



**UNIVERSIDAD ESTATAL PENÍNSULA DE SANTA ELENA  
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LANGUAGES  
PEDAGOGY OF NATIONAL AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**“SHORTCOMINGS AND DISADVANTAGES OF ENGLISH  
LEARNERS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS AT UNIDAD EDUCATIVA  
DR. OTTO AROSEMENA GOMEZ”**

**RESEARCH PROJECT**

As a prerequisite to obtain a:

**BACHELOR’S DEGREE IN PEDAGOGY OF NATIONAL  
AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

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### ADVISOR'S APPROVAL

In my role as Advisor of the research paper under the title "SHORTCOMINGS AND DISADVANTAGES OF ENGLISH LEARNERS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS AT UNIDAD EDUCATIVA DR. OTTO AROSEMENA GOMEZ" prepared by DANIEL ANTONIO FLORES PITA, an undergraduate student of the Pedagogy of National and Foreign Languages Career, Major of Educational Science and Language at Peninsula of Santa Elena State University I declare that after oriented, studied and reviewed the project, I approve it in its entirety because it meets the requirements and is sufficient for its submission to the evaluation of the academic tribunal.



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## STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I, DANIEL ANTONIO FLORES PITA ID number 2450823410, student from Peninsula of Santa Elena State University, Faculty of Education and Languages, as a prerequisite to obtain a Bachelor's degree in English, in my role as author of research project "SHORTCOMINGS AND DISADVANTAGES OF ENGLISH LEARNERS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS AT UNIDAD EDUCATIVA DR. OTTO AROSEMENA GOMEZ", certify that this work is of my authorship, except for the quotes and reflections used in this research project.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Flores Pita Daniel Antonio". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

FLORES PITA DANIEL ANTONIO

AUTHOR

## DECLARATION

THE CONTENT OF THE FOLLOWING GRADUATION WORK IS MY  
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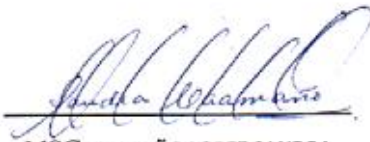
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## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

I would like to take the opportunity to express my gratitude to my research advisor Msc. Caamaño Lopez Sandra Elizabeth, who provided me the necessary knowledge, tips and corrections in order to conclude my research project along the all process of the research.

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Finally, to teachers who taught us along all the carrier process since we were students from first semester in UPSE university.

## **DEDICATION**

I want to dedicate this research project to my familiars who were an essential motivation to made efforts along all my university student process.

To my parents who are my most valued treasure in the life, they are the reason why I am student in UPSE university and their dedication to taught me properly since I was kid in kinder Garden to nowadays a future graduate in “Pedagogia de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros” carrier.

To my friends and teacher who accompanied me in the institution and toasted me all their support along my carrier process, not just in the academic aspect, but also in the personal problems, they taught to be an excellent person and a dedicated student.

With love

FLORES PITA DANIEL ANTONIO

## **ABSTRACT**

On the present research project denominated “Shortcomings and disadvantages of learners with special needs at Unidad Educativa Dr. Otto Arosemena”, you will find the problematic situation of students with disabilities in so many aspects as: transportations, feelings and academic performance and others shortcomings related to the academic aspect.

Previous studies in many universities around the world demonstrate the lack of interest presented in governments and scholar institutions to learners with special needs, since they were coursing the primary grade until they became in bachelors so many shortcomings appear in the process, the objective of the research is identify the shortcoming and disadvantages that students with special usually have in the classroom and how these problematics affect the academic performance on these students.

We used the qualitative methodology in order to have a deeper analyze about the answers presented by learners with special needs, the results of the interviews demonstrate the realistic problem of students with disabilities in the classroom and the lack of interest by educators in order to provide a fair class to learners with non-common problems in schools.

**KEY WORDS:** Academic performance, shortcomings, learners with special needs, school.



## **RESUMEN**

En el presente proyecto de investigación denominado “Shortcomings and disadvantages of learners with special needs at Unidad Educativa Dr. Otto Arosemena”, se encontró la situación problemática de los estudiantes con discapacidad en aspectos como: transportes, sentimientos y rendimiento académico y otras carencias relacionadas al aspecto estudiantil.

