should be used. Thus presupposes make an assessment of all existing resources and select those that best meet the stated objective, in close correspondence with the content and methods that have been determined for content development.

At the present time given the development of science and technology, there is the need of using the computer, because it allows the treatment of a considerable amount of information through student interaction with it. Here are valuable teaching methods, particularly those production methods that meet the new demands of the current class.

In the selection of methods is necessary to specify the actions to be performed by the teacher and for students, so they are clear procedures to be developed. Methodological structure for an algorithmic procedure should be taken into account: their integration in the context of the subject, if basic, (resolves a class of problem) or will be widely used to solve other problems, whether to develop total or in part with students or will lead to knowledge and systematized according to the complexity and maturity of students, the logical way for development, the key actions immediately or to be performed.

Generally, the handling of new matter, as the focus problem, you must leave, provided that the content so permits, the need of having to resolve a problem, because it contributes to the development of problem solving skills through computer and serve as a basis for guiding the activity of managing the process of learning - teaching computer science teacher.

Sexuality is a human dimension, is expressed in physical and spiritual relationship of the couple, but also qualifies the exchanges between people in their family life, work or social, is a constant source of enjoyment. Affection, tenderness, knowledge, so that accompanies us throughout life.

There are many definitions of sexuality studies on this topic in the world, and they

reflect the philosophical and scientific and technical development of the era in which each author lived.

Sexuality is a universal fact of life that is rooted in our being as a personality, and is expressed in our lives during all stages. You can understand then that there is an unbreakable link between human personality and sexuality: personality is always gendered and sexuality is a custom character, unique and unrepeatable.

Our company hopes that future generations are shaped by men and women honest, sensitive, respectful, responsible in their sexual life, people that instead of feeling superior and inferior to the other sex are capable of fighting, working, sharing and loving without the feminine or masculine qualities are sources of antagonisms and inequalities but complementing each other.

The school is a mediator between social and individual because through educational activities and school life as a whole, the students expand their relationships, enrich their personal relationships, develop their value orientations in relation to sexuality and learn to regulate their behavior in line with societal values. Moreover, sex education should be directed towards the formation of the individual feelings of responsibility about their sexual behavior, which is done to the extent that this is prepared in a systematic way during their lifetime.

ICT in education

Information Technologies and Communication in Education

Changing technology has produced significant effects in the form of life, work and way of understanding the world. These technologies have also affected the teaching and learning processes. The information technology as an important area of study in itself, is affecting the methods of teaching and learning across all areas, which creates expectations and challenges. The easy global communication provides instant access to a vast array of data, so that awakens our sense of curiosity and adventure at the same time forcing us to make a greater effort of assimilation and discrimination. The communication speed increases more access to technology at home, at work and in schools, which means that learning becomes a real permanent

activity in which the path of technological change force the ongoing evaluation of the learning process.

Information Technologies and Communication in education and training
The use of these technologies is increasing and is now possible to form a widely dispersed audience with video and audio and other data obtained by means of which you can evaluate students' work.

Learners should consider computers as tools they can use in all aspects of their studies. In particular, multimedia technologies need to communicate ideas, describe objects and other information on your work. This requires them to select the best means of bringing his message to structure information in an orderly manner and to relate information to produce a multidimensional document.

Technologies have an impact on most areas of knowledge. In science computers with sensors are used to sort and manage data, for models in mathematics, geometry and algebra in the design and technology, computers are fundamental to the remanufactured levels, in the languages modern electronic communications provide access to foreign broadcasts and other materials, and computer music allows students to compose and study without having to learn to play traditional instruments.

For those who need special educational attention, provides access to useful materials and allows students regardless of their difficulty expressing their thoughts in words, pictures and activities.

Future directions in technology and learning

Radical technological developments in the miniaturization of electronic communications and multimedia confirm the promise of making computers into something close, truly personal and mobile. The shift to digital technology is breaking down barriers between the media, publications and telephone to make all these means are accessible through computer programs and television. These developments not only give students access to large libraries and multimedia resources, but also direct access to tutors and natural disasters worldwide.

As technology provides easy student access to materials previously prepared by the

teachers, the teacher's role becomes more that of a mentor or facilitator of learning and not only the source of knowledge. The students' access to information will make the orientation and assessment processes to become more positive and closer through the use of such tools.

Since this technology can help students to work at different levels and content, it can better meet differentiated learning, which will develop individual skills of each and every one of the students. The simplicity and rigor of technology to continually assess the progress of individual students allow the system to measure the quality of real learning.

