Characterization of Self-Knowledge in Adolescent’s Students for the Choice of Pedagogical Careers

By Jesús Cuéllar Álvarez, Maira Quintana Ugando, Juan Virgilio López Palacio & Félix Arley Díaz Rosell

Abstract - Background: The professional election in students has turned into a problem socially and educationally in resolute Cuba as of the present moment.

Objective: To characterize self-knowledge in adolescents for the choice of pedagogical careers in students.

Methods: The investigation covered a period from April 2017 to May 2018. A descriptive transactional design was used with a descriptive study under a sample of 40 eleventh grade students from the IPU "Mariano Clemente Prado" of the city of Santa Clara, Cuba. Preliminary instruments were used, such as structured interviews with teacher guides and adolescent students.

Results: Nevertheless, the dedication to the study is a quality little recognized by the students.

Conclusions: The pedagogical professional choice is not oriented in the sample under adequate student self-knowledge.

Keywords: self-knowledge; professional choice; pedagogical careers; adolescents; didactic; educational process.

GJHSS-A Classification: FOR Code: 130299
Characterization of Self-Knowledge in Adolescent’s Students for the Choice of Pedagogical Careers

Jesús Cuéllar Álvarez, Maira Quintana Ugando, Juan Virgilio López Palacio & Félix Arley Díaz Rosell

Abstract- Background: The professional election in students has turned into a problem social educationally in resolute Cuba as of the present moment.

Objective: To characterize self-knowledge in adolescents for the choice of pedagogical careers in students.

Methods: The investigation covered a period from April 2017 to May 2018. A descriptive transactional design was used with a descriptive study under a sample of 40 eleventh grade students from the IPU "Mariano Clemente Prado" of the city of Santa Clara, Cuba. Preliminary instruments were used, such as structured interviews with teacher guides and adolescent students.

Results: Nevertheless the dedication to the study is a quality little recognized by the students.

Conclusions: The pedagogical professional choice is not oriented in the sample under adequate student self-knowledge.

Keywords: self-knowledge; professional choice; pedagogical careers; adolescents; didactic; educational process.

1. Introduction

The auto-knowledge is a part of the individual’s auto-conscience, this of the regulation of the conduct drives. Happens of the processes autorreflexivos of the subject; That arouses in the person an appraising attitude toward oneself in token of the unit of the cognitive and affective.

The educational process in communication is a fact as such sociocultural product of the relation between individuals, what you allow identifying a set of words, ideas, messages or discourses, as from different expressive forms and where you provide information, knowledge and formation for the students.

The science the fact that you go into the teaching educational process receives the name of didactics, that is, than in the meantime Pedagogy goes into every kind of formative process in his different manifestations, the didactics attends only to the most systemic, organized and efficient process, that it is executed on theoretic foundations and for professional specialized staff: Professors.

To render especial attention to the students’ integral formation becomes necessary that implicates the quest of effective roads in the educational work as from motivation and correlated interests his future profession.

In this way himself, understand that the professional election refers to the help that is rendered to the adolescent student once you have taken interest at a technical college, keeping narrow account with the Pedagogic Vocational Guidance.

The adolescence like period of the human development has been object of attention of the social scientists of international instances and, that they have tried to define its limits, as well as the characteristics that define this stage.

An educational analysis for the professional pedagogic election in adolescent students becomes necessary for it. The reflections than they have come back about this situation realizing, you conditioned the proposal of the scientific problem: ¿What characteristics does the auto-knowledge in adolescent students for the election of pedagogic races present? General objective: Characterizing the auto-knowledge in adolescent students for the election of pedagogic races.

II. Methods

Finally a sign got shaped by 40 Santa Clara’s students with a sampling of intentional type of 60 adolescent students’ population of eleventh grade of Santa Clara with a sampling of intentional type not probabilistic, pertenecientes to the pre-university student Mariano Cle Prado of Santa Clara, Definite Villa, Cuba during the passing of the first semester of the course 2017-2018.

Theoretic methods were utilized; Analysis synthesis, induction deduction, historic logician and like empiric methods; Analysis and revision of document (accumulative fil), questionnaire to students, interview structured to professors guides and to students.

Sociodemográfica of interest shows her according to the kind like a variable she was integrated for 13 students of male sex and 27 of female sex.
The following criteria were used for these students’ selection:

a) Criteria of inclusion
   − Willfulness to take part in investigation.
   − Students that choose pedagogic profiles.

b) Criteria of exclusion
   − Students that not wish to take part in investigation.
   − Students that do not choose pedagogic profiles.

c) Criteria of exit
   − abandoning the investigation voluntarily.
   − that they present licenses of license plate granted by the center's address.

d) Procedures
   In a first moment requested him to Educación’s and the educational institution’s Municipal Management the permission and consent informed to accomplish the investigating study in adolescent students pertenecientes to the IPU Mariano Clemente Prado at the municipality of Santa Clara. You came to an agreement with the director of the educational center the same way that with the professors you drive the schedule for the application of the instruments without interrupting the schedules of classrooms and the exámenes established according to what's regulated.

