



ISSUE 45

JULY 2016

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MoodleCloud

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Cooperatives promote ideals of international solidarity, economic efficiency, equality, and world peace. This month in which we celebrate International Cooperative Day, we want to share with you this image that expresses the importance of cooperation. If you have an awesome picture you think could be the cover of one of The ILE Post editions, send it to eherrera@utn.ac.cr. So far several readers have sent amazing

pictures that we will be sharing with you soon. If you want to know what is happening in ILE, follow us in FACEBOOK.

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EDITORIAL

Dual Education System In Costa Rica

by Eric Herrera (ILE Professor)



Today there is a project that pursues a huge change in education called dual education, but what is it? And why are several sectors against this project?

Dual Educational System

In the Dual Educational Systems, the student attends classes at a vocational school and receives on-the-job training at a company. This combination of theory and practice gives the student a real head start into a job: by the time the student has completed his/her training, the student will not only have the required technical knowledge, but he/she will also have hands-on experience in the job. This system is practiced in several countries, notably Germany, Austria, and Hungary. These countries have some of the lowest unemployment rates in Europe for people under 25.

Taking into consideration that there is a high percentage of dropout students, among them the famous **Ni-Ni** (young people who neither work nor study), (contributing to a variety of social problems) the Dual Educational System gives students the opportunity to receive an education that is tailored to the needs of the job market. The main advantage is that students benefit from all the knowledge about hard and soft skills of more experienced co-workers. The student experiences first hand what to work in X field is like.

Opposition to Dual Educational System in Costa Rica

MEP teachers are some of the first to oppose the implementation of the Dual Educational System in Costa Rica. The reasons they give are highly valid; for example, they explain that this system depends on the engagement of businesses on the one hand and the cooperation between businesses and schools on the other, which makes the agreement difficult in a country full of heavy red tape and excessive bureaucracy. In addition, they defend that an educational training system can be influenced or imported from another only if conditions in the respective countries are comparable. In this case, the comparison between Costa Rica and Germany is completely divorced from reality. So far, the dominant agenda the government has shown about the convenience of the Dual Educational System in Costa Rica has tended to focus on fairly narrow aspects of social and sustainable development and has ignored some of the basic issues to do with quality labor market, social charges, clear companies participation and investment in the development of fair programs for both parts (company and student), and Costa Rican average student's emotional and cognitive maturation.

There is growing consensus over the fact that work-based learning has strong potential in preparing young people for employment. However, before adopting a system with the characteristics of the Dual Educational System, there should be a deep analysis and an open discussion about the pros and cons of it. It is very common that the authorities in charge of dictating new programs, rules and regulations lack the first hand contact with the situation. In this particular case, we are talking about young people, so we cannot see education as a factory process in need to produce equal items. A student is a person different from the other students, with a different reality, different problems and expectations. As David Purpel said: the goal of education is the cultivation of the individual's human capacities for 'self-actualization', for love, justice community and ioy.

UTN NEWS

Center For Excellence In Information Technology

With a donation by the government of India, Costa Rica inaugurated the Centre for Excellence in Information Technology (Centro de Excelencia en Tecnologías de la Información y Comunicación – CETI) located on the campus of the Universidad Técnica Nacional in Alajuela. The donation is made up of computer equipment for two classrooms, including servers, videoconferencing equipment and projectors, as well as software. The center aims to strengthen information technology training, and it intends to train 600 people a year. The center includes two lab rooms for 24 people each.



India and Costa Rica enjoy cordial and warm relations, which are being strengthened by the growing commercial engagement between the two countries.

H.E. Ambassador Shamma Jain alongside H.E. Ms. Carolina Vazquez, Deputy Minister for Science, Technology and Telecommunications, inaugurated the CETI last March.

"The CETI will facilitate access to new technologies, and teachers who come from India are a very significant contribution. We appreciate the confidence in this university, " said UTN Chancellor Marcelo Prieto

The center was donated by India under an agreement that includes the presence in

Costa Rica of three Indian instructors for two years. After these two years, it is expected that graduate students become instructors to continue with the program.

Courses began in May, and for the next course opening there is a waiting list of about 115 people.

Instructor **Dhruti Shah** said that It was a great opportunity for instructors because being here gives us the chance to interact with students, so instructors can understand better the reality of these stu-



dents. They want to prepare students in the best way so that they can find more and better jobs.

To register in the courses, students need some previous knowledge because they are advanced courses. Some of the courses offered so far are: Java (web, Android, Enterprise), software manager, Linux, and web design. Students come to class twice a week for four hours each day.

Joaquín Artavia, UTN Information Technology Director expressed that the program meets the demand of the labor market by responding to new occupational needs and key digital competences.



Oath-Taking Ceremony At UTN

On July 24th, at municipal theater of Alajuela newly elected university authorities from all campuses sworn in. Elections took place in April and approximately 11.800 people participated.

