

Effectiveness of Family Dynamics in the Academic Competences of Students of the Nursing Career, Technical University of North Ibarra

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Abstract

Introduction: According to the cognitivist approach, learning and the family relationship are indispensable processes in the construction of knowledge, since they provide learning tools of organization selection. In this sense, this approach privileges both the product resulting from learning and the processes that are put into practice to achieve it. The achievement of an effective educational system provides an ideal framework where the student develops their potential; this adds a stable family environment as an optimal setting for student performance.

Objective of study: Determine the effectiveness of the family dynamics in the academic competences of the students of the Career of Nursing, Technical University of the North.

Methods: Study with a quantitative approach, cross-sectional, descriptive and observational, a previously validated survey was applied, with 20 items, focused on educational performance and family dynamics, the sample consisted of 126 students legally enrolled in the career.

Results: The students investigated are young people between the ages of 18 and 22, evidenced by a marked vocation in the chosen career, and supremacy in the female gender. 47.6% mention having a weak communication with their parents and they come from 79% of dysfunctional families. Most students refer to have all the elements necessary for their training; however they say that if the family relationship would be healthy they would better develop their academic abilities.

Keywords: Academic performance; Academic responsibility; Family environment; Family dynamics

Introduction

On countless occasions, the studies of social and educational phenomena pose problematic situations in educational processes, draw attention to the expectations of both the teacher and the students of the family in relation to the role play that they must assume as social responsibility within your life project or your discipline [1,2].

It should be emphasized in the development of knowledge by teachers, which allows students to reveal their true formative identity as a human being that is self-building and self-construction in the company of an optimal social relationship with the family. Constructivism provides an epistemological foundation for the pedagogical process, referring to a series of views on how the individual learns, how he acts on the world and how he concretely understands processes and the environment. The cooperative social relationship, viewed from the perspective of constructivism, in all its pedagogical dimension offers an interesting methodological alternative to develop in the classroom. Nowadays, it is very necessary in the educational field to develop new teaching strategies that allow improving the teaching-learning process; that is why today's teachers face the challenge of materializing in their pedagogical practices the new educational currents, which derive nothing in the behavior of the student and separate the important component of family attachment.

Objective of study

Determine the effectiveness of the family dynamics in the academic competences of the students of the Career of Nursing, Technical University of the North.

Methods

Study with a quantitative approach, cross-sectional, descriptive and observational, a previously validated survey was applied, with 20 items, focused on educational performance and family dynamics, the sample consisted of 126 students legally enrolled in the career. The use of the deductive method is relevant in the collection of data to the extent that it solves the research problem while establishing tabulation guidelines in the data found in the Excel worksheet. The finding of the data reflects standardized procedures, of each person surveyed by the way of answering the questions in a level playing field avoiding biased opinions that may influence the outcome of the investigation.

Discussion

The students of the Nursing Career of the Technical University of the North Ibarra-Ecuador, correspond to the feminine gender, the age fluctuates between the 17 to 25 years; they belong to the mestizo ethnic group, of single marital status reflected in 78%, 6.4% practice free union with their partner and 1.6% are already divorced. The ethnic group with the highest percentage corresponds to the mestiza; the race

reflects very low percentages of indigenous and Afro-Ecuadorian students [3].

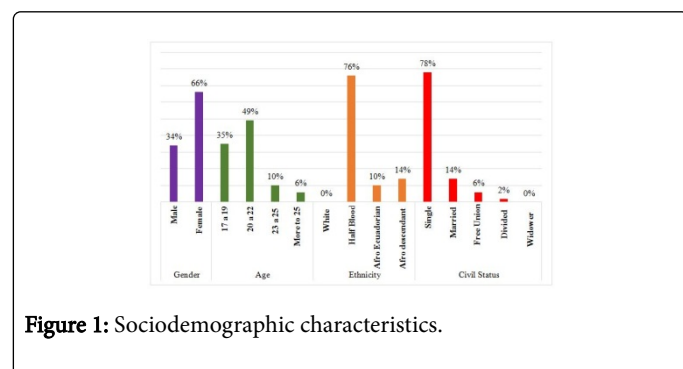


Figure 1: Sociodemographic characteristics.

