



CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

CUERPO DIRECTIVO

Directores

Dr. Juan Guillermo Mansilla SepúlvedaUniversidad Católica de Temuco, Chile **Dr. Francisco Ganga Contreras**Universidad de Tarapacá, Chile

Subdirectores

Mg © Carolina Cabezas Cáceres Universidad de Las Américas, Chile Dr. Andrea Mutolo

Universidad Autónoma de la Ciudad de México, México

Editor

Drdo. Juan Guillermo Estay Sepúlveda *Editorial Cuadernos de Sofía, Chile*

Editor Científico
Dr. Luiz Alberto David Araujo

Pontificia Universidade Católica de Sao Paulo, Brasil

Editor Brasil

Drdo. Maicon Herverton Lino Ferreira da Silva Universidade da Pernambuco, Brasil

Editor Europa del Este

Dr. Aleksandar Ivanov Katrandzhiev

Universidad Suroeste "Neofit Rilski", Bulgaria

Cuerpo Asistente

Traductora: Inglés Lic. Pauline Corthorn Escudero Editorial Cuadernos de Sofía, Chile

Traductora: Portugués Lic. Elaine Cristina Pereira Menegón

Editorial Cuadernos de Sofía, Chile

Portada

Lic. Graciela Pantigoso de Los Santos *Editorial Cuadernos de Sofía, Chile*

COMITÉ EDITORIAL

Dra. Carolina Aroca Toloza *Universidad de Chile, Chile*

Dr. Jaime Bassa Mercado *Universidad de Valparaíso, Chile*

Dra. Heloísa Bellotto *Universidad de Sao Paulo, Brasil*

Dra. Nidia Burgos

Universidad Nacional del Sur, Argentina

Mg. María Eugenia Campos

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dr. Francisco José Francisco Carrera *Universidad de Valladolid, España*

Mg. Keri González

Universidad Autónoma de la Ciudad de México, México

Dr. Pablo Guadarrama González *Universidad Central de Las Villas. Cuba*

Mg. Amelia Herrera Lavanchy Universidad de La Serena, Chile

Mg. Cecilia Jofré Muñoz Universidad San Sebastián, Chile

Mg. Mario Lagomarsino Montoya Universidad Adventista de Chile, Chile

Dr. Claudio Llanos Reyes

Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile

Dr. Werner Mackenbach

Universidad de Potsdam, Alemania Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica

Mg. Rocío del Pilar Martínez Marín Universidad de Santander, Colombia

Ph. D. Natalia Milanesio

Universidad de Houston, Estados Unidos

Dra. Patricia Virginia Moggia Münchmeyer Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile

Ph. D. Maritza Montero

Universidad Central de Venezuela, Venezuela

Dra. Eleonora Pencheva

Universidad Suroeste Neofit Rilski, Bulgaria

Dra. Rosa María Regueiro Ferreira Universidad de La Coruña, España

Mg. David Ruete Zúñiga

Universidad Nacional Andrés Bello, Chile

Dr. Andrés Saavedra Barahona

Universidad San Clemente de Ojrid de Sofía, Bulgaria



Dr. Efraín Sánchez Cabra

Academia Colombiana de Historia, Colombia

Dra. Mirka Seitz

Universidad del Salvador, Argentina

Ph. D. Stefan Todorov Kapralov

South West University, Bulgaria

COMITÉ CIENTÍFICO INTERNACIONAL

Comité Científico Internacional de Honor

Dr. Adolfo A. Abadía

Universidad ICESI, Colombia

Dr. Carlos Antonio Aguirre Rojas

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dr. Martino Contu

Universidad de Sassari, Italia

Dr. Luiz Alberto David Araujo

Pontificia Universidad Católica de Sao Paulo, Brasil

Dra. Patricia Brogna

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dr. Horacio Capel Sáez

Universidad de Barcelona, España

Dr. Javier Carreón Guillén

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dr. Lancelot Cowie

Universidad West Indies, Trinidad y Tobago

Dra. Isabel Cruz Ovalle de Amenabar

Universidad de Los Andes, Chile

Dr. Rodolfo Cruz Vadillo

Universidad Popular Autónoma del Estado de Puebla, México

Dr. Adolfo Omar Cueto

Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, Argentina

Dr. Miguel Ángel de Marco

Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dra. Emma de Ramón Acevedo

Universidad de Chile, Chile

CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

Dr. Gerardo Echeita Sarrionandia

Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, España

Dr. Antonio Hermosa Andújar

Universidad de Sevilla, España

Dra. Patricia Galeana

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dra. Manuela Garau

Centro Studi Sea, Italia

Dr. Carlo Ginzburg Ginzburg

Scuola Normale Superiore de Pisa, Italia Universidad de California Los Ángeles, Estados Unidos

