



EPICS IN IEEE

Future engineers Project

EPICS in IEEE Full Proposal

Ecuador

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Application Form

Project Title*

Please limit your Project Title to 100 characters.

Future engineers Project

IEEE Member Number*

90886215

IEEE Region (select one)*

Region 9 - Latin America

Entity Type*

What IEEE entity is leading this project?

Young Professionals (YP)

Entity Name*

For your entity name, please use the following examples as a guide: Wisconsin University of Milwaukee SB; Gamma Upsilon Chapter; Katholieke Universiteit Leuven WIE SB Affinity Group

IEEE Ecuador Affinity Group

Non-Profit Organization/Non-Governmental Organization Name*

Fundación Cecilia Rivadeneira

Approximate number of MALE university students(undergrad and graduate) directly involved in project?*

8



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Approximate number of FEMALE university students(undergrad & graduate) directly involved in project?*

8

High School Name

Unidad Educativa Municipal Quitumbe

Approximate number of MALE high school students directly involved in project?*

12

Approximate number of FEMALE high school students directly involved in project?*

8

Total number of people impacted/benefactors of the proposed project?*

100

Total Number of IEEE Volunteers (higher grade members or graduate student members)*

4

Requested Funds (USD)?*

Enter the amount of the grant you are requesting from EPICS in IEEE (in US dollars).

\$8,000.00

Project Category?*

Please select one or more categories.

Education & Outreach



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Human Services

Project Location (Select one country only)*

Ecuador

PROJECT DETAILS

Problem Statement*

Please provide a problem statement for your project.

According to the Unesco report on scientific education, the educational system in Latin America not only does not provide scientific learning, but the way in which scientific knowledge is presented tends to make young people lose interest in learning science, and do not wake up scientific vocations. In Latin America and specifically in our country, scientific and technological studies are perceived by our youth as boring or difficult, diminishing technological vocations.

On the other hand, according to the Ecuadorian Institute of Statistics and Censuses in Ecuador there are more than 5000 minors with some type of cancer, 32% of children have problems adapting to life outside the hospital and 30% do not attend school. In general, there are undeniable conditions for defining a vulnerability condition in the community of children with cancer in Ecuador.

Project Description*

Please provide a description of your technical solution.

Aware of this reality, and to contribute to changing the cultural, educational and technological paradigm, and to propose an alternative method of entertainment and even healing for children with cancer, the IEEE Student Branch Cuenca and the Affinity Group of Young Professionals have undertaken the Future Engineers Project.

The Project is proposed as an alternative to improve the quality of life of girls and boys with cancer in Ecuador, as well as to sow in children and young people the seed of curiosity for technological vocations, allowing children with cancer to imagine, create and control real devices, directly visualize physical concepts, apply mathematical concepts or simply count and recreate stories and other content in a fun, creative and participatory way, either cooperatively or competitively.

The most important resources of the Future Engineers Project are the recreational science workshops, fairs exhibitions, webinars and TISP workshops. Specifically, the recreational science workshops will be composed of three themes: Educational robotics, experimental physics and energy literacy.

It is intended to involve the members of the IEEE UPS Quito Student Branch and IEEE Young Professionals to train high school students of the Quitumbe National School in the city of Quito, and together they will work on the Future Engineers Project through the Workshops of recreational science aimed at children with cancer of the Cecilia Rivadeneira Foundation.

Project Objectives*

Please list your project objectives

- Allow IEEE Student Branches and Young Professionals to work with high school students on engineering projects aimed at vulnerable communities in Ecuador.
- Improve the quality of life of children diagnosed with cancer in Ecuador, through recreational science workshops.
- Motivate children and young people with cancer in the city of Quito in their inclination for vocations in science and technology.
- Propose educational robotics, recreational physics and energy literacy as a pedagogical tool for teaching school areas such as mathematics, physics, computer science, natural sciences, design.
- Provide teachers and educators with new teaching tools in subjects such as mathematics, physics and science.
- Provide hospitals, doctors and nurses with entertainment tools for children with cancer.
- Awaken students' interest in traditional subjects such as physical math, computer science and science.

Methods and Specs*

Please provide specific methods and high level specs for the project.

1. Project methodology

- Agreement between the Foundation and the Student Branch IEEE UPS Quito.
- Agreement between the School and the Student Branch IEEE UPS Quito.
- Evaluation of the current situation of children of the Foundation
- Recreational science workshops
- Opening of science and technology clubs
- Participation in science and technology competitions (Robotics Challenge, Science Fairs, Technology Competitions, etc.)
- Evaluation of results

2. Methodology of recreational science workshops

- Socialization of the Workshops
- Selection of participating children
- Workshops

- Closing of the Workshops

3. Activities of the workshops

The selection of the participants of the Recreational Science Workshop will be carried out through a challenge proposed to the children of the Foundation, which consists in the construction of a robot prototype using recycled materials. The recreational science workshop is one of the resources of the Future Engineers Project to get children motivated by science, technology and research. The workshop will be composed of three themes: Educational robotics, experimental physics and energy literacy, distributed as follows:

3.1 Educational robotics:

- Robotics principles
- Design and construction of robots
- Robot programming
- Design challenges

3.2 Experimental physics:

- Electricity
- Magnetism
- Electromagnetism
- Experiments

3.3 Energy literacy:

- Principles of energy
- Energy literacy kit

4. Recources

The recources for the project are the following:

Quantity	Resource	Responsible
6	Robot Lego Mindstorm	IEEE UPS QUITO
10	Software Lego Mindstorm	IEEE UPS QUITO
10	Computers	UPS QUITO
10	Experimental physics kits	IEEE UPS QUITO
5	Energy literacy kits	UPS QUITO
3	Facilitators of the workshop	IEEE, YP, UPS QUITO

The budget is projected for the realization of at least 4 workshops of recreational science, with a duration of 2 months each, in the period from May to December 2018. The resources obtained from this project, will serve for continuity of the same project during later periods, through robotic vacation courses, recreational science workshops aimed at other vulnerable groups and with the participation of IEEE members, schools and other communities.

5. Evaluation of results

5.1 Pre-test

In the process of validation of the pedagogical part of the project, a method that examines the results of the Recreational Science Workshop will be necessary. One way that child psychologists suggest to check the degree of motivation in girls and boys by a certain field, is by performing a pre-test, which evaluates various parameters of the trends in them, as well as the investment of their free time , among others. Therefore, the first step is to perform a pre-test in the personalized interview mode.

The interview model will take into account the following parameters: age, current and future trends, investment of free time, proximity to experimentation and inquiry, imagination, computer skills, and the profession of their parents: They included questions to probe the knowledge of children on the topics of electricity, energy, etc.

The following procedure will be followed to obtain results

- The classes of the respective subject will be taught
- Carry out practical activities
- Encourage girls and boys to write in their "diary" the experiences observed in the classes.

The observation form consists of six parameters to observe, through four levels of achievement, which are four different levels of qualification: minimum, basic, good and excellent. The parameters to be evaluated are the following: Attention, number of voluntary interventions, dedicated effort in carrying out the activity, dedication, effort and interest in filling, correct answers to questions and answers, level of taste for practical activities.

The following results will be presented:

- a. Motivation by boy or girl in each subject
- b. Motivation by age in each subject
- c. Motivation by gender in each subject

5.2 Learning analysis

A post-test will be carried out, comparing the questions made in the pre-test that have to do with the children's learning.

Project Duration*

Please provide the number of months.

10

Project Outreach*

How will the project solution be disseminated to the community?

The project solution will be disseminated through the communication channels of the Cecilia Rivadeneira Foundation, mainly through the Directorate of operations to parents of children with cancer. In addition, it will seek to invite more beneficiaries to the project, through hospitals or the Society for the Fight against



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Cancer (SOLCA). The communication of the students of school and the foundation will be through the Student Branch IEEE UPS Quito.

Through the Salesiana Polytechnic University of Quito we will make posters, publications in social networks, videos and in general invitations for more children with cancer who wish to participate in the workshops of recreational science and in the project.

Project Impact*

Estimate the number of people that will benefit from the project. Where applicable, provide geographic areas, gender, age group, etc.

The project will be applied in conjunction with the Cecilia Rivadeneira Foundation, which has its headquarters in the city of Quito, Ecuador. Therefore, the impact of the people who will benefit from the project is concentrated in the children of the city of Quito, aged between 6 and 16 years.

According to data from the Ecuadorian Institute of statistics and censuses, in Ecuador there are more than 5000 girls and boys with cancer, of which more than 57% receive treatment in Quito. Therefore, there are at least 2850 girls and boys receiving treatment in the city of Quito. For the period May - December 2018 it is estimated to carry out at least 4 workshops aimed at 20 children each, it is estimated that 20 girls and boys participate in a science and technology fair, so it is estimated that the number of people directly benefit of the project will be 100 girls and boys, indirectly it will be looked for that parents and relatives of the children also benefit from the project.

Supplemental Files

Please upload your detailed budget file here, along with any other important documents such as design descriptions or flow diagrams.

Project Budget*

BUDGET FUTUROS INGENIEROS.pdf

Project Budget Justification*

Explain the need for the items listed as "Expenses" in your Project Budget.

