

Academic and Professional Taking Decision Profiles in Secondary School Students [

Ediciones Complutense, 2023-04-14

info:eu-repo/semantics/article info:eu-repo/semantics/publishedVersion

Analítica

Introduction: The success of secondary education student's transitions depends on their willingness to manage the construction of their careers. The objectives of this research are to identify the profiles of students in Compulsory Secondary Education in the management of their academic-labor decisions, as well as to determine their differences based on academic, family and vocational characteristics. Method: The participants were 2187 students in the 10th and 11th compulsory secondary education grades. Data were obtained by means of the Academic and Labour Guidance Questionnaire. Latent profile analysis was used to identify patterns in the management of academic-labor decision making. Results: The students show four profiles in the management of their academic-labor decisions: Dependent, Indifferent, Standard, and Proactive. Proactive students perceive more family support, have more confidence in their ability to make decisions, are more inclined to study, obtain higher grades, and are clearer about their academic and work options. Discussion: Our results suggest the need to identify students with poor self-management decision-making skills. Counseling should empower these students to manage their decisions effectively. Providing information is not enough for all students to take on decision management, given their different profiles

Introduction: The success of secondary education student's transitions depends on their willingness to manage the construction of their careers. The objectives of this research are to identify the profiles of students in Compulsory Secondary Education in the management of their academic-labor decisions, as well as to determine their differences based on academic, family and vocational characteristics. Method: The participants were 2187 students in the 10th and 11th compulsory secondary education grades. Data were obtained by means of the Academic and Labour Guidance Questionnaire. Latent profile analysis was used to identify patterns in the management of academic-labor decisions: Dependent, Indifferent, Standard, and Proactive. Proactive students perceive more family support, have more confidence in their ability to make decisions, are more inclined to study, obtain higher grades, and are clearer about their academic and work options. Discussion: Our results suggest the need to identify students with poor self-management decision-making skills. Counseling should empower these students to manage their decisions effectively. Providing information is not enough for all students to take on decision management, given their different profiles

https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:38443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzQ5NDYzNDE

Editorial: Ediciones Complutense 2023-04-14

Tipo Audiovisual: career guidance secondary education decision making adaptability self-efficacy orientación para la carrera Educación Secundaria toma de decisiones adaptabilidad autoeficacia

Variantes del título: Perfiles de Toma de Decisiones Académico-Profesionales en Estudiantes de Educación Secundaria Obligatoria

Documento fuente: Revista Complutense de Educación; Vol. 34 No. 2 (2023); 449-459

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: Derechos de autor 2023 Revista Complutense de Educación

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista Complutense de Educación; Vol. 34 No. 2 (2023); 449-459 Revista Complutense de Educación; Vol. 34 Núm. 2 (2023); 449-459 1988-2793 1130-2496

Otras relaciones: https://revistas.ucm.es/index.php/RCED/article/view/79388/4564456563830 /*ref*/Antonio-Agirre, I., Rodríguez-Fernández, A., y Revuelta, L. (2019). El impacto del apoyo social y la inteligencia emocional percibida sobre el rendimiento académico en Educación Secundaria. European Journal of Investigation in Health, Psychology and Education, 9(2). 109-118. https://doi.org/10.30552/ejihpe.v9i2.324 Akkermans, J., Paradniké, K., Van der Heijden, B., y Ans De Vos, A. (2018). The best of both worlds: The role of career adaptability and career competencies in students' well-being and performance. Frontiers in Psichology, 9, art.1678. https://doi.org/10.3389 /fpsyg.2018.01678 Álvarez, M., Bizquerra, R., Espín, J., y Rodríguez, S. (2007). La madurez de la carrera en educación secundaria [Career maturity in secondary education]. EOS. Asher, Z., Noor, U., y Nawaz, M. (2020). Furthering Proactivity and Career Adaptability Among University Students: Test of Intervention. Journal of Career Assessment, 28(3), 402-424. https://doi.org/10.1177/1069072719870739 Asparouhov, T., y Muthén, B. O. (2006). Robust chi-square difference testing with mean and variance adjusted test statistics. Muthén y Muthén. Avram, E., Burtaverde, V., y Zanfirescu S. (2019). The incremental validity of career adaptability in predicting academic performance. Social Psychology of Education, 22(2),1-16. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11218-019-09505-6 Bakk, Z., y Vermunt, J. K. (2016). Robustness of stepwise latent class modeling with continuous distal outcomes. Structural Equation Modeling, 23(1), 20-31. https://doi.org/10.1080/10705511.2014.955104 Cai, Z., Guan, Y., Wang, F., Liu, H., Ji, Y., Jia, X., Fang, Z., Li, Y., Hua, H., y Li, C. (2015). Career-specific parental behaviors, career exploration and career adaptability: A three-wave investigation among chinese undergraduates. Journal of Vocational Behavior, 86, 95-103. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2014.10.004 Carbonero, M., y Merino, E. (2002). La escala de autoeficacia vocacional. Desarrollo, análisis y aplicaciones del instrumento [T

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es