As part of the development of computational techniques in our country, and the implementation of the computer as a means of teaching has produced a boom, as, educational software, has held key part of the various teachings and especially within the teaching process education on both the instructive and educational as well as serving as a medium of instruction in order to treat the different content taught in different subjects and skills covered in them.

The use of these modern teaching methods, raise the quality of teaching and learning process, because one way or another, stimulate students' cognitive process also allows teachers, learn about the different challenges associated with their students.

The implementation of the computer as a teaching influences efficiently in learning, because through them is output to different content. In this process, this plays an important role because it develops the student's intellect, in terms of their logical thinking; although we can not think the child reaches a more logical thinking through the use of this equipment.

The computer applied to education in general, can develop dynamically different processes; besides giving more coverage to make the most complex and that it reduces a large percent.

In the story, the computer also plays an important role because through it, students can in a more entertaining, absorbing the knowledge imparted by the teacher.

The use of computers should not replace the student's intellectual development, but to support this development occurs. Specifically, the management of content through the computer to influence the development of students is based on the implementation of educational software should be in line with the specifics to be treated in a given content.

The computer as a medium of teaching-learning process improves the attention to individual differences and is able to provide support in line with student needs. Thus the tasks of teaching and learning must be focused on the functions that are in the process of maturation, to which the student can not do it alone, thus stimulating development.

The characteristics of the computer can assume it is a general learning through teaching, according to classification of Klimberg (1978, 103:421). One aspect that some authors talk about the use of the media is in their duties. The address is a computer problem as an object of study, the analysis at each level of education, what content to and how deeply, how to provide these contents, and when the educational process.

Among the methodological research undertaken, is that of Dr. Ricardo Expósito, where he makes some general methodological considerations taken into account in the development stage of the curriculum and who poses as general guidelines for the introduction of informatics in School:

"One of the overarching objectives of and essential to the teaching of computer science should be to develop in students the skills to problem solving using the computer."

In keeping with this general purpose, content must be part of the curriculum provision, above all, the fundamentals of computer science.

We understand as general computer skills, those that can be used for the same purpose but in a different computer or location. And those that are specific to their own particular environment or situation. For example the ability to store information can be considered general, because it is used for that purpose, in any of the

Microsoft Office system applications, and as such we can cite specific skill necessary to achieve using Microsoft Word Mail Merge.

Skills training is an important element to consider in teaching computer science, this is based on the rapid evolution of computer and the amount of knowledge that is accumulated in a relatively short time. To march parallel to this evolution is necessary for students to acquire content and develop skills in each context are general, that will be necessary to independently obtain new knowledge emerging. In the teaching of Computer typical situations arise such as: forming concepts, the algorithmic procedure and troubleshooting.

Characteristics of the Educational multimedia.

From the informatical point of view, Educational multimedia is the convergence of various communication channels such as sound, image, video, still image, animations, a common medium which is the computer.

There are different classifications of educational multimedia according to function they perform in the learning process.

- According Alessy and Trollip (1985) Educational multimedia can be classified in different ways, among them are: Tutorials, Coaching, Review, evaluate, Simulators, Electronic books, educational games, etc. Each of which has its own features and can be summarized as:

- Tutorials: These are computer programs that teach through dialogue with the student. The programs have the information under review the student asks questions and decide if you are able to move or to return.

- Coaches: programs used mainly for practical activity, is generally present to students a series of questions or tasks that are repeated, if necessary, in different variants until the student successfully resolve them, answer questions a defined level or have demonstrated the necessary skills.

- Simulators: These are programs that mimic certain phenomena, processes or situations in order to give students the opportunity to understand its essence. Enable students to interact with the simulated reality.

- Evaluators: As the name implies, are programs designed primarily to measure results. May include testing of knowledge, statistical analysis and the proposed strategy to follow, according to the results achieved.

- Games: like simulators are programs that provide an environment that facilitates

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learning, differ in that they provide a challenge that contributes to enhancement of learning effectiveness.

Electronic books: They have as purpose to allow the search of information, but with an interactive level and motivation that facilitates the actions that are carried out.

We must consider that some of these softwares are designed to be used in a regular teaching, guided and directed by the teacher, while others are designed for use by students in their independent activity, after receiving a previous guidance for use, or simply to be used in self-learning processes.

