



Postgraduate Certificate

Neurosciences and Education

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 weeks

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

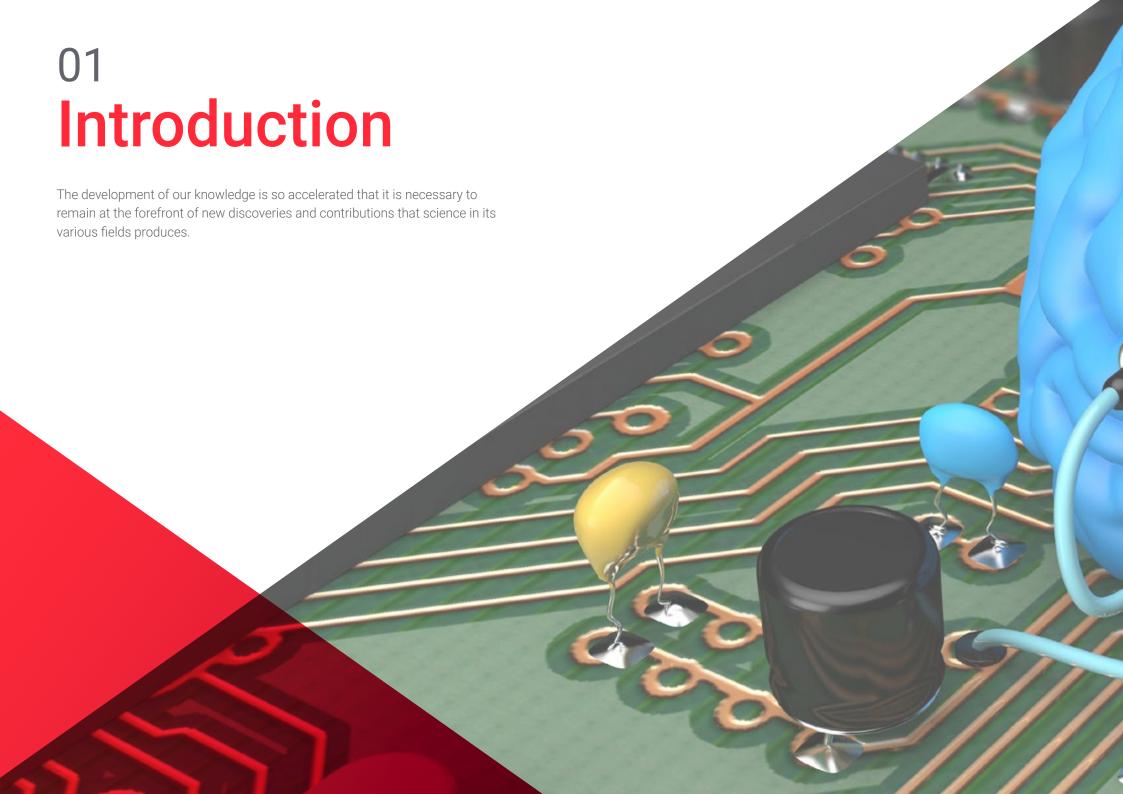
Website: www.techtitute.com/pk/education/postgraduate-certificate/neurosciences-education

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 $\begin{array}{c|c} 01 & 02 \\ \hline & Dijectives \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline$

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The long tradition of education can make it difficult to renew itself and take on board the scientific advances that nevertheless bring new methods and approaches more in line with brain functioning, the relationship between learning and emotions, the management of emotions, motivation and the development of talents.

Knowing how our brain works opens doors to new, more coherent actions in the field of education that facilitate innovation in learning and bring more excellence and well-being to the field of education.

The latest advances in Neurosciences are giving an important turn to new methodological approaches related to the teaching and learning process in the classroom.

Knowing how the brain perceives, processes, elaborates, stores and retrieves information are key aspects for any educational process.

