



•

ISSI

Habemus Papame Fra

MARCH

2013

# The Moth Dance Saint Patrick's Dau chavez Dies 0 More than justa Job

## COVER PAGE



This month's cover page is dedicated to stained glass art. Many places, especially churches decorate their windows with stained glass. In this edition you will find an article talking about this artistic technique and its symbolism. The picture on the cover page was taken in El Carmen de Alajuela church.

#### http://www.facebook.com/utnile

ILE UTN



## INSIDE

#### **Contributors**:

Marco Araya Sandra Argüello Andrés Bejarano Greivin Buckner David Chaves Eric Herrera Yosselin Rojas Jose Soto Silvia Usaga Izabella Zepúlveda



eherrera@utn.ac.cr

## EDITORIAL

#### Dancing with Change—a new Methodological Model

"Nothing in life is to be feared. It is only to be understood."

-Marie Curie



Life is full of Changes; whether it is a gradual modification or an instant transformation, it usually brings a feeling of uncertainty with it. Change alters an established pattern,

it is unknown, and it basically pushes people out of their comfort zone. Recently, the authorities from

the university have been discussing about the implementation of its methodological model, and as a result, the responses shown by teachers have rapidly sprouted. Concerns such as: knowing if teachers are going to be affected, thinking about how long it would take to apprehend it, worrying about how much support from the authorities from the university they would have are in the air.

One main aspect many teachers may show fear more than others is the lack of participative management that there has been throughout the process.

Even though some sessions to talk about the methodological model were given last year, they were not enough, and there was not an effective ongoing following up process, which has seemed to turn the methodological model into an apparent imposition more than into a staff involvement practice.

In addition, little communication, from the ones who are elaborating it or the directors, has made the methodological model look like a secret, increasing anxiety and emotional distress. Here, we are not saying that the authorities aim to impose anything. UTN is young and all of us have a lot to learn, staff participation at each level of the decision making process is not harmful at all harmful if it is effectively coordinated by the necessary efforts of the authorities in charge.

On the other hand, change is something inevitable, so it is better to shift our perception of change and apprehend it. The methodological model is going to bring a new opportunity to learn, so far we know that it is based on the Social-Constructivism and Humanism Theories which would be for most something new. Furthermore, the change in the teachers' paradigm will open doors to innovation by giving them some space to think and act creatively. Moreover, even though it would take some time, in the future, students will go out of the UTN better prepared to face the demands of globalization and the knowledge society. comina During the transition we promotion of expect collaboration. cooperation, and communication among the different areas of the university.

To sum up, the only advice we can follow is to embrace change, face change and try to see positive aspects and opportunities in it. Anyways, we want it or not, it would happen, it is not the first time, and it would not be the last time you must cope with it. Change is something everyone has control over, get rid of your fear, and welcome the new methodological model.

Eric Herrera





#### Hugo Chávez dies

President Hugo Chávez, the fiery populist who declared a socialist revolution in Venezuela, crusaded against U.S. influence and championed a leftist revival across Latin America, died on Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup> at age of 58 after a nearly two-year bout with cancer. When Chávez announced on December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2012, that he had immediately to return to Cuba for another cancer surgery, he was very likely aware that his condition was terminal and little time remained. Before Hugo Chávez, Venezuela was a classic model of underdevelopment capitalism: Repugnant opulence for the Venezuelan elite and foreign capitalists, and poverty and hopelessness for the majority. Under Chávez and the Bolivarian Revolutionary practice, a whole scenery of revolutionary social programs lifted millions of Venezuelans up out of desolation. Hated by some, but loved by many, Hugo Chávez left a legacy for Latin-American helping to forge the forces of Latin Americans integration and unity on an anti-imperialist and socialist basis and changing the dynamics of the class struggle not only in Venezuela but throughout the continent.

Some 33 heads of state and representatives of 50 governments attended Chávez's funeral. His coffin was taken from the Military Academy to the February 4<sup>th</sup> Barracks on a car covered with flowers; in a funeral procession of 18 kilometers in which thousands of Venezuelans participated. Received with State honors, a group of officers of the Presidential Guard carried on their shoulders the coffin to the interior of the Barracks where the ceremony of posthumous tribute and a mass were held. Rest in Peace Hugo Chávez.