On the other hand, the analysis of the problem from the perspective of different theories of learning allow other taxonomies of educational software and programs such as online tutorials are made with the behavioural paradigm, intelligent tutors, ranging from the hand of the cognitive approach, and called simulations and microworlds, as well as hypertext and hypermedia are related to the constructivist paradigm.

The great truth is that, in the same way that multilateral and complex process of teaching and learning needs of a variety of class types, methods and means for achieving the objectives, each type of software is oriented toward the line of duty specific teaching and as often happens, we find the scientific truth, not by finding a single universal link, but in ways that reveal harmonious blend of different existing paradigms.

Advantages of the Educational Multimedia.

Bibliographical support is a new type. Guarantees a non-linear reading which branches from multimedia anchors are only interactive elements that create hyperlinks to new information components that gradually make different levels of assimilation, while so subliminal generate concept maps and customized hosting the attention on the individual characteristics of learners. Typical examples are the anchors MM-known "hot words." In a spelling program, to cite one example, a student may meet the definition of sharp words in which syllable words and intensity respectively constitute or interactive hot words, which provide additional information when the student interacts with them. The new information generated may in turn have new anchors that lead to the emergence of new levels of information. Today

this type of non-linear reading is the foundation of contemporary strategies of reporting in modern storage media and digital information is an invariant to be developed from the time they

Early in conjunction with the development of search and selection skills.

Possible Computer Services

- Navigation

- Location

- Hyperlinks

- Access to other modules

Educational multimedia enables the satisfaction of accomplishment and self-assertion needs of learners, teach them to use their knowledge and skills in solving practical problems of their reality, a real professional intentions, instill the critical initiative, allowing the deployment of independent activity of the students.

Educational multimedia from the psychological is based on the need of forming the personality of adolescents and youth, with the primary purpose of preparing for life in its various forms and means of action.

In the study activity, students treated in an objective and ideal concepts, skills, principles, laws, judgments of learning contents and apply them in reality under the circumstances.

The author of this thesis considers the fact that teachers and students to participate and interact with the Educational multimedia does not always ensure their training is therefore necessary that meets their developmental role, training and education, as required to be planned directed accurately and is performed under certain conditions that together facilitate the development of capabilities. The formation of

responsibilities and values helps students to feel more useful and prepare them for employment and social life.

In correspondence with the foundation treaties, the implementation of the Educational multimedia, serves two main objectives: instructional and educational. This means that by itself, contributes to education, training and personal development of our adolescents and youth, yet provides the necessary technological support that is essential for the progress of the country and the development of the high school.

The instructional objective is intended to provide the body of knowledge that has at its core general scientific foundations of science and modern technology, the development of technological culture, taken in its progress and in all applications, which allow teachers and students an understanding of the content under study, familiarize them with the main problems that can cause teenagers' pregnancy also provide skills and habits that will facilitate the further development of their productive work

The educational multimedia objective essential purpose is to develop awareness of values and responsibility according to the principles of the Revolution. Getting through the teaching, the student is placed in direct contact with the reality that surrounds what constitutes an element of decisive importance in the formation of their world, and at the same time, sexual relations, know the vital importance of condom use to prevent teen pregnancy and develop feelings of responsibility.

The assessment should be systematic and inclusive and address both the domain of knowledge and skills development and value formation, in order to guarantee the formation of the new generation

Educational Multimedia is only made computing environment in order to show the student information through the means that the computer offers, images, text, videos, sound, etc., So that the process of obtaining information the student is given by:

- a) Browsing through the contents.
- b) Selection according to the needs the student may have.

- c) You must learn to interact with the computer, so it will facilitate learning.
- d) Nice interface to work.
- e) Precise and concrete information.

This educational multimedia is organized by study sections where the student can select the section he wants, after an introductory section.

These sections constitute what might be called a cycle, ie repeated several times.

Each time you repeat the cycle leads to the following:

1. Select a section of study.
2. It displays the contents of the study section.
3. The student receives information from the section.

The sections can not select several at once, so the student will select only one of the sections to work with it.

Other considerations that must be taken into account when developing the Educational Multimedia, is the motivation that it can provide to the student. That is why in this work, has made the combination of text, images, sounds, videos, a little for the student to be motivated a little time to interact with the multimedia.