Bringing the contributions of neuroscience closer to daily classroom practice, in relation to the latest research on the brain, is a necessity and a responsibility to be assumed by the different educational agents, who are far from having a clear understanding of how the brain works in the complex learning situations that often arise in the classroom.

This **Postgraduate Certificate in Neuroscience and Education** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

- Case studies presented by experts in Neurosciences and Education
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- New developments in Neuroscience and Education
- It contains practical exercises where the self-evaluation process can be carried out to improve learning
- With special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Neurosciences and Education
- All of this will be complemented by theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection





This Postgraduate Certificate may be the best investment you can make in the selection of a refresher program for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge in Neuroscience and Education, you will obtain a degree from TECH Technological University"

It includes, in its teaching staff, professionals belonging to the field of Neurosciences and Education, who pour into this education the experience of their work, in addition to recognized specialists belonging to leading societies and prestigious universities.

Thanks to its multimedia content developed with the latest educational technology, they will allow the professional a situated and contextual learning, that is to say, a simulated environment that will provide an immersive learning programmed to train in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. To do so, the educator will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by recognized experts in the field of Neurosciences and Education with extensive teaching experience.

Increase your decision-making confidence by updating your knowledge through this Postgraduate Certificate.

> Take the opportunity to learn about the latest advances in Neuroscience and Education and improve the attention to your students.





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General Objectives

- Provide students with advanced specialized training based on theoretical and instrumental knowledge
- Acquire and develop the competencies and skills necessary to obtain a qualification as an education professional with competencies in educational coaching, mediation and conflict resolution, learning motivation, emotional management and leadership



Take the opportunity and take the step to get up to date on the latest developments in Neuroscience and Education"







Specific Objectives

- Know the basis of Neuroscience and neuromyths in Education.
- Understand how the brain works
- Become familiar with the types and styles of learning
- Acquire the necessary skills to learn
- Learn about Emotional Intelligence and its contributions to Education.
- Know the fundamentals of Neuroeducation and its contributions to learning.
- Become familiar with and embrace the contributions of gaming and ICT to learning
- Understand the social brain and its functions
- Apply how to prepare the brain for learning
- Prevent school failure
- Practice success-oriented pedagogy
- Improve learning
- Manage emotions to learn
- Know what active methodologies are and their characteristics.
- Appreciate the role of active methodologies for educational innovation.
- Manage the basics of PBA and its application.
- Understand how thought-based learning works
- Understand how event-based and game-based learning work
- Know and appreciate the possibilities of the inverted classroom.
- Appreciate the possibilities Robotics and Programming in Education
- Know the trends of network methodologies





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Management



Ms. Jiménez Romero, Yolanda

- Psychopedagogist and Primary School Teacher with a major in English
- Director of the University Teaching and Educational Coaching programs at TECH Technological University
- Co-director of the programs in Language Didactics in Infant and Primary School, Language and Literature Didactics in Secondary and High School, Bilingual Didactics in Secondary and High School and Bilingual Didactics in Infant and Primary School at TECH Technological University
- Co-director and Professor of the Neurosciences Program at TECH Technological University
- Co-director of the programs in Emotional Intelligence and Vocational and Professional Guidance at TECH Technological University
- Lecturer of the Visual Skills and Academic Achievement program at TECH Technological University
- Teacher in the High Abilities and Inclusive Education program
- Educational psychologist
- Master's Degree in Neuropsychology of High Abilities
- Master's Degree in Emotional Intelligence
- Neurolinguistic Programming Practitioner

Professors

Fernández Cebrián, José María

- Teacher at the Higher Institute of Psychological Studies
- Degree in Teaching, Complutense University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Management of Educational Centers, Antonio de Nebrija University
- Expert in Academic Management and Organization, Antonio de Nebrija University
- University Expert in Human Resources Management in Educational Institutions, CEU Cardenal Herrera

