TITLE: THE BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF PESTS USING ENTOMOPATHOGENIC FUNGI: ELABORATION OF A BOOKLET WITH STUDENTS OF THE 7TH YEAR OF FUNDAMENTAL EDUCATION


INSTITUTION: 1-10. FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF ALAGOAS / U. E. PENEDO (Av. Beira Rio, s/n - Centro, Penedo - AL, 57200-000)

ABSTRACT:
The need to mediate scientific thinking in the classroom is one of the great challenges of science teaching today. Research indicates that the contextualization of knowledge with local reality leads to improvements in the teaching-learning process, especially in the science discipline. Thus, the present work is a research carried out in a public school of the municipality of Penedo-AL, in a class of the 7th year of Elementary School. Its purpose was to propose an educational action based on the Science Didactic Book, on Mycology, and on studies developed at UFAL / U. E. Penedo, who seeks to deepen knowledge about microbial bioinsecticides, with emphasis on fungi. Thus, based on a methodology based on collaborative research, this study was carried out in four stages: the first one consisted in the discussion and mediation of information on the Fungi Kingdom, entomopathogenic fungi and Biological Pest Control through a storm of ideas; the second included the construction of small texts and illustrations by students on the subject; in the third stage, the revision of the texts and improvement of the illustrations of the content took place; and in the fourth, the organization and assembly for the construction of the booklet was done. To make the texts and illustrations, the students used A4 sheet, graphite, pen and colored pencil. The texts were then digitized and the illustrations scanned. In this sense, an informative booklet with the theme: “Biological control of pests using entomopathogenic fungi” was obtained as final product. Subsequently, the booklet may be published and disseminated in the public school network of the municipality of Penedo to complement the reading of the Didactic Book. It was possible to perceive that with the educational action and elaboration of this material, the students constructed knowledge about the entomopathogenic fungi; and through interaction and creativity, expanded the knowledge that the didactic book of Sciences had on the teaching of mycology. In this way, the activity made possible the promotion of health and the improvement of the quality of life of the population, since the community where the school is inserted lives predominantly of agriculture.

Keywords: Courseware; Mycology Teaching; Science Teaching.