"I want to thank the University Electoral Tribunal for its impeccable and transparent work and the University Assembly who are once again placing their trust in me to serve as chancellor for four more years." Said UTN Chancellor Marcelo Prieto.

This new group has a difficult challenge ahead. They will need to find ways to stay true to the mission, maintain



academic integrity and independence, while at the same time changing their business and operating models in times in which the Costa Rican government is facing a financial crisis.

Present at the ceremony were special guests, academic and community members.

UTN 2016 Health Fair

On July 19th, UTN celebrated its annual Health Fair. This fair is an interactive event meant for students, faculty and staff, and community members to learn about health related topics. The Health Fair appeals to a variety of health interests from exercising and eating right to stress management and relaxation.

The fair included chats and booths that gave information

and offered medical examinations about breast health and bone density education, body fat and BMI testing, CPR use, choking techniques and first aid for adult, child and infant, blood pressure screening, dental care and hygiene, nutritional information for healthy eating, cholesterol screening. In addition, there were yoga and Zumba demonstrations, as well as,

healthy food samples. One of the main activities this year was the blood donation campaign in which the school community got together to help in this noble cause.



UTN Has A New Voice

On June 18th, UTN presented its first radio program Somos UTN. This is a news program presented by José Alberto Rodríguez. You can listen to **Somos UTN** every Saturday from 1 pm to 2 pm in 89.1, La Superestación. Luis Alber-

to Rodríguez brings the latest news around the university and interviews with university authorities and students. This is a project of the Institutional Communication Department with the objective to inform the community about the daily life of UTN, its projects and its people.



UTN NEWS

ILE IGNITE 2016

Based on the TED conference idea (Technology, Entertainment and Design) ILE had its second IGNITE presentations. During these presentations students speak for 5 minutes by using 20 slides. There is a variety of topics from school problems to feelings, from work to hobbies. This activity takes place at the auditorium with a good amount of attendants. Cindy Rodríguez is the teacher in charge of the activity. She says IGNITE has several objectives, among them to make students face a real life situation, to show people

not only the linguistic skills but also the soft skills a students develops by the end of the English as second language program at UTN, to share knowledge and inspire others to be part of this extraordinary lanimmersion guage event. Bachelor degree students pre-

pare their presentations for about 8 weeks, but it is worth it. Most students consider IG-NITE great because it is a fun



and free way to learn. In the future, it is expected that IG-NITE can be recorded, so ILE can contribute to the audiovisual production of UTN.

Engineering Technology Development Center

On its eighth anniversary, UTN saw how a dream came true: the Engineering Technology Development Center. building cost a little bit more than \$3.000.000 in an area of 1728 m following the LEAN manufacturing method which involves never ending efforts to eliminate or reduce waste or any activity that consumes resources without adding value. In other words, the center was designed to be ecologically friendly with photovoltaic panels to meet their own energy needs, the best use of daylight, efficient water consumption, and low-energy consumption technology.

The university of the XXI century demands a change in the traditional academic learning, and that is why UTN

has invested in order to promote communities of learners, groups of people who share values and beliefs and who actively engage in learning from one another—learners from teachers, teachers from learners from learners.

In addition, as an integral part of the democratization process of space and the implementation of the master plan, this center represents a challenging participatory exercise because its conception is the product of an interdisciplinary team. This team was integrated by consulting companies and UTN



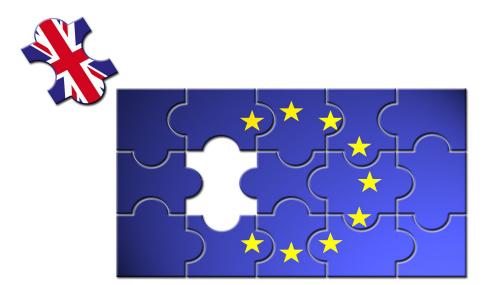
academic professionals who looked for a balance among financial, technical and academic perspectives.

Students already began to work in the Engineering Technology Development Center, and we expect to see soon the improvement in the quality of UTN graduates.

WORLDNEWS

Some Thoughts About BREXIT

by Atsuko Ichijo



The largely unexpected result of the EU referendum on 23 June has been a source of deep anguish for those who wanted the UK to remain in the EU.

There are reports that some UK nationals living outside the UK are rushing to obtain a passport of other EU member states in order to retain their rights to live and work in EU territories. Even before the referendum, it was reported that some UK nationals started to apply for citizenship of the Republic of Ireland on account of their ancestry because of the fear of Brexit.

The trend has apparently gathered such a momentum that the Irish foreign minister had to put out a statement asking Britons to stop applying for Irish citizenship. Are they all going to emigrate to Europe? Probably not, but this may turn out to be one solution for the 'problem' of immigration; the country may simply need more people to make up for those who have left.