- Hiperentorno learning:

We must consider that some of this educational multimedia is designed to be used in a regular teaching, guided and directed by the teacher, while others are designed for use by students in their independent activity, after receiving a previous guidance for use, or simply to be used in self-learning processes. On the other hand, the analysis of the problem from the perspective of different theories of learning allow other taxonomies of educational multimedia and programs such as online tutorials are made with the behavioural paradigm, intelligent tutors, ranging from the hand of the cognitive approach, and called simulations and microworlds, as well as hypertext and

hypermedia are related to the constructivist paradigm. The great truth is that, in the same way that multilateral and complex process of teaching and learning needs of a variety of class types, methods and means for achieving the objectives, each type of software is oriented toward the line of duty specific teaching and as often happens, we find the scientific truth, not by finding a single universal link, but in ways that reveal harmonious blend of different existing paradigms.

The body of the educational multimedia: The design and construction that took into account has a graphical interface, developed in Adobe Photoshop and programmed in Macromedia Flash MX 2004. It provides an interactive way the possibility of resources such as menus, icons, buttons, among others, it took into account the student model to define the characteristics of the multimedia user.

Public to attend: A student of 9th grade "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary School. (although it can be used for the remaining grades.) For them, the homepage, the user will find a representative image that illustrates the different stages of the issue addressed in the same way and a working menu that contains six buttons, symbolized by icons:

Diagnosis of the current situation of the knowledge about prevention of teenagers' pregnancy in 9th graders at "Protesta de Baraguá" Secondary School.

INITIAL DIAGNOSIS

Analysis of the instruments applied in the verification from the problem to professors and students.

With the purpose of carrying out an analysis of the situation of the investigation objective in their relationship with the certain scientific problem, a verification study was made to diagnose the current state of the students. For them they were kept in mind three indicators:

1. The necessity of elaboration of educational multimedia for the knowledge of the consequences of the Teenagers' Pregnancy.
2. Level of information that posses the students in the Teenagers' pregnancy.
3. Knowledge of the contraceptives methods for the prevention of the Teenagers' pregnancy.

1. The necessity of elaboration an elaboration of educational multimedia for the knowledge of the causes of the Teenagers' Pregnancy.

Of the 129 educators that were interviewed, 107 find interesting the idea of educational multimedia that treats the topic of the pregnancy in the adolescence, for the population's 83.01%. For what the use of the computer potentialities is recommended.

2. Level of information that the students possess and educational on those of the Teenagers' Pregnancy and consequences.

The students demonstrated a scarce knowledge the causes of the pregnancy in the adolescence. Alone 29.5% (38) is able to emit approaches, to give opinions around thematic as the abortion, its complications, the pregnancy in the adolescence, risks, limitations, 100% of those interviewed affirms that didactic material doesn't exist in the center that facilitates him the access at the levels of information on the causes of the pregnancy in the adolescence resulting in a low level of knowledge on the topic.

3. Knowledge of the contraceptive methods for the prevention of the Teenagers ´ Pregnancy.

The students through their answers evidenced poverty in the valuation that you/they made with regard to the use birth-control methods; demonstrating that they also knew the topic with shortage of knowledge, they were not able to organize the birth-control methods for order of priority for a better protection and to avoid the not wanted pregnancy. . Single 18 students approached the topic with clarity, what represents 14%.

Starting from the prosecution of the data obtained with the applied investigation instruments you could arrive to the following irregularities:

“Insufficient bibliographical material on the topic of the Teenagers ´ Pregnancy , their causes, as well as the abortive methods and their disastrous consequences in this age.

“Insufficient level of information and knowledge on the Teenagers ´ Pregnancy , on the part of the personnel in charge of influencing positively in the process of formation of the personality.

“Inadequacy in the formation of an integral general culture of the school, the family and the community for the prevention of the precocious pregnancy.

Embarazo en la Adolescencia

Prevención

Consejos

Galería de Imágenes

Temáticas

Conceptos Generales

Causas y Factores

Medidas Preventivas

Testimonios

Riesgos del Embarazo

Precoz

Métodos para el
Aborto

Universidad de Ciencias Pedagógicas
Raúl Gómez García



Function of the Educational Multimedia "Teenagers´ pregnancy"

In the center of the screen are buttons that represent the six modules, which indicate the different options for navigation to different parts of the Multimedia. At the top, is the name of the Multimedia and start buttons, help and close.

The Help button, as its name implies, contains a little help from your screen where we are.

The home button allows us to go to the main screen, it is always visible.

Presentation: As the name implies, is a part of the educational Multimedia where it is presented through a display mode in the form of video or animation. Through it presents a set of images associated with teenage pregnancy, which allow the user to obtain a set of ideas as a starting point on what you find as contained in the body of the Multimedia.