Here we have some of Chavez's most colorful quotes:

## "A building never collapses like that, unless it's with an implosion."

Chavez in 2006 reacting to a television report investigating a theory that the U.S. government was behind the terrorist attacks on the Twin Towers

*"Go right to hell."* "You are a pawn of imperialism." To British Prime Minister Tony Blair in 2006



*"He is a donkey."* "Hitler would be like a suckling baby next to George W. Bush." On former president George W. Bush, 2006

"What they have implanted here, which is really a 'gringo' custom, is terrorism. They disguise children as witches and wizards, that is contrary to our culture." On Halloween, 2009

(Information adapted from: <u>http://www.globalresearch.ca/the-life-and-death-of-hugo-chavez-in-perspective/5326273</u>) Image taken from: <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugo\_Ch%C3%A1vez</u>)

#### Habemus Papam: Francisco



White smoke flew from the chimney above the Sistine Chapel shortly after 6pm on Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup>; signaling that one of the candidates for the pontificate had obtained the necessary two-thirds majority votes for election. The new pope, 76-yearold Jorge Bergoglio, the archbishop of Buenos Aires, is the first pontiff from Latin America and the first Jesuit, but he seems to hold views very much in line with his predecessor, Pope Benedict XVI. Bergoglio has chosen the papal name Francisco I, becoming the 266th to hold the title of the spiritual leader of

the Catholic Church. Francisco is known as a humble m who spoke out for the poor and led an austere life in Buenos Aires. He was born of Italian immigrant parents and was raised in the Argentine capital. A doctrinal conservative, Francis has opposed to liberation theology, abortion, gay marriage, and the ordination of women, standing with his predecessor in holding largely traditional views. The activities of the 115 members of the College of Cardinals to



select the successor to Benedict XVI retained their mystery to the very end. But almost as soon as hints of white smoke puffed forth from the Sistine Chapel's chimney, people all around the world were in uproar with a mix of happiness, surprise, and excitement. God bless the new Pope and guide him to lead the Catholic community in the best way possible.

(Information and images taken and adapted from: <u>http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2013/mar/13/pope-elected-but-still-unnamed</u>)

#### 2013 San Jose Central American Games

The start of 2013 Central American Games was celebrated in San José, Costa Rica from the 3<sup>rd</sup> to the 17<sup>th</sup> of March. The Central American Games is a regional championship event held every 4 years; typically in the first year after the Summer Olympics.

Ŵ

It has been the largest multi-sport event organized in Costa Rica with more than 2,700 athletes from 7 participating countries, competing in more San José 2013 than 25 different sports including soccer, volleyball, basketball, swimming,

boxing, chess, bodybuilding, and weight lifting among others. The official mascot is a jaguar called "*Namu*", a word from the Costa Rican indigenous group Bribri to name this animal.



The games were officially opened by the Costa Rican president, Laura Chinchilla. Torch lighter was swimmer Sylvia Poll, who won the silver medal in the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul. The government invested more than \$25 million on the construction of a Sports City located in Hatillo as well as on remodeling the rest of the places. Costa Rican artists performed in the opening ceremony at the National Stadium in San Jose; there were fireworks, a first world class spectacle. The official anthem "Arriba, Arriba" performed by Devi Nova made everybody dance during the ceremony, and some known Costa Rican artists such as: the Youth Symphony Orchestra of Costa Rica, Editus, Humberto Vargas, and Maribel Guardia participated. After the ceremony, fireworks sparked a blaze in an area of the stadium's roof. The fire damaged several sections of the building above the stadium's overhead lighting. Hopefully, no injuries were reported. Certainly Alfonso Gallego, has been involved with the famous Cirque du Soleil, paid his promise and gave a wonderful opening ceremony full of exciting and colorful exhibitions of art. For many people, these games have not only been the best organized in Costa Rica, but also the best organized in Central America so far.



(Pictures taken by Silvia Usaga)

#### Going Green on Saint Patrick's Day

Friday March 8<sup>th</sup>, the ILE major together with the *Cursos Libres* Department organized different activities to celebrate Saint Patrick's Day. There was food, games, music, and of course everyone was asked to wear green during that day. It is the first time Saint Patrick's Day is celebrated at UTN, but taking into consideration the success it had, students expect to have it once again next year. One of the objectives of the activity was to know a little bit more about traditions and celebrations that are part of the Anglo culture. It is important for language learners not only to attend classes and read, but also to participate of contextualized activities to provide meaningfulness to abstract information by making material and contents more concrete and therefore, easier to learn. Here there are some memories left by the spirit of that day.