Dr Beltrán Catalán, María

- Design of training content in Jara 3.0
- Lecturer, CEU Cardenal Herrera
- PhD in Social and Legal Sciences, University of Cordoba, Spain
- Degree in Pedagogy, University of Seville
- Official Professional Master's Degree in Psychological Intervention and Research in Justice, Health and Social Welfare, University of Cordoba
- Postgraduate Diploma in High Abilities and Health in Primary Care by CEU Cardenal Herrera

Dr. Visconti Ibarra, Martin

- Director Academia Europea Bilingual School
- Ph.D. in Education and Behavioral Sciences
- Degree in Primary Education
- Master's Degree in Learning Difficulties and Cognitive Processes

Ms. Álvarez Medina, Nazaret

- Degree in Psychopedagogy, Open University of Catalonia
- Graduate in Primary Education with Mention in English Language, Camilo José Cela University
- Official Professional Master's Degree on Educational Treatment of Diversity
- Diploma in Teaching English as a Foreign Language, University of La Laguna, Spain
- Degree in Educational and Executive Coaching, Complutense University of Madrid
- Educational counselor, official in the body of secondary education teachers in the community of Madrid
- Preparer of public education competitive examinations

Ms. Jurado, Pilar

- Graduate in primary education Specialization in intercultural and learning difficulties
- Neurocoach Certified as an International Coaching Expert by INA
- Graduate in Primary Education, University of Murcia, specializing in Intercultural and learning difficulties
- Trainer in "Change Management" with tools such as Lego serious play, at Anna Fortea's High Human Performance Center

Ms. Rodrigo Soriano, Roseta

- Bachelor's Degree in Sociology, University of Granada
- Master's Degree in Marriage and Family, Institute of Family Sciences, University of Navarra
- PhD in Sociology
- International Expert Certification Course in Personal and Executive Coaching, with NLP, Neuroscience, and Emotional Intelligence, Excellent level Bachelor's Degree in Religious Sciences





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Module 1. Coaching

- 1.1. What is Coaching?
 - 1.1.1. An Objective-driven Process
 - 1.1.1.1. The Importance of Defining the Objective
 - 1.1.1.2. Starting from the End
 - 1.1.1.3. How to Define a SMARTER Objective?
 - 1.1.1.4. From Apparent to Real Objective
 - 1.1.1.5. Target Characteristics
 - 1.1.2. A Process Among People
 - 1.1.2.1. Coaching Framework or Context
 - 1.1.2.2. The Coaching Relationship
 - 1.1.2.3. Influences in the Coaching Process
 - 1.1.2.4. Trust
 - 1.1.2.5. Respect
 - 1.1.3. The Bond
 - 1.1.4. A Communicative Process
 - 1.1.4.1. The Power of Language
 - 1.1.4.2. Active Listening
 - 1.1.4.3. Lack of Judgment
 - 1.1.4.4. Non-Verbal Communication
 - 115 An Action-oriented Process
 - 1.1.5.1. The Importance of Action
 - 1.1.5.2. Designing an Action Plan
 - 1.1.5.3. Monitoring
 - 1.1.5.4. Assessment
 - 1.1.5.5. A Creative Process
 - 1.1.5.6. Generating Options
 - 1.1.5.7. Choosing Options
- 1.2. The Origins and Background of Coaching
 - 1.2.1. Philosophical Origins and Maieutics
 - 1.2.1.1. Pre-Socratics
 - 1.2.1.2. The Maieutics of Socrates
 - 1.2.1.3. Plato
 - 1.2.1.4. Later Philosophical Influences

