DEVELOPMENT OF PHONICS VISUAL LEARNING SYSTEM FOR THE PREPARATORY STUDENTS OF NEW MUNICIPAL DAYCARE CENTER INDANG, CAVITE

THESIS

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DEVELOPMENT OF PHONICS VISUAL LEARNING SYSTEM FOR THE PREPARATORY STUDENTS OF NEW MUNICIPAL DAYCARE CENTER INDANG, CAVITE

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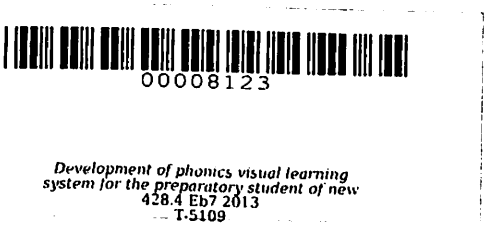
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ABSTRACT

EBONIA, NOEL B. and QUION, KRISTEL A. Development of Phonics Visual Learning System for the Preparatory Students of New Municipal Daycare Center, Indang, Cavite. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Information Technology. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. September 2013. Adviser: Ms. Charlotte B. Carandang.

The study was conducted to develop a phonics visual learning system for the preparatory students of New Municipal Daycare Center. The system was developed for the benefit of the preparatory students.

The methodology used in the system was iterative development. It was composed of the following phases: planning, analysis and design, implementation, and evaluation.

The system was composed of three (3) modules: avatar instruction module, lesson module and activity module. Avatar instruction module gives instructions all over the system. Lesson module contains lesson and a shortcut for the activity module. Activity module includes the activities.

The system was developed using Adobe Flash CS5 for the animation, Adobe Photoshop for the images and designs of the system, and Adobe Sound booth for the sound and voice recognition.

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DEVELOPMENT OF PHONICS VISUAL LEARNING SYSTEM FOR THE PREPARATORY STUDENTS OF NEW MUNICIPAL DAYCARE CENTER INDANG, CAVITE[1/]

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INTRODUCTION

The daycare centers offer formalized early education curriculum, and the staff receives extensive training in instruction geared for preschoolers, and young kids are involved with early learning (McClure, 2012). By the year 1992 up to present, Mr. Marianito Nuestro has been the head of the daycare school, and he renamed it as New Municipal Daycare Center.

For the last three years, it maintains an average of one hundred forty-five (145) preparatory students with forty (40) students per shift. Currently, the school has nine (9) teachers and three (3) shifts of classes with two and a half hours per shift.

Visual learners receive information best through their eyes and through what they see and read. Often, these children teach themselves to read. They tend to visualize ideas and remember the visual details of places and objects they have seen. According to research, about 65 percent of people have this learning style (Pollitt, 2007).