#### UTN Invests more than 1,000 Million in a new Building

Last Monday, February 25<sup>th</sup>, the contract to make official the construction of a new twenty-four classroom building was signed out. The cost of this building is ¢1.148.583.424, OO, and it will take approximately eight months to be built. The whole facility was designed to be friendly with the environment; it includes several gardens, as well as accessible for people with disabilities. The process to get the budget and the plan began last year, and it is expected that the company in charge, Sogeosa-



Tilmón España S.A., starts on April 1<sup>st</sup>. UTN Chancellor, Marcelo Prieto, and Dean Emanuel González showed their satisfaction for the time used in order to get the project started. They also said that this was only the first of several big projects in which UTN has to improve their facilities in the different campuses around the country so that it can cover the demand UTN has had in its short but successful life.

## ILE Professors are Introduced to the Philosophical Frameworks of UTN: Challenges Accepted

By Jose Soto (ILE Director)

Above all, we should always remember to embrace change, accept change, and promote change. Progress and growth cannot exist in sterile zones of comfort.

On February 25<sup>th</sup>, ILE teachers attend a meeting to be introduced into the ongoing philosophical trends in education in UTN. The meeting organized by the ILE direction, and the Teaching Affairs Office (Vicerrectoria de Docencia) representatives: Dr. Maria Ly and Dr. Jose Matarrita, gathered ILE and English Extension community courses staff in order to sensitize of the English teaching groupf about concepts such as pedagogical mediation, and holism. The objective was to start clearing out and establishing the applicability of the concepts to the methodology of English teaching at the university.

Professors Ly and Matarrita, presented the educational framework in which the university and its majors will be guiding their educational philosophies accordingly. This forum started with the definition of Pedagogical mediation, along with the concepts of re-signifying learning and Biopedagogy. Related to this, other concepts such as "*Eco-formación*" and complex thinking were promoted in the integrality of the teaching



philosophy of the university. Along with the theory behind these concepts, a plan for divulging the theory and applying of the new ways was proposed to the group and challenged to be the pioneers for this transition. As expected by the presenters, teachers reacted with a variety of questions and doubts as part of something that might seem completely new. Questioning and discussion took place as a result of the typical confusion, it regularly occurs. Even though the new trends may seem innovative, the career of professors of TEFL has a known capacity to apply these concepts without even being a hundred percent aware of them. This makes them appropriate to grasp the concept with ease, according to professor Ly.

Feelings of expectation, wonderment, and some confusion still remained, but as this was the first approach to the new concepts, the reaction was completely normal. It is clear that there is still some way to go with the construction of the philosophical trends in education at the university, but as teacher's voice has been heard and collaborative work has been promoted, there is no other way, but an effective process to the main objective.

Finally, to help you readers become more aware of the concepts at work in the article, let me offer you some links to readings that clarify the theory behind UTN's proposed educational philosophy.

Presentation during the forum by Maria Ly and José Matarrita.

http://prezi.com/6eqpdkeuasta/mediacion-pedagogica-en-utn\_m-ly-j-matarrita/ Mediation based pedagogy http://dsh.cs.washington.edu/info/descr\_pedagogy.html http://lit.msu.edu/vol12num3/belzvyatkina.pdf http://www.slideshare.net/gilbertohernandez/pedagogical-mediation-intefl Ecoformación http://www.revistas.ucr.ac.cr/index.php/intersedes/article/view/979 Holistic Education http://www.slideshare.net/Sunwalker/personcentred-education-and-holistic-education Pinceladas Holísticas, https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B5bFNn1RKr93MXZIZDYyMmRXX3c/edit Complex Thinking http://crede.berkeley.edu/research/crede/challenge\_act.html

http://people.ucsc.edu/~tharp/pdf/naeyc.pdf

## THE ILE ETHOS

#### Stained Glass

#### By Izabella Sepúlveda (ILE Professor)

Stained glass windows are made from colored glass that has been arranged to create an abstract design or pictorial image. They are widely popular in much of the Northern Hemisphere; especially in religious architecture. Many people enjoy the aesthetic of these windows which flood an interior space with multicolored light and serve an ornamental function.

The purpose of those is not necessarily the admission of light; but the enhancement of a space, to tell a story, or to awe the observer. The process of creating stained glass windows is very painstaking,



and it involves soldering together individual panels of stained glass; many times hundreds for very large or complex windows. The pieces of stained glass are cut into several shapes and arranged, usually on a large work table. The artisan needs to have a good idea of how the window will look when it is complete. The pieces are slowly attached to one another and then enclosed in a larger frame which will hold the window rigidly in place once it has been installed.