- 1.2.2. Influences of Humanistic Psychology
 - 1.2.2.1. The Basics of Humanistic Psychology
 - 1.2.2.2. Confidence in the Client's Ability
 - 1.2.2.3. Focus on Potentialities and Possibilities
- 1.2.3. Contributions of Positive Psychology
 - 1.2.3.1. The Basics of Positive Psychology
 - 1.2.3.2. Conditions for Positive Psychology
 - 1.2.3.3. Human Strengths
 - 1.2.3.4. Meaning and Purpose in Life
- 1.2.4. The Winner Game
 - 1241 Deliberate Practice
 - 1.2.4.2. Improvement in Sports Performance
 - 1.2.4.3. Galwain
- 1.2.5. Orientalism
 - 1.2.5.1. Importance of the Process or Pathway
 - 1.2.5.2. Objectives as Goals
 - 1.2.5.3. Detachment from Expectations and Achievements
 - 1.2.5.4. Understanding Suffering
 - 1.2.5.5. The Power of the Present
- 1.2.6. Other Influences
 - 1.2.6.1. Systemic Psychology
 - 1.2.6.2. Gestalt Psychology
 - 1.2.6.3. The Flow Concept
 - 1.2.6.4. Zen Teachings
 - 1.2.6.5. Management
 - 1.2.6.6. Neurosciences
 - 1.2.6.7. Epigenetics
- .3. Current Schools and Trends
 - 1.3.1. The American School
 - 1.3.1.1. Practical Coaching Approach
 - 1.3.1.2. Thomas Leonard
 - 1.3.1.3. Other Exponents

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- 1.3.2. The European School
 - 1.3.2.1. Humanistic Coaching
 - 1.3.2.2. Jhon Whitmore
 - 1.3.2.3. Other Exponents of European Coaching
- 1.3.3. The Latin American School
 - 1.3.3.1. The Ontological Coaching Approach
 - 1.3.3.2. Rafael Echevarría and Julio Olalla
 - 1.3.3.3. Other Exponents of Latin American Coaching
- 1.4. Differences Between Coaching and Other Approaches
 - 1.4.1. Relationship Specificities in Coaching
 - 1.4.1.1. The Coachee's Responsibility
 - 1.4.1.2. The Role of the Coach
 - 1.4.1.3. Achieving Objectives
 - 1.4.2. The Limits of Coaching
 - 1.4.2.1. Psychological Conditions of the Coachee
 - 1.4.2.2. The Coach's Review and Personal Work
 - 1.4.2.3. Discomfort and Neurosis in Coaching Processes
 - 1.4.2.4. Signs of Psychosis in the Coachee
 - 1.4.2.5. Considerations on the Referral of the Coachee to Psychotherapy Professionals.
 - 1.4.2.6. The Approach to Coaching Processes with Coachees in Psychiatric Treatment.
 - 1.4.3. Cognitive-Behavioral
 - 1.4.3.1. The Pychotherapeutic Approach
 - 1.4.3.2. The Psychodynamic Approach
 - 1.4.3.3. The Humanistic Approach
 - 1.4.3.4. The Gestalt Approach
 - 1.4.3.5. The Behavioral Approach
 - 1.4.3.6. The Jungian Approach
 - 1.4.3.7. Systemic Approach
 - 1.4.3.8. Complementation of Psychotherapy in Coaching Processes

- 1.4.4. Mentoring
 - 1.4.4.1. Mentoring Objectives
 - 1.4.4.2. Relationships in Mentoring
 - 1.4.4.3. The Power of Trust in Mentoring
 - 1.4.4.4. Mentoring Consulting
 - 1.4.4.5. The Limits of Mentoring
 - 1.4.4.6. Complementation of Mentoring in Coaching Processes
- 1.4.5. Consulting
 - 1.4.5.1. Consulting Relationships
 - 1.4.5.2. The Objectives of Consulting
 - 1.4.5.3. Complementation of Consulting in Coaching Processes
- 1.4.6. Counseling
 - 1.4.6.1. Relationships in Counseling
 - 1.4.6.2. Objectives and Scope
 - 1.4.6.3. Complementation of Counseling in Coaching Processes
- 1.4.7. Empowerment
 - 1.4.7.1. Definition
 - 1.4.7.2. Processes
 - 1.4.7.3. Types
- 1.4.8. Other Approaches
 - 1.4.8.1. Art Therapy
 - 1.4.8.2. Music Therapy
 - 1.4.8.3. Drama Therapy
 - 1.4.8.4. Dance Therapy
 - 1.4.8.5. Body Therapies and Mind-Body Integrative Therapies
- 1.5. Areas of Coaching
 - 1.5.1. Live Coaching
 - 1.5.1.1. Personal
 - 1.5.1.2. Family
 - 1.5.1.3. Relationship

