

Que educação quero para o futuro?



FISK Itapetininga
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

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**WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT
FOR THE FUTURE?**

**QUE EDUCAÇÃO QUERO PARA O
FUTURO?**

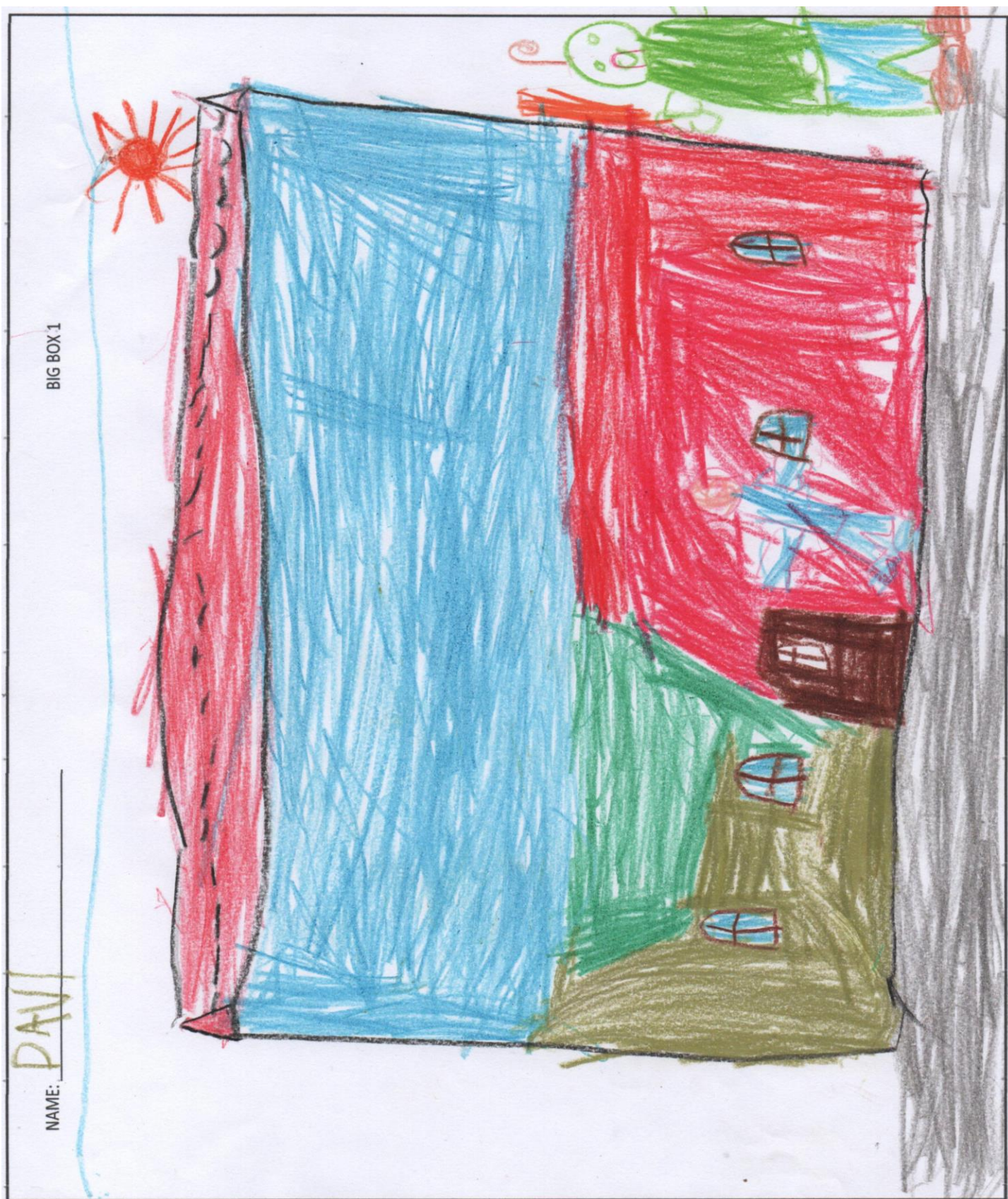
**¿QUÉ EDUCACIÓN QUIERO
PARA EL FUTURO?**