The budget is projected for the realization of at least 4 workshops of recreational science, with a duration of 2 months each, in the period from May to December 2018. The resources obtained from this project, will serve for continuity of the same project during later periods, through robotic vacation courses, recreational science workshops aimed at other vulnerable groups and with the participation of IEEE members, schools and other communities.



Additional File 1

PROJECT FUTURES ENGINEERS.pdf

Additional File 2

Evaluación de resultados ejemplo.docx

COLLABORATORS

NPO/NGO Full Address*

Address: Av. Simón Bolívar and Ruta Viva, south - north direction, Quito, Ecuador.

Phone: 593 98-7410-146

Web site: <http://www.fcr.org.ec/>

NPO/NGO Email*

info@fcrcr.org.ec

NPO/NGO Telephone

593987410146

Mission*

What is the mission of the non-profit/NGO and how does the proposed project support this mission?

Fundación Cecilia Rivadeneira mission: Improve the quality of life of children diagnosed with cancer and their families in Ecuador.

We pretend build a community for affected by childhood cancer in the country, through the Future engineers project focused on five areas of work: Research, recreation, education, emotional health and sports. The community will be formed with children, college students, Foundation and IEEE student and professional members. The main resource with which we intend to improve the quality of life of children will be with recreational science workshops, using technology as a tool for the entertainment and learning of children. We pretend to sow in children the seed of curiosity for technological vocations, allowing children to imagine, create and control real devices, directly visualize physical concepts, apply mathematical concepts, creative and participatory way, either cooperatively or competitively.



Support letter from NGO

The support letter should show how the NGO will be involved in the project and the plan for sustainability. Please upload via the file upload area below.

[Letter Foundation.pdf](#)

High School Point of Contact

Unidad Educativa Municipal Quitumbe

High School Full Address

Address: Av. Morán Valverde and Rumichaca / Esquina / Opposite the Universidad Politécnica Salesiana de Quito, Quito, Ecuador.

High School Email

uemquitumbe@hotmail.com

High School Telephone

5932622784

In what way will the high school students participating in this effort learn and apply the principles of engineering and engineering design?

High school students participating in the project will learn and apply the principles of engineering, robotics, physics and energy. For this, they will have a learning process facilitated by volunteers from the student branches and the professional young affinity group of IEEE Ecuador. Once they have mastered these topics, they will have the opportunity to participate in the project as tutors of the recreational science workshops aimed at the children of the foundation.

High school students will have to put into practice the concepts acquired through the classes and presentations that they have with the foundation's children and the IEEE volunteers, they will have the opportunity to put into practice science and technology concepts and to learn along with the children situations that at that time they can not explain, being supported by the IEEE volunteers.



PROJECT TEAM

If your project involves other individuals, please list (up to) the four main members of the team (most significant first).

Identify the Project Leader for this project.*

Project Leader: Title

Eng.

Project Leader: First Name*

Ronny

Project Leader: Last Name*

Cabrera

Project Leader: Email Address*

rcabrera@ieee.org

Project Leader: Telephone Number*

+593 991463836

Is the Project Leader a member of IEEE?*

Yes

Identify the Second Team Member.

Second Team Member: Title

Mr.



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Second Team Member: First Name

Edison

Second Team Member: Last Name

Agreda

Second Team Member: Email Address

eagreda@est.ups.edu.ec

Second Team Member: Telephone Number

+593 987442047

Is the Second Team Member a member of IEEE?

Yes

Identify the Third Team Member.**Third Team Member: Title**

Mrs.

Third Team Member: First Name

Andrea

Third Team Member: Last Name

Carrion

Third Team Member: Email Address

a.k.carrionherrera@ieee.org



EPICS IN IEEE

Third Team Member: Telephone Number

+593 988383928

Is the Third Team Member a member of IEEE?

Yes

Identify the Fourth Team Member.

Fourth Team Member: Title

Eng.

Fourth Team Member: Last Name

Carrion

Fourth Team Member: First Name

Diego

Fourth Team Member: Email Address

dcarrion@ups.edu.ec

Fourth Team Member: Telephone Number

+593 987442047

Is the Fourth Team Member a member of IEEE?

Yes



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DECLARATIONS

Where did you hear about EPICS in IEEE?*

I have received information about the EPICS program at the IEEE R9 Regional Student Branch Meeting in 2017, then I looked for information on the social networks of the program and I have read about the program on the web. Finally I heard about the program at the Regional Meeting of IEEE R9 in 2018, where I was able to define the objectives and approaches of the project that I am currently applying.

Declaration, Certification and Authorization

By submitting this Grant Application to EPICS in IEEE, I agree that if I am awarded a grant I will submit progress reports every 3 months on technical plans/progress, financial information, student demographics and outcomes, as required.

Declaration*

Please check the box below if you accept the agreement.

I AGREE

File Attachment Summary

Applicant File Uploads

- BUDGET FUTUROS INGENIEROS.pdf
- PROJECT FUTURES ENGINEERS.pdf
- Evaluación de resultados ejemplo.docx
- Letter Foundation.pdf

**IEEE UPS QUITO STUDENT BRANCH
YOUNGS PROFESSIONALS AFFINITY GROUP
IEEE ECUADOR**

PROJECT FUTURES ENGINEERS

The budget is projected for the realization of at least 4 workshops of recreational science, with a duration of 2 months each, in the period from May to December 2018. The resources obtained from this project, will serve for continuity of the same project during later periods, through robotic vacation courses, recreational science workshops aimed at other vulnerable groups and with the participation of IEEE members, schools and other communities.

Expense description	Expense Amount (\$US)
Lego EV3 robotic kits (10 units)	\$ 6000
Materials for workshops (50 units)	\$ 1200
Snacks for children (50 units by 32 days)	\$ 1600
Computer rooms (32 days)	\$ 3200
Workshop closing program (1 day)	\$ 1400
Mobilization of volunteers (32 days)	\$ 320
Recognition plates	\$ 180
	\$
Total Expenses	\$ 13900

Revenue description	Revenue Amount (\$US)
IEEE EPICS Program	\$ 8000
IEEE YP Ecuador Section	\$ 500
IEEE WIE Ecuador	\$ 200
IEEE EMBS Ecuador	\$ 200
Universidad Politécnica Salesiana de Quito	\$ 5000
	\$
	\$
Total Revenue	\$ 13900

IEEE UPS QUITO STUDENT BRANCH
YOUNGS PROFESSIONALS AFFINITY GROUP
IEEE ECUADOR

PROJECT FUTURES ENGINEERS

1. Introduction

IEEE Ecuador, through the Young Professional Affinity Group and the IEEE Student Branch of the Universidad Politécnica Salesiana de Quito, proposes the Future Engineers Project, as an alternative to teaching robotics to vulnerable sectors in Ecuador, specifically to children suffering from cancer.

According to the Unesco report on scientific education¹, the educational system in the region not only does not provide scientific learning, but the way in which scientific knowledge is presented tends to make young people lose interest in learning science, and not wake up scientific vocations. They should think about new curricular proposals, a training of transforming science educators, and recognize that scientific education should expand its borders and build bridges between what happens in the classroom, with non-formal settings, science clubs, museums and science spaces. Therefore, scientific and technological studies are perceived by our youth as boring or difficult, diminishing technological vocations.

According to data from the National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC), 64,935 patients with neoplasms were registered in 2016. Of that number, 5,117 correspond to minors, from newborns to 14 years old. In 2013 there were 5,400 cases, in 2014 they were 5,349 and in 2015 there were 4,975 affected. 32% of children have problems adapting to life outside the hospital. In addition, 30% do not attend school².

¹ La educación científica, UNESCO. En línea:

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002464/246427s.pdf>

² El Telégrafo. Online: <https://www.eltelegrafo.com.ec/noticias/sociedad/6/ninos-cancer-enfermedad-oms-ecuador>

Aware of this reality, and to help change the cultural, educational and technological paradigm, and to propose an alternative method of entertainment and even healing for children with cancer, the IEEE UPS Quito Student Branch and the Affinity Group of Young Professionals have undertaken the Future Engineers Project.

The Project is proposed as an alternative to improve the quality of life of girls and boys with cancer in Ecuador, as well as to sow in children and young people the seed of curiosity for technological vocations, allowing children with cancer to imagine, create and control real devices, directly visualize physical concepts, apply mathematical concepts or simply count and recreate stories and other content in a fun, creative and participatory way, either cooperatively or competitively.

The most important resources of the Future Engineers Project are the recreational science workshops, fairs exhibitions, webinars and TISP workshops. Specifically, the recreational science workshops will be composed of three themes: Educational robotics, experimental physics and energy literacy.

It is intended to involve the members of the IEEE UPS Quito Student Branch and IEEE Young Professionals to train high school students of the Quitumbe National School in the city of Quito, and, together, the Future Engineers Project will be worked through the Workshops of recreational science aimed at children with cancer of the Cecilia Rivadeneira Foundation.

2. Objetives

- Allow IEEE Student Branches and Young Professionals to work with high school students on engineering projects aimed at vulnerable communities in Ecuador.
- Improve the quality of life of children diagnosed with cancer in Ecuador, through recreational science workshops.
- Motivate children and young people with cancer in the city of Quito in their inclination for vocations in science and technology.