Designing for stained glass is not easy and requires training. The windows are often viewed from a great distance, so the pattern must be discernible even when the window is very far



away. Most stained glass windows use very simple and basic patterns with large blocks of color so that the design can be well read, although there is a lot more flexibility with abstract work, where details like faces and flowers need not be conveyed. Very complex designs may only read well up close, and more suitable for entryways and other intimate areas.

Well designed and assembled stained glass windows can last for hundreds of years, and there are many examples in Western Europe of Medieval stained glass in cathedrals and smaller churches. In many

cases, these stunning translucent pictures depict saints, stories from the Bible, or well-heeled patrons of the cathedral. When the sun strikes these windows, they turn into jewels of light, and transform the inside of a building.

The origins of stained glass are unknown, but still it is obvious that the Gothic period of architecture saw a blossoming in the use of stained glass in its great cathedrals. Aside to artistic practicality, glass craftsmen found the mysterious qualities of glass as the best tool to represent the religious and spiritual ideologies of the period, which they steadily honed to a fine art.

In term of architectural art, the most foundational role of Gothic stained glass windows was to let a lot of light into the cathedral. So, the glass functioned both as a practical means to illuminate the interior and in contrast to Romanesque architecture -- which favored massive walls and small window openings -- to create an atmosphere of vast, soaring spaces and thin, curtain like walls.

#### **Spiritual Function**

In addition to the spatial and lighting effects that giant windows created, Gothic stained glass windows also carried a spiritual quality. The colored panes – which are created when various metallic salts and oxides are added-- glowed brilliantly like jewels when the light passed

through them which created an experience laden with awe and mystery, and conveyed the importance of light according to the religious symbolism of the time.

#### Illuminated Narratives

Stained glass windows were also used as illustrative tools to educate and inspire. Panels in Gothic cathedrals were often used to depict biblical scenes or important moments from the lives of saints. One window could contain scenes and stories, or progress successively throughout a series of windows. However, these narratives were meant for people to not only "read," but to experience on a spiritual level as objects of image, light, color and mystery.



#### An Acknowledgment of Patronage

One very important function of stained glass windows which cannot be ignored was its role as a means to acknowledge the supporters who funded and worked to construct the cathedral, namely patrons and workers' guilds. Likenesses of such people were depicted in a panel, usually in the immediate foreground, kneeling near the sides of the panel.

(Information adapted from:	http://www.ehow.com/info_8668480_function-stained-glass-gothic-architecture.html	
	http://www.wisegeek.com/what-are-stained-glass-windows.htm )	
(Images1 and 2 taken from:	: http://parroquiaolmedo.blogspot.com/2009_06_01_archive.html	
lmage 3	http://www.wpclipart.com/holiday/Saint_Patricks_Day/shamrock/Shamrock_stained_glass.png.html)	

#### More than just a Job

by Andrés Bejarano (ILE Professor) "Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever". Mahatma Ghandi



One of the principles of the educational approach of our University is that both teachers and

students are learners, and there is no doubt that

either teaching someone or learning something from somebody is an exciting experience. A great percentage of teachers at UTN and particularly the ones at the ILE department are very much committed to their job as teachers. Without mentioning any specific names, I can say that throughout the years, I have met teachers with a wide range of skills in areas both related to the academic and technological fields as well as the artistic ones. Many of them sacrifice time away from their families and invest considerable amounts of money on accomplishing the goal of obtaining higher degrees such as Licenciaturas, Master's Dearees and even PHD's or Doctorate Degrees. You can hear them talking about their studies with passion and excitement which evidently begins to overlap into passion and motivation in the classrooms of the ILE program. Sometimes, even though, we

may not turn out to be as successful with a particular group or class as we would like to, we are often humble enough to ask somebody else to give us some feedback on what adjustments we can make in order to make our classes more attractive and productive for our students. We are almost like a family, but all of us maintain our uniqueness and try to respect and value the uniqueness of others. Likewise, the students of the English department tend to be very sociable, friendly, and enthusiastic about their major which makes it easier for us teachers to follow the proposed curricula even if the results are not always seen as quickly as we wish. Being a teacher is not an easy job as many people may think, but when you are surrounded by colleagues and students of such nature as the people who make up the ILE program, you actually end up enjoying what you do and even feel like you are having fun. I truly hope that we do not lose this zest and continue making of this program and this University one of the best in Costa Rica, so that future generations can continue benefiting from it.