Estudios previos en muchas universidades alrededor del mundo demuestran la falta de interés que presentan los gobiernos e instituciones académicas hacia los estudiantes con necesidades especiales, desde que cursan el grado primario hasta que se conviertan en bachilleres por lo que aparecen muchas falencias en el proceso, el objetivo de la investigación se trata de identificar las carencias y desventajas que suelen tener los alumnos con necesidades especiales en el aula y cómo estas problemáticas afectan el rendimiento académico de estos alumnos.

Utilizamos la metodología cualitativa para tener un análisis más profundo sobre las respuestas presentadas por los estudiantes con necesidades especiales, los resultados de las entrevistas demuestran el problema real de los estudiantes con discapacidad en el aula y la falta de interés de los educadores para brindar una clase justa para los alumnos con problemas no comunes en las escuelas.

**PALABRAS CLAVES:** Rendimiento académico, inconvenientes, estudiantes con necesidades especiales.

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## INTRODUCTION

Learners with special needs are those students who have a disability in the physical or psychological aspect, those students have to face so many problematic situations because of their special needs as the lack of transportation in many institutions, bully received by others students and belittles made by persons in the institutions.

Data collected by the researcher on books, websites, and journals demonstrate that even if is stipulated in the constitutions of many countries around the world, the laws of disable students are not been respected even by the institutions itself, some many students with special needs around the worlds cannot a quota in schools, despite that student who obtain quotas are not receiving enough cares by the institution in order to bring an education with quality.

This research was created with the intention to investigate and analyze the shortcomings and disadvantages of learners with special needs in the institution, also the results of the investigations has to be interpreted by the researcher in order to determinate the situation of the students in that institution and compare them with the theoretical framework used in the research, it was necessary to apply the and investigations with phenomenological studies and the method used in the investigation were the interviews.

To collect the information on the chapters in the present research was necessary to use the Google Academic website and other formal official pages to get relevant data from research that investigate similar topics and contrast them with the information received by our population.

In addition of information, official pages of the government in Ecuador were used to get legal information related to the situation of the education in the country, included all the legal data and laws related to the situation of students with special needs in Ecuador.

## Chapter I

### THE PROBLEM

#### **Research Topic (General/Category)**

Strategy and Teaching Resources

#### **Write the title of your project. (Specific/Centered on your research)**

Shortcomings and Disadvantages of English Learners with Special Needs At Unidad Educativa Dr. Otto Arosemena.

#### **Problem Statement**

According to the Minister of Education, Augusto Espinoza exposed in 2017 that they are around 62.431 school students receiving class in Ecuador of 80.368, which means that the 78% of learners with disabilities are involve in the school education system with an age of 3-17 years old. (Ministerio de Educacion, 2017)

Taking this information as base we can say that the government provides a good educational plan in which all learners are include, no matter what race o social status they come from, all students have the same opportunities and all of them have rights and obligations to respect.

But this is no necessary true according to some pages of news in Ecuador as: "Primicias" that manifest the situation of some educational establishments as "unprepared". They received some interviews about parents having difficulties to get a quota in some public institutions, some of the excuses are "we are not prepared" "we don't have quote" "we cannot receive you" "we don't have experience on this". (Primicias, 2021)

This information is proven by parents in all parts of the country, in each province of Ecuador, public and private schools avoid students with Special Needs and choose students

according to their own vision of students, it does not matter if people with Special Needs are capable or not to study in an establishment.

These journals also share some complaints about parents concerned to the education that their children with special capacities are taking, "teachers are not prepared, they have the motivation but it is still hard for them". (Primicias, 2021)

Ecuador over the years has been improving these problematics, but even with that students with special needs trying to get an enrollment without any results is nowadays something common, in special in poorest part of the country and what is worst, even if students get a quota that no guaranteed the quality of their education.

They are also some investigations and educative articles that announce the groups of disable people as one of the most prejudice groups in the academic aspects. (Cobeñas, 2020)

Interpreting this affirmation with the reality that Ecuadorian students has to deal against the educational system, it is evident the lack of progress that public and private institutions are developing last years.

Students with special necessities have a lot of shortcomings just to get a quote, these problems become worse when they take an English Class and teachers are not prepared to bring a class for students with these special capacities; for that reasons it is very important to have a research about students and teachers about how to deal with this situation, what techniques were useful to avoid this, and what influence has those shortcomings in the learning process of the students.



**Problem question** (one general)

How affect Shortcomings and disadvantages of English learners with special needs have at Unidad Educativa Otto Arosemena?

**Specific questions** (3 questions approximately)

What methods and techniques were satisfactory for teachers to include disabled students in the English class?

