

The Attitude of Teachers Towards the Overpopulation of Students in EFL Classrooms at
Secondary Level

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Abstract

Student overpopulation by classroom is the main cause that makes learning difficult for students and especially when a second language is taught, this causes the repetition of the subject and drop-out in secondary school students. In any teaching-learning situation, the teacher plays an important role in the classroom.

In the 2016-2020 presidential periods, the student population increased and the unitary schools, with only one teacher in the English area, had to serve students of different grades, with a serious problem. This is how the following general objective was put forward: to investigate the attitude of teachers towards the over population of students in EFL classrooms at secondary level. In this study, the student population was 285 (between females and males) in ages ranging from 13 to 20 years of age) extended and in four English classes. The research had as sample to the professors of the area of English and 42 students selected at random of the third degree of secondary of the educative center Teacher Sofia Mercedes Polanco, Maizal Valverde, Educational District 09-02, since the size of the sample of all the courses where English is taught is something proportional, he decided to work with one percent of them; the survey was used as an instrument and the type of research was exploratory descriptive. The results revealed that: The greatest difficulties that the teacher finds at the time of developing their classes are; the student's lack of concentration, confusion in content, poor academic performance, lack of attention and discipline in the classroom, teacher self-confidence, attitude towards the English language, integration and motivation were the affective factors that could affect the learning of the English language of the students.

Key words: student population, teaching performance

Introduction

The teaching-learning paradigms have been transformed into the latest trends, which have allowed the evolution, on the one hand, of educational models centered on teaching to learning-oriented models, and on the other hand, on the change in profiles. Of teachers and students (Escribano, 2004).

Education plays a fundamental role in overcoming poverty, inequality and injustice and provides the inhabitants of a nation with better opportunities for integral development. Mastering English opens economic and professional opportunities. Almost two billion people are communicating through the English language in the world today and children and young people should not be left out of this great global community. Being able to communicate in English helps we do well financially as individuals and as a nation. "This is why, for example, that China nowadays has a greater number of English students, than the total number of Spanish speakers in the whole planet. In fact, in our country, being able to communicate effectively in English is a job guarantee for our young people, in sectors such as Call Centers and tourism "(Garcia, 2008).

That is why in our country the Dominican Government has promoted programs and initiatives such as schools in extended session the country to offer an education with quality. With the implementation of the extended session, the enrollments in public schools in the country were increased in large numbers. Classrooms overpopulation and did the job of the teacher, a complicated task and especially in English classes. The performance of these teachers was affected by the number of students they had to attend, thus, the quality of teaching-learning of English decreased; in the extended schools the students increased in number, with the aggravating circumstance of being students that attend different levels of

the level secondary. Faced with this reality, the teacher faces the challenge of serving a large group of students, with different abilities, skills, learning rhythms and with the responsibility to impart the content in a repetitive way (I mean to explain the same lesson several times, because there is a great majority do not understand well what is spoken). Added to this are the infrastructure conditions, since space is reduced, furniture is insufficient and teaching materials are incomprehensible for students. (Garcia, 2008).

Our young people deserve a quality, competitive and integral education, for that reason, this study aims to verify the attitude of teachers towards the over population of students in EFL classrooms at secondary level, of the educative center Teacher Sofia Mercedes Polanco, of the Maizal Valverde sector, the Esperanza Municipality, Educational District 09-02, during the August-December period of the current school year 2018-2019.

When verifying which are the conditions in which the English teacher carries out professional work with a group of students so numerous, and with serious difficulties is what makes their work not effective and efficient. The present study will help to guide English teachers working in public schools of extended courses, to implement the proposal of tools and strategies that can be applied in the educational task they perform daily, in such a way that the teaching process -learning is more meaningful in students. It will also be a contribution for the Sofia Mercedes Polanco Teacher Education Center, in the expansion of the knowledge of its reality as an educational center and its impact that the implementation of the extended session has had. The research proposal is structured in four parts: Chapter I; Introductory part of the investigation; Chapter 2: Theoretical framework of the investigation; Chapter 3: Methodology; Chapter 4: Analysis of the results, conclusions and bibliographical references.