The results suggest that in the race the genotype continues to be maintained that this specialty is clearly for the female gender [4]. Thus, it is significant to know that the percentage of female nurses remains at 80% in the last decade; this fact shows the constant disinterest shown by men by nursing, despite social changes, which in terms of equality have happened during the last 20 years.

The ages between 17 and 22 are absolutely majority since they form two groups very representative at ages from 23 onwards that are minority groups, by how much in the last two groups they are at levels higher than the 4 semester of the Career. According to a study carried out at the University of Talca in Chile, 70% of students over 25 years of age are engaged in a work activity, having similarity with the results in this research, since, the greater the age, the greater the responsibility; therefore, the percentage of students who work and do not fulfill their tasks is higher, so their academic competence is not optimal.

Students who identified themselves as white did not represent any proportion in this study. According to the Coordinating Ministry of Natural and Cultural Heritage in 2008, it says that 77.4% of the population of Ecuador is mestizo, according to this research. The diversity in our country is immensely rich and diverse [5]. The existence of different nationalities and peoples in Ecuador makes it a multicultural and multi-ethnic country. The recognition of pluri nationality as a constituent element of the Ecuadorian State is one of the capital advances in the project of the new Political Constitution, but this achievement has gone through a rather conflictive path throughout the functioning of the Constituent Assembly.

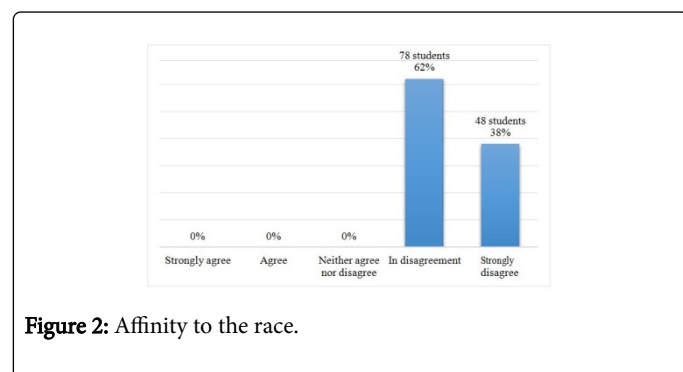


Figure 2: Affinity to the race.

The study population showed great interest in the choice of the career shown in 100%. This study did not show the derivation to the Career for reasons of mobility, tradition or family imposition, by suggestion of acquaintances and friends, for lack of information,

unlike the study conducted in 2012 by Antonio Diaz Caballero in the same one that refers that a large number of students who complete the baccalaureate every year are devoted to studying a career that horrifies them, and because of the inclination of third parties they feel the need to stick to study in this type of discipline.

Choosing a career that has subjects that can expand knowledge helps to learn aspects that will allow a more effective appropriation in the future profession. The nursing career is suitable for an integrated human being, who understands the needs and feelings of his patient, it is a career providing care, understanding, therefore the students of the career are aware that "The fundamental responsibility of nursing It has three aspects: Conserve life, alleviate suffering and promote health."

Thus, the vocation and specialized attention provided by a nursing professional is the set of human and material resources that add up to a health system. The great majority of the group investigated chose this profession because they consider it an important part of their lives, to which they dedicated a lot of time, with love, sacrifice and dedication [6].

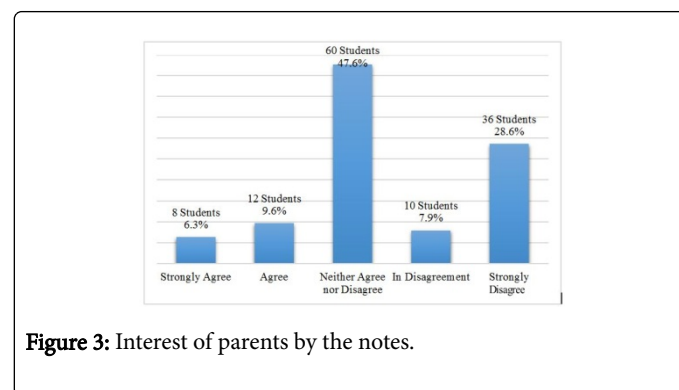


Figure 3: Interest of parents by the notes.