Dr. Francisco Luis Girardo Gutiérrez

Instituto Tecnológico Metropolitano, Colombia

José Manuel González Freire

Universidad de Colima, México

Dra. Antonia Heredia Herrera

Universidad Internacional de Andalucía, España

Dr. Eduardo Gomes Onofre

Universidade Estadual da Paraíba, Brasil

Dr. Miguel León-Portilla

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dr. Miguel Ángel Mateo Saura

Instituto de Estudios Albacetenses "Don Juan Manuel", España

Dr. Carlos Tulio da Silva Medeiros

Diálogos em MERCOSUR, Brasil

+ Dr. Álvaro Márquez-Fernández

Universidad del Zulia, Venezuela

Dr. Oscar Ortega Arango

Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán, México

Dr. Antonio-Carlos Pereira Menaut

Universidad Santiago de Compostela, España

Dr. José Sergio Puig Espinosa

Dilemas Contemporáneos, México

Dra. Francesca Randazzo

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras, Honduras



Dra. Yolando Ricardo

Universidad de La Habana, Cuba

Dr. Manuel Alves da Rocha

Universidade Católica de Angola Angola

Mg. Arnaldo Rodríguez Espinoza

Universidad Estatal a Distancia, Costa Rica

Dr. Miguel Rojas Mix

Coordinador la Cumbre de Rectores Universidades Estatales América Latina y el Caribe

Dr. Luis Alberto Romero

CONICET / Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dra. Maura de la Caridad Salabarría Roig

Dilemas Contemporáneos, México

Dr. Adalberto Santana Hernández

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dr. Juan Antonio Seda

Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dr. Saulo Cesar Paulino e Silva

Universidad de Sao Paulo, Brasil

Dr. Miguel Ángel Verdugo Alonso

Universidad de Salamanca, España

Dr. Josep Vives Rego

Universidad de Barcelona, España

Dr. Eugenio Raúl Zaffaroni

Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dra. Blanca Estela Zardel Jacobo

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Comité Científico Internacional

Mg. Paola Aceituno

Universidad Tecnológica Metropolitana, Chile

Ph. D. María José Aguilar Idañez

Universidad Castilla-La Mancha, España

Dra. Elian Araujo

Universidad de Mackenzie, Brasil

Mg. Rumyana Atanasova Popova

Universidad Suroeste Neofit Rilski, Bulgaria

CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

Dra. Ana Bénard da Costa

Instituto Universitario de Lisboa, Portugal Centro de Estudios Africanos, Portugal