From a more professional point of view, the Brexit vote has also shed light on the very auaint nature of the UK state. Of course, this realisation is nothing new: a long time ago, Tom Nairn described the UK state as an 'archaic state', a polity which had not gone through standard political modernisation the form of revolutions or regime change which comes after losing a war, in his The Break-Up of Britain: Crisis and Neo-Nationalism (1977, New Left Books). While his prediction of the break-up of Britain made in 1977 was widely ridiculed as premature, the EU referendum result finally vindicates him: a second Scottish independence referendum is very likely and when it is held, most likely the SNP will win (and many remainers will go and apply for Scottish citizenship).

The archaic nature of the UK state is reflected on the conundrum of putting Brexit in place. In the UK with parliamentary sovereignty, the referendum is not legally binding but advisory because sovereignty is vested in Parliament through the 'Crown-in-Parliament' with the monarchy, the sovereign, forming an integral part of the institution of Parliament.

In other words, in order to carry out the will of people, MPs have to legislate whatever is necessary to pull the trigger, to enable the Prime Minister to invoke Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty.

People have spoken but it might be contradicted by the institution (which is supposed to represents people's voice) where sovereignty really resides. What an odd conception of popular sovereignty and democracy. The result of 'evolution, not revolution', of centuries of 'muddling through' and of the archaic nature of the UK state.

Is this the end of the archaic UK state? A long-overdue dismantling of the myth of the superiority of the UK polity? At least on the professional level, Brexit provides some exciting stuff to chew over.



WORLDNEWS

Refugees To Have Own Team At Rio Olympics



A 10-strong refugee team is to compete at the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro later this year as "a symbol of hope," the International Olympic Committee (IOC) said.

"These refugees have no home, no team, no flag, no national anthem. We will offer them a home in the Olympic Village together with all the athletes of the world," IOC President Thomas Bach said on Friday following an executive board meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Selected from possible candidates, there are two Syrian swimmers, two judokas from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and six runners from Ethiopia and South Sudan in the refugee team.

"They all fled violence and persecution in their countries and sought refuge in places as wide-ranging as Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg, Kenya and Brazil," UNHCR said in a statement.

"The initiative to send a refugee team to the Rio Games is unprecedented and sends a strong message of support and hope for refugees worldwide."

The first-ever refugee team will enter the opening ceremony in the Maracana Stadium before hosts Brazil and under the Olympic flag.

Throughout the Games, they will be treated as any other team, but will have expenses paid by the IOC.

The IOC said the athletes, six men and four women, were selected according to their circumstances, personal UN-verified refugee status and sporting ability.

The torch relay for the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, which took place last month, also highlighted the plight of the refugees.

First, a Syrian refugee who was a sportsman before losing part of his leg in a bombing carried the Olympic flame through an Athens refugee camp.

A week later, a 12-year-old compatriot of Hussein, named Hanan Dacka, bore the the flame on the first stage of its relay across Brazil.

Information and picture taken from: http://mwcnews.net/news/sports/59171-rio-olympics.html Image taken from: pixaby

South Carolina Town Bans Sagging Pants

TIMMONSVILLE, S.C. (AP) " Wearing saggy pants could get expensive in tiny Timmonsville. South Carolina.

A new town ordinance outlaws wearing sagaing pants, trousers or shorts that intentionally display a person's underwear. After initial warnings, third and subsequent offenses carry a fine rangina from \$100 to \$600.

Town administrator Mary Bines says the ordinance, which also bans nudity, passed the Town Council 5-1 on Tuesday niaht.

The sagging style has been popular for years among young people and hip-hop artists.

The text of the law says the town about 70 miles east of Columbia wishes to maintain decorum on its streets. Council members have also said the ordinance is aimed at helping young people make better choices.

By The Associated Press





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THE ILE ETHOS

Beware Of False Friends

By Andrés Bejarano (ILE Professor)



Quite often, when we are learning a second language, we tend to use words that we already know in our first language and use them in more or less the same way in the language we are attempting to acquire. For example, English and Spanish-speak-