47.6% of the students indicated that their parents show little interest in asking relevant academic aspects for their children, as is the knowledge of the grades, only 6.3% of the parents do it but it is very minimal in relation to the investigated group.

The lack of attention on the part of the parents in the children especially during the educational training gives rise to an inattention in the same ones towards the study, when not feeling motivated nor supported by their family structure, and consequently the academic performance is much lower in relation to students who have the support and attention of their parents [7].

When addressing the issue of family support, the presence of parents within the professional path of their children in the educational process is of vital importance, from this context not only the economic support matters, but the emotional part weighs more, social sustainability, and the emotional, in this way the student will have the full confidence and satisfaction of having his family, strengthening their self-esteem, obtaining in this way excellent results in higher education.

It is essential in the educational units to recognize students who suffer from neglect by their parents, and teachers must replace the affective role and make it the central axis of their work, through which they will contribute to the revaluation of students who present poor educational performance due to lack of attention, finding mechanisms and alternatives that allow the teacher to help the student in the resurgence of interest in educational training.

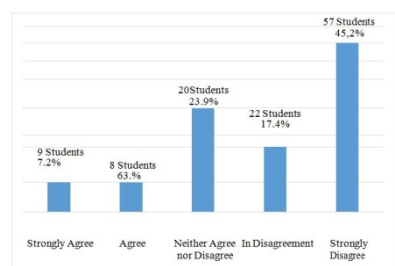


Figure 4: Consideration of the students in terms of grades obtained and their communication to parents.

Most students investigated if they communicate to their parents the poor performance obtained in their qualifications in order to avoid problems and thus continue to obtain moral, emotional, and economic help from them. In general, the most active forms of participation produce greater student success than those that are more passive. Research on the subject supports this criterion, since evidence accumulated over more than forty years indicates that family involvement is one of the most important factors in the students' success in school.

By involving families in the educational tasks of their children, awakening interest in the work they do in the field of their education, evidencing attachment to their student progress, highlighting the value of a good education, allow students and young people to feel Satisfied and excited to know that their families value their educational training. Thus the student will appreciate and feel that their parents are interested and trust that their sacrifice and effort to learn more will be reflected in the near future and in their better performance in society [8]. All this results in better educational achievements and positive attitudes of students towards educational training.

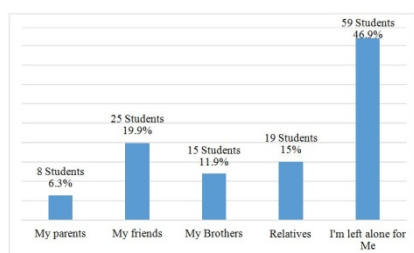


Figure 5: Personal problems.

The majority of students when they have a problem keep them for themselves and many times without being able to solve them accumulating in their interior and producing an effect in their academic competitions under, but nevertheless it is evidenced smaller groups that resort to relatives or siblings to be able to obtain some kind of help, on the other hand we have a minimum scale that their difficulties transmit to their parents, evidencing the weak communication they have in families.

Many of us have gone through it, families can be very complicated and family problems are very painful, however there are ways to solve family problems and restore peace in the dynamics. Life is too short to waste time getting stuck in feelings of negativity towards the people

you love, and the lack of involvement in the daily activities of the children in the family approach makes a big difference [9].

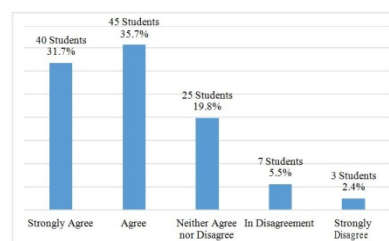


Figure 6: Relationship of students with their parents.

31.7% of the students investigated maintain a good relationship with their parents, achieving a better academic competence and performance in the study classrooms, in contrast to the 27.7% of students who lack good communication with their parents.

Communication is extremely important in the family, when young people are in the street or walk with their friends, enjoying entertainment, receive information; when they go to the movies, watch television or listen to the radio, they receive information. They also receive information from people with whom they are related and are often bad influences. Human beings not only have matter, they also have soul and spirit, and each of these aspects must be replaced.