Main Menu: This screen is where the earliest Multimedia options. Mother is the screen, it depends on the other for navigation. Once submitted, Multimedia, this is the first screen that appears, navigate from here to other parts of the program.

General Concepts Module: this module will be some general concepts about adolescence.

Teenegers Pregnancy Risk Module: this module will find the risks that come with pregnancy.

Images Gallery Module: This module will appear in 42 images related to the issue addressed in Multimedia.

Causes and factors of pregnancy Module: In this module they find the root causes of teenagers' pregnancy.

Preventive Measures Module: this module will relate some measures to be taken into account to avoid teenagers' pregnancy.

Methods for abortion Module: this module will find the explanation of each of the main methods of abortion.

Testimonials Module: This module shows experiences of some women who had one or another type of abortion.

Advice Module: This module shows the suggested top tips on how parents should guide their children to avoid teenagers' pregnancy.

Directions to the teacher to use.

At work the use of the educational multimedia, the role of the teacher is crucial. A methodological order neglect can lead the teacher to walk around the edges, first class can convert a typical kind of localism, which is not the goal, but achieving a proper relation between pregnancy and what are its effects, making good use of exemplification, which ensures a logical system of knowledge that should be on pregnancy and in the end the student learns what it is and the effects it causes. Sometimes take place severe criticism for not addressing teachers in their classrooms at the time as related to pregnancy and cause this originates. There are difficulties escaping from their hands and interfere with their noble endeavor, one of them is the lack of documents that address this issue, which can be documented in some cases they do exist, but are not processed and others are not reliable materials available although, as already stated, that the software is proposed to meet this demand.

The teacher may be assisted by specialists from the issues, but to face this task needs its own effort in the first place is well known that teenagers' pregnancy and what are the effects that this originates, search, explore and even make their own . It was noted in previous pages that one of the objectives of the inclusion of multimedia in the classroom is to make the student aware of the environment they live and be a local transformer. The teacher in such an enterprise should transform self and made up to that requirement.

The teacher must be in essence an environmental researcher that the school is located, knowing the funds archive, library and museum. Conduct research and enhance the funds available to the school. The love for the town is not achieved in one day, the patient is a task in which the action of the teacher is irreplaceable.

The truth is that the success of working with the issue of preventing teenagers' pregnancy depends on the teacher's responsibility and creativity to this task, the teacher must also:

1. Diagnose this group of students regarding the knowledge they have about the harm of teenagers' pregnancy and that these are reflected in the.

2. Organize teaching activities: Review classes in the classroom, practical tasks, independent work (research), working with the

3. Organize group work of students according to the specific activity to be undertaken when considering the use.

4. The educational multimedia can be used as follows:

4.1. With individual students to review knowledge of this and put it in tune with the other students.

4.2. Emulations can be established between groups of students to see who or who know the damage that causes teenagers' pregnancy.

This last point becomes a motivator for the use of the educational multimedia, in groups of students and validating those with the greatest difficulties to use it to improve its performance.

Valuation of the proposal.

In the interview applied the students (I annex 1) it was verified that the 129 students have knowledge on the existence of didactic materials in their study center on topics related with the teenagers pregnancy, what represents 100%, facilitating the elevation of the knowledge in this respect.

100% of the selected sample also knows the existence of an educational multimedia on the teenagers pregnancy.

On the other hand, 100% of the selected sample agrees in outlining that they consider that an educational multimedia has been elaborated on the teenagers pregnancy, because it constitutes a means of effective importance to elevate its cultural horizon besides the abilities and knowledge that you/they can acquire for its future preparation.

When interviewing the professors (I annex 2) on the available bibliographies for their work related with the topic of the sexuality as well as all the concerning one to the teenagers pregnancy, was verified that they don't possess any bibliography regarding the topic, but if they have an educational multimedia related with the teenagers pregnancy.

One also investigated the professors give exit to the topic of the sexuality and the teenagers pregnancy in their subject on how, being known that:

90% by means of educational chats.

100% uses the educational multimedia.

85% activity in the library.

All the professors considered that it is important to treat the topic the teenagers pregnancy, with the help of an educational multimedia that contributes to elevate the culture of a good health as much in the students as in the professors, what represents 100%. Because when giving a positive answer they coincide in the importance that you had for their out preparation and the good preparation of the student body through the use of the educational multimedia.

