

## Estudio de seguimiento a egresados de la carrera de Enfermería del Centro Universitario de Los Altos

*Follow-up study of nursing graduates from Los Altos University Center*

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### Resumen

El principal objetivo de este trabajo es describir las características de los estudiantes durante su formación universitaria y el mercado laboral en el que incursionan después de egresar. Como cualquier otro trabajo de seguimiento a egresados, este muestra las cualidades personales de los estudiantes: su edad, origen social y escolaridad de los padres, para conocer si estos influyeron o no en el desempeño académico de sus hijos. Asimismo se exponen los resultados del mercado laboral en el que se desenvuelven los padres para determinar si influyó en los estudiantes al momento de elegir la carrera de enfermería o si los impulsó hacia el éxito laboral como egresados. La realización de estudios de seguimiento a egresados son exigidos por todos los organismos acreditadores nacionales y extranjeros (Preciado et al., 2012), puesto que es importante conocer si los estudiantes recibieron buena formación, o si han tenido carencias y en cuáles áreas para poder corregirlas. Este tipo de trabajos también es requerido porque es muy importante conocer si el mercado laboral recibe y aprovecha los profesionistas del área de la salud, o si las universidades están dando buen servicio a las regiones. En el caso del Centro Universitario de Los Altos importa saber si los egresados de enfermería están trabajando, si están utilizando sus conocimientos y si se han incorporado al mercado laboral local, ya que una

de las razones de ser de dicho Centro es precisamente atender adecuadamente las demandas de su entorno.

**Palabras clave:** egresados, mercado laboral, formación universitaria, origen social, grado académico.

### Abstract

The main objective of this work is to describe the characteristics of the students during their university training and the labour market in which venture after graduating. As any other work of tracking graduates, this shows the personal qualities of the students: their age, social origin and schooling of parents, to know whether these influenced or not in the academic performance of their children. Also the results of the labor market are exposed in which parents are involved to determine if it influenced on students when choosing the career of nursing or if you pushed them to as graduates job success. Studies of tracking graduates are required by all organisms national accreditors and foreigners (Preciado et al., 2012), since it is important to know if students received good training, or if they have had shortcomings and in which areas in order to correct them. This type of work is also required because it is very important to know if the labour market receive and takes advantage of the professionals of the health area, or if the universities are giving good service to the regions. For the Center University of them high matter know if them graduates of nursing are working, if are using their knowledge and if is have built-in to the market labor local, since an of them reasons of be of said Center is precisely meet properly the demands of your environment.

**Key words:** graduates, labour market, social origin, University education, academic degree.

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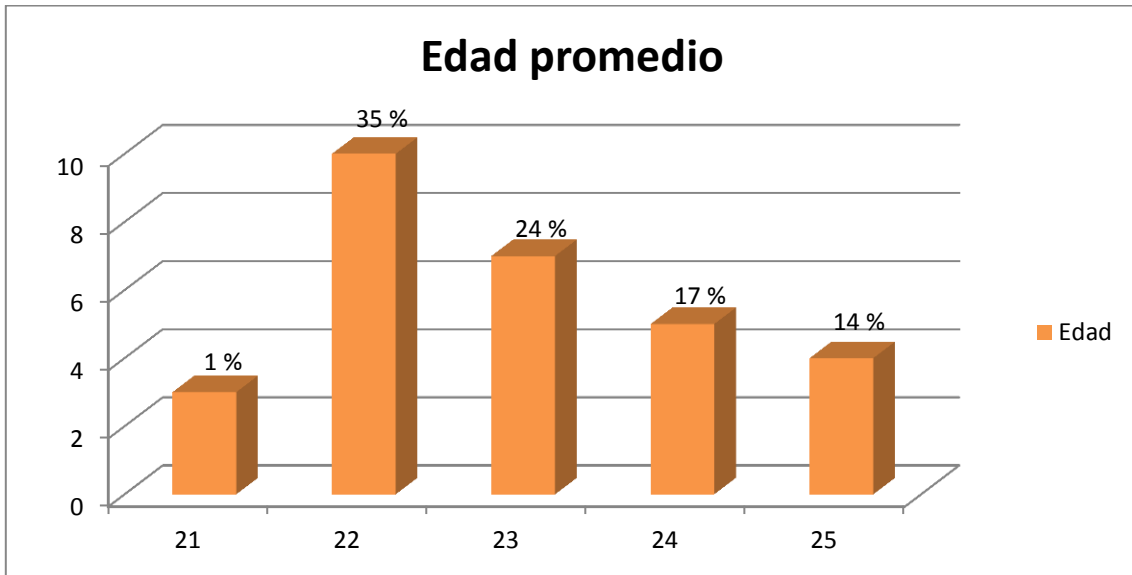
## Introduction

This research is based on a qualitative cutting of all the graduates of the generation that completed her studies in 2014. The research method used was the interview, that could apply to 29 students from a total of 40 that formed our universe of study; some graduates were not located and few others did not accept to give the interview by labour reasons. Either way, the percentage of respondents represented a high proportion (72.50%) considering that traditionally in this kind of exploration apply closed questionnaires to a much lower number; for example, in a study of three programs at the National Polytechnic Institute were obtained responses from 34% of the graduates (Hernández et al., 2012), while another made in Tlaxcala, 30% (Briseño et to the., 2014). As an important addition of research, this describes what are the expectations that first-year students form to thus be able to contrast them with the reality, in other words, in addition to describe and explain the characteristics of the labour market in which graduates are immersed, he met all of the students who began their studies in the career of nursing at Los Altos University Center on August (last month). Note that it is not the same group, however, we consider that the information is relevant because a comparison is made between an ideal trend with reality. All of the information that show the graphs comes from the students themselves (Freshman and Graduate ), reason by which does not mention the origin of the data on each graphic.