#### Of Moral and Other Dirty Things: The Second SEX

by Cindy Rodriguez (ILE Professor)

"One is not born a woman, but becomes one."

#### Simone de Beauvoir



I was raised in a family portraying a long chain of traditionalism and sort of chauvinism. However, time, aging, and I believe,

God, has managed, and now I can see changes, even though many struggles and tears were involved. On March the eighth, I found Facebook stamped by flowers, roses, words like "delicacy", "beauty", and pictures of virginal-like women being congratulated by men on the Women's Day.

I have witnessed and lived so many situations in which women are diminished for simple daily acts. For example, I remember when my mother at her 60s decided that her new hobby was going to be around grass trimmers, and mechanical saws. My father, whose mind has widen a lot regarding women's issue, was quite embarrassed because neighbors may say that in our house, men forced women to do though work, or something of the sort. I believe they think that that mother is just loca (crazy).

Close friends believe I am a feminist, a woman who fights for women's rights and who hates chauvinistic men, however, I do not believe so. Feminism seems to have become the counter part of chauvinism, which means that it can be equally wrong. In 1949, a French philosopher, Simone de Beauvoir, wrote a book called "The Second Sex" (in French Le Deuxième Sexe), where she expresses her accurate thoughts and her opinion on women's position "modern" within society. I quoted "modern" because her book was written more than 64 years ago, and yet, it applies well to what we still see today. In her book, Simone (I love to call her by her first name) states a series of situations where she proves that a woman becomes so as a construction of society (o deconstruction you may say). But she did not mean 'woman' as the biological conception, but as the social perception of it.

I have found myself immersed in situations where fear and the shadow of society have overwhelmed me to the point of being abused. When I was doing my driving test, I felt harassed by the man who was in the car with me. Luckily, I was not abused but with subtle words, which for many may mean nothing, but for me, a so called feminist woman, meant a paralyzing moment where my discourse felt under the overwhelming shadow of fear. Therefore. being a feminist did not help at all. I do not call myself feminist any longer; in fact, I am rather careful with the use of such a word. I decided not to be part of pointless discussions on feminism, now I rather talk on HUMAN RIGHTS, and the dangers of society in one's mind.

Women's Day is celebrated on the 8th of March every year, commemorating, among other things, the fight that many women gave back in 1857, when a group of women working in textile factories, in New York City, protested demanding better working conditions, education, and a fair salary. The owner of one of those factories, locked the workers inside the factory for them not to protest, when in there, a fire started and about 140 women died (you can check this story on the UN's website). These women, in my opinion, did not die for women's rights, they were protesting for a fair world and for human rights. Therefore, Women's Day should not be a day were women's "beauty, delicacy and motherhood" is celebrated, nor the fact that humanity came out of our vagina, but the fact that we are all humans, and that a group of women fought and died in behalf of humanity and human rights.

#### Students Integration

As part of the integration there should be among students, teachers have been organizing different activities in which students can interact. These activities follow some of the principles of holism in which there should be a connectedness to yourself and to others, and where spirituality, even though personal, is rooted in being connected with others and with the world around you; in this case molded on a group setting. Besides the English objective of the grammar class,



teachers Alonso Vega and Izabella Sepúlveda expressed that the activity had been successful because the students had the chance to spend time outside in the building's courtyard in a beautiful sunny morning. They also enjoyed meeting new people and participating in a more competitive class procedure to review the different kinds of nouns.



By Sandra Arguelle

#### International Women Day

"For most of history, Anonymous was a woman." Virginia Woolf

On March 8<sup>th</sup>, the world commemorates International Day. I would like to honor female writers by remembering some of their struggles and successes. As Woolf wisely said, some female writers had to change their names or publish as Anonymous if they wanted their work to be known. One of the most famous examples was Mary Ann Evans, who is best known as George Eliot. She deliberately changed her pen name not to be taken lightly by critics and readers. Among

her famous works are Silas Marner and Middlemarch, which Virginia Woolf herself considered to be one of the best novels for adults.

Before writing the famous Little Women, Louisa May Alcott published suspense stories as A.M. Barnard. She did that in order to become financially stable to be able to write what she really wanted. She achieved her dream. Little Women has been translated and published in countless languages.

