Abstract
An educational software for teaching the oil palm (Elaeis Guineensis) was applied and effectively used at the UC Producción Agrícola at UNESUR. The study followed a quasi-experimental design, including a pre-test and posttest and experimental group design. The study was carried out in four phases. The study sample included twenty (20) participants in control group, and twenty (20) participants in experimental group. Study hypothesis was confirmed in the analysis and result sections: if an educational software is applied, teaching at UC Producción Agrícola Vegetal will improve its capacity. Therefore, ICT education should be implemented as a pedagogical strategy, and sufficient information about it should be done at UNESUR.

Keywords
Educational Software, Oil Palm, Agricultural Production.