### **General characteristics of the graduates**

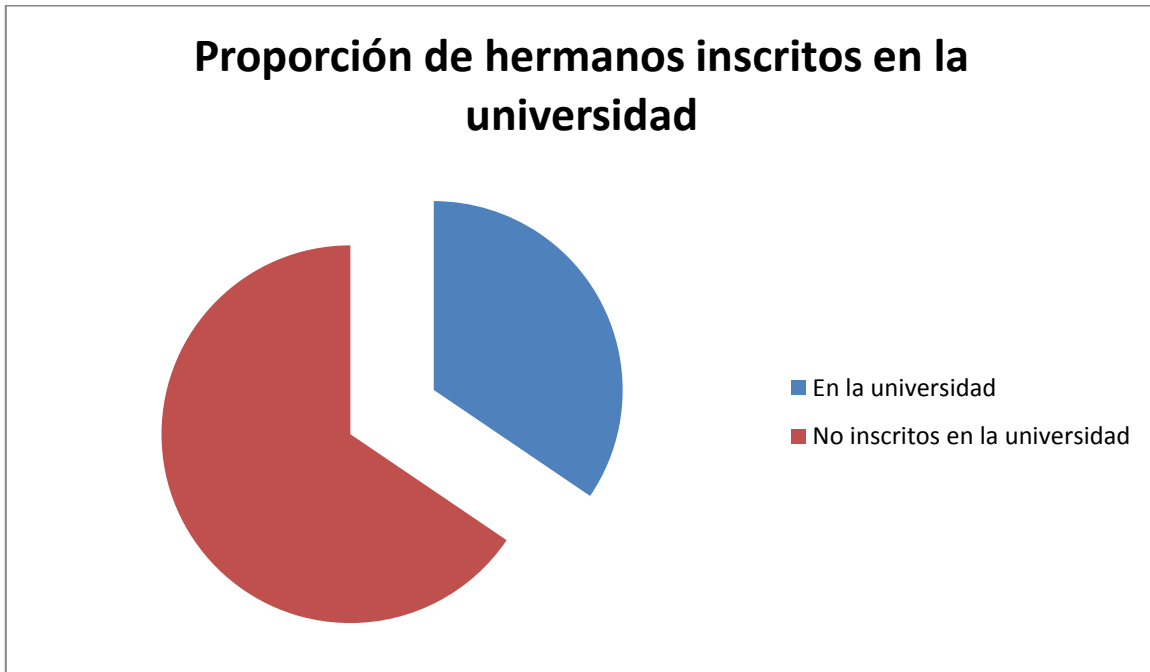
The study group is formed by young people fresh out of high school level, so none of them exceeds the 25 years of age. This type of training requires that the labour market is met with continuous schedules because of the careful attention which should be offered to patients in hospitals. Another peculiarity of this educational offer is that the majority of its members belong to the female gender. This race is academically ranked as one that has “feminisation in the registration”. As you can see below, the professionals all have between 21 and 25 years of age.

Graph 1



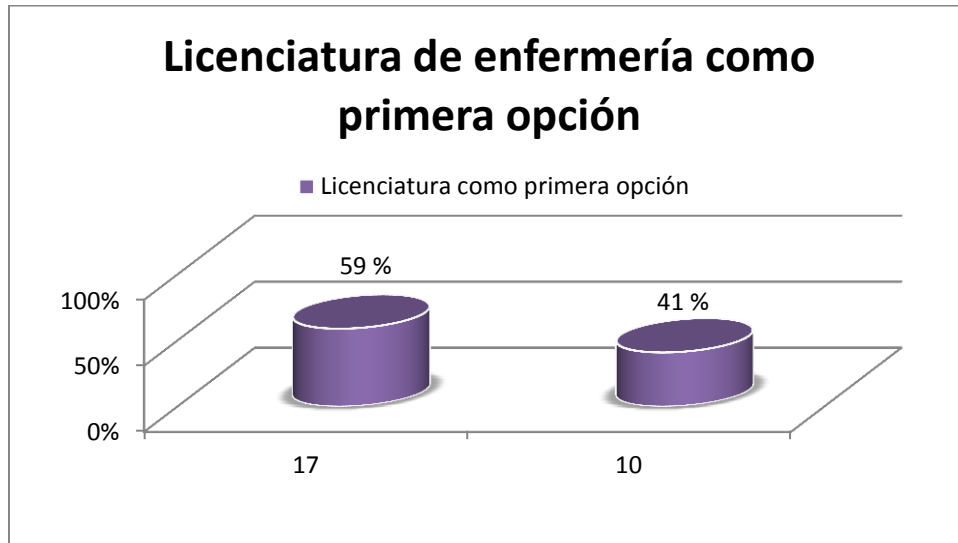
The average grade parents is very low as seen in one of the graphs; however, this average is rising substantially over the generations. According to information provided by the graduates surveyed, it was found that one third of the members of the families of the students were university students. The following graph shows that 34% of siblings of graduates are enrolled at the top level, ie, if the students interviewed the proportion would increase to almost 50% were added.

Graph 2



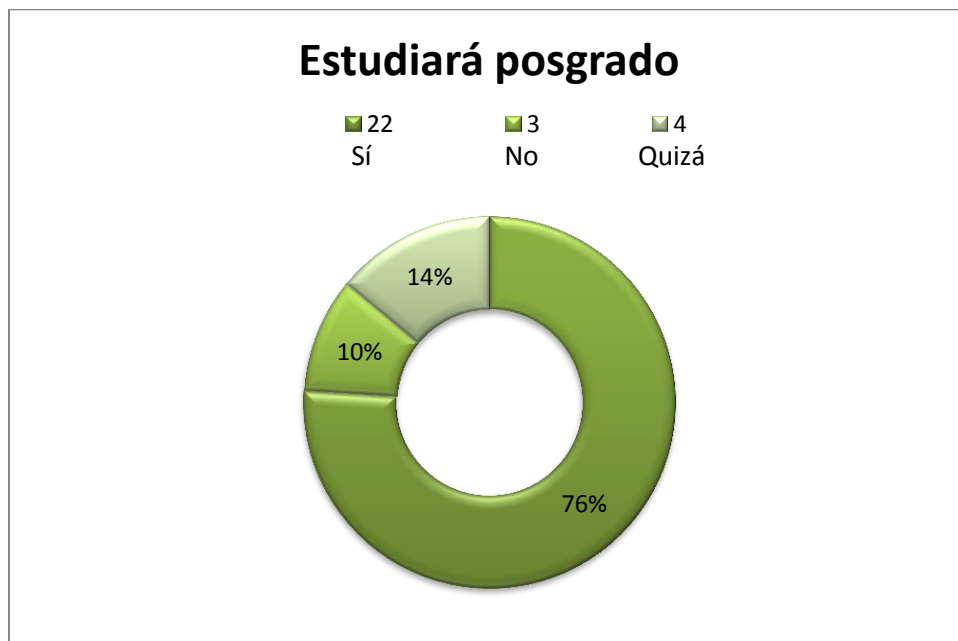
Another peculiarity observed in studies of nursing graduates is that a high proportion of them when they were students aspired first choice to study medical career. The following chart shows the number of nursing students who wanted to enroll in another run. Other similar studies indicate that the percentage of students who sought first option other university hardly reaches 10% (González y Machaen, 2015).