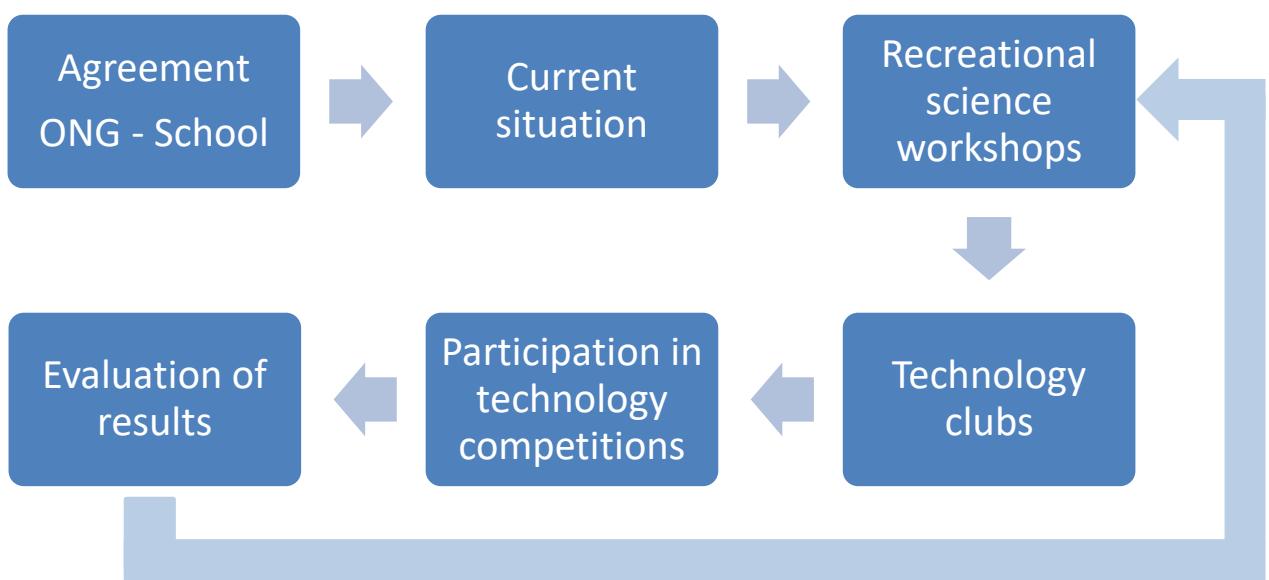
- Propose educational robotics, recreational physics and energy literacy as a pedagogical tool for teaching school areas such as mathematics, physics, computer science, natural sciences, and design.
- Provide teachers and educators with new teaching tools in subjects such as mathematics, physics and science.
- Provide hospitals, doctors and nurses with entertainment tools for children with cancer.
- Awaken students' interest in traditional subjects such as physical math, computer science and science.

3. Goals

- Achieve the participation of 16 members of the IEEE UPS Quito Student Branch in the Future Engineers Project.
- Achieve the participation of 20 students of the National College Quitumbe in the Future Engineers Project.
- Achieve the participation of 100 children of the Cecilia Rivadeneira Foundation in the Future Engineers Project.
- Achieve the participation of 4 members of the IEEE Ecuador Professional Affinity Group in the Project.
- Hold 4 recreational science workshops during a period of 6 months as part of the Future Engineers Project.
- Achieve the participation of 4 children of the Cecilia Rivadeneira Foundation in 1 Science Fair in Quito.

4. Project methodology

- Agreement between Foundation and Student Branch IEEE UPS Quito.
- Agreement between the School and the Student Branch IEEE UPS Quito.
- Evaluation of the current situation of children of the Foundation
- Recreational science workshops
- Opening of science and technology clubs
- Participation in science and technology competitions (Robotics Challenge, Science Fairs, Technology Competitions, etc.)
- Evaluation of results



5. Methodology of recreational science workshops

- a. Socialization of the Workshops
- b. Selection of participating children
- c. Workshops
- d. Closing of the Workshops

6. Activities of the workshops

The selection of the participants of the Recreational Science Workshop will be carried out through a challenge proposed to the children of the Foundation, which consists in the construction of a robot prototype using recycled materials.

The recreational science workshop is one of the resources of the Future Engineers Project to get children motivated by science, technology and research. The workshop will be composed of three themes: Educational robotics, experimental physics and energy literacy, distributed as follows:

Ítem	Component	Detail	Duration	Responsible
1	Educational robotics	- Robotics principles - Design and construction of robots - Robot programming - Design challenges	20 hours	IEEE UPS QUITO
2	Experimental physics	- Electricity - Magnetism - Electromagnetism - Experiments	5 hours	IEEE UPS QUITO UPS QUITO
3	Energy literacy	- Principles of energy - Energy literacy kit	5 hours	UPS QUITO
4	Closing	Exhibition of results	2 hours	IEEE UPS QUITO

7. Resources for the Workshops

Ítem	Quantity	Resource	Responsible
1	6	Robot Lego Mindstorm	IEEE UPS QUITO
2	10	Lego Mindstorm Software	IEEE UPS QUITO
3	10	Computers	UPS QUITO
4	10	Experimental physics kits	IEEE UPS QUITO
5	5	Energy literacy kits	UPS QUITO
6	3	Facilitators of the workshop	UPS QUITO, IEEE UPS QUITO, IEEE YP Ecuador, School students

8. Project budget

The budget is projected for the realization of at least 4 workshops of recreational science, with a duration of 2 months each, in the period from May to December 2018. The resources obtained from this project, will serve for continuity of the same project during later periods, through robotic vacation courses, recreational science workshops aimed at other vulnerable groups and with the participation of IEEE members, schools and other communities.

Expense description	Expense Amount (\$US)
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	\$
Total Expenses	\$ 13900

Revenue description	Revenue Amount (\$US)
IEEE EPICS Program	\$ 8000
IEEE YP Ecuador Section	\$ 500
IEEE WIE Ecuador	\$ 200
IEEE EMBS Ecuador	\$ 200
Universidad Politécnica Salesiana de Quito	\$ 5000
	\$
	\$
Total Revenue	\$ 13900

9. Project Schedule

Item	Description	Date
1	Definition of the project	April 15, 2018
2	Agreement between Foundation and Student Branch IEEE UPS Quito	April 18, 2018
3	Agreement between the School and the Student Branch IEEE UPS Quito	April 20, 2018
4	Evaluation of the current situation of Foundation children	May 05, 2018
5	Recreational science workshops	May - December 2018
6	Opening of science and technology clubs in the Foundation	October 2018
7	Participation in science and technology competitions	December 2018
8	Evaluation of results	January 2019

10. Project Managers

Edisson Agreda, Chair of the IEEE Student Branch of the Universidad Politécnica Salesiana de Quito will be responsible for the management of agreements with the Cecilia Rivadeneira Foundation and the National Quitumbe School, as well as the call and involvement of IEEE student members in the project.

Ronny Cabrera, is the Coordinator of the Young Professional Affinity Group of IEEE Ecuador, will be the Coordinator of the Future Engineers Project. Your responsibility is to manage the project, funds, communications and reports.

Edisson Agreda
Chair IEEE UPS Quito Student Branch

Ronny Cabrera
IEEE Ecuador
YP Coordinator

ANEXO 1: RESULTADOS DEL PROYECTO PEQUEÑOS GENIOS

1 Antecedentes

El presente documento pretende mostrar los resultados logrados con la aplicación de Talleres de ciencia recreativa en niños del Colegio San Gerardo de la ciudad de Loja, Ecuador, así como también el impacto que se puede lograr con el mismo.

En 2014 la Rama estudiantil IEEE UTPL, propuso el proyecto Pequeños Genios, con el objetivo de contribuir a cambiar el paradigma cultural, educativo y tecnológico de nuestro país.

El proyecto estuvo liderado por Ronny Cabrera, miembro de la Rama estudiantil IEEE UTPL, se gestionó a través de voluntarios y tuvo la colaboración de la Universidad Técnica Particular de Loja y el Colegio San Gerardo.

El Proyecto Pequeños Genios pretendió incrementar las aptitudes de ingeniería en la niñez y juventud lojana, para que sean ellos los que en un futuro muy próximo brinden las soluciones tecnológicas para la ciudad de Loja y el país.

Se propone el Proyecto Pequeños Genios como una de las alternativas para sembrar en niños y jóvenes la semilla de la curiosidad por vocaciones tecnológicas. Se trata de una herramienta integral y sistema de aprendizaje conjugando la creatividad con la ciencia, tecnología, ingeniería y matemáticas, "C-STEM system", permitiendo a los estudiantes imaginar, crear y controlar dispositivos reales, visualizar directamente conceptos físicos, aplicar conceptos matemáticos o simplemente contar y recrear historias y otros contenidos de una forma divertida, creativa y participativa, ya sea cooperativa o competitivamente.

2 Evaluación de resultados

5.1 Pre-test

En el proceso de validación de la parte pedagógica del proyecto, será necesario un método que examine los resultados que tenga el Taller de ciencia recreativa. Una manera que sugieren psicólogos infantiles para comprobar el grado de motivación en las niñas y niños por un campo determinado, es mediante la realización de un pre-test, que evalúe diversos parámetros de las tendencias en ellos, así como la inversión de su tiempo libre, entre otros. Por lo tanto el primer paso es realizar un pre-test en la modalidad de entrevista personalizada.

