

IMAGE OF SATELLITE - EVALUATION FOR ITS APPLICATION IN THE FUNDAMENTAL TEACHING

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This article points for two subjects: the first, as to discuss with children of 6a, 7a and 8a grades of public and private schools a satellite image do the drick the use of that resource in the learning of geographical knowledge? The second, it elapses of the results obtained after the presentation of a satellite image Landsat 5 obtained of the Atlas of the units of environmental conservation of the State of São Paulo. To accomplish that study cutting with students of 6a, 7a and 8a grades, we fell back upon the idea of space construction for the children; Edgar Morin with its complexity idea, Sherry Turkle, psychologist that studies the new technology forms and its insert in the society and, above all, Seymour Papert, one of the lucid researchers of children in learning situation with technological resources. In the face of the needs of the current society with relationship to the use computers, the images and, even, in the consumption of information they impose us some reflections with relationship to its use. In the teaching of the Geography a lot can move with the computers, with the images and with the resources that produce those images. In fact, the technology can be a store of learning resources, but as alert Seymour Papert is not the technological resources that they are the villains, but the use done by the mercantilism of them and for the teachers submitted to a rigid school culture of obedience to the planners. In that sense, we became to understand the use of the satellite images as didactic resource for the medium teaching was possible of reading among students of 6a to 8a grades and to notice which abilities the students presented in that interpretation type. We accomplished a descriptive and applied investigation, trying to know and to interpret the students' reality without its to interfere. A rigid distinction of the sex was not accomplished, nor socioeconomic of the students, because the central objective was to verify the reading capacity and existent abilities or not of those when they are been worth of a satellite image. They were interviewed 90 students, being a total of 15 students for school, distributed equally by the grades. As instrument of the research was applied a questionnaire contends 11 questions - 4 objective and 7 subjective, not having had previous discussion on the contents appraised and the students had 50 minutes to answer. The results aim that the school is absent for the instrumental formation for the thought, being the position of the communication means the paper of stimulating, to teach and to transmit the information, but it is taken in that process the medieval manners to transmit the knowledge for the school or not. But, on the other hand, they get to be stimulated to think on the satellite image while content of information regarding the phenomenons that happen it, to the point of they recognize and they identify objects and they describe, for example, the relief of a portion of the image, turning that possible product of being used and appropriate the grades.