Graph 3



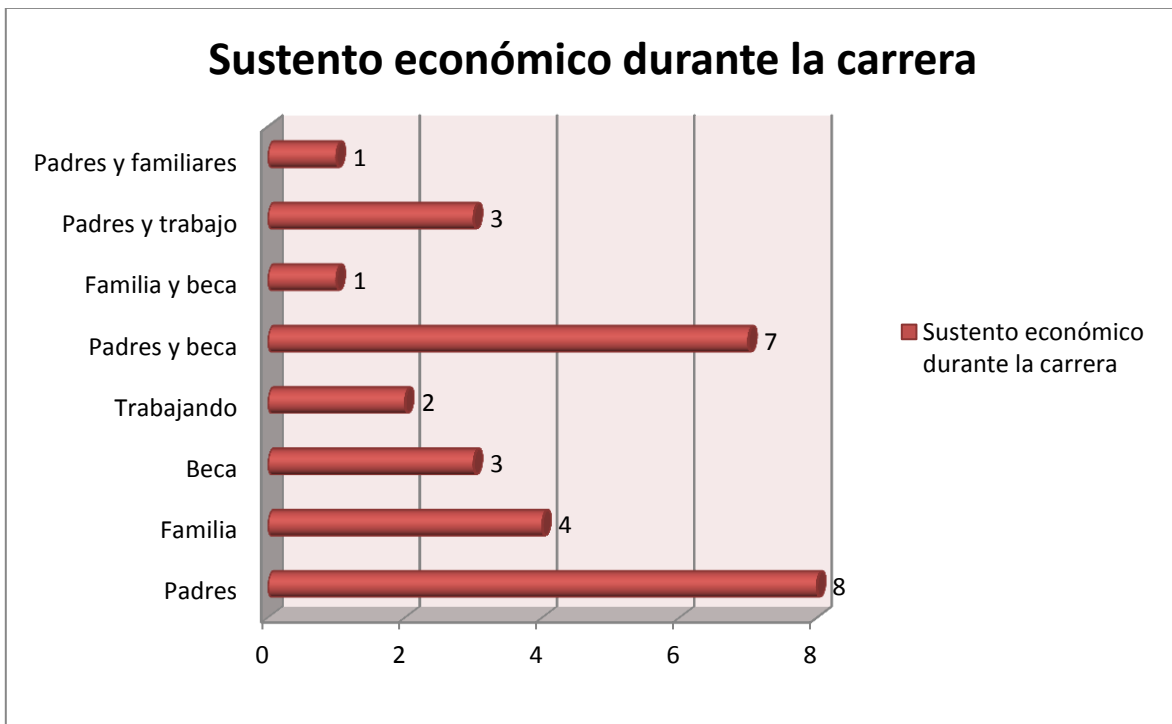
Despite the evidence that is required to perform the jobs in nursing, most graduates have as one of their main expectations continue his studies with a degree in the area of health sciences.

Graph 4



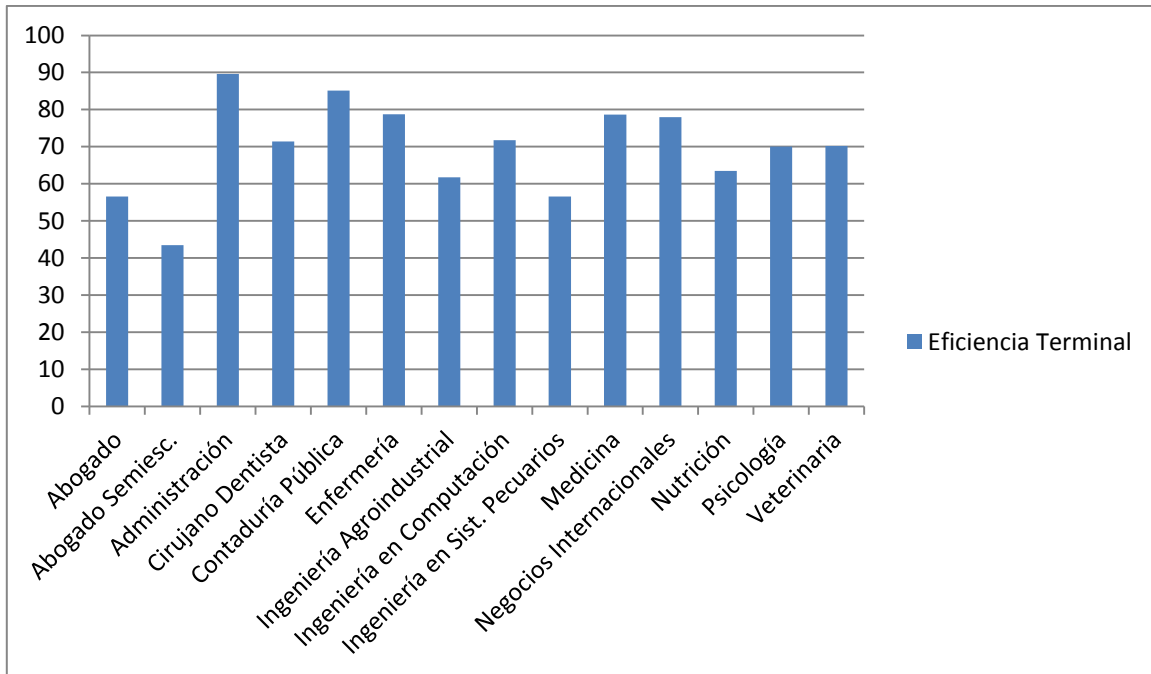
Then the figures show how students were able to sustain their studies. These data are very important because they give us a very clear idea of social origin and economic environment in which the current nursing professionals develop in the region. The results were grouped into eight categories, highlighting the fact that most graduates as students had to receive family support under the weight of the academic load and the constant requirement of their presence in hospitals in the region. In this type of university education it is highly unlikely that students have the opportunity to work to support their studies. Note then that 8 of the 29 respondents were directly supported by their parents, their parents and 7 scholarships, and a few for their work.