Chapter I: Introductory Part of the Investigation

Statement of the Problem

The lack of appointments of teachers in the area of languages and educational infrastructure due to overcrowding in public institutions has led to a reduction in the quality of teaching. In the classrooms of the secondary level of the educational center, Professor Sofia Mercedes Polanco, Maizal Valverde, Educational District 09-02, the seats arrive almost to the blackboard. The language area teacher has almost no place to move between the banks and it is very difficult to maintain personalized attention with each of his students. This is one of the overcrowded classrooms, a phenomenon that refers to about 285 students of this educational center of the Province of Valverde, and which is also registered in other jurisdictions and, for the most part, and in some private schools, as has been investigated. The overpopulation of students by classroom is the main cause that hinders the learning for students and, especially, when a second language is taught, this causes the repetition of the subject and the abandonment and dropout in the students of the level secondary.

This problem has been translated into the implementation of the batches; at the same time guarantee the minimum conditions to obtain a quality education. The overpopulation in the classroom is a refrain in the mouth of teachers in the question about the difficulties encountered in the exercise of their profession, which says "The boys are scattered because they are many and cannot participate all, loses the "thread of the class and so on the disorder and behavioral problems", in addition to the problem of space, and some students have visual problems because the banks are removed from the board, among other aspects (www.lanacion.com.ar)

Therefore, we are not interested in studying these difficulties, asking the following questions: What are the causes and consequences of the increase of students in a single classroom? What are the conditions in which the English teacher must carry out his work with a group of students so numerous and with serious difficulties that prevent the correct teaching-learning process?

Justification

When the population expands to a limit that causes a worsening of the environment, a decrease in the quality of learning is something for which we must worry. In the Dominican Republic, for each teacher of education in middle school there are around 50 and 60 students of the same group, while according to the average of MinerD it must be 15 to 20 students. That means that there is student overpopulation; so it reduces the learning of students.

This has a negative impact on their learning; since the more students there are in a group, the English teacher devotes less teaching time to each of the students in the whole class. In our observation we detect this problem that is occurring in this educational center; therefore, it is very important for us to investigate this topic in order to obtain an answer about this phenomenon that is affecting both the English teachers and the students of this center.

Also to determine what are the causes and consequences generated by the increase in enrollment in the classroom. In addition to this we will take a theoretical contribution supported by the different explanations of the experts in this situation that will serve as a basis to seek a solution to the problem presented; as this is gradually affecting teachers and students.

Objective

General Objective

Analyze the attitude that the teachers present towards the overpopulation of students in EFL classrooms at the high school level.

Specific Objectives

1. To know the causes and consequences that influences the excessive increase of students to public schools.
2. To verify the number of young people who seek to enter the school.
3. To identify what is influencing overpopulation in relation to the way in which English classes are taught in the classroom.
4. To investigate in what conditions the teacher teaches his English classes with a large group.
5. To study the internal and external effects before the problematic one that is the educative center.
6. To identify the possible solution a problem of overpopulation.

In order to respond to the objectives of the investigation, we will investigate the following questions:

Research Questions

1. What is overpopulation?
2. What are the causes and consequences generated by the increase of students in a single classroom?
3. What are the conditions in which the English teacher teaches his classes with such a large group of students?

4. What is influencing overpopulation in the way the English teacher teaches his classes in the educational institution?
5. What would be the possible solution to the problem of overpopulation?

Delimitation

The research is conducted during the August-December months of the current 2018-2019 school year. In the facilities of the Sofia Mercedes Polanco educational center, Cornfield Valverde Province, of the Esperanza sector; pertaining to Educational District 02, Regional 09.

Geographical Context and Historical Backgrounds

The Secondary School "Professor Sofia Mercedes Polanco Madera" In September 1981, the "Maizal" night school was founded with the initiative of the Lic. José Miguel Tineo R., who served as director until 2014 and the students who were studying at the time the 8th grade, achieving the support of the community, since by then the students had to move to other communities to complete the Secondary School At first the Liceo was not official; the parents had to pay a monthly fee of tree pesos to pay the staff.

For the year 1987 the Lyceum was officialized, going from the night shift to the afternoon session. They were the founding masters: Raymundo Guzman, Angela Ramirez, Paula Fermin, Maximiliano Cabrera, Ramón Emilio Lopez, among others. For the year 2011 due to the increase in enrollment, the high school was divided into two courses, morning and afternoon, for the year 2016 the classes were unified by resolution of the secretary of education, becoming part of the extended school day and in the work of director Lic. Félix Antonio Sánchez. (Operative Manual of Sofía Mercedes Madera Polanco, R.D.)