How affect emotionally the prejudices that disabled students have at the moment to learn English in the classroom?

How can we improve our teaching technique to be more inclusive with disabled students?

**General Objective:** To research about how shortcomings influence the learning process in students with specials needs.

**Specific objectives** (3 specific objectives)

1. To acquiree relevant data about the learning process of disable learners.
2. To deepen how discrimination can affect the studies of disable learners and their low performance in the academic aspect.
3. To analyze some strategies of educators in order to include disable learners in the classroom.

## **Justification:**

### **Importance of Education.**

Education in a short word is an opportunity to receive and acquire relevant information about the world that surround us, a person with education can develop some important skills that allow us grown as human being and create opportunities to develop our progress as society, for that reason is important have a research about the shortcoming and disadvantages that students with special needs have in public institution and the influence of this problems in their education.

A person without studies cannot have the same opportunities in the world work because they cannot solve some needs that the society have has doctors, nurses, engineers, etc.

“Education helps to determine the quality of one's life as it improves one's knowledge, skills, and personality”. (Team Leverage Edu, 2021)

According to Allison Academy education gives everyone a chance to acquire new knowledge and learn soft skills that will help them improve their life. (Allison Academy , 2021)

“Values are inherent in culture and education works for the refinement and excellence of culture”. (Bawa, 2017)

Also, some studies provide information about the increase of high self-esteem, development of society, increase of wealth, and improvement of health and hygiene are linked with the development of the students in the society. (Kumari, 2019)

For that reasons it’s important to check and socialize the quality in which students with disabilities are acquiring knowledge, in special because they are in at-risk group because their special needs, even with that they still being humans and their possibilities and potential are the same as us.

## Chapter II

### Theoretical framework

#### *Disabled people*

People with disabilities are those with deficiencies as: physical, minded, sensorial, and intellectual in a large length according to the Ops (Organización Panamericana de la Salud), around the 15% of the civilization in the world have a type of disability, women are more probably to generate and grow with disabilities than men, and oldest people suffer more about this problematic than younger people. (Organizacion Panamericana de la Salud, 2017-2020)

This information helps us to analyze the quantity of people with a kind of disability around the world, also it provides that according to the age people are more susceptible to get a disability in their adult stage.

Ecuador in 2019 introduce the book "Manual de Discapacidad" in which describe the types of disability in which we can find the next variants: auditive disability, visual, physical, language, intellectual and psychosocial. (Pública, 2019)

Thanks to the book, Ecuadorian teachers are able to identify the possible variants of disabilities that students may present around the classroom and the kind of methodology that teacher will use in order to include these students to the rest of the classmates.

There is also a study that classify the levels of disability that people may have and are: Grade 1,2,3,4,5; in which grade 1 means that does not have any type of disability and grade 5 means that these people cannot have a selfcare of them and needs a person that take care of that necessity. (Dudas legislativas, 2022)

According to grade of disability teachers will change the methodology for their students, if grade 1 does not affect enough the ambient of the classroom, teachers will no need to change the methodology of the class but if students with special needs have high grade of disability teacher will opt to change in a big grade the methodology used.

The official Ecuador page of the government has the accounting of around 721.000 people with disability in Ecuador in which 264.000 are men, and 206.000 are women which mean that men have the biggest part of the disability around Ecuador. (Ministerio del Encuentro, 2022)

The percent of people with a special need in Ecuador demonstrate that there is not a problem that affects just people from others countries, it is already a big problem for the Ecuadorian government that quantity of people with special needs, based on this information Ecuadorian government must create an inclusive ambient for these citizens in order to demonstrate that the country it is a big place to live in society.

### ***Importance of Education.***

Education in a short word is an opportunity to receive and acquire relevant information about the world that surround us, a person with education can develop some important skills that allow us grown as human being and create opportunities to develop our progress as society.

A person without studies cannot have the same opportunities in the world work because they cannot solve some needs that the society have as doctors, nurses, engineers, etc.

*“Education helps to determine the quality of one's life as it improves one's knowledge, skills, and personality”.* (Team Leverage Edu, 2021)

According to Allison Academy, education gives everyone a chance to acquire new knowledge and learn soft skills that will help them improve their life. (Allison Academy , 2021)

Based on this if people with special needs don't have the enough chances of develop their skills and knowledge as a regular person, could be difficult for them find self-solvency, for that reason it is important to be inclusive in the educational aspects.

