Laboratory work 1

TASK 1

**HEART DISEASE SURVEY**

More than half of a group of patients screened for heart disease risk factor were found to be over weight, and nearly a had high blood pressure, it emerged today.

The researches forty patients in the Dun Laoghaire area GPs screened the patients for such things as excess weight, high blood pressure, and high cholesterol levels.

Nearly 60 per cent of the people examined were overweight, according to the ‘Irish Medical Times’. A quarter had high cholesterol levels.

Now researching are already planning a second screening project, to study a larger number of patients, following the disturbing result of the pilot study carried out by the Department of Preventive Medicine in University College, Dublin

Task 2

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Personal Profile

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Male |  | Female |  |

Q1. Sex

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Q2. Number of years teaching Numbers of years teaching with computers

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Q3. Number of years as computer/IT coordinator

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Q4. Qualifications

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20-30 |  | 31-40 |  | 41-50 |  | 50+ |  |

Q5. Age

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No |  | Yes |  |

Q6. Computer owner

1. School profile

Q7.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1. Hardware Facilities

Q8. Please indicate the number of each of the following computers in your cooperation!

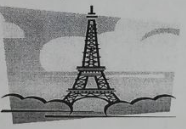
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | No | Network (Y/N) |
| IBMS or complatibles |  |  |
| Apples |  |  |
| Nimbus |  |  |
| BBC.s |  |  |
| Commodores |  |  |

Task 3.

**The Ideal of Integration. The way Forward**

Computers were introduced into the education system of some countries in the late 1960s and early 1970s. However, the development of the microcomputer in the 1980s has produced the most significant developments in computer use in education system worldwide.

The global effect of the use of computers on the curriculum as outline by Wellington has been threefold.

* Firstly, the emergence of a new subject called Computer Science. This has been incorporated in to the vocational and upper secondary level curriculums worldwide.
* Secondary, the development of computers and information

technology as an integral part of culture and society, which all

students should experience. The subjects **Computer**

**Awarenes** and Computer Literacy seem to fulfil this role.

* Thirdly, the development of computers and information

technology as teaching and learning resources where

computers are integrated across the curriculum.

Some countries opted initially to concentrate on the first option

only. Such countries include Greece, Japan, Denmark, Ireland, Austria and Belgium. Other countries such as

France, UK and Canada developed comprehensive policies where all three options have been followed.

However, more recently the general trend in all countries is towards a comprehensive.

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curriculum as outline by Wellington has been threefold.

With respect to the detailed curriculum many claims have been put forward about the possible impact of

using computers in the school curriculum. Educational goals may change by having more emphasis than on

productive rather than reproductive tasks (as there is often quicker leaning of practice and drill activities)

such as problem solving, information handing and inquiry skills.