ing people discover with great pleasure that there are thousands of words that are actually pretty transparent and that they mean exactly the same in both English and Spanish. These so called cognates are for example words such as animal, artificial, balance, enigma, personal, conversation, communication and many others which are immediately transferable from L1 to L2 with no variations in semantics. Coincidentally and probably also purposely, in the previous sentence I also used quite a few more cognates. Take your time to find them and you will see what I mean. An important point to keep in mind is that one of the main reasons why there is a wide range of similarities between Spanish and English is that English has many Latin derivates in their vocabulary. Many of those words keep the same spelling and use almost the same prefixes or suffixes leaving you with no other responsibility than just being a little careful with the pronunciation or stress like in the case of words ending in "tion" or starting with the prefix "anti". Then it is of course worth mentioning that this phenomenon is not exclusive of these two languages but English in particular seems to have this peculiarity since in addition to being a Germanic language it was also influenced and enriched by many other languages including French and Greek. Now, once you become aware of these similarities, you need to be aware that there are also "false cognates" which are colloquially called "false friends" that can cause you headaches when learning another language. Take for example the word embarrassed that looks very much like the word "embarazado" in Spanish, which is actually the word for pregnant in the Spanish language. Or how about the words "fracasso" and "stupito" in Italian which are almost the exact words for failure and stupid in Spanish but their real meanings are "noise" and "amazed". Imagine how embarrassing would be thinking that somebody is pregnant or even worse stupid just because you thought you had run across a real cognate instead of a false one with a completely different meaning. Therefore, as we do with any other aspects of our daily lives, when learning another language, we also need to watch out for those words that seem to be our "friends" but are actually words that can trick us and that if we use them without double checking their true meaning, they can leave us feeling very... pregnant... I mean embarrassed....

THE ILE ETHOS

UTN: The Path Towards An Inclusive University

By Veronica Oguilve (ILE Professor)



When we talk about people with disabilities we have to go back in time and remember the historical paradigms because they have an impact in today's world.

The traditional paradigm is based on two aspects: **ex-**

termination and segregation. Examples of extermination are illustrated by the Greek when they threw these people from cliffs and the Romans to the Tarpeian rock (a steep cliff overlooking the Roman forum). More contemporary examples were performed by the Nazi who killed them in concentration camps and some European countries which legalized euthanasia for these cases (Jiménez, 2008, p 9). Regarding segregation, Jimenez states that facilities were created to keep the people with disabilities away from the "normal" citizens. The "alms houses" were ghettos created to prevent these people from contaminating the so called "normal". There were also psychiatric facilities and leprosariums with the same objective (2008, p. 10). If we think about now, the idea of segregation is still valid since we have not created the conditions for them to participate actively in society. Even though there is a law that requires society to break these barriers, there is still infrastructure (buildings, sidewalks and others) being built without taking into account the specifications included in this law. There are also segregated schools, people who are kept at home with minimum or no contact with others, among other situations. The biological paradigm focuses on the person with disabilities, seen as inferior and with a need to be "cured" to be a normal person. A good example of this is the people who are hearing impaired. The society expects them to get a cochlear implant and celebrates when they become normal. You may see on the news or in youtube videos of the

first time kids listen to their moms. The social paradigm says that it is the environment that limits the people with impairments participation in our world. Having said that, this paradigm fights for providing the people with the best conditions to live their lives as anybody else. For example, it is not the case that one of these people cannot get into a bus, it is the fact that the bus should be created so that everybody could easily get in (people with or without any special condition). The same should happen with the bathrooms. As MA. Ramirez states "there should not be a spacious bathroom among a bunch of small ones, there should be spacious bathrooms for everybody" (M. Ramírez, personal communication, June the 20th, 2016)

The current one is the universal rights paradigm. It defines impairment as "an universal fact, in which the entire population is at risk of having a special condition...it is not an characteristic that makes people different, but an intrinsic attribute of human condition". (Jiménez, 2008, p 12). Therefore, it is not a situation about them and us, but about all of us. In addition, we can one day be so called normal and the next day we might not be due to an accident. That was the situation of Lobito Fonseca, a well-known Costa Rican motorcycle stunt man who had an accident and lost the mobility of his legs. Among the objectives of this paradigm is the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. This is the first instrument in the XXI century that "promotes, protects and ensures the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity (Naciones Unidas, 2007). It also promotes an attitude change towards the people with disabilities. Here I attach some of the most important changes that we have to keep in mind and that the Universidad Tecnica Nacional has been implementing.

THE ILE ETHOS

Here we can see some important information that show UTN measures to apply what article 2 of the convention establishes:

Fines de la Convención	Algunos de los Esfuerzos de la UTN	
• "Communication" includes languages, display of text, Braille, tac-	-Audio in the UTN website	
tile communication, large print, accessible multimedia as well as		
written, audio, plain-language, human-reader and augmentative	-Workshops for the administrative staff to learn LESCO.	
and alternative modes, means and formats of communication, in-		
cluding accessible information and communication technology.	-Purchase of devices to help people with visual impairment.	
• "Discrimination on the basis of disability" means any distinction,		
exclusion or restriction on the basis of disability which has the		
purpose or effect of impairing or nullifying the recognition, en-	-Use of a Sign Language inter- preter in official events	
joyment or exercise, on an equal basis with others, of all human		
rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic,		
social, cultural, civil or any other field. It includes all forms of dis-		
crimination, including denial of reasonable accommodation.		
• "Reasonable accommodation" means necessary and appro-	-workshops for teachers about	
priate modification and adjustments not imposing a dispropor-	the topic and guidelines to have	
tionate or undue burden, where needed in a particular case, to	inclusive classrooms.	
ensure to persons with disabilities the enjoyment or exercise on		
an equal basis with others of all human rights and fundamental		
freedoms.		
• "Universal design" means the design of products, environments,	-Design of buildings and side-	
programs and services to be usable by all people, to the great-	walks that comply with the 7600	
est extent possible, without the need for adaptation or special-	law.	
ized design. "Universal design" shall not exclude assistive devic-		
es for particular groups of persons with disabilities where this is		
needed.		