“Values are inherent in culture and education works for the refinement and excellence of culture”. (Bawa, 2017)

In order to create an Ecuador with an amazing culture it is needed to be inclusive with others and leave behind all these bad concepts that were teaches by people in the past, it is demonstrated and guaranteed that people with special needs are able to get success in the world work as others person without any physical disadvantage.

Also, some studies provide information about the increase of high self-esteem, development of society, increase of wealth, and improvement of health and hygiene are linked with the development of the students in the society. (Kumari, 2019)

For that reasons it's important to check and socialize the quality in which students with disabilities are acquiring knowledge, in special because they are in at-risk group because their special needs, even with that they still being humans and their possibilities and potential are the same as us.

***Disabled people in the Educational field.***

Banco Mundial established that the 15% of the population has a disability in a low or high level, and in average they are more probably to have more problems related to social-economical aspects. (Banco Munidal Org., 2021)

The World Health Organization estimate that one billion people experience some form of disability. Of those, it is estimated that 93 to 150 million are children. According to "Plan International" these children are 10 times less likely to go to school than other children and when they do attend school, it is likely to be in a segregated setting. The "Global Partnership for Education" estimates that 90% of children with disabilities in low and lower-middle income countries do not go to school. In 2016 the UN reported that less than half of the world's six million refugee children were in school whilst in a report on the education of Syrian refugee children, Human Rights Watch identified that refugee children with disabilities faced particular and ongoing barriers to school enrolment.

(Right to Education, 2020)

According to the governments of Latin America some changes are needed in order to have an inclusive educative model (Medin-Garcia, 2018).

If some new laws are going to be included in the Educative Model it is also important create new organism that test the progress of these laws because all this content is in paper but still not working according to Fernandez in the article of opinion and debate created by her.

(Fernández, 2017)

## ***Background***

Post studies demonstrate that students with disabled capacities can improve their knowledge, in special if all characters of the learning process do their best as: teachers, students, inclusive classrooms and chairs, good infrastructure, school community and parents.

The researchers conclude the autism that has good academic, communication and emotional skill are able to go to integrated school accompanied by guidance teacher. But in practice could be a hard work for teacher that are not capable for this new system. (ADP Sciences, 2018)

Others studies conclude that discrimination against disabled people is also linked with the environment that they belong, as example South Korea and his awful past with disabled people. (Park, 2017)

To support the last studies Colin Barnes shares a similar position in his book "Theories of disability and the origins of the oppression of disabled people in western society" in which exposed that the industrialization in our society was linked with discrimination to disable people. (Barnes, 1996)

According to Estelle Kouame in 2022 the education is a value that all people have to enjoy in equality of conditions, but in reality around the world people with special needs are divided from people without special needs, this research was based in a population of kids around 3 until 7 years old and teenagers from 13 to 17 years old. (Kouame, 2022)

This research's is an example of many research's around the world explaining that the discrimination is a reality in the current days and that they have to stopped since they are kids with education and values teaches from home and applied in school.

## **Theoretical basis**

Art. 26.- Education is a right of people throughout their lives and an unavoidable and inexcusable duty of the State. It constitutes a priority area of public policy and state investment, a guarantee of equality and social inclusion and an essential condition for good living. Individuals, families, and society have the right and responsibility to participate in the educational process.

Art. 27.- Education will be focused on the human being and will guarantee its holistic development, within the framework of respect for human rights, the sustainable environment and democracy; it will be participatory, mandatory, intercultural, democratic, inclusive and diverse, of quality and warmth; it will promote gender equality, justice, solidarity and peace; It will stimulate the critical sense, art and physical culture, individual and community initiative, and the development of skills and abilities to create and work. Education is essential for knowledge, the exercise of rights and the construction of a sovereign country, and constitutes a strategic axis for national development. Art. 28.- Education will respond to the public interest and will not be at the service of individual and corporate interests. Universal access, permanence, mobility and graduation will be guaranteed without any discrimination and compulsory at the initial, basic and baccalaureate level or its equivalent. Learning will take place in a school and non-school way. Public education will be universal and secular at all levels, and free up to the third level of higher education inclusive. (LOTAIP, 2013)

On the Constitutional norm in numerals 7 and 8 of its article 47 determines that: "The State will guarantee policies for the prevention of disabilities and, jointly with society and the family, will seek the equalization of opportunities for people with disabilities and their integration of opportunities for people with disabilities and their social integration [...] 7. A regular education, and, 8. Specialized education for people with intellectual disabilities and the



promotion of their capacities through the creation of educational centers and programs specific. (LOTAIP, 2013)

## **Chapter III**

### **Methodological framework**

#### ***Methods***

For this research we applied the qualitative method in order to share the experiences from people who are the main characters on this research, of course we need to be very emphatic with people on this kind academic investigation that encompasses this sensible topic.