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1.5.2.	Sports	Coaching
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- 1.5.2.1. Professional Sports Coaching
- 1.5.2.2. Health and Fitness Coaching
- 1.5.2.3. Executive Coaching
- 1.5.2.4. Team Coaching
- 1.5.2.5. Business Coaching
- 1.5.2.6. Nutritional Coaching
- 1.5.2.7. Systemic Coaching
- 1.5.2.8. Psycho Coaching
- 1.5.2.9. Transformational Coaching
- 1.5.2.10. Educational Coaching

1.6. The Competences of a Coach

- 1.6.1. The Code of Conduct
 - 1.6.1.1. Ecology
 - 1.6.1.2. Confidentiality
 - 1.6.1.3. Forming Partnerships
 - 1.6.1.4. Creating the Bond
 - 1.6.1.5. Honesty
 - 1.6.1.6. Transparency
 - 1.6.1.7. Respect
 - 1.6.1.8. Commitment
- 1.6.2. In-house Skills
 - 1.6.2.1. Self-knowledge
 - 1.6.2.2. Vulnerability
 - 1.6.2.3. Being proactive.
 - 1.6.2.4. Empathy
 - 1.6.2.5. Reflection
- 1.6.3. External Skills
 - 1.6.3.1. Effective Communication
 - 1.6.3.2. Active Listening
 - 1.6.3.3. Admiration





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1.6.3.4. Assertiveness	1	6	3	4	As	se	rti	vei	ness	3
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- 1.6.3.5. Feedback
- 1.6.3.6. Process Management
- 1.6.3.7. Silence
- 1.6.3.8. Motivation
- 1.6.4. Coaching Associations
 - 1.6.4.1. International Coach Federation
 - 1.6.4.2. Spanish Coaching Association
 - 1.6.4.3. Spanish Association of Coaching and Process Consultancy
 - 1.6.4.4. International Coaching Community
 - 1.6.4.5. International Association of Coaching and Psychology
- 1.6.5. Coaching Qualifications and Training
 - 1.6.5.1. Quality Training Requirements
 - 1.6.5.2. Accredited Programs
 - 1.6.5.3. Professional Coach Accreditation
 - 1.6.5.4. Accreditation Process
- 1.6.6. The 11 ICF Core Competencies
 - 1.6.6.1. Laying the Foundations
 - 1.6.6.2. Co-Creating the Relationship
 - 1.6.6.3. Communicating Effectively
 - 1.6.6.4. Cultivating Learning and Growth

1.7. Session Structure

- 1.7.1. Coach and Coachee Roles
 - 1.7.1.1. Role and Responsibilities of the Coach
 - 1.7.1.2. Role and Responsibilities of the Coachee
 - 1.7.1.3. The Coaching Process
 - 1.7.1.4. Defining Objectives
 - 1.7.1.5. Action Plan
 - 1.7.1.6. Commitment
 - 1.7.1.7. Partnerships
 - 1.7.1.8. Assessment

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1.8.