FISK Itapetininga



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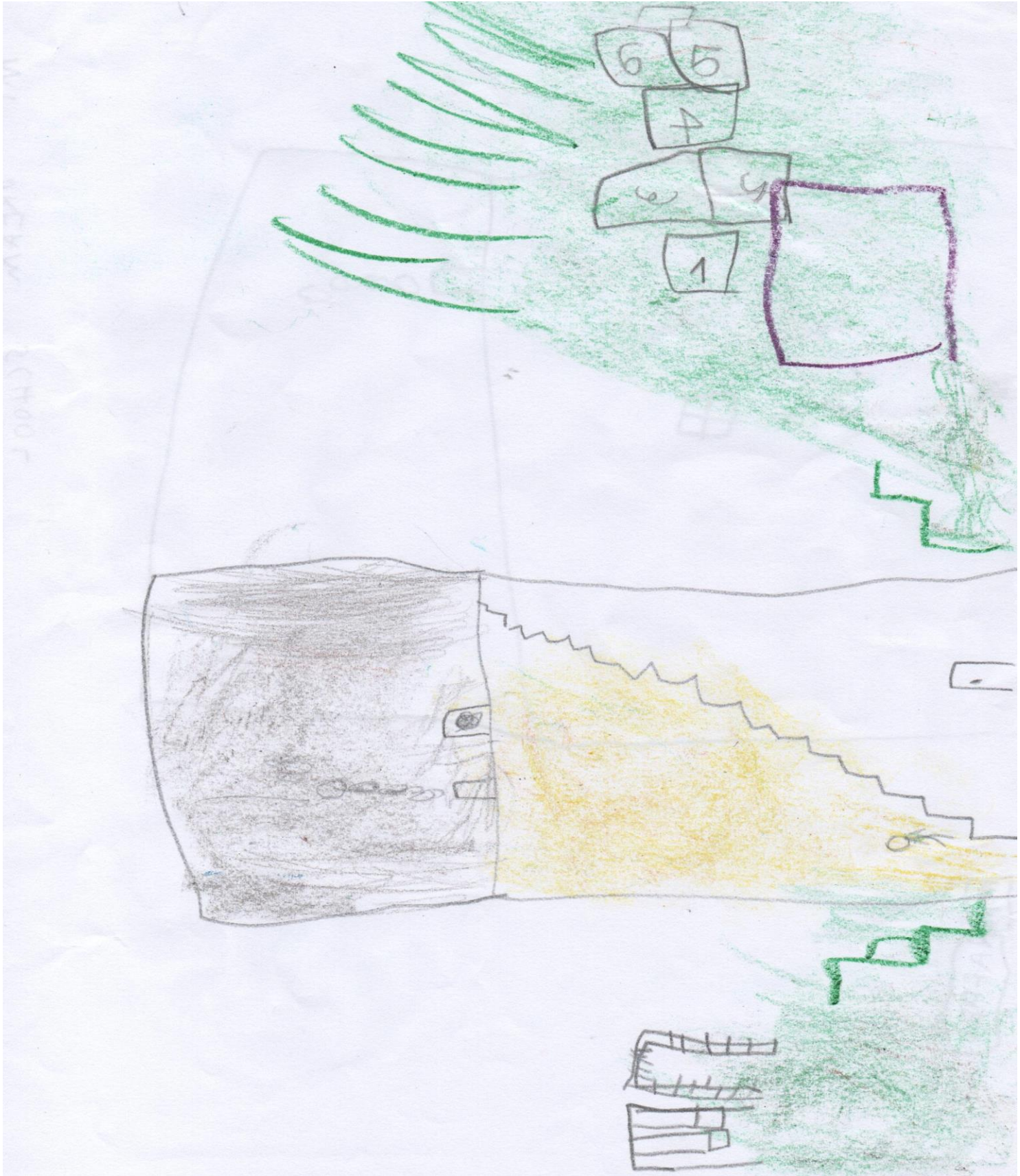
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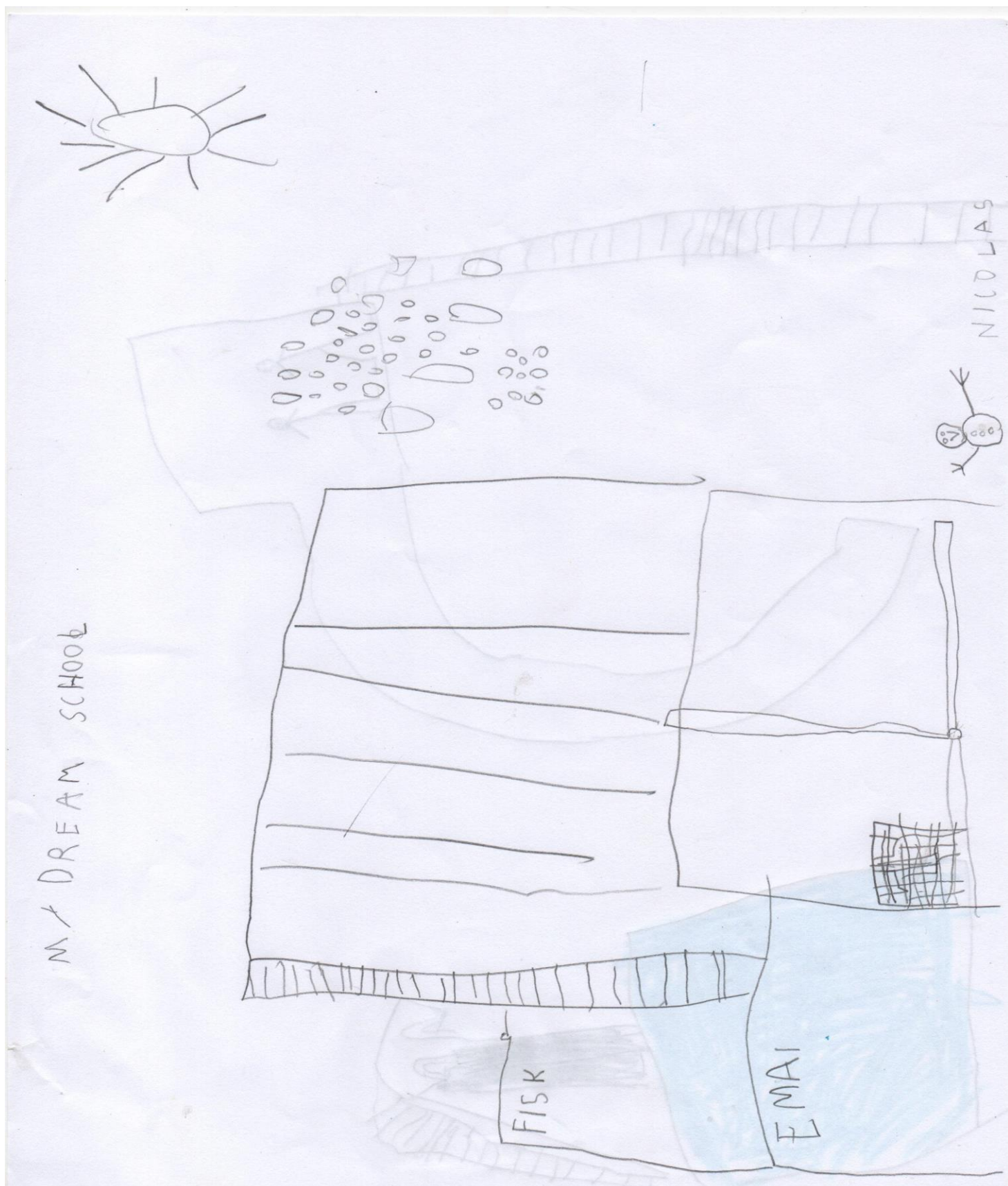
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WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

Itapetininga, August 30, 2018.

Dear diary,

Lately I've been disappointed with Brazil, because our education is getting worse and worse. Somehow I would like Brazil to care more about the education of future generations.

I would like children and adolescents to respect people. I would also like the teaching of foreign languages in public schools to be better with other opportunities not only with English. So that parents did not need to pay for private schools.

Thank you, diary, for letting me vent on you, see you.

Ana Júlia Rodrigues Werneck Conceição – 6º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

Itapetininga, September, 02, 2018.

Hello dear diary,

You know, I was thinking, “What kind of education do I want for the future?”. I want education in which there are not such things as “you’re a girl, you can not do it” or “this is a girl thing”. Schools need to be a place where students enjoy spending time, where they want to learn. Schools should also encourage students to take care of our planet.

So that’s it, bye-bye diary.

Elisa de Cássia Albuquerque Gomes – 6º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

Itapetininga, September 3, 2018.

Dear friend,

In my social sciences class today, I learned about education.

And now I thought about the education I want for the future.

I want education equal for everybody because I know there are many children that can't go to any school, because their parents don't have money to buy school material. I know I want to help these people who have no condition some day.

Ellen Barros de Oliveira – 6º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

Itapetininga, September 1, 2018.

Dear diary,

I've gotten back from a trip. I visited a school there where I had several activities that there aren't here like knitting. After the trip, I ended up thinking: what education do I want for the future?

Well, after thinking a lot about it, I think every child in the world has the right to education. I also think that one of the best education in the world is the Japanese one because children clean the schools.

In the classrooms you don't listen to any noise except the teacher's voice.

In Brazil, there are students who do not have the least respect for the teachers and this is horrible.

What hurts my heart is that Brazil is the second country with the worst level of learning.

Good diary, I have to go. See you tomorrow.

Luisa Ferreira Leite – 6º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

Itapetininga, August 22, 2018.

Dear diary,

Today, I was thinking about what education I want for the future, and I noticed that education is different in each place and for each person, and I thought that the education should be equal to everybory, without privileges.

A quality education with technology to all the citizens. Another example of it is the study of foreign languages of quality to everyone.

Manuela Albano Correa – 6º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

THE EDUCATION I WANT FOR THE FUTURE

The education I want for the future begins at home, with the Family encouraging their kids and teach them the importance of all professionals of education and how to respect all kinds of professionals.

I want education that everyone can have access to with quality and equality. A school where teachers are able to teach extracurricular activities, such as sports and social events, improving the interaction between the school and the community, creating a pleasant environment to the students.