According to Prita Bhandari the Qualitative research involves collecting and analyzing non-numerical data (e.g., text, video, or audio) to understand concepts, opinions, or experiences. It can be used to gather in-depth insights into a problem or generate new ideas for research.

Qualitative research is the opposite of quantitative research, which involves collecting and analyzing numerical data for statistical analysis. (Bhandari, 2020)

In others words, with the qualitative method we can be able to analyze the answers recollected from the students and show some evidence about the realistic part of the Inclusive Education in the country.

In addition of that, the author Adi Bhat determine that this method is not only about “what” people think but also “why” they think so. For example, consider a convenience store looking to improve its patronage. A systematic observation concludes that the number of men

visiting this store are more. One good method to determine why women were not visiting the store is to conduct an in-depth interview of potential customers in the category. (Bhat, 2018)

### **Type of research**

The type of research that this research used was Phenomenological Studies. Phenomenology helps us to understand the meaning of people's lived experience, the phenomenological studies explore what people experienced and focuses on their experience of a phenomena. As phenomenology has a strong foundation in philosophy, it is recommended that you explore the writings of key thinkers such as Husserl, Heidegger, Sartre and Merleau-Ponty before embarking on your research. (University, 2022)

### **Data collection techniques:**

For this research we will use the Interview method.

An interview is a qualitative research method that relies on asking questions in order to collect data. Interviews involve two or more people, one of whom is the interviewer asking the questions. Interviews are a great research tool, they allow you to gather rich information and draw more detailed conclusions than other research methods, taking into consideration nonverbal cues, off-the-cuff reactions, and emotional responses.(George, 2022)

Interview is an excellent method for my research because it will provide me the direct point of view of the learners with a special need in the institution, also we can obtain data from some negative aspects that students suffered because their disability and the problems that just them have to face.

The focus group is also one of the commonly used qualitative research methods, used in data collection. A focus group usually includes a limited number of respondents (6-10) from within your target market.

The main aim of the focus group is to find answers to the “why” “what” and “how” questions.

Focus group are an expensive method as compared to the other online qualitative research methods. Typically, they are used to explain complex processes. This method is very useful when it comes to market research on new products and testing new concepts. (Bhat, 2018)

### Instruments

Questionnaire is the instrument selected to make the research with student with special needs and its used for research in focus groups.

We used open questions in order to students feel free to express their reality in the record audio, they are going to be 3 questions in the interview questionnaire, some of the questionnaire were recorded face to face and some other will be online because the nowadays Covid situation.

On this questionnaire we selected questions related to the research which is “shortcoming and disadvantages of students with special needs” , so we need to know what shortcomings and disadvantages the learners are suffering inside and out the institution related to their special needs, also how affect this problems to their educations and student performance. Thanks to these results we will be able to demonstrate the reality of some students compared to others without any special need.

### **Data collection processing and resources**

We collected some information about the questions that demonstrate our point of view about the research, this studied was realized by face to face and online the day 29<sup>th</sup> December through questionnaire in papers and recorded by smartphone, also we needed computers and

tablets to obtain information for those students who cannot come to the institution for some motives that day.

The questionnaire presented to the students with special needs were these:

- 1.- what are the shortcomings that you usually suffer in the Academic aspects?
- 2.- what are the disadvantages that you as a student with special need have in the classroom?
- 3.- What are you feeling at the moment you have been belittled because of your special need?
- 4.- The methods that teacher used to teach in the classroom in what aspect has to change for a person with a special need?

### **Population and sample**

The population of the research was the courses from primary grade until high school at Unidad Educativa Dr. Otto Arosemena Gomez and were interviewed those students who have a special need in the institution, for example we recollected data from students of 7 to 17 years old of different grades in the institution.