Graph 5



A final quality of nursing student has to do with the terminal efficiency. Compared to the rest of the degrees offered by the University Center of Los Altos, nursing career is one of those with the highest enrollment, ranking third place with a total of 14 options. With 78%, you can compete nationally in this regard.

Gráfica 6

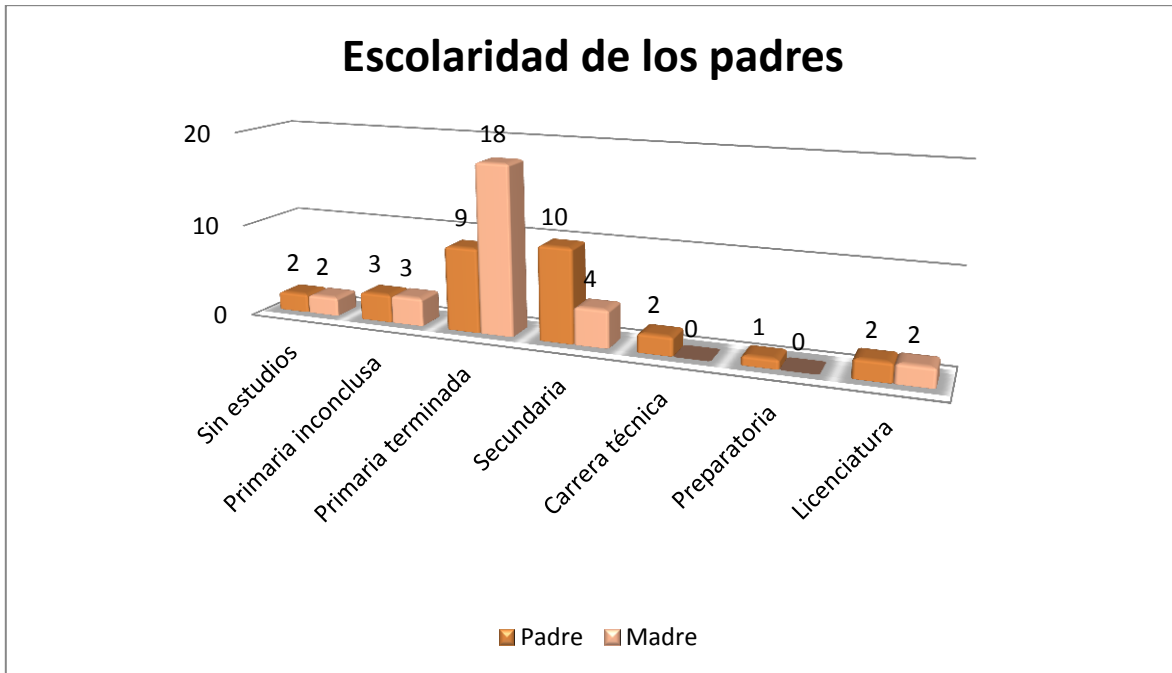


**Features parents**

This research investigates whether the degree and school performance achieved by parents was crucial for their children from entering the university, and if it exerted some influence in their school and job success (Acosta, 2013). However, after tracking graduates it found that the average parent academic degree was low. First, there was no difference between schooling mother and father; Second, the vast majority do not have any studies or secondary education, showing that students have come forward on their own, far exceeding the average family academic level. Only two parents and two mothers had access to college. In short, we can say categorically that the family called cultural capital did not exert any influence on the construction of the profile of nursing graduates of the University Center of Los Altos.