Dra. Alina Bestard Revilla

Universidad de Ciencias de la Cultura Física v el Deporte, Cuba

Dra. Noemí Brenta

Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Ph. D. Juan R. Coca

Universidad de Valladolid, España

Dr. Antonio Colomer Vialdel

Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, España

Dr. Christian Daniel Cwik

Universidad de Colonia, Alemania

Dr. Eric de Léséulec

INS HEA, Francia

Dr. Andrés Di Masso Tarditti

Universidad de Barcelona, España

Ph. D. Mauricio Dimant

Universidad Hebrea de Jerusalén, Israel

Dr. Jorge Enrique Elías Caro

Universidad de Magdalena, Colombia

Dra. Claudia Lorena Fonseca

Universidad Federal de Pelotas, Brasil

Dra. Ada Gallegos Ruiz Conejo

Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Perú

Dra. Carmen González y González de Mesa

Universidad de Oviedo, España

Ph. D. Valentin Kitanov

Universidad Suroeste Neofit Rilski, Bulgaria

Mg. Luis Oporto Ordóñez

Universidad Mayor San Andrés, Bolivia

Dr. Patricio Quiroga

Universidad de Valparaíso, Chile

Dr. Gino Ríos Patio

Universidad de San Martín de Porres, Perú



Dr. Carlos Manuel Rodríguez Arrechavaleta

Universidad Iberoamericana Ciudad de México, México

Dra. Vivian Romeu

Universidad Iberoamericana Ciudad de México, México

Dra. María Laura Salinas

Universidad Nacional del Nordeste, Argentina

Dr. Stefano Santasilia

Universidad della Calabria, Italia

Mg. Silvia Laura Vargas López

Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos, México

CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

Dra. Jaqueline Vassallo

Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina

Dr. Evandro Viera Ouriques

Universidad Federal de Río de Janeiro, Brasil

Dra. María Luisa Zagalaz Sánchez

Universidad de Jaén, España

Dra. Maja Zawierzeniec

Universidad Wszechnica Polska, Polonia

Editorial Cuadernos de Sofía Santiago – Chile Representante Legal Juan Guillermo Estay Sepúlveda Editorial

Indización, Repositorios y Bases de Datos Académicas

Revista Inclusiones, se encuentra indizada en:













CATÁLOGO



































Bibliothèque Library









































BIBLIOTECA UNIVERSIDAD DE CONCEPCIÓN



CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

ISSN 0719-4706 - Volumen 7 / Número Especial / Abril - Junio 2020 pp. 334-341

BASICS OF PRODUCTION AS A SYSTEM-FORMING COMPONENT OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF A MODERN TEACHER OF NATURAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL CYCLES

Dr. Flyura Akramovna Zueva

South Ural State Humanitarian Pedagogical University, Russian Federation ORCID ID: 0000-0002-9240-1893 zuevafa@cspu.ru

Dr. (C) Marina Zhorzhevna Simonova

South Ural State Humanitarian Pedagogical University, Russian Federation ORCID ID: 0000-0001-9899-6595 simonovamg@cspu.ru

Dr. Sima Gershivna Levina

South Ural State Humanitarian Pedagogical University, Russian Federation ORCID ID: 0000-0002-3872-5707 levinasg@cspu.ru

Ph. D. Irina Artemovna Kilmasova

South Ural State Humanitarian Pedagogical University, Russian Federation ORCID ID: 0000-0002-2372-6707 kilmasovaia@cspu.ru

Dr. (C) Irina Nikolaevna Likhoumova

South Ural State Humanitarian Pedagogical University, Russian Federation ORCID ID: 0000-0002-8652-6163
likhodumovain@cspu.ru

Fecha de Recepción: 09 de diciembre de 2019 – Fecha Revisión: 22 de enero de 2020 Fecha de Aceptación: 16 de marzo de 2020 – Fecha de Publicación: 01 de abril de 2020

Abstract

The complication of the technogenic sphere is proceeding at an accelerating pace; therefore, more and more developed technological competencies are required from a subject of activity. The intensification of the technological sphere requires its reflection in the field of professional training of a modern teacher. The purpose of the article is to justify the need to revise the content, as well as the choice of means and methods, of professional training in connection with the formation of a new technological structure in society, based on a continuous change in the nature of production. A set of psychological and pedagogical conditions that ensure the effectiveness of professional training of students is highlighted. The materials of the article can be used by authors and developers of new approaches and concepts in the modernization of the content and technologies of professional training of a modern teacher.

Keywords

Basics of production - Flexible professional competencies - Modern teacher

Para Citar este Artículo:

Zueva, Flyura Akramovna; Simonova, Marina Zhorzzhena; Levina, Sima Gershivna; Kilmasova, Irina Artemovna y Likhoumova, Irina Nikolaevna. Basics of production as a system-forming component of professional training of a modern teacher of natural scientific and technological cycles. Revista Inclusiones Vol: 7 num Especial (2020): 334-341.

Licencia Creative Commons Atributtion Nom-Comercial 3.0 Unported (CC BY-NC 3.0)
Licencia Internacional



Introduction

The continuous and ever-accelerating activity of humankind has led to the emergence of a technogenic environment, which is a combination of means and processes that have a supertotal effect. Since the complication of the technogenic environment is proceeding at an accelerating pace, flexible technological competencies are required from a subject of activity. Given the exponential increase in knowledge-intensive technologies and the creation of new technical means that save people from routine activities in the field of physical and mental work, one of the first tasks is "creating a scientific and technological system that includes the development and implementation of 'uninhabited' nature-friendly digital technologies, artificial intelligence".