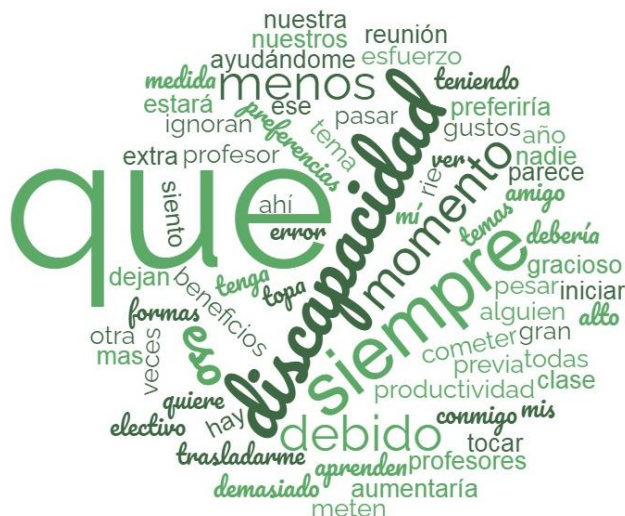












In the picture 6 we found words like: “trasladarme”, “ayudandome”, “cometer”.

The subject used these words to talk about his shortcomings with bullies and how he deals with them despite his special need.

Took from: (Flores, Nube de palabras , 2022)

### **Interpretation of bibliographic review**

According to many researchers and journalist despite the laws included in the constitutions most of the teacher in Ecuador are prepared to deal with students with special needs, it’s not just a problem in the education aspects, the feelings of the students are also an important part in the learning process, many students were not satisfied with the teacher method used in the classroom, most of the interviews gave the result that teachers didn’t know how to face this problematic, even some of them were delaying the talent of the students just for ignore they needs and feelings of the students.

More shortcomings came to the scene when the aspects of the transport appear in the interview, many students are not able to use private transportation, and the public transportation

like bus cannot provide the enough help to students with special needs, it is not necessary mention the risk the students suffer and the incidents that can afront students in this delicate state.

Also some learners provide that most of the shortcomings found in the academic aspects was related with the classmates, people with special need are accustomed to receive bullying and some insults by others students, this is a very delicate aspect that teachers has to deal daily in the classroom.

These interviews were really relevant in my research, because of show the relevance of the problem presented, many students with special need found many kinds of shortcomings in the classroom, some others with classmates, and finally problems with the teaching method used by the teacher.

## **Chapter V**

### **Reflections of the study**

On the present research denominated “Shortcomings and Disadvantages of English Learners with Special Needs At Unidad Educativa Dr. Otto Arosemena” many objectives were questioned and investigated, given us results that were more productive that the researcher expected, starting from the main objective that was the influence of the feelings in the academic process in students with special needs, the researcher expected have short answer and not concrete information obtained by learners, but surprisingly the author learned some new information related to the topic that normally people cannot find just reading text on books, the

data receive from students with special needs were very useful because these content was not obtained by people who just investigate something in order to show a superficial content related to students with disabilities.

What we found was academic personal information that came from students who are suffering problems related to their health status, many students manifested that they never experimented this kind of preoccupation from others that are not familiars or friends of them, also they were really enthusiastic because the attention receive from researchers in this field, the answers that students gave to the investigator show the problematic that they suffered every day in the classroom as: the lack of interest in the topics, the bullying receive by others classmates and wrong methods used by teachers.

According to the students, most of them has been suffered some kinds of insults and belittled by other classmates, this happened when teachers are in the classroom and without them in the classrooms, which show the lack of respect that students give to the teacher in some classrooms in Ecuador, some of the learners learned how to face this kinds of problematics, but some students cannot afford it, so as a result of these problematic, some of student cannot pay attention in the class, and some others are thinking how survive the student daily life, these testimonies of student are very worrisome, because they even express that sometimes they prefer leave the studies and dedicate their life to other things, these negatives circumstances must not be a problem for students in a pluricultural country as Ecuador, but the truth is that education is one the biggest challenges that Ecuador has to face.

Based on the answers from question number 4 “The methods that teacher used to teach in the classroom in what aspect has to change for a person with a special need?”, most of the population were agree with the aspects of the feelings and insecurities of students with a disability have a significative impact in the learning process, some of the students have insecurities in the physical aspects because of their deformations in their body as: arms, fingers, face and legs, these insecurities are a big problem at the moments to participate in class, learners usually try to find some methods to hide these deformations, but the teaching method used by professors will affects the potential of these students, for example many students with special needs avoid participate in class in order to hide their arms or fingers, and some others avoid write in places like the board, because is problematic the movement of a person with disabilities in the legs in the wheelchair.