Where the dream to reach an university comes to everybody, private or public students. An education that the government stops making speeches and accomplishes what is promised and stops cutting budget from cultural and education projects. This is the education that I want for the future.

Maria Gabriela dos Santos Cardenas – 7º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Efficient education

Education is not formed only by the school, but also by life, and people's activities and the family. With practice, we learn by doing and living. Understanding that studying is necessary you develop yourself learning many things. Preparing a critical and reflexive human being for reality is also necessary. The formation of the character is essential for the human being.

The philosopher Rudolf Steiner, founder of Waldorf pedagogy, seeks to holistically integrate students' physical, spiritual, artistic and intellectual development having the practice part with them learning by doing and developing free individuals, with creative capacity. Psychiatrist Willian Clash says: "10% of people learn by reading, 20% listening, 30% seeing and more than 80% trying and doing.

Thus, education should be rethought.

Eduarda França Frago – 7º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

The future of education in Brazil

The education that I want for the future is the education that begins inside of each person: families can support their kids, motivating them, teaching them the importance of studying and the value of the educators.

So, schools should have diversified subjects, such as crocheting, sewing, cleaning, sports, etc, so that the students would ‘see’ the school in another way, not only in ranks as usual, but in a circle, so that everybody could look at each other. That would be a different environment. Technology should also be a part of the daily life of schools.

Where everyone could have good learning, with equality, regardless of being a public or private school, and the students would have the same opportunities in the future, and personal satisfaction.

That is the model of education that I imagine for the future.

Laura Medeiros Cerqueira – 7º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

How to improve education in Brazil

The education that Brazil needs for the future is an education which students do not study for compulsion, teachers have the pleasure of teaching and the education system is better.

In relation to schools and professionals, school as well as education needs more investment in order to improve the structure, system and also the employees. But, in this case, there are several factors to work on: better supervision of employees, the will to work, disrespect from students, among other reasons. There should only be good professionals and good financial compensation would be a consequence of the choice of good professionals, since the greater the qualification of the employee, the higher the salary he receives.

In order to improve education, there must be effort and dedication not only from the government, but also from the student, the teacher and society as a whole.

Raíssa Ramos Machado de Lima – 7º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

We are what we build

Education in Brazil has been victim of lack of hope and pessimism. Many people want it to change, but a few have the courage to do it. And if we want a better future, we have to start by the education, because it is education that should form, not only intellectuals, but also citizens. Learning Portuguese and Math is fundamental, but ethics and the moral are essential for life. People should not be prepared only for the job market, where most of the time the pleasure is less than the obligation, but also prepare the young people to the world and to life.

We always hear that in the future teachers will be replaced by machines and technologies, but the dialogue and the exchange of information will not be important? Of course we should be adapted to the changes of humanity because life means changing, but it is not electronic devices that are going to change the world, we should change it. The situation of the education in Brazil results from wrong attitudes in the past, after all, we are what we build. And if everyone makes a little part today, using ethical and moral values, the future will be better.

Caroline Vilas Boas Juhaz – 8º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Education is the way

Have you ever stopped to think that education is the basis of everything? If it were more valued in our country, maybe there wouldn't be so much poverty, and there would more opportunities of employment and even studying. Analyzing well, the countries that have the best education system are generally the most developed ones such as Switzerland, Canada, Germany, the United States, Ireland...etc

Why spending so much money on building prisons instead of building schools and improving education? The population should be aware that if there was a greater investment in this area, it would not be necessary to build so many detention centers.

A lot of people say that it's the government's fault, and yes, it really doesn't collaborate as it should, but it isn't the only responsible for bad education in Brazil. Many parents and caregivers don't demand as much as they should from their children, don't give the necessary attention to the matter, but education has to come from home and some young people today prefer to spend time on the cell phone or playing video games rather than worry about the studies, usually because they have no idea of the importance of this to their future.

The ideal education would be one that is fair to everybody with no prejudice, that besides basic subjects, teaches essential things for life.

A future with crowded schools rather than prisons.

Milena Marochi Cardoso – 8º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

The flame

Some say that education is a flame that resides within each one, and depending on the stage, it's maintained by a specific person or institution. And perhaps there's no reason to disagree, since it's divided into primary, secondary and others.

According to the dictionary, education is the act of perfecting one's intellectual and moral capacities. Therefore, all people should be prepared to do a small part of this work.

Due to that it's very important, and investments in this area should be a priority in any country. In Brazil, for example, professionals aren't valued as they should be, since without them, no profession would exist.

Another very important point is the respect to the interests, talents and limitation of each one. Because a person's potential can't be defined by a high or low grade on a test, much less compared to someone else.

When everyone becomes aware of that, education will move to a more positive side, reaching high levels of achievement and personal and professional satisfaction.

Luísa Martins de Castro – 8º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

The education I want for the future

The education I want for the future is an education which everyone can study well and safely in a school where there is quality teaching. But it is not everybody who can study nowadays, because of bad financial condition or parents who force their children to work to help financially since this helps support the family (often not by choice).

Or an education in which we, literally, learn by having fun, as in Sweden, where students learn geometry by making benches and learn biology by cooking.

In my opinion, the government should invest more in schools, so that everyone can have a good education and have the same opportunities. Then, we can help improve education to our children.

Luísa Chieffi Leite – 8º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Turning education

The education of the future must be the way to get many achievements and the way to to train professionals of good character.

On order to promote good education, balance is needed. Education should teach ethical values and respect. We should have an egalitarian education, in which everyone has the same opportunities of learning, people from different backgrounds, beliefs and social positions live in harmony.

We must optimize education, we must turn it the way of the wisdom and the union of the society.

Victória Ferreira Soares – 8º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

The education of the future

Education is essential for all of us, because with it we have the basis for the future, and therefore education must be of quality, but not everyone has access to quality education.

An example of this is Brazil, which has precarious public education. The other extreme is Sweden with quality education and access to doctors, school nurses, social therapists and psychologists.

The education that is desired for the future is an education that is complete and of quality, and that does not prepare only for an important test or vestibular, but for life as a whole, as it is in Sweden.

Emilio Dente Neto – 9º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Educating to love

“Education is the most powerful weapon to change the world”. The famous phrase of Nelson Mandela must be mentioned when it comes to education.

In a violent and insensitive society, one wonders what to do to make the world better in the future and education is rightly pointed out as the best solution. In order for its fruits to make our world better, education must meet the needs of everybody. “One can’t speak about love without love”, said Brazilian philosopher Paulo Freire, who dedicated his life to education and its particularities.

A better future is built with education based on love, education that loves knowledge and life; and teachers inspired by such sublime feeling.

Andressa Cristina Wey Affonso – 9º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Breaking Concepts

If education is the reflection of the present and the prediction of the future of any society, a simulation of adult life and its challenges, why, then should we continue with a system that has been showing signs of failure for some time?

A new generation has arrived, and the school is unable to accompany and prepare it. We can think of the low quality, the old way of demanding from different students the same results, or even the devaluation of those who teach. The solution, however, would not be to change only the system, but everything that is part of it.