The difference between the genetically determined state of a person and their state as a subject of activity is constantly growing; therefore, each new generation in the modern world experiences more and more difficulties in adapting to a real technical and technological world. Due to the constant change in the technogenic space, a person is forced to acquire flexible professional competencies. These competencies should be linked with the corresponding representation of a person who is able to actively function in the technical and technological environment: the characteristics of production and the variety of types of transformative activity, as well as the results and consequences of their influence on the personality; the dependence of processes, methods and means of activity on the development of science; the impact of transformative activities on the development of science itself. It is necessary to know the general laws of processes and methods of transforming resources in obtaining the final or intermediate result, as well as means and organizational forms, principles of action, functions and methods of production management, providing these processes.

Professional competencies of a modern teacher should include skills in prediction, designing and modeling processes and objects, as well as the implementation of a variety of technological operations for the management, maintenance and operation of common production facilities. There should also be the readiness to assess the state of the socioindustrial and technological environment in the context of digitalization of education and predict the success and mobility of one's own professional activities.

The hypothesis of the study: preparation for the activities of teachers of natural scientific and technological cycles will be effective if the basics of production are the backbone of the training.

Methods

The accelerating pace of technological development inevitably determines even higher rates of development of education at all levels; therefore, the problem of the formation of the subject of professional activity should be solved by the education system as a specially organized subsystem of the human community. Consequently, the effectiveness of professional training of a modern teacher can be achieved only in the process of implementing the content of education, which provides for the formation of knowledge about the basics of modern production and the acquisition of practical skills in

¹ "Strategii nauchno-tekhnicheskogo razviyiia Rossiiskoi Federatsii" na period do 2035, utverzhdennom Ukasom Presidentom RF №642 ot 01.12.2016 goda. Retrieved May 31, 2019 from: http://www.kremlin.ru/acts/bank/41449

the aspect of the transformation of objects of activity. The inclusion of students in practical activities through professional trials helps to activate cognitive and functional processes, which leads to the formation of an objective attitude to the surrounding reality, and to identify potential of students for professional activities².

When solving this strategic problem, the exceptional importance of highlighting a number of areas in the context of solving the problems associated with the training of students becomes apparent. Particular importance should be given to the direction in preparing students for participation in the WorldSkills Championship.

This championship is organized by WorldSkills International (WSI), an international nonprofit association whose goal is to increase the status and standards of professional training and qualifications around the world and to popularize working professions through international competitions in certain competencies.

The implementation of this direction involves:

- strengthening the applied aspects of the study of laws, rules, conditions, forms and means of technological transformation of objects of activity;
- the formation of knowledge about the world of professions and production processes in the material and nonmaterial areas of activity;
- development of professionally significant personal resources of students on the basis of identifying professional orientation in the process of preparing for participation in the WorldSkills championship;
- awareness of the need for the rapid development of constantly emerging activities, including using digital technology and artificial intelligence.

Results

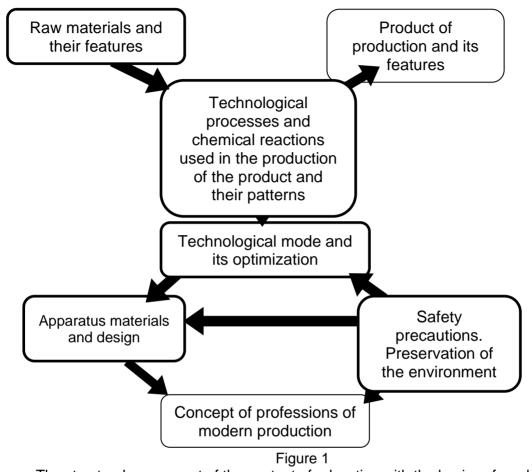
Insufficient use of ideas about the basics of modern production in the process of training leads to the fact that the synthesis of transmitted educational information is spontaneously assigned to the students themselves, so the effectiveness of training is insignificant; therefore, the formal dissociation of the studied disciplines occur. For the purposeful formation of professionally significant personal resources in students in relation to specific areas and types of further professional activity in educational organizations, the design of the content of professional training should be carried out on the following main points:

- 1. the implementation of an approach that provides a systematic structuring of the content of professional education, taking into account the basics of production;
- 2. selection of a group of academic disciplines with a common object, subject and learning objectives aimed at preparing students for further effective educational activities in educational institutions:
- 3. improving the socioeconomic effectiveness of training by strengthening its targeting;
- 4. taking into account local changes in the needs of labor markets in accordance with the development perspective of production³.