Even if these problems look easier to identify, the situation is that teachers don't try to understand these students or there are not conscientious of these problems, “Our current perception is just one way of seeing things and the more perspectives we investigate, the better our understanding will be” (Marinoff, 2021)

According to Marinoff people who are not suffering problems similar to others are less probable to show empathy or identify the perspective and difficulties of others, as a result some teachers didn't even ask if their students are being vulnerated with the traditional methods or not, a quick solution for these problematics is having a meeting in which students and teacher find solutions to the problems presented.

This research was an open-mind for the researcher, thanks to the interviews we learned some other perspectives of students that we usually don't perceive in the classroom, and as a result of it we are more prepared in order to affront students with special needs, so many

challenges show up in the process of the interviews, and of course the investigations demands a lot of hours searching formal and relevant data from academic sites like Google Academic and others websites, but the efforts were very useful at the moment to interpret and analyze de data obtained from interviewers, it was a life lesson for the researcher because changed all the perspective and perception that he has about special need and disabilities, and of course the importance of the relationship between teachers-students in order to improve the learning process in the classroom.

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## ANEXES

Interview transcription: 1

1.- What are the shortcomings that you usually suffer in the Academic aspects?

Bueno, para mi seria el tema del transporte hacia la institución porque debido a la discapacidad en mi brazo yo no puedo estar de pie en una buseta, me he estado a punto de caer en muchas ocasiones y es muy difícil para mí llegar a la institución, en el bus aparece que se supone tenemos derechos a un asiento libre pero a la hora de la verdad nadie regula que se respete ese asiento para los discapacitados, más bien eso parece una propaganda y pues debido a la falta de recursos en mi hogar y la lejanía de la institución no puedo permitirme costear un taxi u otro medio de transporte más que el bus.

2.- What are the disadvantages that you as a student with special need have in the classroom?

Los profesores son muchas veces demasiado bondadosos con uno mismo lo que hace sentirme de verdad como alguien que puede menos que el resto, debido a mi discapacidad los profesores en educación física me tratan como una flor que se puede romper al mínimo tacto, eso me avergüenza mucho en especial en frente de mis amigos y compañeros

3.- What are you feeling at the moment you are been belittled because your special need?

Cuando era niño me molestaba muchísimo, hasta el punto que me ponía a llorar, hoy en día es lo más normal del mundo, mucha gente hasta me llega a envidiar debido a las comodidades entre comillas que tengo, ellos no saben de qué hablan ni como me siento.

4.- The methods that the teacher used to teach in the classroom in what aspect has to change for a person with a special need?

En mi caso cuando el profesor pide que alcemos la mano para contestar suele ser muy molesto para mí, al tener un solo brazo cuando alzo la mano siento que las miradas se centran en mí, no es una mirada hostil, pero si muy sofocante, odio eso y muchas veces no me gusta alzar la mano ni participar en clase.

Interview transcription: 2

1.- What are the shortcomings that you usually suffer in the Academic aspects?

Para mí un inconveniente que siempre se me presenta debido a mi discapacidad es la movilidad, no puedo mover mis piernas, aunque estén allí, y moverse largas distancias en la silla de ruedas es muy cansado, usualmente los salones de clases están muy lejos uno del otro y siempre tengo que ser ayudado por alguien para trasladarme a otro curso

2.- What are the disadvantages that you as a student with special need have in the classroom?

Pues la verdad los profesores me tratan como a un niño a pesar de tener 16 años o me ven como si sufriera algún tipo de retardo, ellos pueden ver claramente que estoy discapacitados de las piernas, pero insisten en darme más libertades en la presentación de tareas o cosas así cuando en ningún momento mis piernas me dificultarían una tarea como esa.

3.- What are you feeling at the moment you are been belittled because your special need?

La verdad ni me importa, ellos pueden hablar lo que quieran, yo demuestro lo que valgo al momento de sacar notas altas en clase, actualmente soy en el número 2 del curso en notas, pero si quisiera podría estar en el puesto número 1.

4.- The methods that the teacher use to teach in the classroom in what aspect has to change for a person with a special need?

No me gusta que cuando participo alguien tiene que escribir en el pizarrón por mí, no puedo alcanzar lugares muy altos entonces es muy difícil para mí escribir en el pizarrón, esa es una de las razones por la cual soy el número dos, en participación en clase no me gusta ser ayudado, siento que realmente valgo menos que el resto y lo evito.

Interview transcription: 3

1.- What are the shortcomings that you usually suffer in the Academic aspects?

Mi discapacidad es visual entonces siempre tengo que ser llevada al curso por mis padres y leer libros es muy difícil para mí.