Antecedents

In the search of antecedents that have a close relation with the objective of study, a field research work has been carried out in the different universities of the country, and others at an international level, yielding the following data:

At the international level we find that: In the annual census carried out by the Departmental Directorate of Education of Quiché (2008), in the District 14-01-02 and 14-01-03 of Santa Cruz del Quiché 36 unitary schools were counted which serve a student population of 1,053 at the secondary level. The unitary schools that serve the smallest student population have 16 students, the largest number of students have 53 students distributed in the six grades of high school and are under the responsibility of a teacher. In addition, in the statistical census carried out by the Ministry of Education (2009), at the departmental and national levels, it was revealed that during the school year 189,646 students were attended in Quiché, 12,127 teachers were counted, so the census concludes that each teacher must attend 15 students in the department of Quiché.

Likewise, Hernández (2010), in the newspaper El Quetzalteco on Thursday, January 21, in the article entitled Growing student population, states that, compared to the year 2009, in 2012 the student population belonging to the schools Public schools increased from 4,000 to 4,500 students. Some grades increased the number of students by 45.

Similarly, Gómez (2012), in the newspaper El Quetzalteco on Thursday, January 12, referring to the student population in his article entitled "School cycle will begin with overcrowding", expresses that in the current year the student population increased considerably, unfortunately the department of Quetzaltenango, like others, does not have

enough infrastructure to accommodate students, so much so that, in some establishments like the Llanos de la Cruz School, they have to attend three grades in a classroom.

At the national level in relation to the topic Sam (2011), in the Diario Libre newspaper, dated December 26, an article entitled Parents seeking registration is published in which it states that it is evident that a good number of parents made long lines in he waits to be able to enroll his children in public establishments at diversified levels, even on festive dates such as December 31 and January 1, due to the increase in the student population.

Locally Likewise, Apolinar (2009), in the newspaper La República de Santo Domingo of date 8 February, in the article entitled Overpopulation threatens the quality of teaching at the UASD (Autonomous University of Santo Domingo) consulted on 03/07/2012, says that the student population has increased in such number that it has exceeded the capacity of public establishments, in some cases there are a hundred students in a classroom which greatly complicates the teaching-learning process for both the teacher and the students.

Definition of Terms

According to the Dictionary Encyclopedic and some authors it provides the following glossary:

Student overpopulation: It refers to the excess of the number of students who are in a certain space whose capacity is not adequate to receive them or have the right conditions for the proper development of them. (Dictionary encyclopedic illustrated, Ocean One, 2008).

Teaching performance: It is understood by performance the action of complying with what one is bound to and by the teacher, the person in charge of transmitting knowledge, the person who teaches. The teaching performance refers to the way in which the teacher fulfills the task of training the students. When talking about the form, different aspects are included from the planning, the material, the organization in the classroom, the space, the resources, the teaching methods that it uses, the activities it carries out, the relationships established between students and their person and others, Marcelo and Vaillant (2009).

Chapter II: Review of the Literature

Education in the Dominican Republic has been constantly changing due to the efforts made by the authorities that govern the country, this can be seen in a way that education was not as good quality as has been observed, until today where not only has it become that but a compulsory education for each one of the Dominicans, not because it represents an essential and fundamental education to acquire any other preparation in the life of the individual, since it represents the learning of the necessary elements to be able to develop in the society and within its culture, (Almazán Ortega, 2000).

We are currently experiencing an era where knowledge and the development of new technologies are the basis for achieving prosperity in a country, but neither the government nor the people have been able to understand that education is the best tool we can use to achieve this optimal development what they continue without worrying about a high quality education, (Terrero, 2015).

What is Student Overpopulation?

The student overpopulation is the excess of the number of students who are in a certain space whose capacity is not adequate to accommodate them or have the right conditions for the proper development of them, (Illustrated Encyclopedic Dictionary, 2008). As mentioned by this definition, student overpopulation significantly affects the correct development of the learner since a school is a space in which the student can develop their skills and abilities but for this certain conditions are essential and when the facilities exceed the capacity To adequately care for children or young people, these conditions are lost and greatly affect students.

General Causes of Overpopulation

All social groups have a structure of life and a scheme. Individuals have formulated theories about the nature of group life. Babbie (2000) states that for various reasons such as personal fulfillment, family demands, social or other, the couples constituted in marriage, de facto union or simply boyfriends, in recent years father and bring children to the world. The number of live births per 1000 inhabitants is remarkable year after year. Between 15 and the 16 percent increase in the birth rate per year since 1996. This factor is combined with the increase in life expectancy. The disinformation in society, on the part of the authorities of the nations on the effects caused by overpopulation on the planet, has allowed the increase in the number of pregnancies and human beings that join the already existing population. Thanks to advances in technology, medicine and better living conditions, infant mortality has been reduced, allowing for the rearing of a greater number of infants who will later go to schools or who already attend. The increase in the birth rate is then one of the causes of social overpopulation and therefore, in schools.