El modelo de entrevista tomará en cuenta los siguientes parámetros: edad, tendencias presentes y futuras, inversión de su tiempo libre, su cercanía a la experimentación y a la indagación, imaginación, destreza con el ordenador, y la profesión de sus padres; además, se incluyeron preguntas para sondar el conocimiento de los niños en los temas de electricidad, energías, etc.

Proyecto Futuros Ingenieros

Pre-test: Entrevista personalizada

Grupo: San Gerardo

1. ¿Cómo te llamas?
2. ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?
3. ¿Qué quieres ser cuando seas grande?
4. ¿Qué es lo que más te gusta hacer?
5. ¿Cuál es tu materia favorita?
6. ¿Te gusta desarmar cosas y hacer experimentos?
7. ¿Si fueras inventor, que inventarías?
8. ¿Sabes qué es un robot?
9. ¿Te gustaría armar y jugar con un robot?
10. Si tuvieras un robot ¿Qué te gustaría que tenga y haga?
11. ¿Tienes computador en tu casa? ¿Para qué la utilizas?
12. ¿Sabes que es la electricidad?
13. ¿Has jugado con imanes? ¿Qué hacen?
14. ¿Sabes qué es o qué hace un motor?
15. ¿Has escuchado hablar de las energías renovables?

Banco Estudiantil de la UTP

Rama Estudiantil de la UTPL

5.2 Valoración de la motivación

Para la valoración de la motivación se usará una ficha de observación, con el fin de determinar de forma objetiva el nivel de motivación de los niños y niñas seleccionados para el proyecto. La ficha se llenará al final de cada temática, por lo que a cada niño le corresponderá tres fichas de observación.

Se seguirá el siguiente procedimiento para la obtención de resultados

- Se impartirán las clases de la respectiva temática
 - Realizar actividades prácticas
 - Incentivar a niñas y niños a escribir en su “diario” las experiencias observadas en las clases.

La ficha de observación consta de seis parámetros a observar, mediante cuatro niveles de logro, los cuales son cuatro diferentes niveles de calificación: mínimo, básico, bueno y excelente.

Modelo de la ficha de observación para la valoración de la motivación					
Actividad	Parámetro	Logro Mínimo	Logro Básico	Logro Muy Bueno	Logro Excelente
Robótica y aplicaciones	Atención	El niño presta muy poca atención. Se distrae.	La atención se da por intervalos, le cuesta trabajo concentrarse.	Se concentra en el proceso, pero pierde la atención por momentos.	Concentración completa durante todo el proceso, mostrando entusiasmo.
Robótica y aplicaciones	Número de intervenciones voluntarias	Realiza máximo a intervenciones voluntarias.	Realiza máximo b intervenciones voluntarias en la clase	Realiza máximo c intervenciones voluntarias en la clase	Trabaja por voluntad propia, no requiere más de d estímulos externos
Robótica y aplicaciones	Esfuerzo dedicado en la realización de la actividad	Necesita más de f estímulos externos para realizar la actividad.	Necesitó máximo f estímulos externos para completar la actividad.	No requiere más de e estímulos externos para completar la actividad.	Trabaja por voluntad propia, no requiere más de d estímulos externos.
Diario	Dedicación,	Demuestra	Demuestra un	Demuestra	La dedicación

	esfuerzo e interés en el llenado	muy poco interés y dedicación para completar la actividad	interés y dedicación media para completar la actividad	mucho dedicación y se esfuerza para completar la actividad	es total y demuestra aplicar mucho esfuerzo por completar la actividad.
Diario	Aciertos en las preguntas y respuestas	Aciertos menores al 25%	Aciertos entre el 25% y el 50%	Aciertos entre el 50% y el 75%	Aciertos entre el 75% y el 100%
Robótica y aplicaciones	Nivel de gusto por las actividades prácticas	Nada	Poco	Más o menos	Mucho

Los parámetros 2 y 3 requieren la definición de algunas constantes: a, b, c, y d, e, f, respectivamente, las cuales se han definido en función del componente:

Componente	Constantes para la valoración del parámetro 2	Constantes para la valoración del parámetro 2
Robótica	a=10; b=20; c=30	d=5; e=10; f=20
Física	a=4; b=8; c=12	d=1; e=2; f=3
Energías renovables	a=2; b=4; c=6	d=1; e=2; f=3

Se presentarán los siguientes resultados:

- a. Motivación por niño o niña en cada temática
- b. Motivación por edad en cada temática
- c. Motivación por género en cada temática

5.3 Análisis de aprendizaje

Se realizará un post-test, comparando las preguntas realizadas en el pre-test que tienen que ver con el aprendizaje de los niños.

Proyecto Futuros Ingenieros Pre-test: Entrevista personalizada Grupo: San Gerardo 1. ¿Qué quieras ser cuando seas grande? 2. ¿Sabes qué es un robot? 3. ¿Volverías a jugar con un robot? 4. Si tuvieras un robot ¿Qué te gustaría que tenga y haga? 5. ¿Tienes computador en tu casa? ¿Para qué la utilizas? 6. ¿Sabes que es la electricidad?

Comparando el pre-test y el pos-test se valorará el nivel de aprendizaje, presentando los siguientes resultados:

- Aprendizaje por niño o niña
- Aprendizaje por edad
- Aprendizaje por género

6 Resultados obtenidos y análisis de aprendizaje

Para analizar el porcentaje de aprendizaje se compararán una a una las nueve preguntas en el pre-test y en el post-test. En este análisis se considera un universo de 20 niñas y niños.

6.1 Resultados de aprendizaje obtenidos por pregunta

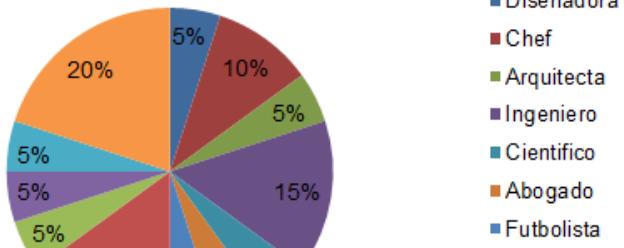
Pregunta 1: ¿Qué quieres ser cuando seas grande?

La Tabla 5 muestra los resultados de la pregunta 1, tanto en el pre-test como en el post-test.

Tabla 5. Resultados de la pregunta 1

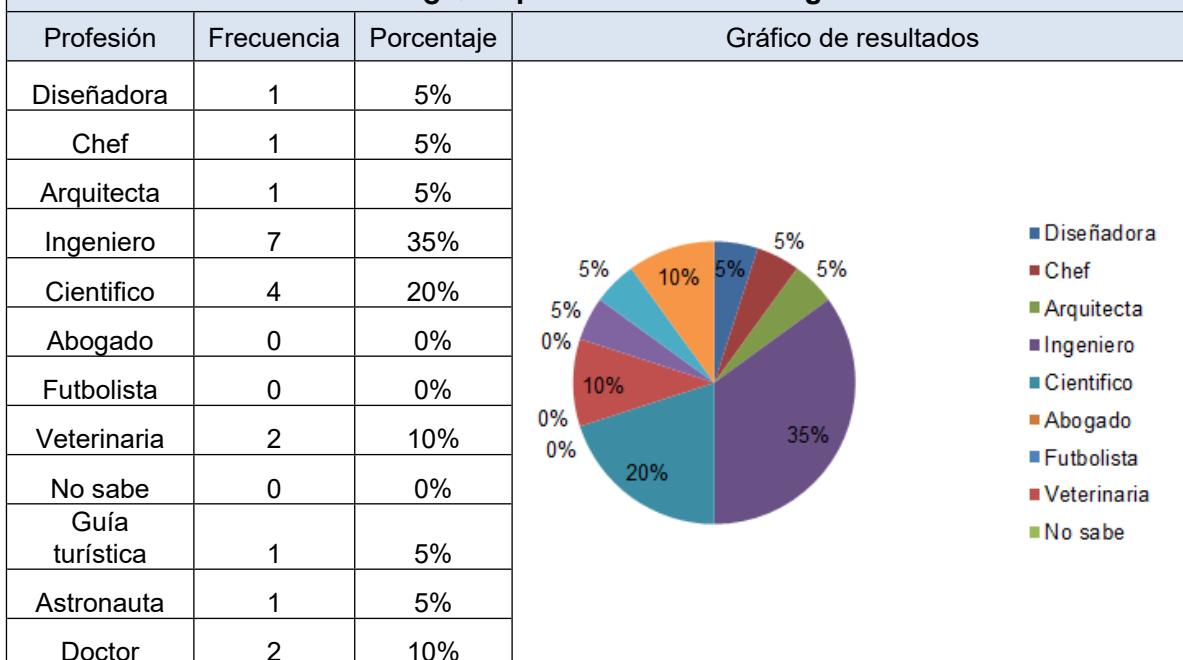
Pre-test: ¿Qué quieres cuando seas grande?