Giving value to the diversity of talents, integrating different goals and providing everyone with the opportunity to be who they really want to be, not what they expect the students to be. Preparing students for adult life and not for a test. Awaken empathy, critical sense and dialogue.

It's important to value the complexity and the human beauty in order to understand that education transforms people and so that they can transform the world.

Gabriela Dias de Oliveira – 9º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

The educational system needs to be adapted

It's been a while since the educational system doesn't fit in our society and it's certain that it can improve, adapt and catch up with all types of intelligence and personalities in the modern society we live in, without narrowing down the children's options so much.

If we got the essence of the “Paideia” (educational system created in ancient Greece) and apply it, with all the needed adaptations to successfully perform their function in society and possess ethical formation, we could have another kind of country.

Schools must respect, encourage and work with all intelligence types and include all people, since diversity can't be suppressed, it must be valued.

It is extremely important that schools incite children's curiosity and make eager them to learn; bring in practical classes that allow students to directly observe and understand what is happening, helping them apply their knowledges in their daily lives.

Teachers must be valued, since they are the ones who educate the children who will occupy all positions in the future. The students are people with knowledge and experiences to share, that can enhance the school subjects, enriching the learning process.

Caio Bueno Lopes – 9º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Innovating and changing school

School should be a pleasant place since we spend 6 hours every day for five days there. A place with more practical classes, labs, library, computer rooms, sports court and everything else.

When we research on innovating schools, whether in Brazil or other countries, we get astonished to see how many methods and possibilities of classes that put the student as a protagonist there are. In Sweden, for instance, classes about domestic chores, such as cooking, laundry and sewing, are mandatory for both girls and boys.

This way, they get independent learning how to calculate the quantity of each ingredient in a recipe, for example.

Schools should abandon the old practice of creating “robots” prepared only for Enem, as most do through the exhausting theoretical lesson. The resources that are in the palm of our hands, should also be a better used instrument for our formation.

Schools should prepare students for all life’s challenges including college entrance exams.

Ana Luísa Müller Rodrigues – 9º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Breadth in the future

The education I want for the future is a broader and fairer education. School today puts a lot of pressure on their students, but this is not enough, parents do the same, “If you do not enter a good college, you will not be anyone”, with all this concern they forget to ask their children if this is what they really want, if they want to do it, ok, how wonderful, but what if they do not want to? Are they going to put them out of their houses? Will they not be anyone in life? That’s not fair! We all need to have the right to know ourselves and to decide what we really want for our lives. For this reason, I think that schools should have more breadth, not bypassing the necessary knowledge, but by opening more doors so that the students can find out who they really are, and parents have more open minds about their children’s talents, since not going to a good college doesn’t define that we are going to be a “nobody”. We all need chances to find out who we really are.

Isabelle Diniz Vieira – 9º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

If today technology is already well advanced, then in the future there will be much more technology in the world, so, because of that, in my opinion, the use of technology for the education is a good choice to motivate students and to try to improve education nowadays. As an example, we could make games that use the subjects we study at school. T

The education I want for the future is an education that the government would invest more, specially, in children who are the professionals of tomorrow and could take vocational teaching classes together with regular classes to already prepare the student for the job market and so we can gradually improve our educational system.

Vanessa Dias Correia – Transitions 2
FISK Itapetininga

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

During my childhood, the education was based on the teacher and a few books. The students had access only to the school library and to some encyclopedias. There was a great respect for teachers, they were the holders of knowledge. They were admires and we learned.

Nowadays, many students think that the figure of a teacher is something outdated, I disagree. I believe that the teacher is and will be responsible for the education. I also believe that only education can change a country.

I hope that in the near future, teachers will be valued and respected. A quality education is made with happy and well – paid teachers, organized and structured schools and students willing to learn. The recipe is simple, just put it into practice.

Andréia Pereira Matos – Transitions 2
FISK Itapetininga

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

I want an education without limits, an education that everyone can have access to, because nowadays education is precarious, and in the middle of the 21st century there is still a big difference between public and private schools. In the future, I'd want quality education for all, independent of the ethnicity, color, culture and financial situation.

I think that all of us deserve it, and I hope that we don't put this situation away and try to improve it.

Heloisa Rafaelle Pereira Mastromauro – Transitions 2
FISK Itapetininga

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

The education for the future needs to be sensitive to the several types of students who are now attending school.

The best education would be the one that integrates everyone.

The new technologies require adaptations, but personal relationships are crucial for the best development of learning.

I think that the education of the future needs to value both the teacher and the protagonists, the students, in the learning process.

Felipe Jovani Tavares Moreira – Transitions 2
FISK Itapetininga

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

The education has been suffering with the system of teaching for young people, in Brazil for example, elementary schools are increasingly worse and there is no projection of improvement.

Brazil in recent years has been interesting in university education and forgetting the basic education, so the country can't form good citizens that when arriving in the university can, with the knowledge acquired along the way, change the country somehow.

So, for the future, the education that I want is on education that involves the basic education so that we have a better society in the long run.

Gustavo Aleixo Firmino – Transitions 2
FISK Itapetininga

FUTURE

What I want for the future?

That is the real question that we need to make ourselves, because the future depends on the education we give to our children, that's the only way to build a better future for all.

I think full – time education is ideal, because the children and teenagers, keep away from problems and they will be better prepared professionals when they start to work.

I can only see this way as an alternative to be better people.

André Maestrello Matos – Transitions 2
FISK Itapetininga

What future do I want for me?

I want a great future for me and for the people. In my opinion, the great future is surrounded by family, friends that help and give happiness for you.

The great future involves studies, job and a happy life.

Be happy with your life and give happiness for the people around you.

I wish a world without bad things, love in people's heart and help animals and children.

Be God's friend and always listen to His voice.

Adriele Sofia dos Santos – Fluence 1
FISK Itapetininga

The education I want for the future

We live in a society in which many people don't care about school education. Lack of school supplies, transportation, disinterested students, low teacher salary. All these problems are being ignored by the government and are very harmful to students. What kind of education do the students want?

We want an education that offers good quality of school supplies, free transportation, more technology and differentiated activities that make students learn, because we live in a technological society that young people are the main stakeholders in the subject.

Another big problem is the lack of teachers in some schools, if the teachers salary was higher there would be more teachers to teach and the students would learn more.

Milene Fernanda Ribeiro da Silva – Transitions 2
FISK Itapetininga

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

Knowledge is fundamental for forming individuals and in a developed society, since it inequality reduces and extends the possibilities. The schools have a great importance for the construction of this knowledge, but this stopped on time since the idea of high grades is maintained regardless of the learning.

I believe, for this to be better, we need to change this idea that what is necessary is only to be promoted, but rather to really develop the interest of young people, with greater investment in school supplies, dynamic lessons without transforming students into selfish people.

Our society needs to value this institution and its professionals, who work hard to teach.

Mylena Otávio Marques – Transitions 2
FISK Itapetininga

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

It is known that Brazil is going through a long political, economic and social crisis. From this, several sectors of the country have been affected and are suffering from this crisis. An example is the education, which tolerates many errors in the administration and in the division of resources.

In developed countries, the education is treated with enormous importance because with the society involved educationally, several problems are extinguished.

However, in a reality where the number of functional illiterates in high school is huge, and education in general is inferior and left out, none of the problems are going to be solved.