In another aspect it was verified on the opinion that the professors possess on the preparation that the students possess as for the topic of the sexuality as well as to the pregnancy, standing out that 100% possesses preparation what you/they represent 100%, because the students show interest on the thematic one that is approached, some available materials they exist for its out preparation, besides the educational multimedia, giving him an appropriate use.

When applying the exit diagnosis to the students of 9 non grades it was verified that 100% dominates that it is the pregnancy. (I annex 3).

When referring to the consequences of the teenagers pregnancy, 120 students have knowledge in this respect, what represents 93%.

As for the consequences, limitations and risks of the abortion single 123 students approach the topic with a lot of clarity, what represents 95%.

When investigating on the birth-control methods to avoid the pregnancy it was verified that 100% of the sample possesses knowledge on all the existent contraceptives.

It was also verified that in the school didactic material exists with precise orientations on the teenagers pregnancy and its consequences, represented 100%.

Final Diagnosis

The educational multimedia was applied in the ESBE "Protest of Baraguá" of Imías with the students and professors of 9no grade.

To measure the effectiveness of their use in the grade in a practical way he/she was carried out a diagnosis, in those that were kept in mind the following indicators:

1. The use of the educational multimedia for the knowledge of the consequences of the teenagers pregnancy
2. Level of information that the students possess and teachers about the risk of the teenagers' pregnancy and their consequences.
3. Knowledge of the contraceptive methods for the prevention of the teenagers' pregnancy.

When exploring each one of the indicators the following results they were obtained:

In the indicator not 1 use of the educational multimedia for the knowledge of the consequences of the teenagers pregnancy.

Of the 129 student that were interviewed, 100% agrees with the 129 idea that the Multimedia related with the topic of the teenagers pregnancy is elaborated. For what the use of the computer potentialities is recommended.

When not verifying the indicator 2 on the level of information that the students possess and educational about the risk of the teenagers pregnancy and their consequences.

The students' universe evidenced a coarse knowledge on the causes of the teenagers pregnancy. 99,5% was able to emit approaches in this respect, they gave opinions around thematic as the abortion, its complications, the teenagers pregnancy in the adolescence, risks, limitations, 100% also affirms that they have access to the educational multimedia that facilitates him the access at the levels of information on the causes of the pregnancy in the adolescence, what has rebounded in the elevation of the level of knowledge on the topic.

He/she was also proven with the application of the 3er level related with the knowledge of the birth-control methods for the prevention of the pregnancy, the explored sample coincided in that:

100% of the chosen sample evidenced precise answers with regard to the use of the birth-control methods, carrying out it accurately and security, demonstrating knowledge on the topic with depth in the knowledge, they also evidenced to possess solid arguments for order of priority on the birth-control methods for a better protection and to avoid the not wanted pregnancy.

When comparing these results with the initial diagnosis advances they could be observed as for the system of knowledge. Demonstrating that indeed the educational multimedia constitutes a possible solution road to the outlined scientific problem. For what you could verify that:

"It is had a material digitized on the topic of the teenager pregnancy, their causes, as well as the abortive methods and their disastrous consequences in this age.

"He/she raised the level of information and knowledge on the teenager pregnancy, on the part of the personnel in charge of influencing positively in the process of formation of the personality.

"The formation of an integral general culture of the school rose for the prevention of the teenager pregnancy.

Conclusions

When carrying out the diagnosis we arrive to the following conclusions:

1. The process of assimilation of the knowledge on the teenagers' pregnancy in the is expression of the principle of the linking of the teaching with the life, the social means and the work.
2. The interaction that takes place between the students of the Secondary School and the Educational multimedia a bigger assimilation of knowledge, development of abilities and formation of values.
3. The Educational Multimedia that is presented constitutes a road for the improvement of the process of teaching learning in the Secondary School municipality of Imías.
4. The verification of the validity of the Educational Multimedia means of its application, demonstrated its relevancy and applicability.

Recommendations

1. To continue working in the improvement of the Educational Multimedia presented.
2. This Multimedia will be able to be installed in all the centres where you can to know with the topic of teenagers' pregnancy provided the content of the same one
Serve like half of teaching.

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ANNEXES

Annex # 1

Interview with students.

Dear student, we are conducting a research project related to your knowledge about teenagers' pregnancy, so we need your opinion. We appreciate your cooperation. Objective: To gather information about students' knowledge on the subject of teenagers' pregnancy.