The Universidad Tecnica Nacional is in the process of change and becoming an inclusive environment based of the universal rights paradigm. Even though all the changes have not been fully completed, the effort and willingness of the university is evident.

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Naciones Unidas (2007) Convención sobre los derechos de las personas con discapacidad. Taken from: http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/enable/documents/tccconvs.pdf

VOX POPULI

The UTN community includes professors, administrative staff and students. Each individual has something to say about everything. In this section, we give the university community the opportunity to express what they feel about different school, country and world issues that in one or another way affect or impact our lives, feelings and opinions. This month in which we enjoy a week off, we asked students:

How do you enjoy you vacations?

I usually go to the beach, to the cinema and to the pool. I try to forget about school as much as possible during this time

Marisol Rojas

I take advantage of this short time to recharge my batteries and reflect about what I have been doing lately.

Natalia Rodríguez

Free time
means time to
play videogames and catch
up with friends.

Daniel Rodúguez

I like reading,
but I have not
had enough
time this year
because of
school, so I am
going to read a
good book.

Juan José Murillo

Besides rest, I want to go the hot spring waters in La Fortuna. This is one of my favorite places to go on vacations.

Jonathan Quesada

Netflix, Netflix, Netflix. I am going to watch all my favorite programs because I have not had enough time to watch them this year because of school.

Daniela Jiménez

I want to sleep as much as possible with no school worries.

Jacsity Montero



I want to spend more time with my family.

I want to prepare a couple of recipes and

visit some relatives

Natalia Sánchez

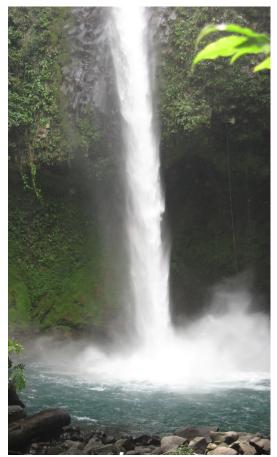




PLACES AND FACES

La Fortuna Waterfall





Do you want to get a real contact with nature in a place where the running water dominates the environment? Well, the place for you is La Fortuna Waterfall. La Fortuna is located approximately two hours and thirty minutes from San José.

La Fortuna waterfall is one of the most visited waterfalls in Costa Rica. It is visited by 100,000 people a year, according to its website.

A local non-profit association administers the waterfall. The entrance fee is \$10, with all proceeds being reinvested into local conservation efforts. In fact, now the trail down to the river is almost finished with well-built stairs making it a smoother way down.

The waterfall drops about 70-75 meters and is located at the base of the dormant Chato volcano. Located just 6 km outside the town of La Fortuna, this stunning waterfall provides visitors with a wonderful place to swim and relax. It is fed by the Arenal River, which travels through the rain forest in the Arenal Mountain range until it plunges over the cliff, forming this waterfall. A hike down a long set of stairs to the waterfall and back up

A hike down a long set of stairs to the waterfall and back up to the entrance/exit is required, although well worth the trip for most. It takes about 20 minutes to go down. There are several view points, so you better go slowly and take the time to observe the various trees, flowers and plants, listen to the many insects and birds and take in all the beauty of nature.



Information taken from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zarcero

VALUE OF THE MONTH

Cooperativism

An important personal aspect each person should pay attention to is the importance of cooperation at. This month of July in which we celbrate International Day of Cooperatives, we want to share some information about this kind of organization.

COOPERATIVE: an autonomous association of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social, and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly owned and democratically-controlled enterprise.

For this definition to have a living meaning for a given cooperative, it would seem that its members would have to think deeply about what and with whom they hold themselves in common.

Cooperatives are based on the values of self-help, self-responsibility, democracy, equality, equity and solidarity. In the tradition of their founders, co-operative members believe in the ethical values of honesty, openness, social responsibility and caring for others.

Values are tools for making life work well, and co-operatives are tools for achieving a mission that serves both its members and much more. We have to bring life and meaning to these value-words in order to make them useful.

A cooperative identity statement includes seven basic principles that are "are guidelines by which cooperatives put their values into practice."

- Democratic Member Control
- Member Economic Participation
- Voluntary and Open Membership
- Autonomy and Independence
- Education, Training and Information
- Cooperation among Co-operatives
- Concern for Community

Co-operatives are a living demonstration that

cooperation can work. They are such a brilliant vehicle for achieving and modeling this core feature of life. It's brilliance lies in the fact that it is grounded in the basic phenomenon of everyone and everything being inseparably connected. That we are all in this together. And cooperation is how we can make it work well.