1.7.2.	Sponsor	1.8.5.	OUTCOMES Model
	1.7.2.1. Company, Management or Institution as Sponsor		1.8.5.1. Objectives
	1.7.2.2. Company and Coachee Objectives		1.8.5.2. Reasons
	1.7.2.3. Responsibility in the Coaching Process		1.8.5.3. Acting from Now
1.7.3.	Structure and Framework		1.8.5.4. Clarifying the Difference
	1.7.3.1. Initial Situation		1.8.5.5. Generating Options
	1.7.3.2. Desired Situation		1.8.5.6. Motivating to action
	1.7.3.3. Distance Between the Start and Coaching Goal		1.8.5.7. Enthusiasm and Incentives
1.7.4.	Partnership and Contract		1.8.5.8. Support
	1.7.4.1. The Convenience of an Alliance	1.8.6.	ACHIEVES Model
	1.7.4.2. The Contract and Contractual Matters		1.8.6.1. Assess, Cure and Situation
	1.7.4.3. Differences and Complementarity Between Partnership and		1.8.6.2. Create Brainstorming of Alternatives
	Contract		1.8.6.3. Hone Goals
1.7.5.	Types of Session According to their Purpose		1.8.6.4. Initiate Options
	1.7.5.1. On Contact		1.8.6.5. Evaluate Options
	1.7.5.2. On the Starting Process		1.8.6.6. Validate Action Program
	1.7.5.3. On Development		1.8.6.7. Entourage Momentum
	1.7.5.4. On Follow-up	Coactiv	ve Coaching
	1.7.5.5. On Assessment	1.9.1.	Fundamentals of Coactive Coaching
	1.7.5.6. On Closure	1.9.2.	The Coactive Coaching Model
1.7.6.	Closing the Relationship	1.9.3.	The Coactive Coaching Relationship
	1.7.6.1. Process Evaluation	1.9.4.	Contexts
	1.7.6.2. Relationship Evaluation		1.9.4.1. Listening
	1.7.6.3. Evaluating the Achievement of Objectives		1.9.4.2. Intuition
Models			1.9.4.3. Curiosity
1.8.1.	Wasick		1.9.4.4. Pushing and Deepening
1.8.2.	PIE		1.9.4.5. Self-Management
1.8.3.	STIR	1.9.5.	Principles and Practices
1.8.4.	GROW Model		1.9.5.1. Fullness
	1.8.4.1. Objective		1.9.5.2. Process
	1.8.4.2. Reality		1.9.5.3. Balance
	1.8.4.3. Options		1.9.5.4. Combining
	1.8.4.4. Action		5

- 1.10. Coaching as a tool for the development of Groups, Companies and Communities
 - 1.10.1. Current Challenges for Companies and Institutions
 - 1.10.2. Organizational Coaching
 - 1.10.3. Company Objectives
 - 1.10.4. Coaching Services for Companies
 - 1 10 4 1 Executive
 - 1.10.4.2. Specific Training Programs
 - 1.10.4.3. Shadow Coaching
 - 1.10.4.4. Group Coaching
 - 1.10.4.5. (Systemic) Team Coaching
 - 1.10.4.6. Psychometric Diagnostic Tools
 - 1.10.4.7. Motivation and values
 - 1.10.5. Psychometric Diagnostic Tools
 - 1.10.5.1. MBTI
 - 1.10.5.2. FIRO-B
 - 1.10.5.3. Feedback 360
 - 1 10 5 4 DISC
 - 1.10.5.5. Belbin
 - 1.10.5.5.1. Evolution in Systems and Communities
 - 1.10.5.5.2. Change and Innovation through Coaching
 - 1.10.5.5.3. Basic Coaching Tools
 - 1.10.5.5.3.1. Personal Life Wheel
 - 1.10.5.5.3.2. Teaching Wheel
 - 1.10.5.5.3.3. Student Wheel
 - 1.10.5.5.3.4. Personal SWOT Analysis
 - 1.10.5.5.3.5. Johari Window
 - 1.10.5.5.3.6. The GROW Model
 - 1.10.5.5.3.7. Circle of Control, Influence, and Concern
 - 1.10.5.5.3.8. Head, Heart, Belly
 - 1.10.5.5.3.9. VAK