² F. A. Zueva, Predprofilnoe i profilnoe obrazovanie kak evolutsionnye stupeni professionalnogo reprodutsirovaniia potentsiala lichnosti: monografiia (Chelyabinsk, IIUMTS "Obrazovanie", 2007).

³ F. A. Zueva, Predprofilnoe i profilnoe obrazovanie...

The structural component of the content of education with the basics of production is presented in Figure 1.



The structural component of the content of education with the basics of production

An important organizational direction is the formation of a student's functional competence, which requires mandatory knowledge of production technology and the principles of its organization. For example, the study of the production of sulfuric acid, allows students to demonstrate the applied nature of training. Substances are considered from different positions: as raw materials (sulfur or pyrites) and as a product of production (sulfuric acid). Based on its features, the areas of application of sulfuric acid in various industries are analyzed.

The rate of chemical reactions and the observance of the sequence of technological processes are the basis for establishing production modes and determining the design features of the corresponding equipment: kiln, electrostatic precipitators, contact apparatus, heat exchangers, adsorbers and others. Consideration of materials and apparatus designs allows to focus on techniques for increasing productivity and intensifying production, such as the use of oxygen-enriched air at the stage of firing raw materials, introduction of fluidized bed reactors, ensuring continuity, automation and remote control of technological processes, including the preservation of the health of people involved in the sulfuric acid production. When discussing environmental issues, particular attention is paid to the principles of organizing waste-free production and

sewage treatment systems, for example, the use of cyclones in the treatment of furnace gas and monitoring emissions of sulfur dioxide, sulfur and other substances that pollute the atmosphere, soil and water bodies⁴.

It is also necessary to dwell on the rotational method of studying technological processes at various stages of production. A study of the work of a process engineer, chemist, analyst, operator, repair and set-up technician and other specialists helps to discuss various aspects of improving technologies, production processes, apparatus and equipment, which entails the development of flexible professional competencies of students and contributes to the universality and effectiveness of training of students in general.

Discussion

It is known that there is a close relationship between educational and professional interests. On the one hand, the deep and steady interest of students in the studied discipline awakens or enhances the cognitive interest in the chosen direction of professional activity. On the other hand, the emerging interest in the direction of professional activity contributes to the further development and deepening of educational interests, as well as the active assimilation of knowledge. Only a component of the content of professional training with the basics of production will allow students to develop their polytechnic horizons and the ability to navigate modern science-intensive technologies in the areas of production, service, digital interactions and communications. Students will be able to learn to understand the designs and principles of operation of the means of material and intangible production, master the basics of controlling common technological machines, devices, apparatuses and mechanisms, form practical skills of cognitive, creative and transformative activity and learn the applied elements of emerging competencies⁵.

Thus, one can talk about the development of new approaches to preparing students of educational institutions from the standpoint of imparting a developing, polytechnic, informational and technological orientation to the content of education in specialized disciplines. Structuring the content of education based on introducing a component with the basics of production for all training specialty is proposed as the basis for developing professional training of students since it is in the content of this component that natural scientific, as well as technical and technological knowledge that reveals how they can be used in various fields of human activity, is synthesized.

Therefore, this approach allows ensuring the practice-oriented nature of training students in all fields of study. There is a need to provide various options for combinations of specialized disciplines, providing a flexible system of training. Without dwelling on the basic general educational disciplines, which are compulsory for studying on all training specialties, one can determine the content of specialized disciplines in the context of professional training of students. The basis for building the structure of the content of educational material within the framework of specialized disciplines should be based on

⁴ N. V. Zabolotnaia, "Obshaia khimicheskaia tekhnologiia: "Proizvodstvo sernoi kisloty. Komputernoe modelirovanie". Orenburskii universitet. 2010.