LANGUAGE BITS

SITUATION	FORMAL	RELAXED	INFORMAL
A friend has been using a video console all afternoon and hasn't let anyone else use it.		He won't let anyone else use it.	
A friend knows a lot about computers.	He is most knowledge- able on the topic of information technology.	about comput-	He is hot on computers.
You are showing someone around the area in the town where you live.	This is the area in which I reside.	This is my neighborhood.	This is my hood.

Information taken from: Hot English Online Magazine #112 p.36

"ENGLISH FOR YOU CR" PRESENTS, RELATIVE CLAUSES



A relative clause is a phrase that describes a person, place, object or possession, and that is followed by the relative pronouns who, where, which (or that), and whose. They give specific information. For example:

-That man is the professor who teaches on Saturdays.

We may say then: What professor? The one who teaches on Saturdays. The clause is very specific and describes that professor in particular. Other examples:

- -This is the town where I grew up. (It's a specific town.)
- -This is the movie which I told you about. (a specific movie)

Keep in mind that we can also substitute who and which for that:

-He is the professor that teaches on Saturdays, or this is the movie that I saw last night.

90 SECONDS WITH...

We see them walking around the UTN campus. They are always willing to help us when we need information, advice and guidance. UTN academic and administrative staff is an important element of the university. However, people hardly have the chance to meet them. In this section, we will try give you a glance of the other side of all those people who are behind UTN organization and functioning. In this issue, let's meet:

Luis Aguilera Pérez, Basketball Player, Traveller, Studious, Sociologist, Extension and Social Action Vice-chancellor Consultant.

Where do you live?

I am originally from Turrialba, and I live in Ulloa de Heredia.

Best childhood memory?

To play football and basketball. I remember how much I played with my friends everyday. There were games in high school—one group against another—it was too much fun.



Favorite food

I eat a lot of things. I love rice and beans (Caribbean style), pasta, burgers, sandwiches. However, I do not like vegetables: for example, if you serve me olla de carne, I only eat the broth and the meat.

What is always in your fridge?

In my refrigerator, you will always find yoghurt, cheese and orange juice.

Favorite Music?

In terms of music I am moody. Today I want to listen to rock, tomorrow maybe punk, etc. However, my four favorite bands are: The Beatles, Bad Religion, Radio Head and Los Fabulosos Cadillacs. In fact, I consider myself blessed because I have had the chance to attend concerts of all of them, except The Beatles, of course.

90 SECONDS WITH...

Would you class yourself as a day or night person?

I definitely consider myself a night person. My most productive time is in the afternoons.

First job

The first time I had a job was when I was in high school. I had a wonderful job. I was in charge of a video game arcade.

A good book

Depending on your age and what you are experiencing in life there are books that really touch you. One of them is The Little Prince by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry. For example, in this book, each planet the Little Prince visits can be seen as an allegory of human nature. Experts say that this is a book that should be read three times: as a child, as an adolescent and as an adult because as we grow older our perspective changes, and thus we become able to appreciate things in different ways.

One of your favorite places

I think a place I want to visit again is Lima, Peru. It was the first big city I visited with many places to walk and enjoy, a city with a contrast between the old and the modern. Besides, I identify with several places because of books and stories I have read in my life.



What is your greatest fear?

To fail. I am not a perfectionist person, but I try to give my best, and I want that everything in which I work is done. I do not like people to think something was not done as it was supposed because of my fault.

Tell me a joke or proverb you remember right now.

I like one I heard from a friend from Pérez Zeledón. She said: **Las oportunidades son calvas**. It means that people should be alert to take advantage of an opportunity because sometimes they do not frequently come or come and go too fast.

THE ATTIC OF BERTHA MASON

What Does Love Mean For Me?

By Santiago Ramírez (ILE Student)

Many ideas come to my mind when someone asks what love means for me? First, I think: this is something parents can answer. My father nervously answered: Love is when you feel butterflies in your stomach for someone. Your mother and I were in high school, and I guess we didn't know what love was. We only wanted to share time together and have fun. After some time being friends, things changed I suddenly fell in love with her, but I never told her. I had never had a girlfriend before, so I could not be sure if I was in love or not. There was a lot of uncertainty. I wanted to be with her, but I could be wrong. Was she my better half? Or just a special friend?

Then, he said: love has different ways to show up. If a friend or a relative dies, you feel sad, but behind that sadness there is love that you feel for the person you will not see anymore. When we find out about people who lose their home or do not have anything to eat, there is love behind the feeling of impotence of injustice we perceive. When we feel embarrassed or do not know what to say in front of the person we like, there is love behind that silly sense of I do not know how to behave. When people share their happiness with us, there is love behind that sense of friendship. When people reconcile after a strong argument, there is love behind that feeling of satisfaction and forgiveness after overcoming a negative experience. When someone tells you the truth even if you do not want to see it, there is love shown by a person who wants the best for us.