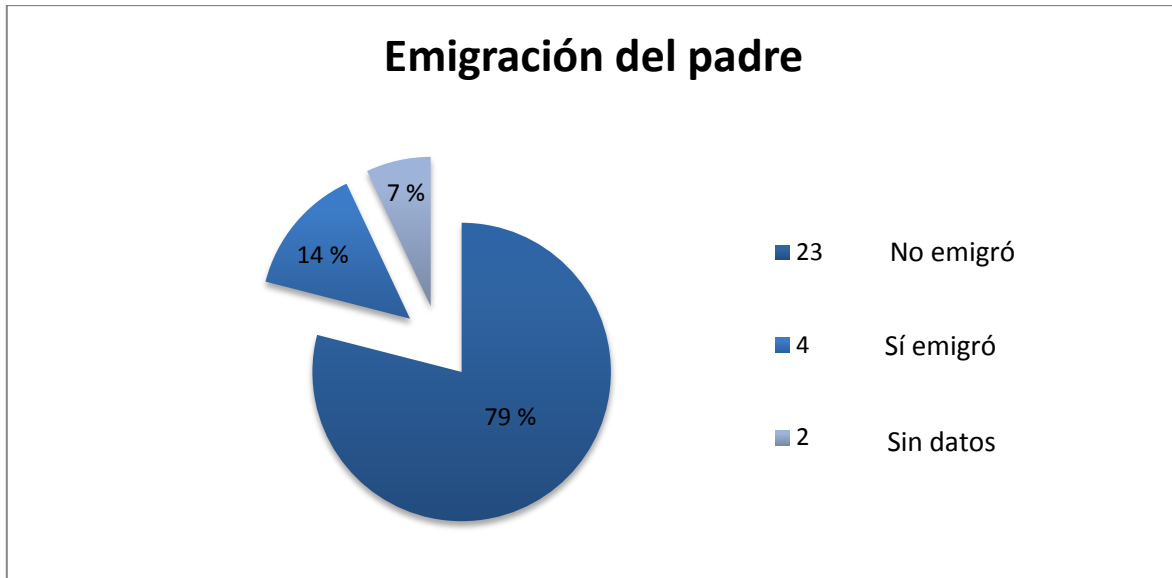


Graph 7



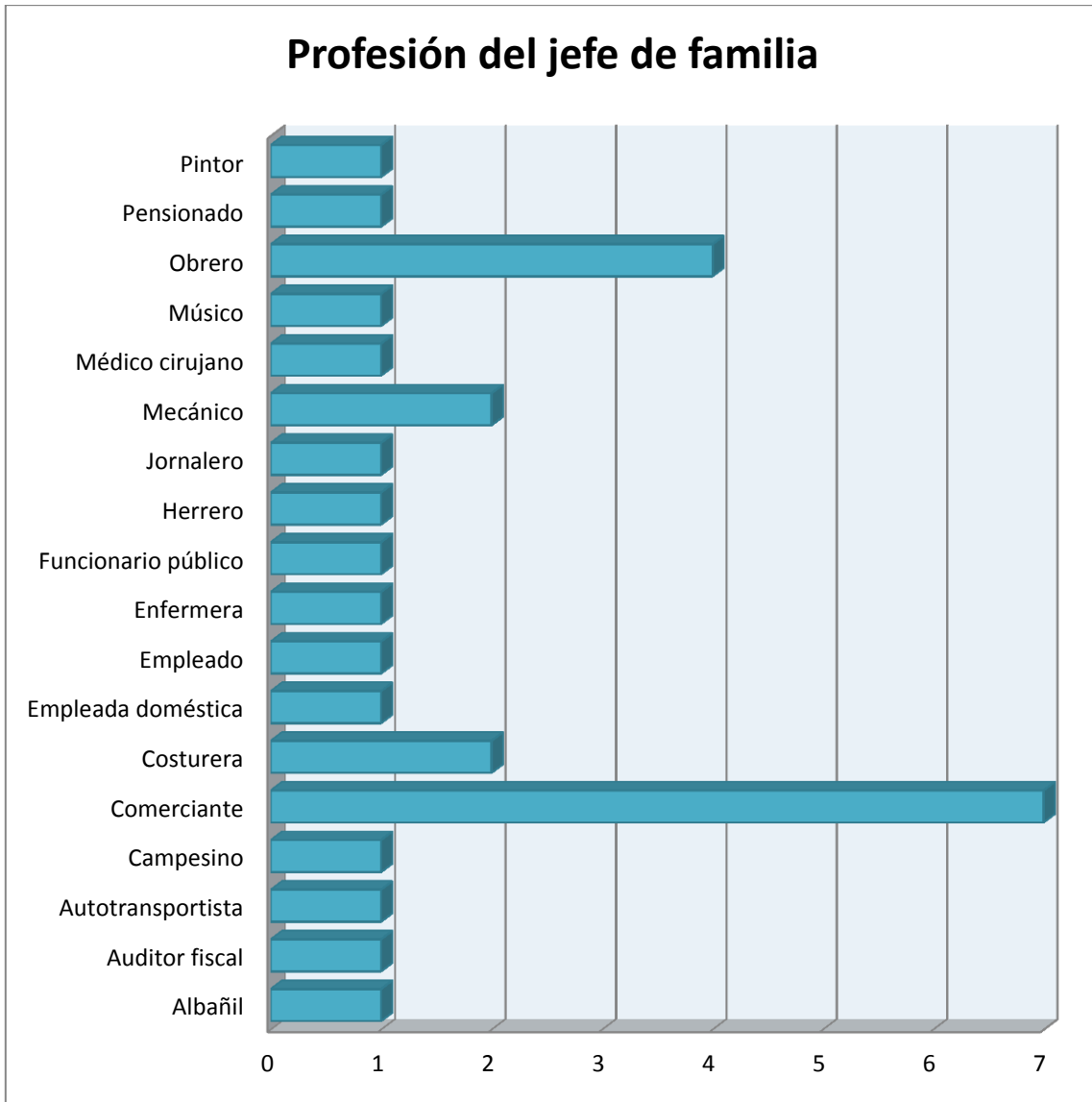
Another graduate follow-up work done in the same institution but in international business career, showed that the effect of migration of parents on students was decisive in several respects; for example, a considerably higher proportion of graduates that race had proposed aim to emigrate to the United States after completion of their training, or employment abroad. Such a situation does not arise in the graduates of nursing because they have their fixed target in the search for a job in the same region where they were formed, although 14% of parents living in the United States or at least emigrated once in looking for work.

Graph 8



Finally, an important fact was to know what the working environment of the parent or guardian of the professionals. Figuring out the job of graduates provides an insight into the possible influence of parents in choosing your career or academic success. A considerably high amount of options, we determined that the vast majority of parents engaged in activities where low-paid, which indicates that undoubtedly there was no influence on the academic training of nurses. Except for the son of a surgeon and the son of a tax auditor, other parents were workers, merchants and employees of low socioeconomic denomination. In short, the characteristic of belonging to a family whose parents have a very low grade and whose job positions are located in a low social scale, makes us conclude that nurses have been pioneers in their homes in search of a better future and that if progress in economic and social environment due to its own merits. Some follow-up studies graduates give much importance to the job of parent or guardian, with multiple aspects relating to the specific characteristics of the work, to determine who the students have greater opportunities for career development (Muñoz Izquierdo, 1996).