Profesión	Frecuencia	Porcentaje	Gráfico de resultados
Diseñadora	1	5%	
Chef	2	10%	
Arquitecta	1	5%	
Ingeniero	3	15%	



Científico	1	5%
Abogado	1	5%
Futbolista	1	5%
Veterinaria	3	15%
No sabe	1	5%
Guía turística	1	5%
Astronauta	1	5%
Doctor	4	20%

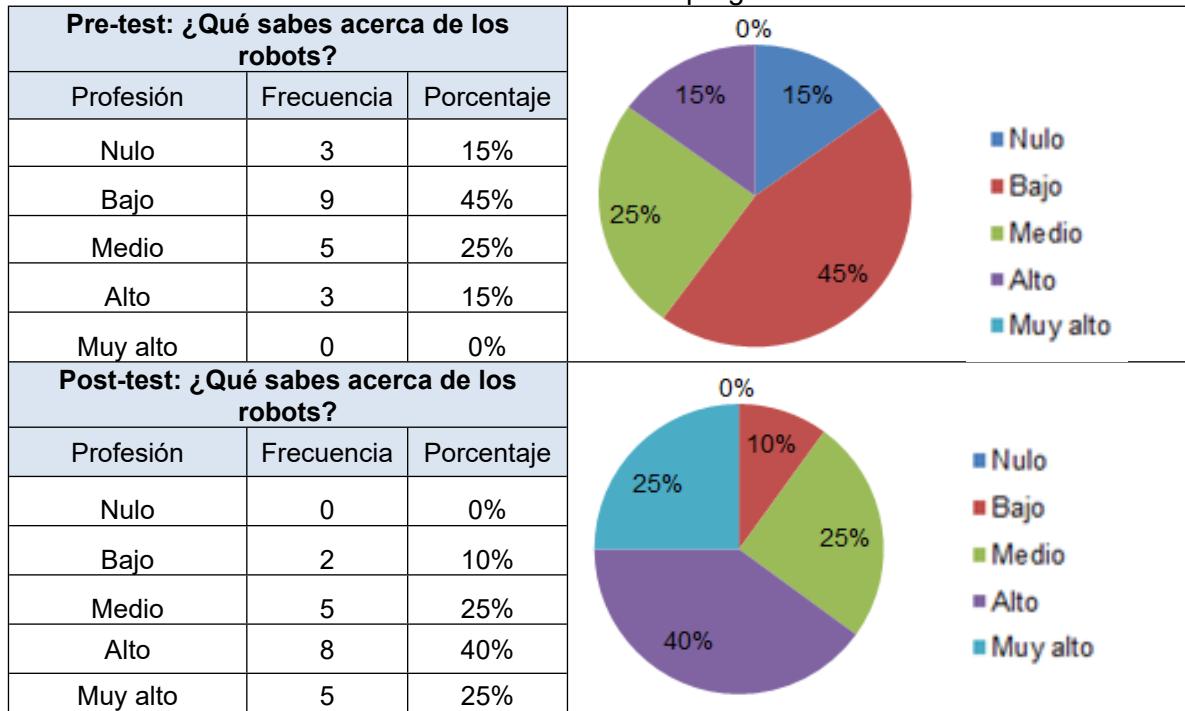
Post-test: ¿Qué quieres cuando seas grande?



Como se puede observar en la tabla, en el pre-test el mayor porcentaje de encuestados quería ser doctor, le seguían profesiones como veterinario con el 15% e ingenieros también con el 15% de encuestados. Antes del taller tan solo un 30% de encuestados preferían las carreras técnicas para su profesión, luego del taller en un 65% de los encuestados se inclinan por profesiones de áreas técnicas (arquitecta 5%, ingeniero 35%, científico 20%, Astronauta 5%)

Pregunta 2: ¿Qué sabes acerca de los robots?

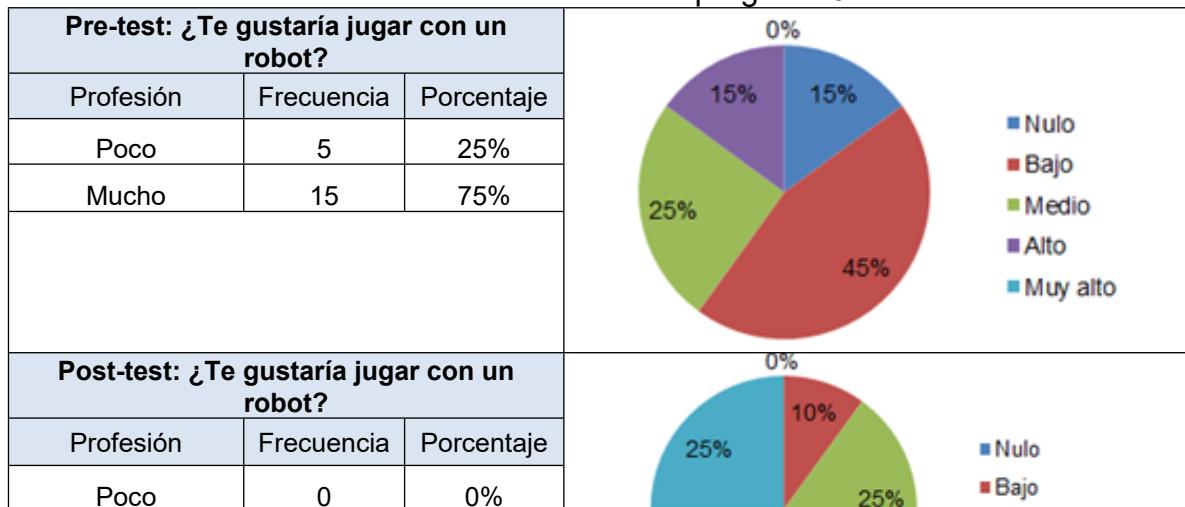
La Tabla 6 muestra los resultados de la pregunta 1, tanto en el pre-test como en el post-test:

Tabla 6. Resultados de la pregunta 2.


Antes del Taller de ciencia recreativa, lo mayoría de los encuestados poseían un nivel de conocimiento nulo o bajo acerca de los robots (60%). Luego del Taller la mayoría de los encuestados posee un nivel alto o muy alto de conocimiento sobre robots (65%), esto concuerda con el nivel de motivación obtenido en cuanto a la temática de robótica.

Pregunta 3: ¿Te gustaría jugar con un robot?

La Tabla 7 muestra los resultados de la pregunta, tanto en el pre-test como en el post-test:

Tabla 7. Resultados de la pregunta 3.


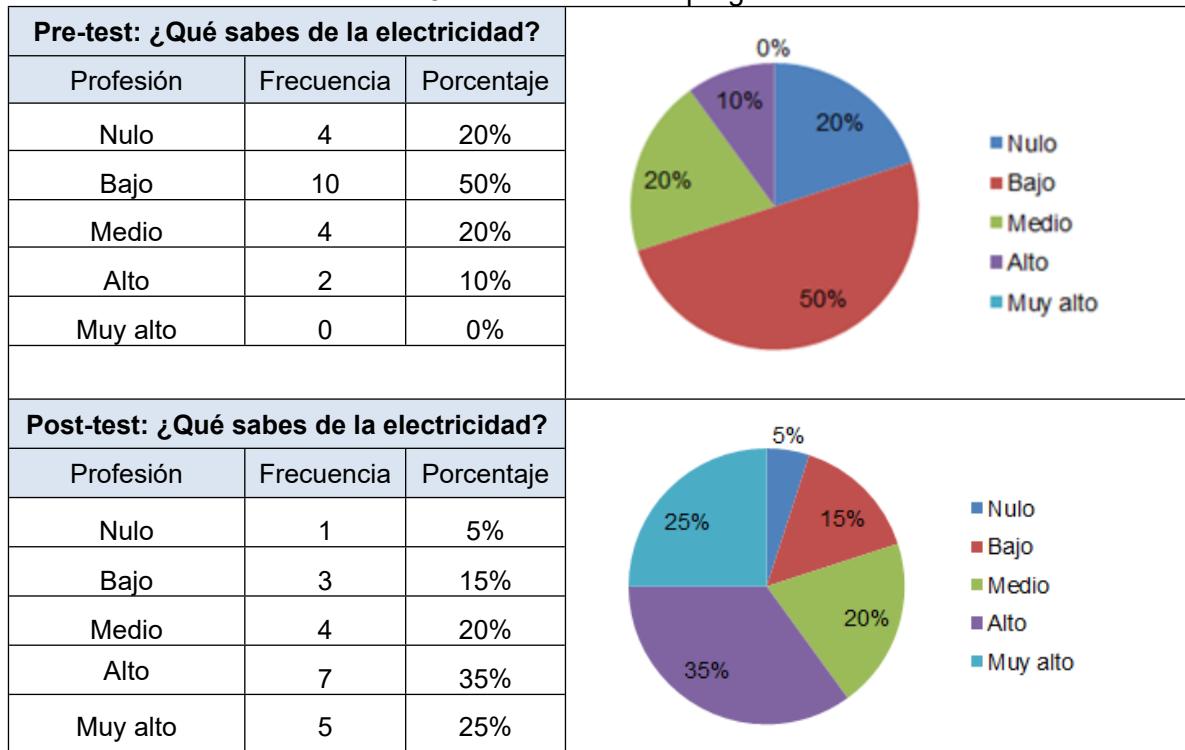
Mucho	20	100%	

En esta pregunta se puede observar que antes del taller, no a todos los niños les emocionaba la idea de jugar con un robot. Luego del taller al 100% de los niños les emocionaba mucho la idea de volver a jugar con un robot, lo que concuerda con que la temática de robótica obtuvo el mayor nivel de motivación.

Pregunta 4: ¿Qué sabes de la electricidad?

La Tabla 8 muestra los resultados de la pregunta 4, tanto en el pre-test como en el post-test:

Tabla 8. Resultados de la pregunta 4.