⁵ F. A. Zueva, "Optimalnoe sochetanie zadanii reproduktivnogo i produktivnogo kharaktera kak uslovie razvitiia myshleniia obuchaushikhsia", Sovremennue naukoemkie tekhnologii num 5 (2019): 122–126.

the block-modular principle. All content consists of logically complete blocks, arranged in turn from modules that represent certain technologies from various fields of activity. Their totality for the entire period of professional training will allow students to familiarize themselves with the basics of production in the main areas of professional activity. At the same time, the solution of various types of training problems covering the production areas contributes to the development of the professional training function and the formation of ideas about the basics of production on the basis of personal experience gained during professional tests in the process of educational pedagogical and production practices⁶.

Conclusion

To summarize, one can conclude that the effectiveness of the professional orientation of students is achieved in the process of creating the following set of psychological and pedagogical conditions:

- consideration of the component with the basics of production in the content of specialized disciplines of natural science and technology cycles in conjunction with the future professional activities of students in the aspect of the holistic development of an individual;
- continuous monitoring of the nature of changes in the technological environment and emerging trends and making adjustments to the content of the education of professional training of a modern teacher;
- application of an integrative approach for the development of a student's systemic ideas about the surrounding technical and technological environment in conjunction with the formation of a student's initial experience in the process of conducting professional tests;
- the solution of multidisciplinary technology-oriented tasks related to the basics of production.

Thus, the content of the preparation of a modern teacher of natural scientific and technological cycles, the systematizing component of which is the basics of production, will ensure the continuity of training in profiles at a deeper substantive level and through the integration of the common component in the content of the educational material of specialized subjects. Forming an interconnected knowledge system among students, adequate to the modern scientific level in the context of preparation for the further professional activity will be ensured as well. At the same time, the component with the basics of production presupposes the accentuation of the student's attention on the application of the knowledge acquired that is significant for society. Therefore, the opportunity for using necessary competencies that are mutually beneficial for society and a particular subject of activity is created. This ensures the creation of an educational environment for "the formation of independent learning activities based on individualization and professional guidance, preparing a student for life in society, independent life choice, continuing education and the beginning of professional activity" declared by the Education Act in the Russian Federation.

⁶ F. A. Zueva; M. Zh. Simonova; S. G. Levina; I. A. Kilmasova y I. N. Likhodumova, "Influence of the functional relationship between concept, image and action on the process of solving interdisciplinary technology-oriented tasks", Amazonia Investiga num 8 Vol: 23 (2019): 391-397.

References

"Strategii nauchno-tekhnicheskogo razviyiia Rossiiskoi Federatsii" na period do 2035, utverzhdennom Ukasom Presidentom RF №642 ot 01.12.2016 goda. Retrieved May 31, 2019 from: http://www.kremlin.ru/acts/bank/41449

Zabolotnaia, N. V. "Obshaia khimicheskaia tekhnologiia: "Proizvodstvo sernoi kisloty. Komputernoe modelirovanie". Orenburskii universitet. 2010.

Zueva, F. A. "Optimalnoe sochetanie zadanii reproduktivnogo i produktivnogo kharaktera kak uslovie razvitiia myshleniia obuchaushikhsia". Sovremennue naukoemkie tekhnologii num 5 (2019): 122–126.

Zueva, F. A. Predprofilnoe i profilnoe obrazovanie kak evolutsionnye stupeni professionalnogo reprodutsirovaniia potentsiala lichnosti: monografiia. Chelyabinsk, IIUMTS "Obrazovanie". 2007.

Zueva, F. A.; Simonova, M. Zh.; Levina, S. G.; Kilmasova, I. A. y Likhodumova, I. N. "Influence of the functional relationship between concept, image and action on the process of solving interdisciplinary technology-oriented tasks". Amazonia Investiga num 8 Vol. 23 (2019): 391-397.

CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

Las opiniones, análisis y conclusiones del autor son de su responsabilidad y no necesariamente reflejan el pensamiento de **Revista Inclusiones**.

La reproducción parcial y/o total de este artículo debe hacerse con permiso de **Revista Inclusiones**.