Even though the world seems to lack love, everybody needs love to have peace in our hearts. Love means many things that you have in your mind or brain, and being one of the most difficult to explain, what matters is to feel it, enjoy it and share it. A world without love is an agonizing and selfish one.

THE ATTIC OF BERTHA MASON

Tea by Stephanie Jiménez (ILE Student)

Take a sip,
Feel the wind.
Move around and
Bloom with it.

Let the aromas go to your head, Hot liquid with essences you cannot forget.

Take a zip,
Flow with it.
Move a little and
Take a chance.

Troublemaker

By Maize Mesen (ILE Student)

Playing with me like I'm your personal toy
Making me like a yo-yo
Damn you
Making me bleed and cry
It's never enough for you
Kicking my tummy
Making me crawl like a baby
Laughing at me
Damn you troublemaker

LET'S THINK ABOUT IT

A nun and a man were standing in an elevator.

Being the nice person that she was she looked over at him, smiled and said: "T.G.I.F."

The man looked back at her and said: "S.H.I.T."

The nun was shocked.

She turned to the man and said: "There was no reason to be rude, all I said was "Thank God It's Friday".

The man looked back at her and said: "Well you must have misunderstood me because all I said was, "Sorry Honey It's Thursday"

Answering Machine Response Hi. This is John:

-If you are the phone company, I already sent the money.



- -If you are my parents, please send money.
- -If you are my financial aid institution, you didn't lend me enough money.
- -If you are my friends, you owe me money.
- -If you are a female, don't worry, I have plenty of money.

Funny Call Center Experiences

Customer: "I've been ringing 0700 500 for

two days and can't get through to enquiries, can you help?".

Operator: "Where did you get that number

from, sir?"

Customer: "It was on the door to the Travel

Centre".

Operator: "Sir, they are our opening hours".

Tech Support: "I need you to right-click on the Open Desktop".

Customer: "OK".

Tech Support: "Did you get a pop-up

menu?".

Customer: "No".

Tech Support: "OK. Right-Click again. Do

you see a pop-up menu?"

Customer: "No".

Tech Support: "OK, sir. Can you tell me what

you have done up until this

point?".

Customer: "Sure. You told me to write 'click'

and I wrote 'click."



TECHNOLOGY



Moodle Cloud

Would you like to learn how to create your own course in Moodle? Well, Moodle recently launced Moodle-Clould, a cloud-hosting solution for teachers, trainers or anyone to effortlessly deploy Moodle as a learning environment, with zero installation or hosting charges. MoodleCloud site administrators have the ability to manage multiple courses, add content, enrol users and use Moodle's famous range of interesting and unique collaborative learning activities within their Moodle learning environment. With automatic updates to the latest Moodle release. MoodleCloud hosting seamlessly gives educators the choice to adopt the open source learning platform for their teaching and training objectives without the need to install, maintain and upgrade software and servers themselves.



Key features of the free MoodleCloud hosting platform include:

- -Free hosting (supported by minimal advertising)
- -Easy, instant signup using your mobile phone.
- -Full version of Moodle with almost no limitations
- -Always has the latest version, currently Moodle 2.9.1
- -Up to 50 users and 200Mb disk space
- -Unlimited courses, unlimited database size
- -Integrated with BigBlueButton for video-conferencing free!
- -Ability to personalise and customise your Moodle site
- -Available in over 100 languages with multilingual capability
- -Full support enabled for Moodle's official app Moodle Mobile.

To know more about this wonderful website, go to: https://moodle.com/cloud/

THIS MONTH IN HISTORY

IT HAPPENNED IN JULY				
July 1 ^{st,} 1543	England and Scotland sign the Peace of Greenwich.			
July 3 rd , 1790	In Paris, the Marquis of Condorcet proposes granting civil rights to women.			
July 6 th , 1957	Althea Gibson claims the women's singles tennis title at Wimbledon and becomes the first African American to win a championship at London's All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club.			
July 10 th , 1991	Boris Yeltsin took the oath of office, becoming the first popularly elected president in Russia's thousand-year history.			
July 12 th , 1957	The U.S. surgeon general, Leroy E. Burney, reports that there is a direct link between smoking and lung cancer.			
July 15 th , 1960	John F. Kennedy accepts the Democratic nomination for president.			
July 19 th , 1525	The Catholic princes of Germany form the Dessau League to fight against the Reformation.			
July 23 rd , 1952	Egyptian army officers launched a revolution changing Egypt from a monarchy to a republic.			
July 29 th , 1945	After delivering parts of the first atomic bomb to the island of Tinian, the U.S.S. Indianapolis is sunk by a Japanese submarine.			
July 30 th , 2003	The last of the uniquely shaped "old style" Volkswagen Beetles rolls off the assembly line in Mexico.			