Causes and Consequences of Student Overpopulation in Public Schools

In order to achieve the goals of the millennium, the Dominican government promoted the program of the extended session that resulted in student overpopulation in Dominican schools. Currently almost the entire country is benefited with this program. In addition the law 66-97 that guarantees the right of all the inhabitants of the country to education. Regulates, in the educational field, the work of the State and its decentralized agencies and that of individuals who receive authorization or official recognition of studies. (Law 66-97 Organic education).

As a consequence, schools were full of boys and girls, as well as young people eager to study, which exceeds the capacity of the schools' infrastructure; a repetition of the subjects, low quality of education in relation to the English area at all levels, a slower learning, disinterest in the classes by the students, the teacher finds it difficult to attend a certain number of students in order to be able to provide help, among others the teacher finds it difficult to attend a certain number of students in order to be able to provide help, among others. (Law 66-97 Organic education).

Teaching Performance

Definition: Marcelo and Vaillant (2009) they understand by performance the action of complying with what one is bound to and by a teacher is defined as the person in charge of transmitting knowledge, the person who teaches. Teaching performance refers to the way in which the teacher fulfills the task of training children, adolescents and young people. When talking about the form, different aspects are included from the planning, the material, the organization in the classroom, the space, the resources, the teaching methods that it uses, the activities it carries out, the relationships established between students and their person and others.

Daily Problems of the English Teacher in a Classroom with Overcrowding

In relation to the teaching activity itself in a classroom with a number of students that exceeds the capacity of the established space, the possibility of implementing strategies, methods that allow meaningful learning, the following problems are presented: Diversity in the classroom since each student It has its own characteristics in the middle of a group. These characteristics are more difficult to identify and, therefore, to promote in a large group. Parsons (2006), states that the teacher encounters spatial problems, materials,

equipment, furniture, pedagogical, didactic, with attention personalized and the same educational quality when it has to serve a large group, the most common drawbacks are:

Students easily lose control of themselves and their ability to solve the small conflicts that are presented to them so they constantly complain about the behavior of other students; they need help from the teacher to find things to do or locate materials; discipline is lost and students do not remain in the activity indicated by the teacher; during the work sessions there is a lot of noise and they cannot hear the correct pronunciation of the words; the students stay in the air, they do not understand anything of what is explained to them in English and they frequently leave unfinished work and their period of attention is very short or nonexistent.

Why is There Overpopulation?

This can be proven based on two situations, the first of which is how a teacher mentioned in the book "The failure of student education" What we are taught in the normal is useless in daily practice to give class to a group of 25, and here we have 65 in the classroom (Del Rio Garcia, 2014).

Second, giving a reinforcement to the previous appointment, in relation to the interviews carried out in the "Sofia Mercedes Polanco Educational Center," Maizal ", where there is overcrowding due to an extremely excessive classroom, there is a notable lack of space and teachers not only in the English area but also in all other areas to attend to all the student population because, as most teachers mention, the main problem to face is the time and space to provide personalized attention to the student since we are unable to know the individual characteristics of each child, their needs and particular abilities, what the understanding of contents becomes more difficult and causes a low school performance

having as a consequence that there is no significant and contextualized educational process. (Besides that most of the students are aware of the latest news, they handle information delivered by the mass media, which makes them more hyperactive and aggressive, so we find ourselves with the difficulty to establish an environment of healthy coexistence where it is possible to maintain order and discipline (Guzman, 2016).

What Would be the Possible Solutions to the Problem of Overpopulation?