   After selected candidate the sign, a first interview with the students to explain objectives and importance of the investigation in this first encounter, came true the collaboration with the same was filed for. Immediately encounter with the students compiled the information applying the questionnaire firstly itself, next the structured interview came true individually in another session. After of once the appropriate data of the sign were examined this information with the revision of the academic file with the structured interview and corroborated to the professors these students' guides.

e) Analysis of the data
   For the statistical processing of the data with the statistical parcel SPSS, version 21,0 established to each indicator of the different dimensions of the variables the frequencies out of every value of the correspondent scales; this quantitative analysis toned in with a qualitative analysis according to the answers to the questions of the interviews, the questionnaire and the official information that you appear in the academic file.

III. Results

![Pie Chart]

Source: Questionnaire to the students

Graphic 1: Graphic of attractions that has to be profesor.

It is obtained besides than in the answers offered by the equivalent students to a 58 % with relation to that less you like being a teacher they lie in that are paid too little, social recognition, neither moral encouragement and material do not possess, as well as that they do not possess conditions adapted of work to feel stimulated and they hold besides that the professor finds himself fastened to one on labor requirement where they perform.

In such sense becomes evident 42 % of students that experience a lot of pleasure in being professor since they feel pleasure in teaching and offering the other ones his knowledge and helping them in order that they be useful in life.
As the positive attributes highlighted in students' group can be observed in the previous graphic they agree with those that suppose they will be for favorable to them for the professional performance (being responsible, solidary, critical and auto-critic). Call the attention that being studious is an attribute mentioned beforehand and only recognized by 2 students like favorable for the study and future performance of pedagogic races.

Graphic 2: Recognition of the favorable attributes for the exercise of the profession for the students

It is noticed that in this graphic 70 % of the students show an ample vocabulary, capability of listening-in has, you maintain good relations, which classifies the abilities like Buenas. 18 % of students are evaluated with Bad abilities no in contrast with this they are on good terms interpersonal, neither ample command of the language to make oneself understood.

Graphic 3: Graphic on the performance of the telling abilities and personal relations

IV. Discussions

The education for auto-knowledge, the best orientation can be preventive level to propitiate solutions in front of the decision of the professional pedagogic election.

The figure of the educator, through the educational processes, constitute the fundamental axle of the formation of the personality in adolescent students, of your dedication and formation the acquisition of knowledge, abilities and necessary responsibilities to exercise the role that concerns them, as well as the grade of satisfaction of the students within the teaching educational process efficaciously depend, to a great extent.  

Another study reflected the way in than so much parents, the professors and students use to apologize themselves, attributing the responsibility for the lack of professional motivation to the others. 

He referred to the importance to evaluate the influences of the educational work in the motivation for the different disciplines that integrate the curriculum in an investigation made about the professional initial motivation in students of Medicine.
In Cuba, where the individual’s integral formation and the personalized attention are pursued like an end of education, logically communication must be an axle vertebrador of the educational practice, which is why it serves to give answer to this request and you contribute to achieve the conception of quality at the present-day institutions. 

The parents use to think that professors do not know how to motivate his children toward the election of pedagogic races, where teachers refer to the low encouragement that they welcome the students for part of the family, and pupils hold that the school does not arouse its curiosity.

However another investigation referred to the fact of what’s complex that it proves to be to obtain information on the professional motivation for it, they present that it is much more easy to have the level of information, than the capability of analysis and evaluation of these concepts.

Of the results and analysis obtained they justified a theoretic process metodológico that enabled a didactic analysis toward the auto-knowledge for the election of pedagogic races in adolescent students in agreement for this level of superior secondary education.

V. Conclusions

The students that appreciate the professorial work predominate by way of conclusion with unattractive relating to the salary, the social recognition and moral scant encouragement, that way I eat with the working conditions that they do that the professor find fastened to one on labor requirement. In such sense the positive attributes highlighted in students’ group and his professors the guides agree with those that suppose they will be for favorable to them for the professional performance (being solidary, critical and auto-critical). Dedication is the study an attribute little recognized by students like favorable to take a course in pedagogic studies and future performance of these races.

The professional election of the pedagogic races is not guided in students’ sign for the recognition in them that they possess for the exercise of the profession of the attributes and conditions. Insists to him in the need to develop the auto-knowledge linked with educational activities through a systematic, expeditious process and I continue.

Conflicts of interest: The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

REFERENCES Références Referencias