FAI	MOUS PEO	PLE BORN T	HIS MON	1ТН
		TEGAR.		
	PERSON	JOB	BIRTHDAY	STATE OF
	Nelson Rockefeller	Politician	June 8 th , 1908	
	Arthur Ashe	Tennis Player	June 10 th , 1943	
	Arthur Ashe	Civil Right Leader	June 12th, 1997	
4	Linda Ronstadt	Rock Singer	June 15th, 1946	
The second	Angela Merkel	World Leader	June 17 th , 1954	NA TIES
	Zelda Fitzgerald	Painter	June 24th, 1900	Lan
	Josh Radnor	Movie Actor	June 29th, 1974	

THIS MONTH IN HISTORY

International Day of Cooperatives

International Cooperative Day is an annual celebration of the cooperative movement observed on the first Saturday in July since 1923 by the International Co-operative Alliance.

On December 16th, 1992, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed in resolution 47/90 "the first Saturday of July 1995 to be International Day of Cooperatives, marking the centenary of the establishment of the International Cooperative Alliance." Since 1995 the United Nations' International Day of Cooperatives has been observed jointly alongside International Cooperative Day.

It promotes the idea of the cooperative movement which presents a combination of global reach and needsbased business conduct. This helps to reduce poverty by giving people a platform to be heard both inside organisations and in society.

The **aim** of this International Day is to:

- Increase awareness on cooperatives;
- Highlight the complementarily of the goals and objectives of the United Nations and the international cooperative movement:



International Day of Cooperatives

- •Underscore the contribution of the movement to the resolution of the major problems addressed by the United Nations;
- •Strengthen and extend partnerships between the international cooperative movement and other actors, including governments, at local, national and international levels.

Cooperatives around the world celebrate the day in various fashions and each year the organising institutions agree on a theme for the celebrations.

This year, International Coop-

erative Day, to be celebrated on 2nd July, had the theme 'Cooperatives: The power to act for a sustainable future.'

Cooperatives have a unique role to play in implementing and achieving the Sustainable Developement Goals, because their business model has sustainable development at its core, being based on ethical values and principles.

The **Sustainable Development Goals** are to achieve three extraordinary things: end extreme poverty, fight inequality, and fix climate change over the next 15 years.

PROVERB OF THE MONTH

A proverb is a short saying or sentence that is generally known by many people. The saying usually contains words of wisdom, truth or morality that are based on common sense or practical experience. It is often a description of a basic rule of conduct that all people generally follow or should follow. In this month, in which we celebrateInternational Day of Cooperatives, we want to share this proverb about cooperation:

"In the desert of life the wise person travels by caravan, while the fool prefers to travel alone."

-Unknown

Discovering Pura Vida

Remember if you want to read authentic stories made in UTN-ILE, you can find them in Discovering Pura Vida. The books are series of language learning and culture immersion original stories in English with an interesting way of learning Spanish. They are for kindle readers at the moment, but any PC or tablet can display them, too. Each book is \$3.99.

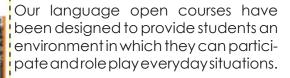


To buy the books and learn more about Discovering Pura Vida go to: PURA VIDA

PROGRAMA DE IDIOMAS







Experienced teachers and small groups complement a process applying appropriate foreign language learning strategies. Phonetic concepts are included to reinforce oral abilities in a way students can integrate other language skills, such as reading comprehension, listening, and grammar structures.

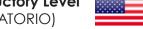
Besides, students are able to discuss and express their opinions on several topics regarding a variety of common interest issues such as sports, culture, pollution, social problems, and the like, by using proper grammar structures and pronunciation.

At the end of the program, students achieve an intermediate level of language production (B1 according to the Common European Framework) intended as satisfactory to fulfill their academic and professional requirements with native speakers.

Academic program

Our program consists of the following academic offerings:

English Introductory Level (INGLES NIVELATORIO)



A basic two-month course designed to provide students elementary language tools.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Registration fee is not charged.
- Placement test (Optional).
- •Age requirement: 15 years old minimum. (does not include the Children Program)

Regular English Program (INGLES REGULAR)



A two-year program in which students attend classes twice a week, morning or evening schedule, or only on Saturday mornings.

Intensive English Program (INGLES INTENSIVO)



A twelve-month program in which students attend three times a week, morning or evening schedule.

English For Children and Teenagers



(INGLES PARA NIÑOS Y ADOLES-CENTES)

A two-year program designed for children and teenagers up to 14 years old. Students attend classes on Saturday evenings.

Portuguese



A fourteen-month program in which students attend classes twice a week, morning or evening schedule, or only on Saturday mornings.