In a classroom it is inevitable to find different characters, abilities, skills, learning rhythms and difficulties in the students because each one of them he is unique. Gimeno and Viera (2006), explains that, every individual has a part of individuality, its own traits that are compatible with features common to the rest of society. Some of these common traits are possessed by nature such as sex; others are the fruits of experiences common, example, culture; others are compulsory learning, for example, those acquired in school. The school is a vital public space to develop social skills and relate to others, to create community, for this reason, the school should not annul the individuality, on the contrary should adapt to the characteristics own of the students. Precisely individuality is what gives rise to diversity, an incalculable value and unimaginable wealth, so Gimeno and Viera (2006), recommends the following methods to provide better attention to diversity in the classroom without go to homogenization: Establish rules of coexistence in the classroom: It can help strengthen relationships between students and the teacher, in addition to practice and learn social behaviors that will establish quality relationships, pleasant, harmonious among them which will facilitate individual progress. Language activities: One of the tasks that the teacher in the English area must perform is facilitate the development of the language, for that reason it must realize a series of activities that have to do with the pronunciation, the literacy and the memorization of words and the assignment of tasks that the student realizes

to motivate him to express and produce messages, to learn to play with words, especially in the activities carried out in small work groups, as suggested in the cooperative learning.

The musical activities can reveal auditory problems of the students; in addition it allows an education based on the respect and the listening.

Gimeno and Vera (2006), suggests taking into account the abilities, abilities, needs, pace of work, emotional state of the students when planning the different activities that will be carried out in the classroom. Complementary activities must also be carried out for students who are faster when working with different activities. For students who are moving at a slower pace you can leave the unfinished activities as homework. The way to rate student performance can be agreed with them. Pujolás (2008) defines cooperative learning as the didactic use of small groups of students, approximately four or five students, who work in class organized in teams in order to take advantage of the interaction among them and learn curricular contents to the best of their abilities, while learning to work as a team. The school stops focusing on itself so it is no longer the student who adapts to it but the school adapts to the student. The teacher must stop standing in front of the group of students and lead the class to help the students individually, must move, pose different tasks, perform the task of collecting material, plans and others, dedicate time to organize with other teachers to ensure the minimum of each student and invest a lot of energy in maintaining motivation and work in teams in the classroom. Schools need to be educational communities, with common objectives where students can help in the classroom to reach their objectives, a community where each student can reach their social contact capacities to the fullest, strengthen ties and generate exchange spaces that promote the external environment. (Pujolás, 2008).

Chapter III: Methodology

This document defines the methodology to effectively fulfill the purpose of the research topic.

Method: The method we use in this field research is the deductive method; this allows us to consider general principles to reach a specific conclusion.

Research Design: The present investigation has a non-experimental design of descriptive-exploratory and descriptive-explanatory type because the causes and consequences in which the phenomenon appears were taken into account, in the same way because it is described and explained about the problematic that is lived in that educational institution of the province of Valverde, explaining in detail each one of the factors that intervene.

Instruments: According to the purpose of the research, we used two instruments, to collect information; one was the observation technique (to directly observe the problem that happens in reality). And the other was the questionnaire that was administered to English teachers and students to gather information about this situation, which took place during the months August-December of the current school year 2018-2019. This will allow us to detect any problem that may arise. As main sources, we study research books, electronic information on the subject of overpopulation.

Technique: For the data collection we use the interview technique and the questionnaire that will be applied to teachers and students of secondary school Sofia Mercedes Polanco, "Maizal", Valverde Province.

Population: Our subject of study are the students and professors of the educational center Sofia Mercedes Polanco, "Maizal", with a population of 42 students and 1 English teachers, in the Province Valverde.

Sample:

$$ASN = \frac{Z^2 P Q N}{(N-1) E + Z^2 P Q}$$

$$N = P \quad N = (1.96) (0.05) (0.05) (285)$$

$$Z = 1.96 \quad N = (285-1) (0.01) + (1.96) (0.25)$$

$$P = 0.50 \quad N = (1.96) (0.25) (285)$$

$$Q = 0.50 \quad N = (1.96) (0.05) (0.05) (285)$$

$$N = 285 \quad N = 284 (0.01) + (1.96) (0.25)$$

$$E = 0.01 \quad N = 0.49 (285) = 139.16$$

$$N = 2.84 + 0.49 = 3.33$$

$$N = 41.79 = 42$$

Schedule (Chronogram) of Activities

Schedule of activities on research in secondary school "Maizal"

Activity	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Elaboration of the project	X				
Search documentary references	X				
Reading documents	X	X			
Application Survey		X			
Organization analysis of the results			X		
Drafting the first draft report			X		
Drawing the second draft report			X	X	
Final Presentation of the report					X

Chapter IV: The Results and Data Analysis

Expect Results

According to the results, it can be said that most of the respondents, both professors and students, affirm that there is a student overpopulation and that this generates a certain stress for teachers due to the large number of students that attend daily; and they are also aware that overpopulation is a social problem, so teachers cannot give the necessary attention needed by each student in the course, and most of the respondents are aware of what are the factors that contribute to this problem .

