



Dactilopintura para el desarrollo de la motricidad fina en niños de 4 a 5 años [

2022

text (article)

Analítica

The main objective of this work was to analyze the influence of finger painting for the development of fine motor skills in children aged 4 to 5 years of the Dr. Andrés F. Córdova Educational Unit in the city of La Concordia, province Santo Domingo of the Tsachilas; where little interest was observed in incorporating the finger-painting technique in the teaching-learning process, reducing the possibility of developing fine motor skills in infants with innovative activities. Through one bibliographical research, the benefits of finger painting were identified. With the qualitative and quantitative approach, applying the analytical-synthetic method, we worked with the application of the techniques of the interview and the survey applied to a random probabilistic sample of teachers and students of the institution, determining the importance of incorporating a didactic guide on this technique giving the teacher the possibility of improving the teaching-learning process with innovative activities. The results showed that the parents' knowledge about the benefits of finger painting gave as a derivation that only 48% of the parents know the benefits that the child has when painting with their fingers and hands, so the infants present motor development with slight difficulties considering that classes today, due to the Covid 19 pandemic, are in virtual mode and it can be interpreted that the pedagogical strategies applied by teachers to stimulate the fine motor field are based on the execution of teaching techniques with materials such as temperas, which enrich creativity and encourage hand-eye coordination in children

The main objective of this work was to analyze the influence of finger painting for the development of fine motor skills in children aged 4 to 5 years of the Dr. Andrés F. Córdova Educational Unit in the city of La Concordia, province Santo Domingo of the Tsachilas; where little interest was observed in incorporating the finger-painting technique in the teaching-learning process, reducing the possibility of developing fine motor skills in infants with innovative activities. Through one bibliographical research, the benefits of finger painting were identified. With the qualitative and quantitative approach, applying the analytical-synthetic method, we worked with the application of the techniques of the interview and the survey applied to a random probabilistic sample of teachers and students of the institution, determining the importance of incorporating a didactic guide on this technique giving the teacher the possibility of improving the teaching-learning process with innovative activities. The results showed that the parents' knowledge about the benefits of finger painting gave as a derivation that only 48% of the parents know the benefits that the child has when painting with their fingers and hands, so the infants present motor development with slight difficulties considering that classes today, due to the Covid 19 pandemic, are in virtual mode and it can be interpreted that the pedagogical strategies applied by teachers to stimulate the fine motor field are based on the execution of teaching techniques with materials such as temperas, which enrich creativity and encourage hand-eye coordination in children

Título: Dactilopintura para el desarrollo de la motricidad fina en niños de 4 a 5 años [electronic resource].]

Editorial: 2022

Tipo Audiovisual: Dactilopintura Motricidad fina Desarrollo Técnicas Fingerprint Fine motor skills Development Techniques

Documento fuente: Revista Caribeña de Ciencias Sociales (RCCS), ISSN 2254-7630, Vol. 11, Nº. 9, 2022, pags. 1-12

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: Revista Caribeña de Ciencias Sociales (RCCS), ISSN 2254-7630, Vol. 11, Nº. 9, 2022, pags. 1-12

Baratz Innovación Documental

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