The Brontë sister originally published as Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell. Fortunately, we now know their true identities. Among their most famous books are Jane Eyre and Wuthering Heights.

Whenever we think about women's rights now, we tend to forget what our predecessors had to go through to reach equal status to men in all areas of knowledge.

#### The Moth Dance

#### by Yosselin Rojas (ILE student)

When we heard about "The Moth Dance", we cannot imagine that this name was given to amazing traditional activity in Alajuela, Costa Rica. This is an event that allows old citizens to have a beautiful night, because they can move their bodies, sing old songs and to reconnect with old friends again. Even though, it is a great activity, it is performed once a year. Now, let's talk about its history. According to the "Alajuelenses" (people from Alajuela), the reason of the celebration, was to collect money to support the Cathedral, because it was being destroyed by the moth. So, people agreed to have the dance in order to have fun and also to support that project. Another reason, was because people wanted to honor the national hero Juan Santamaría, of course the activity is performed every April 11<sup>th</sup>, the date in which Santamaría gave victory to Costa Rica against the Foreign conquest. Not only older citizens, but also, youth and children come together to be part of it. Some of them take advantages of the movements of their grandparents, when they dance Merengue, Bachata, Bolero (it is one of the difficult ones), the youngest people follow the steps in order to learn.

Ahhh, but we cannot forget about the music, who sings, who plays the instruments. Well, the music is brought for the Alajuela's band, and the most famous songs they play are "The Avispas- Juan Luis Guerra". Of course it is a newest song; they focus the repertories on old music. Every April 11<sup>th</sup>, beginning around 7pm and ending up by midnight, the Juan Santmaría Park becomes an extraordinary place full of colorful, joy and people from every generation, because it is free, the square becomes over flowing, not capable of handling the all the people, so, people end up dancing in the middle of streets, in their cars and houses around the Santamaría monument.

#### Directions in Costa Rica

#### by David Chaves (ILE student)

There are plenty of peculiar characteristics that identify Costa Ricans and act as elements that create their essence. These elements have a wide range of categories, and they can be related to culture and traditions, sports, food, daily life, and a whole bunch more. For instance, Costa Ricans are widely known for the way they pronounce the letter "r" or the way they greet people, particularly other Costa Ricans. Nonetheless, there is another curious aspect that almost all visitors from different countries might find a little confusing or challenging, and it is the traditional way that Ticos give directions. Costa Ricans' system of giving directions is primarily based on landmarks and unusual reference points. For most people, it is actually very common to use buildings, roads, traffic signs, and lots of elements that might be considered as a means to get wherever one's headed to. However, it is even more common for Costa Ricans to make use of things that someone from another country wouldn't use as a first choice to keep the course, such as trees, hydrants, vehicles, billboards, people, and every useful object to help somebody arrive to his or her destination. A few people might find this a little unsettling, but some others can also take it as a nice anecdote and something to take advantage of in the future. A couple of years ago, I met this guy from Arkansas who was having a hard time with this Costa Rican peculiarity. He was trying to find a music store because he needed to buy strings for his guitar. As I walked him to the nearest store, I asked him what he thought about my country. He said that he was charmed by Costa Rica and that everything was amazing, but the one thing he had not been able to handle was directions. He said it was kind of odd, but it was definitely the best way to experience what being in another country feels like. It is indeed a very informal approach to locate places and people; more importantly, it helps enrich the travelers' experience and shows them that most Ticos are always willing to give a hand.

## LANGUAGE BITS

Here there are some examples of how to say things in different situations.

SITUATION	FORMAL	RELAXED	INFORMAL
A family member is bothering you and you want him/her to stop.	I would greatly appreciate it if you would please refrain from being a nuisance.	Please leave me alone.	Get off my back; Lay off.
You need to ask someone for help.	Excuse me, but would you mind assisting me with this task?	Could you help me?	Hey, could you lend me a hand?.
You see someone whom you strongly dislike.	I have developed a severe and passionate distaste for her.	I don't like that girl at all.	I can't stand her; I hate her guts.