In relation to the number of students served during the current school year 2018-2019, it is shown in a high percentage, comprised of 53%. In relation to the difficulties that teachers present,

In the other areas there was a greater margin of error in the process of collecting the data that influence the result, because some people know about the topic but did not know how to express their ideas or for personal reasons they did not want to respond. This made our compilation a bit difficult to have valid answers for the investigation.

Table No.1 Do you find it difficult to attend different grades in a single classroom?

Item	Frequency	Percentage
a. Yes	39	92.85
b. No	3	7.15
Total	42	100%

Souse: teacher and student questionnaire

93% of teachers say they find it difficult to attend different grades in a single classroom,

7% of them express no difficulty

Conclusion

According to the main findings of this research in relation to the proposed objectives, we can say that: Dominican education has been a priority issue, but has not been given the quality that is required for students to receive a good quality education. In addition to that, the performance of the teacher is conditioned by the overpopulation of the student.

Overpopulation is a very serious problem that we are currently experiencing; since this is a very important factor in the development and learning of our students. This problem mainly affects students who wish to improve themselves and those who have poor learning, since they need a more personalized treatment in order to achieve their optimal development. The biggest difficulties that language teachers face when developing classes are: lack of concentration on the part of the student, confusion in relation to content, low academic performance.

Therefore, the personalization of the teaching is something that is extremely necessary to implement as soon as possible, since it is a fundamental part of the cooperative learning of a language, since it focuses on satisfying the needs and priorities of the students, not is individual or isolated but to identify the priority of the student and support him there, where he needs it, where the goal is to help students achieve their goals, an environment where each student can reach their full potential and more when it comes to learn a second language.

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Attached A

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE SANTO DOMINGO
Faculty of Humanities
School of Foreign Languages EFL

Questionnaire toward student overpopulation to be applied to teachers.

1. Institution _____ 2. Name _____
3. Class Level _____ 4. Age _____ 5. Sex _____

The instrument, mentioned, allows collecting specific information of different answers related to the overpopulation student, it is composed of 10 items that allow describing the characteristics of the situation.

1. How many grades do you attend at your school?
 - a) 6
 - b) 4
 - c) 2
 - d) None
2. How many students per grade attend your school?
 - a) 60
 - b) More than 50
 - c) 30
 - d) 15
3. Students during school hours become very deconcentrated
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Sometimes
4. Do you know if there is overcrowding in the school?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
5. Is student overpopulation a factor that affects your work as a teacher?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

6. Find difficulties to attend different grades in the same classroom?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Never
7. What difficulties do you find in the work you do daily at your school?
 - a. Behavior problem
 - b. Lack of space
 - c. Overpopulation
8. Do teachers suffer from stress due to the large number of students they serve?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
9. How do you deal with discipline in a student overpopulation classroom?
 - a. It is impossible to work
 - b. I have control of the classroom
 - c. The students do not pay attention
10. As a teacher, do you feel comfortable teaching your classes in an overcrowded classroom?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

Thank you

Attached B

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE SANTO DOMINGO
Faculty of Humanities
School of Foreign Languages EFL

Questionnaire about student overpopulation to be applied to students.

- 1) Institution _____ 2. Teacher's name _____
3. Class Level _____ 4. Age _____ 5. Sex _____

The instrument, mentioned, allows collecting specific information of different answers related to the overpopulation student, it is composed of 10 items that allow describing the characteristics of the situation.

- 1) Do you relate to all your classmates?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Little
- 2) Does your teacher do different activities during his classes?
 - a. Enough
 - b. A lot
 - c. Little
 - d. Nothing
- 3) Do you know if there is overpopulation in the school?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 4) Does student overpopulation make the student's teaching-learning process difficult?
 - a. Enough
 - b. A lot
 - c. Little
 - d. Nothing
- 5) Is school overpopulation a social problem?
 - a. A lot
 - b. Little

- c. Nothing
- 6) Do they do group work with your classmates?
- a. A lot
 - b. Little
 - c. Nothing
- 7) Do you present the results of the works in class group?
- a. Enough
 - b. A lot
 - c. Little
 - d. Nothing
- 8) Do you know the factors that influence the existence of overpopulation?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
- 9) What do you suggest should be the best solution to eliminate excess overpopulation?
- a. Create more classrooms
 - b. appoint more teachers
 - c. a and b are correct
 - d. None of the above

Thanks