1 Are you aware of the existence of materials in your study center that lets you know about teenagers' pregnancy?

Yes No

2 Are there any educational software in your school that addresses the issue of teenagers' pregnancy?

Yes No

3 Do you think it is interesting the idea of an educational multimedia about the issue of teenagers' pregnancy?

Yes No

a) Why?

Annex #2

Results to the diagnosis

Results obtained in the interview applied the students.

In the interview applied the students it was verified 66 students they have knowledge on the existence of didactic materials in their study center on topics related with the teenagers' pregnancy, what represents 51.1%, and they don't possess domain on the represented topic 48.8%. Alone they know to:

When verifying if some educational software exists in the school that treats the teenagers' pregnancy, it was verified that 100% of the selected sample doesn't know its existence.

On the other hand, 100% of the selected sample agrees in outlining that they consider interesting the idea of elaborating an educational multimedia on the teenagers' pregnancy, because it would be a means of effective importance to elevate its cultural horizon besides the abilities and knowledge that you/they can acquire for its future preparation.

Annex # 3

Interview to teachers.

Dear Professor, in order to know how to take advantage of the potential to address the issue of sexuality and teenager's pregnancy in classes or other activities, your response will be of great help to our investigation. In advance we thank you for your help.

Objective: To gather information about the contents of more importance should be displayed on the educational multimedia

1. Do you have the necessary bibliographies on the topic of sexuality and everything related to teenagers' pregnancy?

Yes No

2. How do you give out the theme of sexuality and teenagers' pregnancy in their subject?

By educational talks.

Use of educational multimedia.

Library activity.

3. Do you think that with the help of educational software that addresses the issue of teenagers' pregnancy is achieved to raise the culture of good health in all students as teachers?

Yes No

Why?

4. Do you think that our students have an adequate level of preparedness on the issue of sexuality and teenagers' pregnancy?

Yes No

Why?

Annex #4

Results to the diagnosis

Interviews professors.

When interviewing the professors on the available bibliographies for their work related with the topic of the sexuality as well as all the concerning one to the teenagers' pregnancy, was verified what: they possess documents that represent 100% and they don't possess any bibliography regarding the topic.

One also investigated the professors give exit to the topic of the sexuality and the teenagers' pregnancy in their subject on how, being known that:

-18.1% by means of educational chats.

-27.2% uses the educational multimedia.

-36.4% activity in the library.

11 professors considered that it was important to treat the topic teenagers teenagers' pregnancy, with the help of an educational multimedia to elevate the culture of a good health as much in the students as in the professors consider that if, what represents 100%. Because when giving a positive answer they coincide in the importance that you had for their autopreparación and the good preparation of the student body through the use of the Educational multimedia.

In another aspect it was verified on the opinion that the professors possess on the preparation that the students possess as for the topic of the sexuality as well as to the teenagers' pregnancy, standing out that 5 say to have certain preparation and not what you/they represent 45.5%, because the students don't show interest on the thematic one that is approached, some available materials they exist for their autopreparación and they are not given the appropriate use.

Annex # 5

Diagnosis applied to the sampled students

1. Do you know what a teenagers' pregnancy?

a) Expose.

2. Do you know the consequences of teenagers' pregnancy?

___ Yes ___ No

a) Mention.

3. Do you know what the consequences, limitations and risks of an abortion?

___ Yes ___ No

a) Mention

4. Do you know what contraception to prevent teenagers' pregnancy?

___ Yes ___ No

a) Mention.

5. Is there enough in your school library materials that will provide guidance on teenagers' pregnancy and its consequences?

___ Yes ___ No

Annex #6

Results to the diagnosis

Result of the diagnosis applied the students muestreados.

When applying the entrance diagnosis to the students of 9th grade it was verified that single 47 students that represent in 36.4% dominate that it is the precocious teenagers pregnancy.

When referring to the consequences of the teenagers pregnancy 51 students they have knowledge in this respect, what represents 39.5%.

As for the consequences, limitations and risks of the abortion single 32 students can approach this topic but not with a lot of clarity, what represents 24.8%.

When investigating on the birth-control methods to avoid the teenagers pregnancy it was verified that 100% of the sample possesses knowledge on these but that alone the use of the preservative and the copper T know, ignoring the other existent contraceptives.

It was also verified that in the school enough bibliographical material that guides it on the teenagers pregnancy in the adolescence and its consequences, doesn't exist represented 100%.