Graph 9

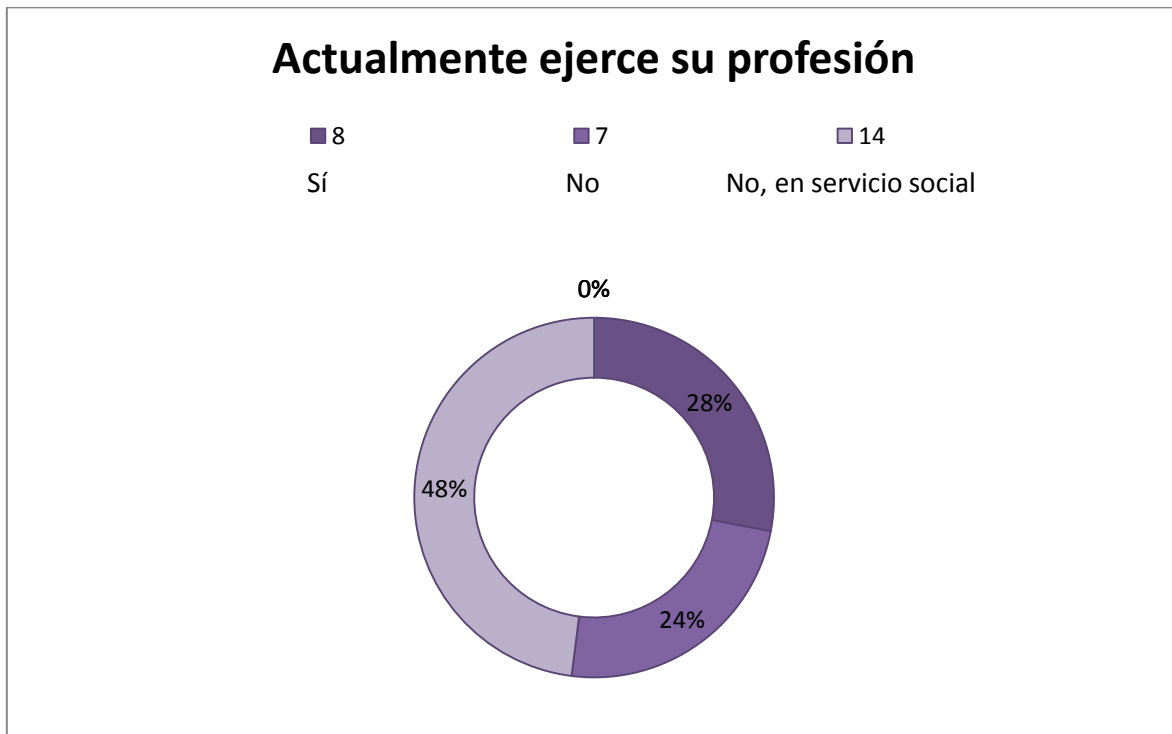


**Students in the exercise of their profession**

Undoubtedly, one of the main purposes which continues with follow-up investigations of graduates is to know whether these were able to enter the labor market, and especially if after having incorporated are using the knowledge acquired in the classroom (Aldana et al. , 2008). Virtually half of graduates who work apply knowledge acquired in school, but the

other half not. An important quality of this group of graduates is that they must meet the social service (half of them are in this situation). It should be noted that when we speak of the proportions of those who apply knowledge, we are referring to those already concluded with this obligation. In short, half are doing their social service and the other half, 50% are applying the knowledge acquired and 50% are not in that situation. A similar research work on graduates of public accounting career helped confirm that the vast majority of graduates work in an area where they put into practice their academic knowledge (González y Ortega, 2015).

Graph 10

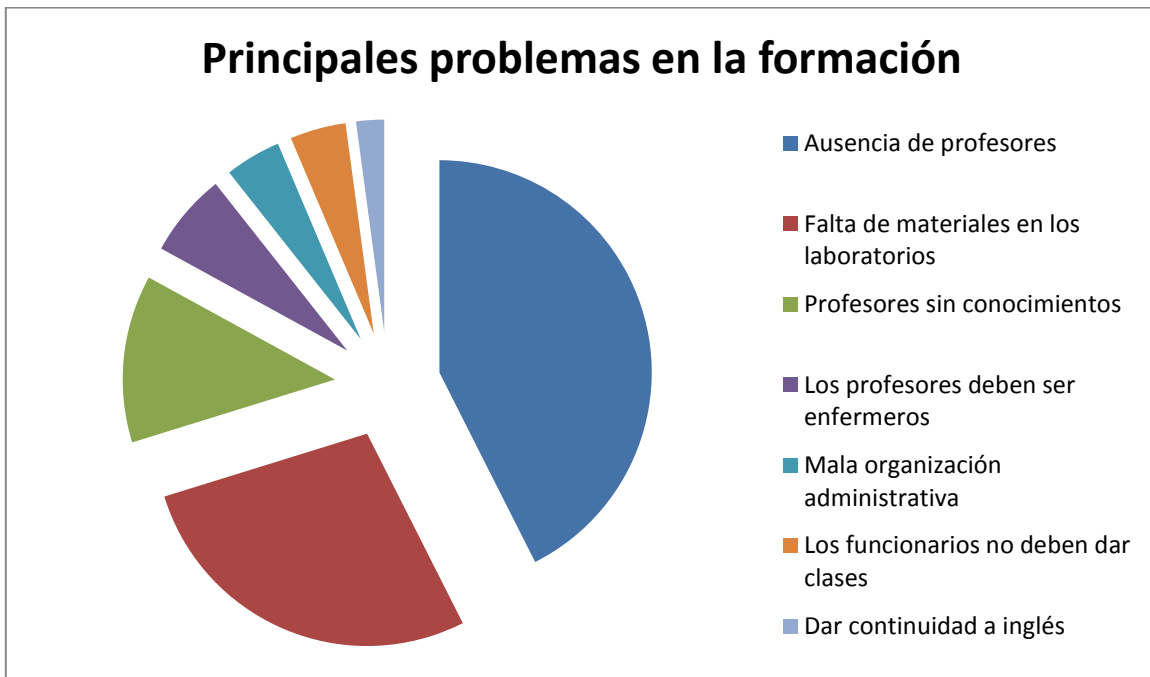


### Aspects of university education

The opinions of students regarding their formation are varied, the most important is that they are satisfied with the quality of the training they received. The vast majority say the

services received were good, but promptly said they were teacher absenteeism, which materials laboratories were insufficient, which appointed some teachers who had not mastered his subject and subjects of common trunk the must teach nurses and non-medical. The following graph shows the results:

Graph 11

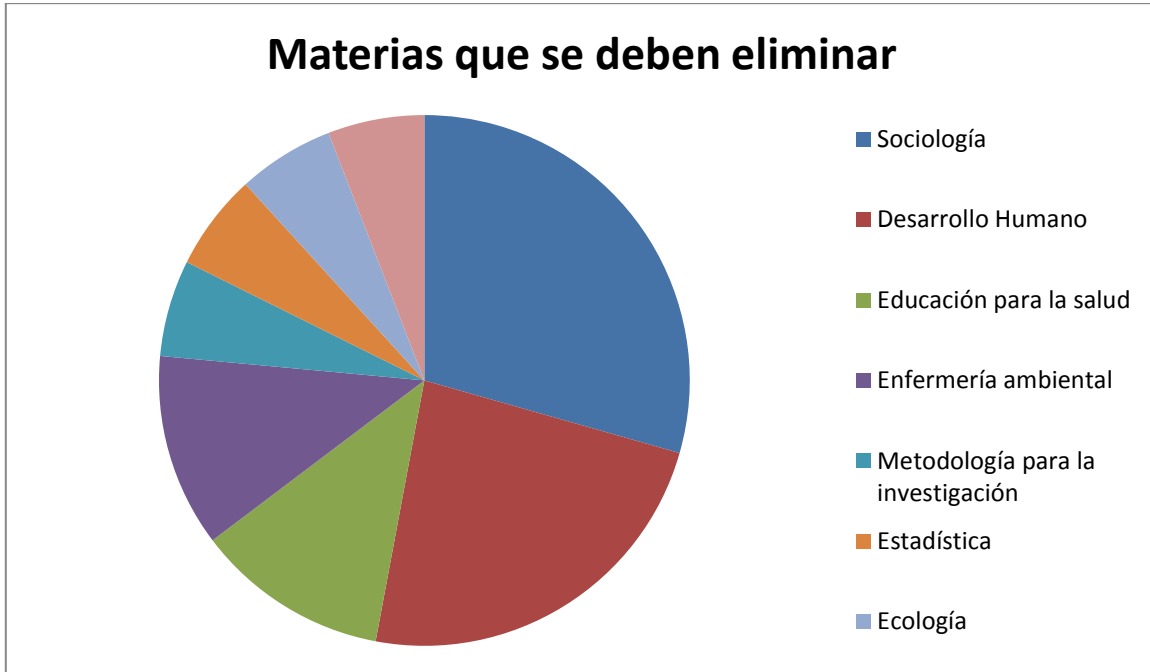


Soon the number of graduates who considers the following subjects are the most important in the training of nurses shown:

Enfermería fundamental 13	Fisiopatología 7	Anatomía 6
Enfermería quirúrgica 5	Farmacología 5	Fisiología 4
Enfermería de la mujer 3	Enfermería avanzada 3	Bioquímica 2
Morfología 2	Pediatría 2	Clínica del adulto 2
Salud preventiva 1	Geriatría 1	Campos clínicos 1
Enfermería crítica 1	Enfermería médica 1	Cuidados intensivos 1
Enfermería pediátrica 1	Enfermería materno-infantil 1	Microbiología 1

On the contrary, they consider that the following subjects should be eliminated from the curriculum because they have no influence on the formation of a nurse.

Graph 12



### Expectations new students

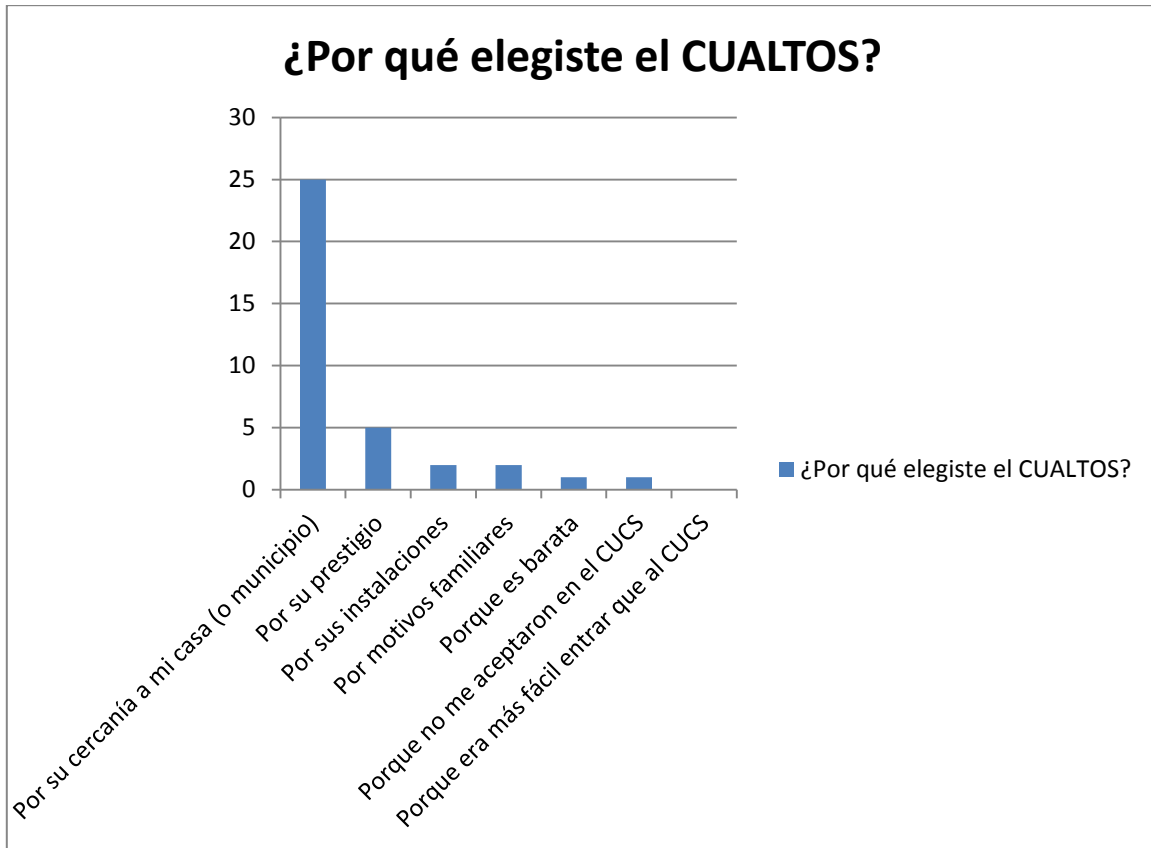
In this part the results of interviews with students who have just joined the university in the past school calendar 2015 B. First the answers given regarding the reasons for which are presented are exposed chose to study the race of nursing.

