

Abordando el Déficit en la Lectoescritura en Niños de Segundo Grado [

2024

text (article)

Analítica

The literacy deficit in second grade children represents a significant challenge that not only affects their academic performance, but also their emotional well-being. This problem covers a wide range of difficulties, ranging from cognitive aspects to emotional factors, and requires early and personalized interventions to be effectively addressed. Difficulties in reading and writing can manifest themselves in poor academic performance, generating frustration and anxiety in children, which can have a negative impact on their selfesteem and motivation to learn. This effect is especially pronounced in those children who have a diagnosis of dyslexia or other disorders related to reading and writing. To face these difficulties, it is crucial to carry out exhaustive evaluations that allow us to identify the specific needs of each student and design pedagogical strategies adapted to their profile. In addition, the importance of inclusive education that encourages the development of literacy skills in all children, regardless of their difficulties, is emphasized. In this sense, the balanced use of digital technologies can be a valuable tool in the educational process, facilitating access to teaching materials and offering more dynamic and attractive learning alternatives. Close collaboration between educators, parents and health professionals is essential to provide comprehensive support to children with literacy difficulties. This collaboration may include implementing early intervention programs, counseling parents on home support strategies, and coordinating with specialists to assess and address each child's needs holistically. Ultimately, this collaborative approach aims to not only improve children's academic performance, but also their emotional well-being and motivation to learn

The literacy deficit in second grade children represents a significant challenge that not only affects their academic performance, but also their emotional well-being. This problem covers a wide range of difficulties, ranging from cognitive aspects to emotional factors, and requires early and personalized interventions to be effectively addressed. Difficulties in reading and writing can manifest themselves in poor academic performance, generating frustration and anxiety in children, which can have a negative impact on their self-esteem and motivation to learn. This effect is especially pronounced in those children who have a diagnosis of dyslexia or other disorders related to reading and writing. To face these difficulties, it is crucial to carry out exhaustive evaluations that allow us to identify the specific needs of each student and design pedagogical strategies adapted to their profile. In addition, the importance of inclusive education that encourages the development of literacy skills in all children, regardless of their difficulties, is emphasized. In this sense, the balanced use of digital technologies can be a valuable tool in the educational process, facilitating access to teaching materials and offering more dynamic and attractive learning alternatives. Close collaboration between educators, parents and health professionals is essential to provide comprehensive support to children with literacy difficulties. This collaboration may include implementing early intervention programs, counseling parents on home support strategies, and coordinating with specialists to assess and address each child's needs

holistically. Ultimately, this collaborative approach aims to not only improve children's academic performance, but also their emotional well-being and motivation to learn

https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud;28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzYwMjk0MzI

Título: Abordando el Déficit en la Lectoescritura en Niños de Segundo Grado electronic resource].]

Editorial: 2024

Tipo Audiovisual: deficit literacy student inclusive education déficit lectoescritura estudiante educación inclusiva

Documento fuente: Ciencia Latina: Revista Multidisciplinar, ISSN 2707-2207, Vol. 8, No. 2, 2024, pags. 5673-

5690

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Ciencia Latina: Revista Multidisciplinar, ISSN 2707-2207, Vol. 8, N°. 2, 2024, pags. 5673-5690

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es