2.- What are the disadvantages that you as a student with special need have in the classroom?

Si quiero tomar agua o ir al baño debo ser guiada por alguien para no tropezar, no me gusta esa situación y muchas veces no quiero venir a la escuela

3.- What are you feeling at the moment you are been belittled because your special need?

No sé solo lo dejo pasar y ya, una vez le jale el pelo a una amiga.

4.- The methods of the teacher use to teach in the classroom in what aspect has to change for a person with a special need?

Me gustaría que ponga más canciones en vez de dictar tanto, me duele la mano y es más difícil para mí que el resto.

Interview transcription: 4

1.- What are the shortcomings that you usually suffer in the Academic aspects?

Yo siempre ando escondiendo mi mano debido a que tengo una deformidad en ella, y me disgusta mucho que la vean, más que todo uso siempre algo para cubrirla, pero hay momento que

tengo que usarla y no puedo cubrirla por ejemplo cuando tengo que leer libros y cosas así, no me gusta leer en clase en voz alta, pero al parecer al profesor le gusta mucho que yo participe.

2.- What are the disadvantages that you as a student with special need have in the classroom?

Por ejemplo, en educación física hay muchas cosas que no puedo hacer como flexiones o que tenga que mover los asientos cuando los desubican o los alzan para limpiar cada que la jornada termina, en esos momentos tengo que usar mis dos manos para alzar la banca y mi deformidad se ve a la vista de todos.

3.- What are you feeling at the moment you are been belittled because your special need?

De momento nunca recibido alguna clase de burla así que no podría hablar de eso, en ese aspecto mis estudiantes han sido muy empáticos

4.- The methods that the teacher used to teach in the classroom in what aspect has to change for a person with a special need?

Al menos desde mi punto de vista me gustaría que me preguntara primero si quiero participar o si es necesario que le levante para leer, mi mano queda muy expuesta y me genera muchas inseguridades al hacerlo.

Interview transcription: 5

1.- What are the shortcomings that you usually suffer in the Academic aspects?

Bueno mi hijo tiene un tipo de discapacidad mental leve que a pesar de tener 13 años el actúa como uno de 4 o 5, entonces las materias que le tocan ver obviamente él no las entiende, no sabe leer porque también tiene una discapacidad en la vista al leer cosas de cerca él no las distingue, a pesar de estar en el grado que esta, poco entiende en las materias.

2.- What are the disadvantages that you as a student with special need have in the classroom?

Muchas veces he estado en el salón de clases con mi hijo debido a su comportamiento y he podido observar que simplemente lo ignoran, bueno al menos no es negativo y no le hacen bullying al menos en lo que yo puedo observar, aunque no puedo estar todo el tiempo con él así que no lo puedo asegurar, el profesor no me ha sabido comunicar ningún incidente.

3.- What are you feeling at the moment you are been belittled because your special need?

Quiero pensar que él se sabe defender de los otros niños, él es alto así que dudo que cualquiera se quiera meter con él.

4.- The methods that the teacher used to teach in the classroom in what aspect has to change for a person with a special need?

Yo creo que le deberían dar un profesor especializado en el tema a los niños con este tipo de discapacidad, siento que el profesor lo hace da lado muy rápido cuando él no entiende algo, supongo que su propósito es solo graduarlo para librarse de ese peso.



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**TÍTULO DEL TRABAJO:** Shortcomings and disadvantages of English learners with special needs at Unidad Educativa Dr. Otto Arosemena Gomez

**AUTOR(ES):** Daniel Antonio Flores Pita  
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<b>PALABRAS CLAVES:</b>	1.- Academic performance	2.- Shortcomings
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**RESUMEN:**  
 On the present research project denominated "Shortcomings and disadvantages of learners with special needs at Unidad Educativa Dr. Otto Arosemena", you will find the problematic situation of students with disabilities in so many aspects as: transportations, feelings and academic performance and others shortcomings related to the academic aspect. Previous studies in many universities around the world demonstrate the lack of interest presented in governments and scholar institutions to learners with special needs, since they were cursing the primary grade until they became in bachelors so many shortcomings appear in the process, the objective of the research is identify the shortcoming and disadvantages that students with special usually have in the classroom and how these problematics affect the academic performance on these students. We used the qualitative methodology in order to have a deeper analyze about the answers presented by learners with special needs, the results of the interviews demonstrate the realistic problem of students with disabilities in the classroom and the lack of interest by educators in order to provide a fair class to learners with non-common problems in schools.

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