# The different factors of school dropout in universities

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#### Abstract

There are too many reasons for dropping out of school. To begin with, the Mexican culture focuses on the fulfillment of activities, leaving aside the taste and interest of young people in the accomplishment of them, another important factor to consider is motivation with That students enter universities, on the other hand the economic factor plays an important role and that although most public universities in Mexico education is free, education has become an investment to be made by a Period It can be from 2 to 5 years, because not only the cost of enrollment or the cost of the semester / quarter to be considered, in many cases young people must leave their places of origin to emigrate to cities to study, Public transportation, income and food alone some of the basic needs to be able to study, so the importance of scholarships, economic support For the students, as well as the support and interest of the family, in this way the young people will not lose the interest to prepare themselves and to diminish the school desertion. Today it is important to remember that attention must also be paid to young people, what they feel, think, what motives and what their interests are, because not only training professionals, but human beings therefore the main thing is to generate tactics to avoid That desertion, I quote a phrase that makes a vi long ago and I always have it throughout my work as a teacher "In this university students teach happy students" this is the key, if a student is happy doing the Tasks, Learning, arriving at school promptly and eager to learn, the road is satisfactory, not seen as an obligation but as a recharged use, but to achieve that the teacher has to convey that motivation, reflect the taste for learning and Knowledge, it is satisfying for students to remind us as a good teacher that the transmitter love to study and do things that make them happy, I think that happy people give R satisfactory results to create a better country.

#### **TIC = Information and Communication Technologies**

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# Introduction

The dropout in the universities is due to several factors, some of which is the personal factor:

Has a disability to learn or emotional upset, early adult responsibilities, a high number of work hours.

Parental or maternal responsibility.

Attitudes, Values and Social Behaviors

Behavior of high social risk, very active social life outside of school.

School performance

Low achievements

Lack of commitment to the University.

Low attendance., Low educational expectations, lack of effort, little identification with the school.

School behavior.

Misbehavior.

Early aggression

Familiar surroundings

Family disintegration, low level of education of parents, a large number of siblings, not living with both parents, few educational expectations, little contact with the school, lack of commitment of the school, resumed this last point the universities must detect the problems that their students have in a special way there are several tools to detect mainly the emotional problems, which is the key factor beyond the economic problems, since in many public universities they support their students through scholarships, and despite all that support the student tends to unsubscribe.

# Justification

The school dropout is a serious problem that has in the country then implement different tools first to detect such cases, and implement teaching techniques will be of great help to combat the lack of interest of students

### Problem

Dropout in Mexico at the top level within the technological universities, despite having an attractive model that is more practical than theoretical.

### **Objectives**

### **General objective**

Implement tools and techniques to minimize school dropout.

### Specific objectives.

• Propose tools for the timely detection of possible defectors.

• Implement teaching techniques

• Involve the teacher so that this in turn contributes to the student's desistance to leave the university.

# **Theoretical framework**

Mexico ranked first in the number of school dropouts from 15 to 18 years, the last in which young people have the expectation of finishing high school and college. And it ratified the third place among the nations with the highest youth population that does not study or work, with 7 million 337 thousand 520, conditions that were qualified by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) of a drama and something brutal, because There is a structural failure.

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It was noted that in Mexico, young people spend more time as ninis, study fewer years and work more. And, with higher education, they suffer more unemployment, because here the low level of education in the labor market is rewarded.

In a videoconference transmitted from Paris, France, the director of the OECD cabinet, Gabriela Ramos, said that in no other country is there such a brutal fall, as 40 percent of young people are lost in the transition from high school to high school. the superior, and from there is less and less, until reaching only 12 percent of those who are between 20 and 29 years of age are studying, a percentage that is reduced to 4 percent in the sector from 30 to 39 years.

The desertion of young people when they pursue a university career, in the technological universities has the theoretical and practical model where the percentage in terms of practice is greater than the theory this makes the difference between other types of universities, this does not avoid apathy of students in certain subjects.

The rigidity of traditional teaching establishes that during the class the teacher teaches, the student learns and after class the concepts are assimilated. This has been for many years, in this work different techniques are exposed to motivate the student to have interest sharing these experiences and methods that have been applied as the gamification where the student learns playing this technique has been used in the UTXJ in different subjects such as Logic, Sociocultural Training this technique is very favorable for the student and the teacher where both have fun and thus it is possible to maintain in consequence the enrollment and avoid the school dropout.



Figure 1 Shows how students learn by playing and having fun.

A tool that is proposed is also a software that is being developed by members of an academic body of the ICT area of this university (about this specific software was discussed in another article), this tool is mentioned because it will help to identify the possible critical cases and thus once detected can be implemented more specific techniques to prevent desertion and this is where the tutoring program that is also implemented in this university as well as the proposed techniques to make learning more dynamic and above all keep the interest to continue studying and have the goal of finishing the race.

Each person has their own rhythm of learning, it is up to the teacher to implement appropriate techniques, to avoid school dropouts, often heard in the students' own comments. "The math teacher knows a lot but does not understand his classes". That is why the teacher must develop teaching techniques that involve the student and in such a way will develop interest, excitement to learn but above all motivation that will teach him to accept new challenges such as finishing the university career and continue studying a graduate degree.

ISSN-On line: 2539-1372 ECORFAN<sup>®</sup> All rights reserved. It is known that in other countries employment is in line with the level of education and therefore young people have up to two doctorates, and they continue to prepare, but in Mexico it is still an arduous path to convince young people to invest in their education, since in occasions for young Mexicans the goal is not even to finish the university career, but it is important to take into account that in many occasions a word, an attitude towards young people is more than enough to motivate the students.

The disintegration in families also plays an important role as well as the lack of values, the desire to do things with quality, for all these problems one must work and seek to implement techniques to solve the situation from the origin, the university, its personnel, teaching techniques, tutoring, among other methods, collectively manage to avoid school dropouts.3.-Results.

The results have been favorable in this house of studies to reduce school dropout but it is a path that just begins and should be in constant evolution, teachers preparing more, likewise the tutorials have been an effective tool since the student feels the support and interest on the part of the teacher, who may not find it at home, since the teacher is concerned about the welfare and permanence of the student.

# Conclusions

Finally, everything is a set of elements that must be implemented, such as teaching techniques, the software, the tutoring program and the adequate preparation of the teachers, as well as the constant priority of the same, we know that if a person does his / her work happily, the results will be excellent, it is important that the student learn to perform the activities correctly and do them with happiness as this will reflect good grades, optimal learning and will not consider the idea of leaving school, as opposed to wanting to stay.

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