



Universidad Autónoma
de Coahuila

PREDICTORS IN TITULATION EXAM OF NURSING AT UNIVERSITY OF COAHUILA, MEXICO

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Background:

IN MÉXICO, one of the processes of external evaluation about the domain of general and specific knowledge that it has attained by them graduates of bachelor's degree in the Institution of Higher Education (IHE), is the General Exam of Degree Egress (EGEL). That is applied by the National Center of Evaluation CENEVAL. This external evaluation provides objective, valid and reliable information about their academic preparation and represents a highly recommended activity by the organizations that carry out the certification of nursing's education programs. In the last three years, only 40% of the supporters which applied the EGEL-ENFER in an IHE, in Coahuila, obtained a performance attestation, and their results were situated below the national average.

Purpose:

TO IDENTIFY the variables that produce academic success in the EGEL-ENFER test for graduated students in nursing, in an IHE of Coahuila, Mexico.

Methods:

PREDICTIVE-CORRELATIONAL STUDY. The sample will be composed by graduated students from the bachelor's degree of nursing, in the 2013-2016 periods. Sociodemographic and academic performance data (from high school, the Academic Aptitude Test from the College Board and the grades at the end of the nursing's career) will be collected as independent variables. The obtained score in the EGEL-ENFER will be the dependent variable. The assessment of data will be carried out with the SPSS Version 24 Statistical Package.



Results:

Sociodemographic characteristics of the subjects and their relationship with their academic performance will be described, using the predictive variables from the EGEL-ENFER test.

Conclusion:

It will be discussed which ones of the variables: sociodemographic characteristics, the previous academic performance in high school, the result in the AAT for access to nursing school and the grades in the nursing career; are the best predictors for the EGEL-ENFER test results, along with the implications for the improvement of the results of quality indicators for the nursing career in the bachelor's degree, and the adequate inclusion of graduated students in the working market.

References

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