In short, first (and answering the question) we would like an education without distinction by race, skin color, income, culture or origin. An education that treats everyone equally, knowing the limit and the knowledge of teach one, in order to make it expand.

Finally, those teachers are much more valued.

Pedro Jesus Troya Valdes – Transitions 2
FISK Itapetininga

WHAT EDUCATION DO I WANT FOR THE FUTURE?

The education that I want for the future is an education that children and young people are more committed to learning and more motivated as well, things that do not happen nowadays. There is a lot of demotivation and a little willingness of children and young people to learn.

I do not have any idea how to improve it, but I think it is something that we need to reflex. Another thing is also the issue of respecting both: students respecting other students and students respecting teachers and the school staff, behavior that is pretty hard today, because the most part of students deal in a very rude way the staff mainly.

Augusto Henrique de Oliveira – Transitions 2
FISK Itapetininga

A educação que eu quero para o futuro

Na contramão do que dizem ser os planos futuros para a educação no Brasil, gostaria de ver o país construindo uma educação inclusiva, que abrace a todos e tenha como norte o desenvolvimento da Democracia, Cidadania, Respeito às Diferenças, Diminuição das Desigualdades Econômico-Sociais e, tendo como fim, o fomento da Autonomia dos brasileiros, para que dependam cada dia menos da caridade e/ou de políticas populistas e alienantes. Ou seja, concordo com o que diz Paulo Freire, Patrono da Educação Brasileira, em sua Terceira Carta Pedagógica: *“Se a educação sozinha, não transforma a sociedade, sem ela tampouco a sociedade muda”*.

Acredito que para se pensar a educação é necessário partir da compreensão que se tem de seu povo e do momento histórico que ele ocupa. Mais que isso, é preciso considerar também o que existe, o que já foi feito e o que a ciência produziu de conhecimento sobre todos esses elementos. Dito isto, acredito ser impraticável pensar educação sem considerar que vivemos a crise das ideologias, provocada pela pós-modernidade, bem como, a dissolução das relações, causadas pela liquidez de nosso tempo, conforme apontou Zygmunt Bauman. Na prática, creio que o crescimento galopante e assombroso dos estudos à distância, regulares ou não, nos desumaniza a tal ponto que torna nosso conhecimento sem finalidade, nos mecanizando a adquirir cada dia mais informação e conhecimento teórico, o que por si só até seria valoroso, porém, nos afasta afetivamente da humanidade. Humanidade esta

que deveria ser receptora e beneficiada pelo aprofundamento do saber, mas passa a ser apenas objeto de estudo e ilações de conhecimentos teóricos-científicos frios e academicistas.

Temos um país extremamente diverso e nada coeso. No qual, provocado ou incentivado por setores conservadores dessa sociedade, não obstante que se pese como louvável a Diversidade Brasileira, na prática, aumentam os volumes das falas preconceituosas e discriminatórias frente aos tidos como “diferentes”, crescendo a desconsideração das variações de Brasis e Brasileiros que formam nossa sociedade. Desta forma, torna-se inadmissível considerar justa a propaganda criação de uma grade inflexível ou a manutenção do vestibular como corte para conhecimentos e realidades tão díspares.

Sendo assim, outrora seja impossível negar a necessidade de se repensar a educação brasileira, é preciso não fazer deste um passo ao retrocesso. Há que se considerar, antes de tudo, a educação como o maior e melhor método preventivo às vulnerabilidades que apavoram nossa sociedade, única ação real possível para transformação de realidades tão infelizes e o, ainda que utópico, ideal de tratar igualmente os iguais e desigualmente os desiguais, na exata medida de suas desigualdades.

André Francisco Lencioni – Português para Brasileiros 2
FISK Itapetininga

Que educação queremos para o futuro?

Principalmente em países menos desenvolvidos, desde que foi inventada, a escola passou por mudanças muito sutis. Isso é ainda mais perceptível se ela for comparada a outras coisas do nosso dia a dia, como eletrodomésticos, meios de transporte, propagandas, entre tantas outras, que com o passar dos anos se reinventaram para adaptar-se ao progresso. Sabemos que, mesmo com políticas e recursos deficientes, muitos profissionais conseguem tornar-se referência como Mestres para seus discípulos e sucessores, mas não podemos continuar exigindo que professores desenvolvam a fórmula mágica para construção do saber individual e coletivo. Como podem nossos sistemas sociais, além de não cumprirem com suas funções, acusar as famílias com baixa renda de falharem enquanto provedores de educação e manutenção das necessidades básicas de seus filhos? Chega de um sistema educacional que forma eleitores e não cidadãos!

Queremos que oportunidades iguais sejam regra e não exceção; sonhamos com a escola pública que funcionará em período integral, assim como seja interessante para os alunos. Essa escola precisa ser atraente para que deixe de servir como depósito de pessoas que a frequentam por força da

lei e para que nossos jovens desejem continuar a caminhada para um desenvolvimento pessoal e mental saudável, após o ensino médio.

A educação tem o dever de nos dar subsídios para tomadas de decisões que tornem a cada um de nós protagonista de sua própria história e para isso tornar-se possível, precisamos de um sistema educacional que nos proporcione: saber sobre sexo e sexualidade; respeitar as pessoas independentemente do tamanho do seu poder aquisitivo, raça, gênero ou religião; aprender sobre família, paternidade responsável, economia e tarefas domésticas; assim como, adquirir enriquecimento cultural e político, pois, tudo isso faz parte da construção da autêntica cidadania.

Conhecimento, quando desenvolvido no sentido moral, intelectual e prático equilibradamente, garante melhoras na economia, estrutura familiar, qualidade de saúde, e redução de violência. Educar é papel de todos, pois somos humanos e precisamos nos sentir incluídos conforme nossas necessidades e capacidades.

Cheyla Patrícia Rodrigues Cândido – Português para Brasileiros 2
FISK Itapetininga

A educação que eu quero para o futuro

O futuro é uma estrada cheia de incertezas, que vem acompanhada de sensações de esperança e melancolia. Um leque de possibilidades que podem ou não acontecer. Entretanto ao chegarmos em nossa fase adulta, lidamos com o paradigma de que não precisamos aprender mais ou que não temos mais a chance de estudar algo novo, o que havíamos escolhido para a nossa vida não poderá ser mudado, uma vez que um adulto já se encontra em “seu futuro”.

Mas a educação não tem idade. Ainda que deva começar nos primeiros anos de vida, o aprendizado não possui uma data de validade. É um processo que transcorre por toda vida. A cada dia é possível aprender e se aperfeiçoar, tanto em âmbito profissional quanto pessoal. Apesar de se falar que estes lados não devam se misturar, é um tanto inevitável que um influencie o outro. Uma pessoa que se informa, que se ocupa, busca ampliar seus conhecimentos terá maiores chances de ser uma pessoa mais concentrada, melhor preparada para lidar com as momentos bons e ruins de sua jornada que não se encerra quando se chega em sua fase adulta.

É essencial que estejamos preparados para lidar com as incertezas que a vida traz. A educação tem um papel fundamental para que, além de nossa formação,

sejamos capazes de acreditar em nosso próprio potencial. E muitas vezes, constatar alguns aspectos nossos, que não eram conhecidos, até o momento em que somos colocados à prova. Uma evolução constante que precisa ser estimulada.