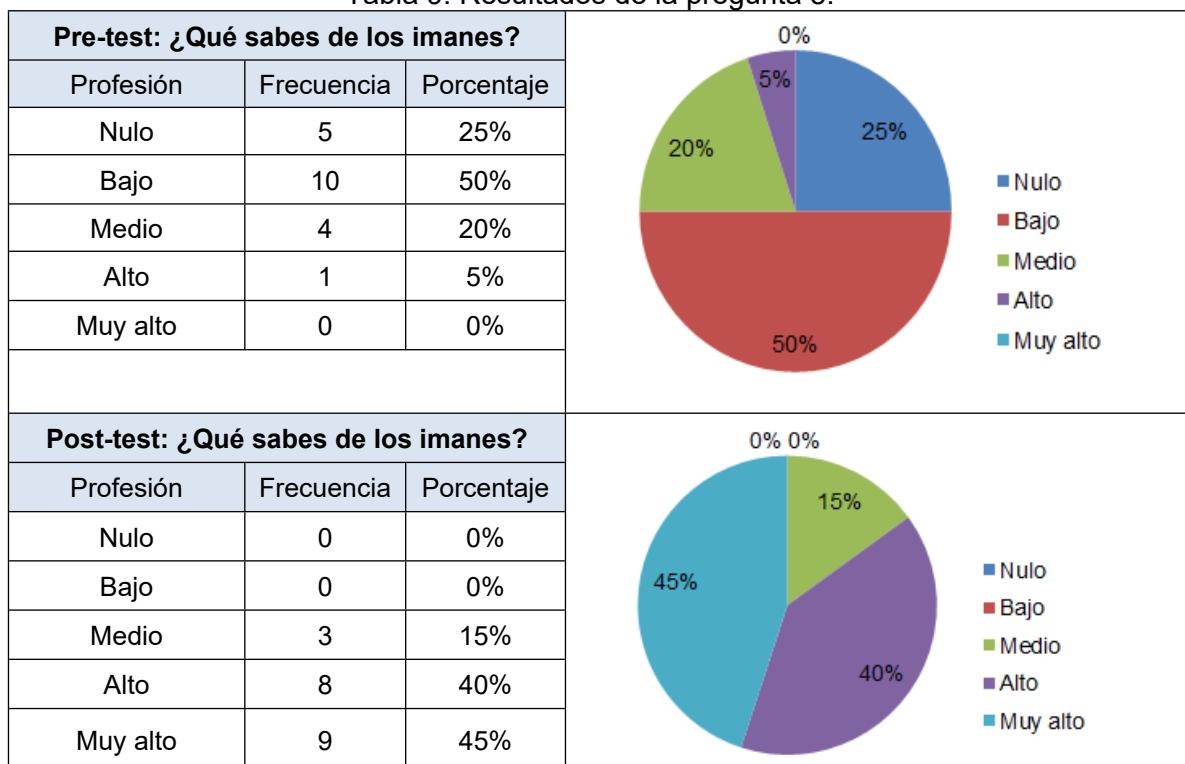


Antes del taller la mayor parte de los encuestados tenía un nivel nulo o bajo sobre la electricidad (70%), luego del taller esto cambia, la mayoría de niños ya tiene un nivel de conocimiento alto o muy alto sobre la electricidad (55%).

Pregunta 5: ¿Qué sabes de los imanes?

La Tabla 9 muestra los resultados de la pregunta 5, tanto en el pre-test como en el post-test:

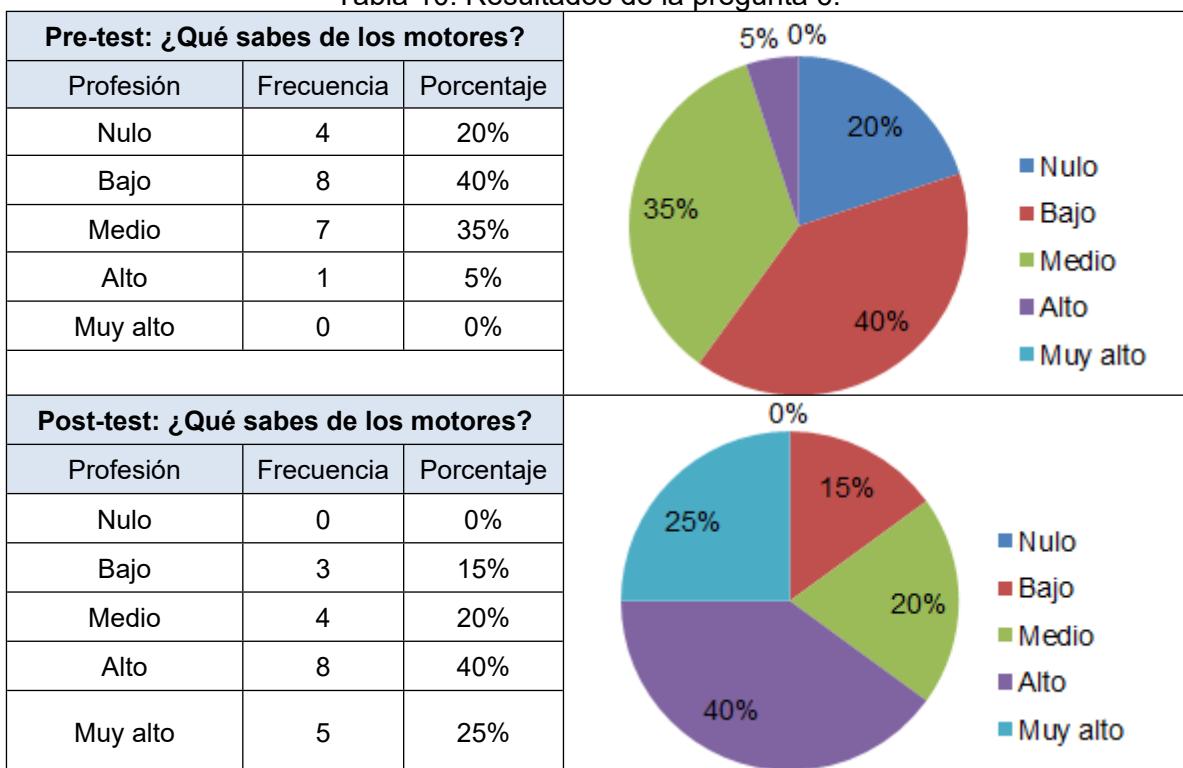
Tabla 9. Resultados de la pregunta 5.



Antes del taller el 75% de los encuestados tenía conocimientos bajos o muy bajos sobre el tema, una vez finalizado el taller, la gran mayoría (85%) de niños tiene conocimientos altos o muy altos sobre esta temática.

Pregunta 6: ¿Qué sabes de los motores?

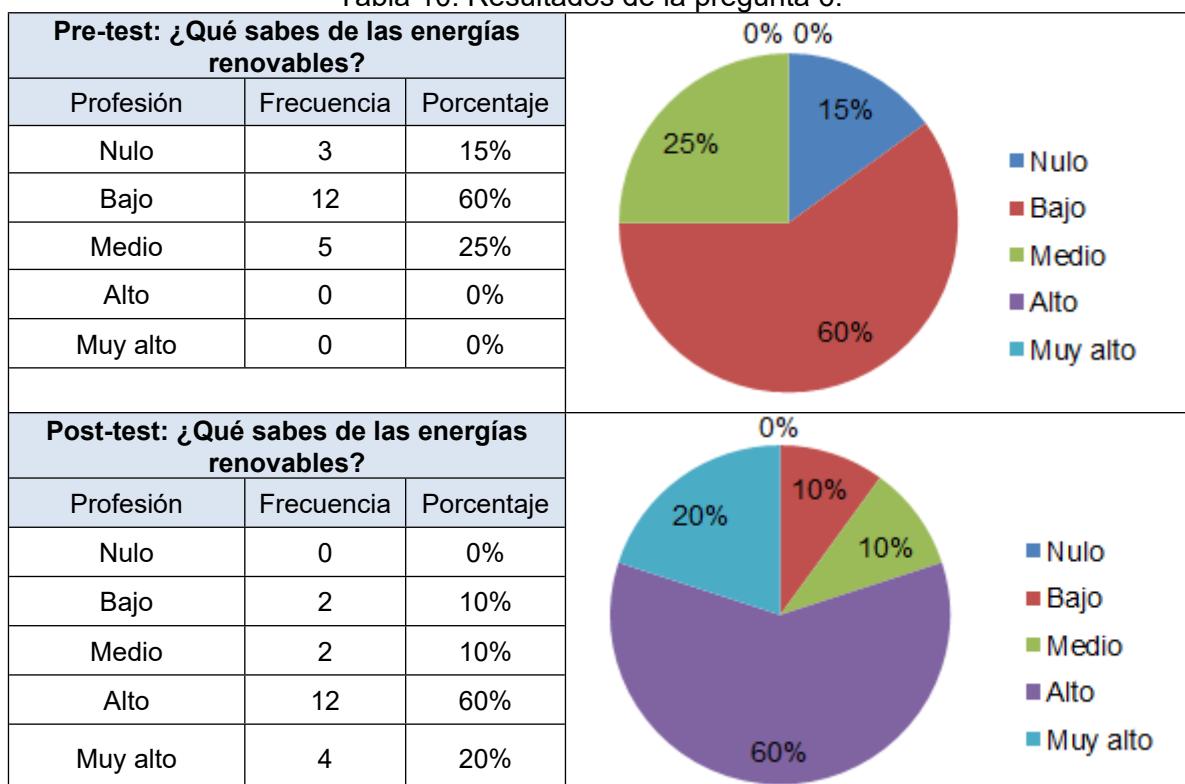
La Tabla 10 muestra los resultados de la pregunta 6, tanto en el pre-test como en el post-test:

Tabla 10. Resultados de la pregunta 6.