Graph 13



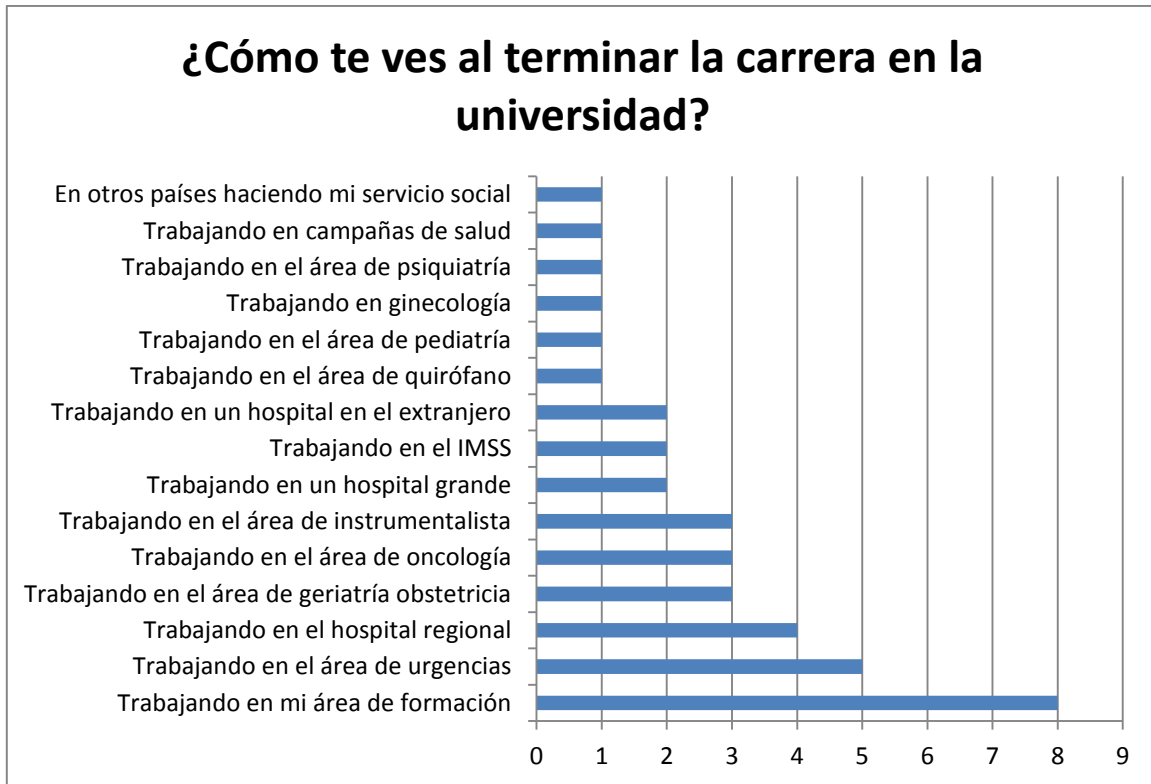
Regarding the reasons that led them to choose the University Center of Los Altos, the main one was that it was located near his home or town of origin, followed by the prestige of the institution in the region of Los Altos de Jalisco, among others.

Graph 14



Finally, they were questioned about their expectations after graduating from the race. To this they responded in different ways and focusing on specific areas, but always mentioning the work. In general, the main expectation is to work in a space where they are allowed to develop the skills acquired in school, quickly work in specific institutions and finally work in specific areas.





### Conclusions

Have conducted a follow-up study of graduates into the nursing career University Center of Los Altos, he allowed us to know the employment status, social origin and performance that had these in their university education. The main features presented students is that because of their youth and the obligation to work in a health institution without pay for his social service, postpones some access to the labor market. Half of the nurses was providing social services at the time of the interviews; the rest, ie 50% of the other half performing toiled in his own profession activities, and 50% performing various tasks. It is noteworthy that although parents of graduates reached a very low grade, this situation is changing rapidly as the third of the brothers of nurses is enrolled in college, ie if the nurses themselves add the ratio is very close to 50% in each family.

One aspect that deserves special vigilance is that about half of the students had applied to study medicine, but being rejected chose nursing as a second option. This phenomenon,

present in all races, at very high levels in nursing, so the college planning should take action on the matter. On the other hand, it is encouraging to know that three quarters of the graduates plan to study graduate school.

It is important to know the social origin of students because it provides a clear idea of the possibilities for future professionals to achieve school success both as labor. It is noteworthy that the members of this race come from low socioeconomic levels. This is demonstrated by three aspects. First, they held their studies or working through scholarships; parents also supported but in most cases complementary manner. Very few took full responsibility to support the studies of their children. Second, their parents only completed the primary or secondary level of education, with few exceptions where they gained access to university studies (according to the theory of cultural capital, the best way to support college kids is creating conditions conducive at home). Third, the vast majority of parents or guardians plays in the lowest areas of the career ladder. This indicates that students had to overcome a lot of obstacles to get a place in institutions of higher education.

Finally, it is noteworthy that one of the main reasons why nursing students freshmen space was requested because the university was near them; there were few who argued academic reasons, another challenge facing college planning. The labor issue is a priority in follow-up studies graduates, but they must first understand the reasons why they chose particular career. With respect to the labor market, it is palpable that all freshmen have in their expectations evolve in health-related activities, which opposes the reality because only half of the graduates achieves this objective.

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