Devido a isso, é importante levar em consideração que o futuro pode ser o presente. O que desejamos para o amanhã deve ter o que queremos para o dia de hoje. Todo dia é a oportunidade de se inovar, aprender com nosso erros, melhorar nossas qualidades e objetivar a sermos pessoas melhores.

Edgar Hiroshi Hany – Português para Brasileiros 2
FISK Itapetininga

A educação que eu quero para o futuro

A educação começa pela ação de um povo em
construção

Que luta pela sua nação.

A boa educação não depende apenas do alto escalão,
Mas também do esforço do povo que deve dar sua
opinião com imaginação.

Para o futuro eu quero um ensino sem divisão,
Com empolgação, no qual esteja inserida toda a
população.

Desejo uma educação sem discriminação,
Com muita evolução
E que seja possível sua conclusão.

Que todos tenham uma graduação, quiçá com
alguma especialização.
Se todos os irmãos derem as mãos,
Teremos um país com inclusão e boa educação.

Elaine Marina de Jesus Pereira – Português para Brasileiros 2
FISK Itapetininga

¿QUÉ EDUCACIÓN QUIERO PARA EL FUTURO?

Itapetininga, 2 de septiembre de 2018.

Querido diario,

Esta semana yo charlé con mis amigos y profesores sobre la educación del futuro. Yo quiero que la educación en el futuro sea mejor.

Que todos los alumnos respeten a los profesores, que los alumnos sean más participativos y que el alumno pueda tener mayor libertad para hablar.

También que, en el futuro, las tecnologías sean mejores y puedan ser usadas para el bien de todos.

José Eduardo Guidio Macarios Filho – 6º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

¿QUÉ EDUCACIÓN QUIERO PARA EL FUTURO?

Itapetininga, día 03 de septiembre de 2018.

Querido diario,

Hoy estaba pensando sobre cómo soy privilegiada en estudiar en una escuela privada, pues en las escuelas públicas, sea estadual o municipal, la enseñanza no es tan buena, los profesores faltan todo el tiempo y - sabe yo quería mucho que eso cambiara - que fuera una educación justa, donde la gente no necesitase depender del dinero, para ser alguien en la vida, o para tener más puertas abiertas.

Pero, por supuesto, eso no sucede siempre, hay excepciones, pero en la mayoría de las veces, es de esta manera.

Luísa Goes Mendes – 6º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

¿QUÉ EDUCACIÓN QUIERO PARA EL FUTURO?

Guareí, 02 de septiembre de 2018.

Querido amigo,

Hoy, estaba pensando en la desigualdad de la educación escolar en el mundo. En algunos países como Corea del Sur, niños y adolescentes estudian 16 horas al día, ya en países no desarrollados, a veces la situación es tan precaria que la escuela está lejos y los niños llegan a caminar horas para llegar la escuela. En la ciudad donde vivo, sólo hay escuelas públicas y es visible que la enseñanza no va muy bien. Desafortunadamente, la falta de comprometimiento de algunos maestros y estudiantes con la enseñanza y con el aprendizaje ha convertido la educación, de la ciudad, en precaria, resultando que algunos estudiantes buscasen escuelas en las ciudades vecinas. ¡Qué bueno sería si la educación fuera igual, o al menos similar, en todas las partes! Tendríamos una sociedad más justa.

Hablaremos un poco más mañana.

Maria Eduarda Campos Dimitruk – 6º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

¿QUÉ EDUCACIÓN QUIERO PARA EL FUTURO?

Itapetininga, 02 de septiembre de 2018.

Querido diario,

Estaba pensando en el estudio de algunos niños, como yo, que a veces es algo tan difícil y tan raro...

Es difícil creer que, en pleno siglo XXI, todavía existan adultos analfabetos; ¿triste, no? Pero todavía creo que en el futuro, todos, sin excepción de raza, edad, tampoco clase social podrán estudiar en escuelas como las de Suiza, o como en Harvard o, hasta mismo, como en el propio COC, con una enseñanza amplia, donde aprendan desde las ecuaciones hasta arreglar la casa, desde su lengua materna, hasta extranjeras y tengan educación, cuidado y amor por los discapacitados para en el futuro, surgir más empleos.

Besos y hasta mañana.

Maria Letícia Grande e Siqueira – 6º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

¿QUÉ EDUCACIÓN QUIERO PARA EL FUTURO?

Itapetininga, 2 de septiembre de 2018.

Querido diario,

En estos últimos días, en la escuela, he tenido clases hablando sobre educación y pensé en qué educación quiero para el futuro.

Yo quería un futuro en que las personas fueran más educadas con las otras.

Un futuro donde las escuelas públicas tuvieran una enseñanza tan buena como las privadas.

Y un futuro en que las mujeres sean tan respetadas como los hombres.

¡Adiós, diario! Voy dormir.

Pedro Henrique Matarazzo Carreira Guimarães – 6º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

La educación que yo quiero para el futuro

¿Cómo cambiar la educación en Brasil? Esa es una pregunta muy discutida en nuestro país. Cuando pregunto, muchas personas hablan abiertamente sobre sus opiniones, que van desde el aumento de los sueldos de los maestros a más fiscalizaciones del trabajo de los políticos.

Estoy de acuerdo con los individuos que acreditan que nuestra nación pueda mejorar con relación a la educación. Los ciudadanos deben informarse más sobre lo que pueden hacer en lo que diga respeto al aprendizaje de nuestras chicas y adolescentes, como más fondos para las escuelas, más infraestructura y apoyo, no apenas de los maestros, más también de los familiares, para que el alumno tenga interés en los estudios.

En épocas de elección, los candidatos prometen una mejor escolaridad para nuestro pueblo, como se eso fuese fácil, pero la realidad es muy diferente del esperado, pues es un problema con múltiples factores.

A medida que buscamos más informaciones, vemos que la educación que queremos, es aquella que todos tengan acceso, sin ningún impedimento, investimentos políticos y comprometimiento de la sociedad, así formando adultos cultos, y con una visión mejor del país donde vivemos.

Educación en Brasil, una dura realidad.

Cristina Aparecida Santos – 7º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

LA ASIGNATURA DE HOY: RESPETO

¿Qué es tan importante como matemáticas, geografía y ciencias? La educación del ciudadano, una persona que respeta a todos, desde la religión, el color, la nacionalidad, etc. Una educación que forme buenas personas.

¿Cómo aplicar eso? Poniendo al hijo del médico junto con el del basurero así como en Finlandia que invierten en la cultura y tiene la mejor enseñanza del mundo, y el más interesante, no hay escuela privada ya que hay la misma oportunidad para todos.

¿Usted prefiere un hijo médico formado, pero siendo una basura de persona o un profesor de clase media, pero siendo una buena persona? Creo que usted escogió al profesor y realmente la mayoría escogería, pero no necesita ser así, debemos poner la educación personal como una asignatura tan importante como las otras, debemos desarrollar la inteligencia, pero antes de todo con un buen corazón.