Module 2. Active methodologies and innovation

- 2.1. Active Methodologies
 - 2.1.1. What are Active Methodologies?
 - 2.1.2. Keys for Methodological Development from the Students Activity
 - 2.1.3. Relationship Between Learning and Active Methodologies
 - 2.1.4. History of Active Methodologies
 - 2.1.4.1. From Socrates to Pestalozzi
 - 2.1.4.2. Dewey
 - 2.1.4.3. Institutions Promoting Active Methodologies
 - 2.1.4.3.1. The Free Institution of Education
 - 2.1.4.3.2. The New School
 - 2.1.4.3.3. The Unique Republican School
- 2.2. Project Based Learning, Problems and Challenges
 - 2.2.1. Travel Companions Cooperation Between Teachers
 - 2.2.2. Phases of PBL Design
 - 2.2.2.1. Tasks, Activities and Exercises
 - 2.2.2.2. Rich Socialization
 - 2.2.2.3. Research Tasks
 - 2.2.3. Phases of PBL Development
 - 2.2.3.1. Benjamin Bloom's Theories
 - 2.2.3.2. Blooms Taxonomy.
 - 2.2.3.3. Bloom's Taxonomy revised
 - 2.2.3.4. Bloom's Pyramid
 - 2.2.3.5. David A. Kolb's Theory: Experience-Based Learning
 - 2.2.3.6. Kolb's Cycle
 - 2.2.4. The Final Product
 - 2.2.4.1. Types of Final Product
 - 2.2.5. Evaluation in PBL
 - 2.2.5.1. Evaluation Techniques and Instruments
 - 2.2.5.2. Observation
 - 2.2.5.3. Performance
 - 2.2.5.4. Questions
 - 2.2.6. Practical Examples PBL Projects

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2.3.	Though	nt Based Learning			2.5.2.7. Insignias		
	2.3.1.	Basic Principles			2.5.2.8. Gamification Apps		
		2.3.1.1. Why, How and Where to Improve Thought?			2.5.2.9. Examples:		
		2.3.1.2. Thought Organizers			2.5.2.10. Criticisms of Gamification, Limitations and Common Errors		
		2.3.1.3. The Infusion with the Academic Curriculum		2.5.3.	Why use Videogames in Education?		
		2.3.1.4. Attention to Skills, Processes and Disposition		2.5.4.	Types of Players According to the Richard Bartle Theory		
		2.3.1.5. The Importance of Being Explicit		2.5.5.	Escape Rooms/Breakedu, an Organizational way of Understanding Education		
		2.3.1.6. Attention to Metacognition	2.6. T		pped Classroom		
		2.3.1.7. Learning Transfer		2.6.1.	Organization of Working Time		
		2.3.1.8. Construct an Infused Program		2.6.2.	Advantages of the Flipped Classroom		
		2.3.1.9. The Need for Continuous Personal Development			2.6.2.1. How can I Effectively Teach using Flipped Classrooms?		
	2.3.2.	Teach to Think TBL		2.6.3.	Disadvantages of the Flipped Classroom Focus		
		2.3.2.1. Collaborative Creation of Thought Maps		2.6.4.	The Four Pillars of the Flipped Classroom		
		2.3.2.2. Thinking Skills		2.6.5.	Resources and Tools		
		2.3.2.3. Metacognition		2.6.6.	Practical Examples		
		2.3.2.4. Thought Design	2.7.	Other T	Trends in Education		
2.4.	Event E	Based Learning		2.7.1.	Robotics and Programming in Education		
	2.4.1.	Approach to the Concept		2.7.2.	e-learning, Micro-learning and Other Online Trends		
	2.4.2.	Basis and Foundations		2.7.3.	Neuro-education Based Learning		
	2.4.3.	3. The Pedagogy of Sustainability 2.8. Fr			ree, Natural Methodologies based on Individual Development		
	2.4.4.	Benefits of Learning		2.8.1.	Waldorf Methodology		
2.5.	Play Ba	sed Learning			2.8.1.1. Methodological Basis		
	2.5.1.	Games as Learning Resources			2.8.1.2. Strengths, Opportunities and Weaknesses		
	2.5.2.	Gamification		2.8.2.	Maria Montessori, the Pedagogy of Responsibility		
		2.5.2.1. What is Gamification?			2.8.2.1. Methodological Basis		
		2.5.2.2. Fundamentals			2.8.2.2. Strengths, Opportunities and Weaknesses		
		2.5.2.3. Narration		2.8.3.	Summerhill, a Radical View on How to Educate Methodological Foundations		
		2.5.2.4. Dynamics			2.8.3.1. Methodological Basis		
		2.5.2.5. Mechanisms			2.8.3.2. Strengths, Opportunities and Weaknesses		
		2.5.2.6. Components.					