En un inicio la mayoría de los encuestados tenía un conocimiento bajo o nulo sobre el tema (60%). Luego del taller la mayoría de niños demuestra un alto o muy alto nivel de conocimientos sobre el tema (65%).

Pregunta 7: ¿Qué sabes de las energías renovables?

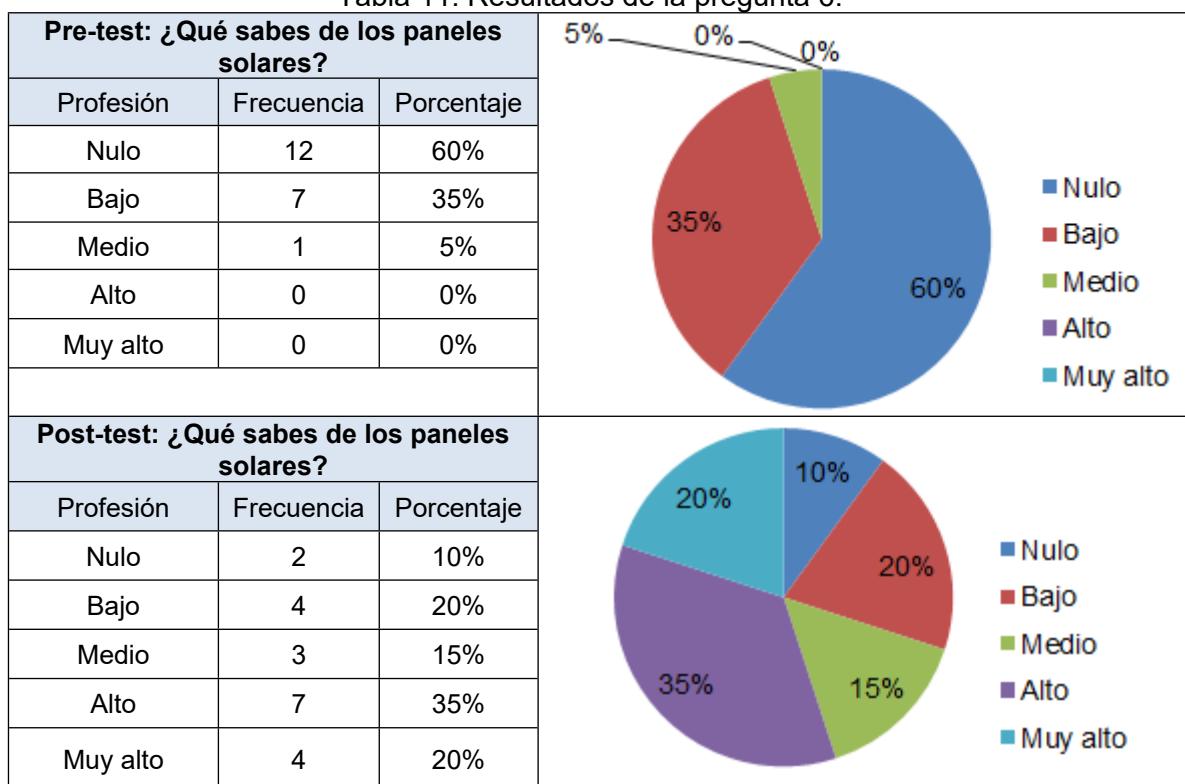
La Tabla 10 muestra los resultados de la pregunta 6, tanto en el pre-test como en el post-test:

Tabla 10. Resultados de la pregunta 6.


En un inicio la gran mayoría de niños tenía un nulo o bajo conocimiento sobre la temática (75%), una vez finalizado el taller la gran mayoría de niños posee un alto o muy alto nivel de conocimiento sobre la temática.

Pregunta 8: ¿Qué sabes de los paneles solares?

La Tabla 11 muestra los resultados de la pregunta 8, tanto en el pre-test como en el post-test:

Tabla 11. Resultados de la pregunta 6.


Antes del taller de ciencia recreativa, casi la totalidad de encuestados posee un nivel nulo o bajo sobre el tema (95%), luego del taller el 55% de niños posee un alto o muy alto nivel de conocimiento sobre el tema. Se puede observar que aunque la temática de energías renovables no fue la de mayor impacto entre los niños, se observa los mayores niveles de aprendizaje entre los niños.

6.2 Resultados de aprendizaje obtenidos por niño

A continuación se presentan los resultados de aprendizaje obtenidos por niño, una vez calificadas las respuestas en el pre-test y en el pos-test.

Nombre y apellido	Género	Pre-test	Post-test	Diferencia
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Tania Cárdenas	F	46,67%	90,00%	43,33%
Aitana Piedra	F	50,00%	86,67%	36,67%
Rafaela Polo	F	30,00%	63,33%	33,33%
María Angélica Eguiguren	F	36,67%	63,33%	26,67%
Mariángelos Valdivieso	F	26,67%	53,33%	26,67%
David Betancourt	M	53,33%	90,00%	36,67%
Luciana Valdivieso	F	40,00%	66,67%	26,67%
René Chamba	M	43,33%	86,67%	43,33%
Luis Felipe Celi	M	66,67%	100,00%	33,33%
David Castro	M	43,33%	80,00%	36,67%
Mateo Villamagua	M	56,67%	93,33%	36,67%
Jeremy Rodríguez	M	36,67%	63,33%	26,67%
Felipe García	M	50,00%	100,00%	50,00%
Anahí Figueroa	F	36,67%	63,33%	26,67%
Sahir Poma	M	40,00%	80,00%	40,00%
Maite Arroyo	F	36,67%	70,00%	33,33%
Cristina Saritama	F	26,67%	53,33%	26,67%
María Rodríguez	F	33,33%	66,67%	33,33%
Camila Vásquez	F	40,00%	73,33%	33,33%
Camila Mena	F	36,67%	70,00%	33,33%
Promedio		41,50%	75,67%	34,17%

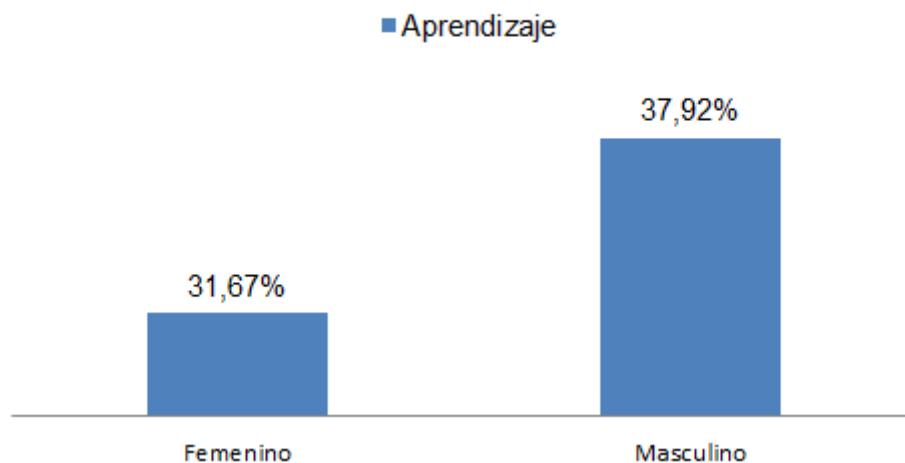
En la tabla anterior se observa que el promedio de aprendizaje de los niños en el pre-test es del 41,50%, considerando el nivel de aprendizaje de este grupo de niños con el de otros grupos que se han trabajado anteriormente es uno de los mejores, considerándolo como un nivel de aprendizaje Medio. Una vez finalizado el taller y aplicado el post-test se tiene un nivel de aprendizaje del 75,67%. Esto implica un aumento en el nivel de conocimiento de 34,17%.

6.3 Resultados de aprendizaje por género

A continuación se presentan los resultados de aprendizaje obtenidos por género, una vez calificadas las respuestas en el pre-test y en el pos-test.

Género	Frecuencia	Aprendizaje
Femenino	12%	31,67%
Masculino	8%	37,92%

Aprendizaje por género



En los resultados de aprendizaje que se han obtenido por género se observa que el nivel de aprendizaje de los niños es mayor en un 6,25% respecto al de las niñas.

7 Resultados de motivación

A continuación se presentan las fichas de observación que se utilizó para medir la motivación en los niños en cada temática dictada en el Taller de ciencia recreativa. La ficha de observación consta de seis parámetros a observar:

- P1: Atención
- P2: Número de intervenciones voluntarias
- P3: Esfuerzo dedicado en la realización de la actividad
- P4: Aciertos en las preguntas y respuestas
- P5: Nivel de gusto por las actividades prácticas

Los parámetros de observación será medidos mediante cuatro niveles de logro, los cuales son cuatro diferentes niveles de calificación: mínimo (1), básico (2), bueno (3) y excelente (4).