Julio Cezar Ravacci Jara – 7º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

La educación de hoy transforma el Brasil de mañana

La educación que yo quiero para el futuro es una educación de buena calidad para todos, pues el futuro depende de una buena educación para generar buenos ciudadanos.

Creo que para que nuestro país tenga una mejor educación, el gobierno debería invertir en la educación, con escuelas públicas de calidad para todos, buena enseñanza y clases extras, como de música, teatro, pintura, etc.

Yo creo que en Brasil las escuelas deberían aceptar a los discapacitados sin prejuicios, y con accesibilidad, como ascensor para sillones, libros y materiales en Braille, y profesores realmente preparados que sepan LIBRAS.

También creo que el gobierno debería valorar más a los maestros, dando mejores sueldos para incentivarlos a dar clases de mejor calidad; creo también que si el gobierno valorase más los maestros, los jóvenes se interesarían más por la profesión.

Por último, para que Brasil tenga una educación mejor, en primer lugar debe haber un gobierno que se importe realmente con los maestros y la calidad de la educación del país.

Gabriel Said Feichtenberger – 7º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Cambiando nuestra educación

Brasil es un país poco desarrollado en cuestión de educación, tanto que es también uno de los pocos países en que existen escuelas privadas. En la mayoría de los países como Suecia, Japón y Estados Unidos hay más fuertemente las escuelas públicas, porque él gobierno realmente cree que haciendo escuelas públicas buenas el futuro será mejor. En Brasil, cerca de 73% de alumnos son de escuelas públicas, porque muchas veces no tiene dinero para pagar escuelas privadas y normalmente no consiguen becas por el hecho de haber estudiado en escuelas públicas y por tener un conocimiento más limitado. En relación a la educación que quiero, busco lo mejor. Espero que sea una educación en la que los profesores y los alumnos estén allí para aprender y enseñar y que tengan actividades extras como: teatro, música, diseño, deportes, español, y que los alumnos estén allí porque quieren y no para recibir presencia en la llamada, que los profesores falten menos y enseñen más.

Maria Eduarda Leme De Camargo – 7º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

La escuela de mañana

Hablando con personas mayores, me di cuenta que la enseñanza empeoró.

Antiguamente, en las escuelas estatales, si el alumno no tuviera capacidad para la próxima serie se quedaba retenido, hoy en día es diferente.

Me gustaría que todos tuvieran la misma calidad de enseñanza, tanto en las escuelas estatales como en las privadas.

También quería que hubiera más respeto entre alumno y alumno, profesor y alumno y viceversa

La escuela debería tener una estructura para que cuando el alumno llegase en el tercer año de la escuela secundaria ya supiera que profesión seguir.

Debemos saber que no es solo culpa del gobierno, sino la voluntad del alumno de querer estudiar.

En las escuelas en general, debería tener más incentivo al deporte, cultura, etc.

Es este tipo de educación que quiero para mi futuro.

Amanda Lopes Fernandes – 7º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

¿Cómo será la educación en el futuro?

Antes de pensar en el futuro de la educación, debemos analizar su pasado que ocurrió en un escenario de gran discrepancia económica, social y política en que el perjuicio era casi una tradición. Lo concepto de igualdad surgió hace poco tiempo, con la abolición de la esclavitud, ideales iluministas, entre otros factores.

La educación abre puertas para la realización de sueños y puede libertar las personas de exclusiones sociales, condiciones de pobreza ofreciendo oportunidad para que todos puedan competir posiciones en este mundo capitalista.

Brasil sufre por lo que se llama paradojo de rey, que consiste en un gobernante ser elegido por sus ideales y calidades, pero tiene miedo de instruir su pueblo a punto que se pregunten: “¿Qué calidades tiene este gobernante?”, “¿Por qué es él quien gobierna?” y venga a ser retirado del poder. Para que esto no ocurra nuestros representantes no invisten en la educación ni buscan el desarrollo del pueblo.

Felipe Kato De Campos – 8º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Educación anticuada

Usted nunca pensó: ¿por qué Brasil, nuestra patria querida, es uno de los peores países del mundo con relación a la educación? No solamente por los recursos. La tecnología también ayuda, pero eso no es todo. ¿Más organización? Tal vez, pero hay personas que estudian en sus casas y tienen más éxito que aquellos que estudian en la escuela.

Los brasileños creen que la educación necesita mejor investimento financiero, pero eso no es todo. Los estudiantes tienen que estudiar más la práctica de las asignaturas, pues es más interesante para ellos. Es tiempo de convertir la enseñanza tradicional (un profesor al exponer sus conocimientos mientras los alumnos escuchan y luego hacer ejercicios para fijar el contenido) en una más entretenida y didáctica, porque a ningún niño tampoco a ningún joven le gusta despertar temprano los lunes para hacer las actividades e intentar entender lo que su maestro está hablando.

Este modelo es anticuado. Un ejemplo que podemos poner en acción (práctica) es lo de las matemáticas. Por ejemplo, en una receta, vienta, decoración, en que el contenido participa, pudiendo mejorar el conocimiento del estudiante en las carreras que pueda seguir, como un cocinero, un vendedor, o hasta mismo un decorador. Esta es la educación que quiero para el futuro.

Isabely Conceição Albuquerque Gomes – 8º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

EDUCACIÓN NECESITADA

Cuando se piensa en el futuro y en los niños, viene pronto la imagen de todos ellos frecuentando una buena escuela, pero, desafortunadamente, esta no es la realidad de todos.

Hoy en día, se nota un alto nivel de desigualdad social en el país, y muchas familias no tienen las condiciones de ofrecer la oportunidad a los hijos. En otros casos, la escuela no posibilita oportunidades para que el estudiante descubra y conozca sus aficiones, sus talentos y sus debilidades. El sistema de enseñar igualmente a todos, impide que el niño conozca a otras posibilidades, como consecuencia el estudiante termina la enseñanza media, sin saber lo que realmente quiere estudiar. No es necesario grandes cambios para una enseñanza mejor.

La educación, hoy, se basa en las escuelas caras, diplomas y en la apariencia, pero, ¿y el conocimiento adquirido? ¿Será que los padres están cumpliendo con la tarea de educar los hijos? Hay muchos casos en que los padres creen que sus hijos se convertirán en personas honestas, trabajadoras, sin embargo, de alguna manera fallaron en la educación, es decir, la nueva generación exige más esfuerzo y disciplina. Lastimosamente, mientras las personas no tienen respeto y educación para pasar a los niños, no se puede tener esperanzas de un futuro brillante.

Livia Rie Takahashi – 8º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

La base del mundo: la educación

Desde el principio, la educación siempre ha sido la base de todo, literalmente todo. Desde un médico, un juez y un abogado, hasta bandidos, ladrones etc. Todo eso a partir de la forma que fueron educados y de la educación que recibieron, o la falta de ella.

Podemos decir que esta es la base, pues de ella definimos nuestra opinión, nuestra manera de ser, y lo más importante, nuestros valores. Valores que recibimos desde pequeños a través de nuestros padres (como la noción de cierto y equivocado, la manera de hablar, etc). Las otras, se forman con la convivencia en sociedad y en la escuela.