#### What is a Jargon?

Jargon is terminology which is especially defined in relationship to a specific activity, profession, group, or event. The term covers the language used by people who work in a particular area or who have a common interest. Often, jargon is unavoidable, because it reflects an intense level of interest or training in a particular subject. In other cases, people may use jargon to make themselves appear more familiar with something than they actually are, or to seem more impressive. This usage of jargon is often frowned upon, because some people view it as a deliberate attempt to show off. Some examples are:

Police	Internet	Football	Medicine
<u>10-4</u> - Radio jargon meaning Okay or I understand	FAQ - Frequently asked questions	Touchdown	BP - Blood Pressure
<u>Code Eight</u> - Term that means officer needs help immediately	BTW - By the way	offside	DOA - Dead On Arrival

(Information taken from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jargon#Examples)

## HUMOR

#### Do you agree?

1. Age is a very high price to pay for maturity.

2. A conscience is what hurts when all your other parts feel so good.

3. A balanced diet is a cookie in each hand.

4. Opportunities always look bigger going than coming.

5. Going to church doesn't make you a Christian any more than going to a garage makes you a mechanic.

Two Lions are eating a clown.. and then one lion says to the other.. "This tastes funny".

My son is so lazy he won't empty the trash in the computer recycle bin!



-Why did the cookie go to the doctor?

Because he felt crummy.



#### Slide

There was an Englishman an Irishman and a Scotsman....

One day they came across a ladder and climbed up it... as one does...

At the top of the ladder there was a genie and she said: "As you go down this slide, shout out whatever you want to land in..."

So the Englishman shouted "Beeeeeeer" The Scotsman shouts "Whisssskey" And the poor old Irishman shouted "weeeeeeee!"



A mother took her little boy to church. While in church the little boy said, "Mommy, I have to pee."

The mother said to the little boy, "It's not appropriate to say the word 'pee' in church. So, from now on whenever you have to 'pee' just tell me that you have to 'whisper'."

The following Sunday, the little boy went to church with his father and during the service said to his father, "Daddy, I have to whisper."

The father looked at him and said, "Okay, just whisper in my ear."

(Images taken from: <u>http://www.wpclipart.com/</u>) (Jokes taken

(Jokes taken from: http://www.cleanjoke.com/ )



#### Cow Herder's Day

Every year the village of Escazú celebrates the Day of the Cow Herders (Dia Del Boyeros), in grand style. Over 150 oxen and their owners participate in a parade which travels through

the streets of San Antonio, Escazú. The oxen and their owners come from many places all over Costa Rica, such as Cartago, Grecia, Coronado and Pacaya, to join the celebrations. This celebration always takes place on the second Sunday of March. Attractions include awards for the most traditional carts and oxen. All of the awards are traditionally donated by people which demonstrates the support this festival has within the community. To make sure traditions are



celebrate with the animals. The farmers not only use the oxen in the parade but to sow the fields in the traditional manner. In the past the oxen and cart was also a useful method of transport that helped to maintain the everyday life in many places in Costa Rica. The significance the "Dia Del Boyeros" has in

maintained the parade always follows the same route, through the Municipal of Escazú to the church of San Antonio. Once at the church men, women and children all join in and



customs and traditions of country way of life.

Escazú is obvious; it is a day for all to be proud of the

(Information and pictures taken from: http://www.dosmanosnederland.com/en/aboutlatinamerica/calendar/costa-rica/boyero-day.php)

#### TECHNOLOGY

#### Debut Video Capture Software

Debut Video Capture Software is a video capture and screen casting application. Although it is just an application that can record video from several different

Debut

sources, there are many other uses for it, screen casting being the most notable of them. Debut allows you to record your screen as if you were recording a webcam feed. When you start recording, the application goes to the system tray to avoid obstructing your work. Also, you can select a specific area of your desktop that you want to capture. At the top of the screen, there is a series of icons that allow you to switch to different types of capture devices. You can capture video from the screen, from a webcam, from a video capture device (USB, firewire, etc), and you can also set a schedule to record something. Webcam recording is really good. The webcam settings and the output quality and encoder can be customized. When you first open the application, your cam may be displayed in a very low resolution, which would make for smoother but of lesser quality videos, so you can change it back to 640x480 (a standard these days). You can also change the output format from .WMV to a highquality .AVI, to see what it looks like. Debut also records audio in all its modes. Watermarks and text captions can also be added to any of your recordings, which can be seen listed in the tab "Recordings", along with their creation dates, duration and size. Debut video capture software is also completely free. To download DEBUT and get more information about it, go to: http://www.nchsoftware.com/capture/es/index.html.

