

TITLE: THE SCHOOL OF THE FIELD AND THE TEACHING OF MICROBIOLOGY

AUTHORS: COELHO, G.M.P .; MOURA, J.I.S; SOUZA, R. F. S .; COSTA, M. M.

INSTITUTION: FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF THE SÃO FRANCISCO VALLEY, PETROLINA, PE (AVENIDA JOSÉ DE SÁ MANIÇOBA, CEP 56304-917, S / N CENTRO, PETROLINA-PE, BRAZIL).

SUMMARY:

The rural school plays a transformative role in the life of local society, and must be present in social, political and economic dynamics as a public space of quality, open to demands for technology, culture and work. In this context, the teaching of the microbial universe in rural schools tends to provide this space with knowledge about the various advances in medicine and veterinary medicine, as well as agriculture and industry. Despite its great relevance, microbiology is often neglected by teachers and one of the possible causes is the difficulty in developing teaching-learning strategies that are both dynamic and attractive to students. Therefore, it is necessary to develop didactic activities complementary to the teaching process, helping the teacher to stimulate learners to know the microorganisms and all the phenomena linked to them, as well as their relationship with everyday life. Thus, the objective of this work was to present the world of microbiology to the high school students of the rural schools, to relate and discuss common community issues about microbiology, in a simple, didactic and playful way, presenting methodological tools that facilitate the teaching- learning and stimulating the exchange of knowledge between the training spaces. The activity was carried out in nine state public schools of the field area, administratively linked to the Regional Education Management of the Sertão do Meio São Francisco (GRE-Sertão do São Francisco), with regular High School, contemplating sixty-four classes composed of six hundred and sixty-nine students and twelve professors of the discipline of Biology. The project together with the schools took place through teacher training with practical activities and implantation of a microbiology itinerant laboratory. A basic microbiology kit was developed for each school unit and the construction of the practical microbiology activity guide for the rural school . The joint work between the rural schools and the university has brought advances in the process of teaching and learning, developing and expanding the teaching perspective for the use of pedagogical tools that help students to establish a relationship between microbiological knowledge and their daily life, making this meaningful knowledge.

Key words: Education, Didactic strategies, Knowledge microbiological.

Funding Agency: Pernambuco Foundation for Science and Technology Support (FACEPE)