La escuela es una parte fundamental y un derecho de todos, pero para disfrutar de la mejor de ellas, muchas veces, necesitamos pagar por ella. ¡Que es incorrecto! Porque ni toda la población, que tiene acceso a una buena educación, o tiene condiciones de pagar por una buena escuela privada

¿Y por qué el gobierno no invierte en escuelas públicas? No quieren invertir, pues saben que un pueblo con una buena educación, conoce sus derechos, sabe su poder, sabe de su influencia en la política, y es esa gran influencia que el gobierno teme, y por eso no invierte en educación. Y eso puede ser uno de los motivos por el cual Brasil todavía es considerado subdesarrollado. Porque un país "sin educación" es un país sin base y sin principios, y un país sin base y sin principios, no es nada...

Gustavo Henrique Da Rocha Soares – 8º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

La Educación Ideal

La educación ideal es algo muy discutido en los días de hoy. Hay diversas materias hechas en periódicos, revistas y otros medios de comunicación abordando el tema.

Es algo que parece ser complejo, pero en realidad, no es. Imagine la educación como una máquina fotográfica, no como una máquina normal, sino una que tenga el “poder” de fotografiar el futuro; ahora piense que los estudiantes son los cuales la cámara quiere fotografiar. Es en este momento que la “magia” sucede, la foto, sacada por la cámara especial, muestra el futuro de las mismas, del mismo modo que la educación busca ayudar el estudiante a moldar su futuro.

Necesitamos una educación que no se limite apenas a un espacio de clase llena de pupitres donde llegamos a quedar horas sentados, pero sí un espacio que seamos más “autónomos”, no apenas espectadores, sino agentes, una educación que explore nuestras habilidades y abra un número mayor de puertas, que hoy en día son abiertas.

La educación ideal, para mí, es esa.

Bianca Silvério Pereira – 8º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Un futuro mejor

La enseñanza ideal es aquella que consigue desarrollar la mente, el cuerpo y los ideales de los jóvenes. Para ser completo es necesario estructura y entorno adecuado.

Desarrollar mente y cuerpo parece ser más fácil que el desarrollo de los ideales, pero si hay un lugar adecuado y personas comprometidas con los jóvenes, eso acaba cambiando parte del día a día, en la búsqueda de un destino mejor.

Sin una buena estructura escolar hoy, el propio país quedará sin estructura social y económica mañana.

Además es necesario crear vínculos que, si bien atados, serán duraderos. Nadie consigue nada sólo. En la educación no es diferente. Es necesario tener unión, amistad y convivencia con ideas diferentes para aprender a vivir en sociedad.

Resumiendo, el futuro depende de la calidad de la educación de ahora. Además el entorno y estructura, es importante también, repensar en la valorización del profesor que es el mayor responsable por encaminar sus aprendices.

Beatriz Assayd Silveira – 9º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

La educación del mañana

La educación del futuro es aquella en la que la relación entre profesor y alumno sea mucho más que memorizar cosas del cuaderno, sino una educación en la que el alumno tenga sed de conocimiento y que el profesor sea combustible para esta sed.

El día en que nuestras mentes futuras sean para la escuela con el propósito de aprender de una manera diferente y placentera en la cual la habilidad de cada uno sea explorada individualmente para que formemos un genio nuevo a cada día, podremos decir que llegamos en la educación del futuro.

Ya existen algunos países con modelos de educación muy avanzados, pero desafortunadamente esa es una realidad que ni todos pueden tener, eso también es algo que necesita ser cambiado, urgentemente.

Charles Eduardo Pereira Junior – 9º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Educación de Relevancia

Desde del inicio de la humanidad hasta los días actuales, la fuerza motriz del desarrollo siempre ha sido el conocimiento, desde su proceso de obtención hasta su transmisión por medio de la educación, si dicho proceso mantuvo relevancia por tanto tiempo, no hay motivos para cuestionar su importancia para el futuro, pero con la consciencia humana, la educación también está siendo obligada a cambiar, pero de modo que tenga importancia, alcance y efectividad más expresivas, para que así se pueda transformar la vida humana de una manera incisiva y nunca antes vista, para que entonces el ser humano alcance el ápice de su forma, esta sí sería y, por supuesto será, la educación del futuro.

Gabriel Augusto Muller De Oliveira – 9º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

Programa Praticidad Cero

La educación brasileña es de lejos muy mala y esto ya es de conocimiento general... pero la pregunta que dejan de hacerse es: ¿Por qué?

Bueno, uno de los problemas casi nunca discutidos es la falta de utilidad en los temas aprendidos durante los 12-15 años de vida escolar.

Diferentes de las escuelas Suecas, donde se aprende cocinar, educación financiera, entre otras cosas, las escuelas brasileñas ofrecen contenido sin sentido para los estudiantes y con poca estructura.

Esto sin profundizar en temas como: falta de investimento, desvaloración de docentes y empleados, falta de una buena administración (que siempre aprueba estudiantes con calificación bajo la media).

La mayor preocupación es que estos estudiantes mal preparados, serán los que moverán nuestro país en futuro.

¡Brasil NO ES el país del futuro!

João Vítor Jara Veltrame – 9º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

¿Educación?

El punto clave para el desarrollo del ser humano actualmente, es sin duda la educación.

Cuando pensamos en "educación" no es solo enseñar portugués, matemáticas, sino dar instrumentos constructivos para que el individuo tenga la capacidad de crecer como persona.

Hoy, el gobierno no está preocupado si el alumno está adquiriendo conocimiento; el gobierno está preocupado solo en aprobarlos para que tengan la conclusión del curso en el papel.

Un cuestionamiento hecho por los adolescentes en el final de la Enseñanza Media es "¿qué hacer ahora?", porque ellos no tuvieron otro tipo de apoyo o idea si aquello es de su agrado o no, y con eso acaban yendo parar en algo que no quieren, generando así un alto nivel de evasión en las universidades.

El irónico es que se espera tanto el cambio que se quiere que, al final, los sueños no salen del papel, y van pasando de mano en mano, y nadie hace nada para cambiar esta realidad.

El más indicado sería salirnos de nuestra zona de confort, e intentarnos desarrollar personas mejores... nada mejor que un "start" en el avance de nuestra educación, ¿no es mismo?

Maria Luisa Terra N. de Oliveira de Arruda Miranda – 9º ano EFII
Colégio São Domingos Sávio

La educación que quiero para el futuro

Educación, una simple palabra que significa mucho y que tiene un gran valor en nuestras vidas.

La educación es un derecho de todos, pero como la mayoría de las cosas ni todos pueden accederla fácilmente, o con la misma calidad. La educación es una manera de libertad; cuánto más conocemos o aprendemos sobre algo, más difícil es de sernos manipulados.

Todas las cosas que aprendemos en la escuela sirven de bases para nuestra vida. Sean las asignaturas o la manera de pensar. Hoy, en Brasil, la mayoría de las escuelas, desafortunadamente, tiene su enfoque solamente en exámenes pre-universitario, mismo que hayan sido aprobados.

En este respecto, la educación que quiero para el futuro es una enseñanza de igual calidad para todos, que enseñe a pensar fuera del sentido común y que enfoque en otras cosas más lejos del examen pre-universitario.

Ana Laura Carrascal de Lima –Inmediato 1
FISK Itapetininga

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