(Information written by: José Fernández and teaken from: http://debut-video-capture-software.software.informer.com/)



#### Saint Patrick's Day

Saint Patrick's Day or the Feast of Saint Patrick is a cultural and religious holiday celebrated on 17 March. It is named after Saint Patrick (c. AD 385–461), the most commonly recognized of the patron saints of Ireland. Saint Patrick's Day was made an official feast day in the early seventeenth century and is observed by the Catholic Church, the Anglican Communion (especially the Church of Ireland), the Eastern Orthodox Church and Lutheran Church. For Christians, the day commemorates Saint Patrick and the arrival of Christianity in Ireland. However, it has gradually become more of a secular celebration of Irishness and Irish culture. The day generally involves public parades and festivals, and wearing of green attire or shamrocks. Christians also attend church services and the Lenten restrictions on eating and drinking alcohol are lifted for the day.

Little is known of Patrick's early life, though it is known that he was born in Roman Britain in the fourth century, into a wealthy Romano-British family. His father was a deacon and his grandfather was a priest in the Christian church. At the age of sixteen, he was kidnapped by Irish raiders and taken captive to Ireland as a slave. It is believed he was held somewhere on the west coast of Ireland, possibly Mayo, but the exact location is unknown. According to his Confession, he was told by God in a dream to flee from captivity to the coast, where he would board a ship and return to Britain. Upon returning, he quickly joined the Church in Auxerre in Gaul and studied to be a priest. In 432, he again said that he was called back to Ireland, though as a bishop, to Christianize the Irish from their native polytheism. Irish folklore tells that one of his teaching methods included using the shamrock to explain the Christian doctrine of the Trinity to the Irish people. After nearly thirty years of evangelism, he died on 17 March 461, and according to tradition, was buried at Downpatrick. Although there were other more successful missions to Ireland from Rome, Patrick endured as the principal champion of Irish Christianity and is held in esteem in the Irish church. Originally, the color associated with Saint Patrick was blue. Over the years the color green and its association with Saint Patrick's Day grew. Green ribbons and shamrocks were worn in celebration of St Patrick's Day as early as the 17th century. Saint Patrick is said to have used the shamrock, a three-leaved plant, to explain the Holy Trinity to the pagan Irish, and the wearing and display of shamrocks and shamrock-inspired designs have become a ubiquitous feature of the day. In the 1798 rebellion, to make a political statement, Irish soldiers wore full green uniforms on 17 March in hopes of catching public attention. The phrase "the wearing of the green", meaning to wear a shamrock on one's clothing, derives from a song of the same name.

lt happe	ned in March	
March 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1565	The city of Rio de Janeiro is founded.	
March 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 1923	TIME magazine is published for the first time.	
March 7 <sup>th</sup> , 1912	Roald Amundsen announces discovery of the South Pole	
March 9 <sup>th</sup> , 1562	Kissing in public banned in Naples (punishable by death)	
March 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2006	Michelle Bachelet inaugurated as first female president of Chile.	
March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 1776	South Carolina became the first American colony to declare its independence from Great Britain and set up its own government.	
March 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 1457	Gutenberg Bible became the first printed book	
March 25 <sup>th</sup> , 0031	First Easter, according to calendar-maker Dionysius Exiguus	
March 29 <sup>th</sup> , 1795	Beethoven debuts as pianist in Vienna	

## Famous People Born In March

PERSON	BIRTHDAY
Mikhail Gorbachev	March 2nd, 1931
Alexander Graham Bell	March 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 1847
Gabriel García Marquez	March 6 <sup>th</sup> , 1927
Ayrton Senna	March 21 <sup>st</sup> , 1960
Quentin Tatrantino	March 27 <sup>th</sup> , 1963
Lady GaGa	March 28 <sup>th</sup> , 1986
Vincent van Gogh	March 30 <sup>th</sup> , 1853

### International Accreditations at UTN

by Marco Araya **Trinity College London** offers its second roll of international accreditations this coming December. This entity honored

Universidad Técnica Nacional, Registered Examination

**Center 46172,** as the only representative institution in Costa Rica to test people who want to acquire a worldwide recognition in his/her English language skills.

Each year, more than half a million applicants in Latin America are accredited by Trinity which is not only the oldest but also educational entity.



Examinations are based on the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. PIT (Programa Institucional de Idiomas para el Trabajo) office provides all the information you need to register for the next examination process. Representatives will be pleased to guide aspirants through this remarkable experience: registration requisites, pre-tests, tutoring, and assertive advice. **Contact us and become a Trinity certified member. Ph: 2435-5000 ext: 1233**