If this is not the case, many problems are caused and the children derive a behavior that will be reflected in their maturity and in this way the intervention of the parents will no longer be productive since they will not be able to be directed, or routed in an adequate manner and logic [10].

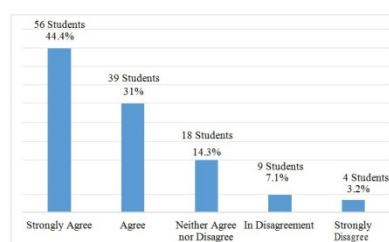
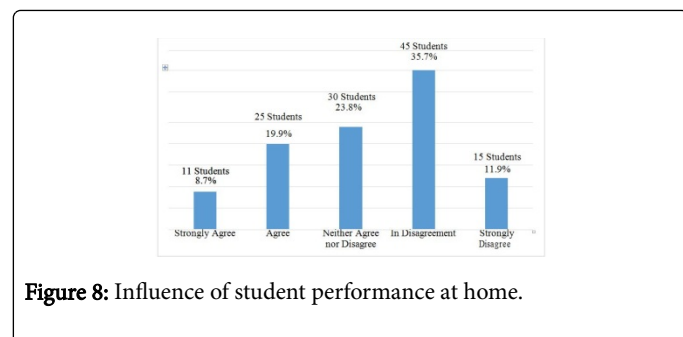


Figure 7: Importance of good grades in the home.

The family is the ideal place to establish a link based on dialogue and communication. However it is not always so. The dialogue between parents and children often breaks or does not exist. Why? Because in no other social structure there are such notable differences among its components [11]. In the family, different generations coexist from babies to older adults, whose realities are very different, situations that in other times were seen as enriching, now can be the reason for a very strong disunity. To this is added the lack of time; not having scheduled joint activities; the enormous amount of stimuli to which we are exposed (telephones, television, computers, videogames, etc.); work outside and inside the house; leisure time, etc., means that there is less and less common time. But it is in the family where the world of affectivity is born and grows, and for that, time and communication are necessary [12].

The lack of a good cause relationship: low self-esteem, low academic competence, dropping out of school, risk of addiction (drugs, alcoholism), attempted suicides when the children are in critical situations, not finding in the parents support and understanding.



As we can see in this graph, most students think that parents are not interested in the grades they obtain, which depends on the dedication of each of them and the responsibility they have for their studies, homework and assessments. The students are not empty minds and passive entities of the process; Currently, they develop and collaborate in the enhancement of their skills, build knowledge and knowledge with their colleagues and teachers, transcend and resize them, and have the duty to check and falsify criteria, know where the information is, and even though they work using the memory, this is not the primary factor of their development

The academic competences of the students are fully identified and are related to parental support. The data obtained from the annual averages of the National Educational System of School Registration and Accreditation, as well as the questionnaires applied to the students, indicated that if there is a relationship established in 83% with a level of significance of 0.01 (unilateral), among the variables: participation of parents in the education of their children and their academic performance. According to several authors, the educational approach in direct relation with the family dynamics reflects to society forms of industrialization since the production of goods and knowledge is carried out en masse and with a certain degree of specialization, but it lags behind in terms of adaptability to changing conditions in familiar environments.

Conclusion

It was identified that the gender in the nursing career is mostly female, with a growing male presence, they identify themselves as mestizos; singles in their great majority and with ages between 17 to 22

years; they do not have children and they reside in urban areas of the city.

Nursing students in study go ahead despite their limitations and problems in their family dynamics, noting that the responsibility and interest of their studies is greater, despite the lack of concern of their parents, however, if the Students maintaining a healthy family relationship would better develop their academic abilities.

The lack of communication in the parents is identified with 47%; there is a high percentage of students who have a dysfunctional family reflected in 79%, in addition 48% of students live alone leasing since for reasons of study they migrate to this canton.

68% of the students who show some alteration in their family dynamics need a didactic educational aid; to specify the importance and types of family for such reason students must know appropriate strategies that lead to living in healthy family environments.

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