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2.9. Educational Inclusion

2.9.1. Is there Innovation without Inclusion?

2.9.2. Cooperative Learning

2.9.2.1. Principles

2.9.2.2. Group Cohesion

2.9.2.3. Simple and Complex Dynamics

2.9.3. Shared Teaching

2.9.3.1. Ratio and Attention to Students

2.9.3.2. Teaching coordination as a strategy for student improvement

2.9.4. Multilevel Teaching

2.9.4.1. Definition

2.9.4.2. Models

2.9.5. Universal Learning Design

2.9.5.1. Principles

2.9.5.2. Guidelines

2.9.6. Inclusive Experiences

2.9.6.1. Rome Project

2.9.6.2. Interactive Groups

2.9.6.3. Dialogue Talks

2.9.6.4. Learning Communities

2.9.6.5. Includ-ED Project



A unique, key, and decisive training experience to boost your professional development"





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At TECH Education School we use the Case Method

In a given situation, what should a professional do? Throughout the program students will be presented with multiple simulated cases based on real situations, where they will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and, finally, resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method.

With TECH, educators can experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



It is a technique that develops critical skills and prepares educators to make decisions, defend their arguments, and contrast opinions.



Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method"

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

- Educators who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity, by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
- 2. The learning process is solidly focused on practical skills that allow educators to better integrate the knowledge into daily practice.
- **3.** Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life teaching.
- 4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.



tech 30 | Methodology

Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

Our University is the first in the world to combine case studies with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, which represent a real revolution with respect to simply studying and analyzing cases.

Educators will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



Methodology | 31 tech

At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology we have trained more than 85,000 educators with unprecedented success in all specialties. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by our learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

tech 32 | Methodology

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialist educators who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is really specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Educational Techniques and Procedures on Video

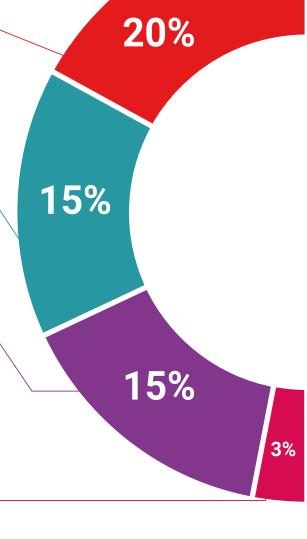
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, with the latest educational advances, and to the forefront of Education. All this, first-hand, with the maximum rigor, explained and detailed for your assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you want.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive multimedia content presentation training Exclusive system was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.

Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises: so that they can see how they are achieving your goals.



Classes

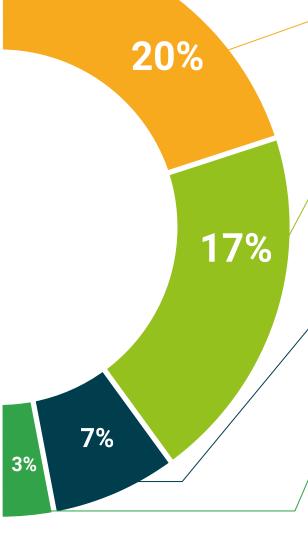
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.







tech 36 | Certificate

This **Postgraduate Certificate in Neuroscience and Education** contains the most complete and up to date program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Certificate** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the **Postgraduate Certificate**, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: Postgraduate Certificate in Neurosciences and Education Official N° of hours: 300 h.



^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

technological university

Postgraduate Certificate Neurosciences

and Education

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 weeks
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