7.1 Resultados de motivación por temática

Temática: Física recreativa								
Nombre y apellido	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	Total (/24)	% de motivación
Tania Cárdenas	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Aitana Piedra	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Rafaela Polo	4	3	3	3	4	4	21	87,50%
María Angélica Eguiguren	3	2	3	3	4	4	19	79,17%
Mariángel Valdivieso	3	3	4	2	3	4	19	79,17%

David Betancourt	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Luciana Valdivieso	3	3	3	3	4	4	20	83,33%
René Chamba	4	4	4	3	4	4	23	95,83%
Luis Felipe Celi	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
David Castro	4	4	4	3	4	4	23	95,83%
Mateo Villamagua	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Jeremy Rodríguez	4	4	4	3	4	4	23	95,83%
Felipe García	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Anahí Figueroa	4	3	4	3	3	4	21	87,50%
Sahir Poma	4	2	3	4	4	4	21	87,50%
Maite Arroyo	4	2	4	2	4	4	20	83,33%
Cristina Saritama	3	2	3	2	4	4	18	75,00%
María Rodríguez	4	3	4	2	3	4	20	83,33%
Camila Vásquez	3	3	4	3	4	4	21	87,50%
Camila Mena	4	3	4	2	3	4	20	83,33%
PROMEDIO							21,65	90,21%

En la tabla anterior se puede observar que el nivel de motivación en la temática de física recreativa es del 90,21%, que se considera un alto nivel de motivación.

Temática: Energías renovables								
Nombre y apellido	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	Total (I/24)	% de motivación
Tania Cárdenas	3	3	3	3	4	4	20	83,33%
Aitana Piedra	4	3	3	2	3	4	19	79,17%
Rafaela Polo	4	3	3	3	4	4	21	87,50%
María Angélica Eguiguren	2	3	2	3	4	4	18	75,00%
Mariángelos Valdivieso	3	2	2	3	4	3	17	70,83%
David Betancourt	4	3	4	3	4	4	22	91,67%
Luciana Valdivieso	3	4	4	4	4	3	22	91,67%
René Chamba	4	3	3	2	3	4	19	79,17%
Luis Felipe Celi	4	3	4	4	4	4	23	95,83%
David Castro	3	3	3	3	4	4	20	83,33%
Mateo Villamagua	4	3	4	4	4	4	23	95,83%
Jeremy Rodríguez	3	3	4	3	3	4	20	83,33%
Felipe García	4	3	4	4	4	4	23	95,83%
Anahí Figueroa	4	3	4	4	3	4	22	91,67%
Sahir Poma	3	2	2	2	4	4	17	70,83%
Maite Arroyo	4	3	4	4	4	4	23	95,83%
Cristina Saritama	3	2	3	2	4	4	18	75,00%
María Rodríguez	3	3	4	4	4	4	22	91,67%
Camila Vásquez	3	3	3	2	3	3	17	70,83%
Camila Mena	3	2	3	2	3	3	16	66,67%
PROMEDIO							20,10	83,75%

En la tabla anterior se puede observar que el nivel de motivación en la temática de energías renovables es del 83,75%. Es la temática que menor motivación refleja entre las dadas en el taller, aunque es un alto nivel de motivación, este se puede mejorar aplicando otro kit o metodología de enseñanza.

Temática: Robótica								
Nombre y apellido	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	Total (/24)	% de motivación
Tania Cárdenas	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Aitana Piedra	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Rafaela Polo	4	4	4	4	3	4	23	95,83%
María Angélica Eguiguren	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Mariángelos Valdivieso	3	3	3	3	4	4	20	83,33%
David Betancourt	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Luciana Valdivieso	3	4	4	4	4	4	23	95,83%
René Chamba	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Luis Felipe Celi	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
David Castro	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Mateo Villamagua	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Jeremy Rodríguez	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Felipe García	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Anahí Figueroa	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Sahir Poma	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Maite Arroyo	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
Cristina Saritama	3	3	3	3	4	4	20	83,33%
María Rodríguez	4	4	4	4	3	4	23	95,83%
Camila Vásquez	4	3	4	3	4	4	22	91,67%
Camila Mena	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100,00%
PROMEDIO							23,35	97,29%

En la tabla se presentan los resultados de motivación en la temática de robótica, se puede observar que el nivel de motivación en los niños es excelente, alcanzando un 97,29%. Esto se vio reflejado en el nivel de aprendizaje y en la actitud en los niños en cuanto al desarrollo de actividades en la construcción y programación de robots. Esto confirma que una de las mejores alternativas para motivar a niños hacia tecnologías e ingenierías.

7.2 Resultados generales de motivación

Nombre y apellido	Física (/24)	Energías (/24)	Robótica (/24)	Total (/10)	Total (/72)	% de motivación
Tania Cárdenas	24	20	24	9,44	68	94,44%
Aitana Piedra	24	20	24	9,44	68	94,44%
Rafaela Polo	21	20	23	8,89	64	88,89%
María Angélica Eguiguren	19	20	24	8,75	63	87,50%
Mariángelos Valdivieso	19	20	20	8,19	59	81,94%
David Betancourt	24	20	24	9,44	68	94,44%

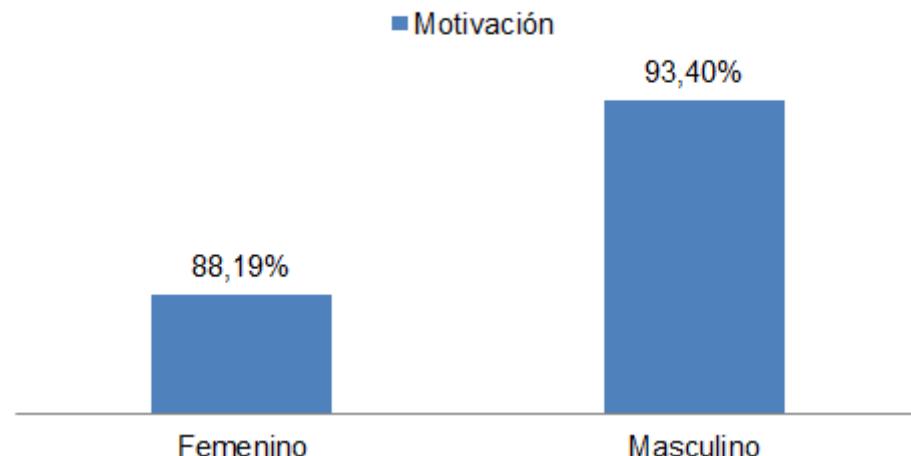
Luciana Valdivieso	20	20	23	8,75	63	87,50%
René Chamba	23	20	24	9,31	67	93,06%
Luis Felipe Celi	24	20	24	9,44	68	94,44%
David Castro	23	20	24	9,31	67	93,06%
Mateo Villamagua	24	20	24	9,44	68	94,44%
Jeremy Rodríguez	23	20	24	9,31	67	93,06%
Felipe García	24	20	24	9,44	68	94,44%
Anahí Figueroa	21	20	24	9,03	65	90,28%
Sahir Poma	21	20	24	9,03	65	90,28%
Maite Arroyo	20	20	24	8,89	64	88,89%
Cristina Saritama	18	20	20	8,06	58	80,56%
María Rodríguez	20	20	23	8,75	63	87,50%
Camila Vásquez	21	20	22	8,75	63	87,50%
Camila Mena	20	20	24	8,89	64	88,89%
PROMEDIO				9,03	65,00	90,28%

En la tabla anterior se muestran los resultados de motivación del Taller en general, en los que se observa un muy buen nivel de motivación con un 90,28%. Esto se ve reflejado cuando a los niños se les planteó la pregunta sobre cuál es la profesión que quieren seguir, demostrando una mayor inclinación hacia carreras de ingeniería y tecnología luego del taller.

7.3 Resultados de motivación por género

Género	Frecuencia	Motivación
Femenino	12	88,19%
Masculino	8	93,40%

Motivación por género



En la tabla y gráfica anterior se muestra el nivel de motivación obtenido por género. Según estos resultados los niños muestran un mayor nivel de motivación con respecto a las niñas, aunque la diferencia es mínima con un 5,21%.

Sirs,
EPICS Program
USA

It is a pleasure to present to the Cecilia Rivadeneira Foundation (FCR) an institution dedicated to transforming the lives of Ecuadorian children diagnosed with cancer and their families.

Through this letter, the Cecilia Rivadeneira Foundation ratifies the support it will give to the Future Engineers Project, which will be carried out together with the IEEE UPS Quito Student Branch and the AG Young Professionals of IEEE Section Ecuador. The main objective of the project will be to improve the quality of life of children with cancer in Ecuador, using science and technology resources as a means of learning and entertainment for our community.

The activities through which the Foundation would participate in the project are the following:

- Socialization of the project among the members of our community.
- Providing facilities for conducting talks and workshops (if necessary).
- Talks addressed to college and university students about the proper treatment of children with cancer.
- Talks addressed to college and university students about the proper asepsis to work with children with cancer.
- Monitoring and control of the project.
- Evaluation of project results.
- Dissemination of results and the project in general to the community.

Without further ado, I subscribe.

Sincerely,

Rebeca Bianqui

Operational manager

Cecilia Rivadeneira Foundation