

14TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

8-9 NOVEMBER 2021 iated.org/iceri



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25th of September, 2021

ABSTRACT ACCEPTANCE LETTER

This is a confirmation that the abstract entitled:

"FACTORS THAT PROVOKE BURNOUT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING STUDENTS IN UNIVERSIDAD JUÁREZ AUTÓNOMA DE TABASCO"

Author(s): Sulma Guadalupe Gomez Jimenez, Angelica Del Carmen Lizardo Perez, Alva Del Rocio Pulido Tellez, Robeto Rodriguez Bastarmerito

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FACTORS THAT PROVOKE BURNOUT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING STUDENTS IN UNIVERSIDAD JUÁREZ AUTÓNOMA DE TABASCO

S.G. Gomez Jimenez, A.C. Lizardo Perez, A. Pulido Tellez, R. Rodriguez Bastarmerito

Universidad Juárez Autónoma de Tabasco (MEXICO)

Abstract

In the past students were considered lazy when they did not do what they were supposed to do when coursing a degree in a university. Today it is known that Burnout Syndrome exists and that the World Health Organization recognised officially this Syndrome as an illness in the International Statistical Classification of Illnesses and Healthy Problems since 2019. This work aims to find the most important factors that provoke burnout in students of Chemical Engineering in the UJAT (Universidad Juarez Autonoma de Tabasco) in Tabasco, Mexico. The study was limited to a sample group of 50 pupils due to the worldwide problem of Coronavirus disease (COVID-19), boys and girls aged between 18 and 24 years old were subject to the investigation in one semester of study from February to June 2020 with students from 3rd to 10th semesters. The methodology carried out was a non-experimental transversal type with a mixed approach as well as field and documentary research based on the cohorts. It was developed with a predominantly quantitative orientation. The data collection technique was the application of a survey developed using Linkert's technique with five levels of response ranging from totally disagree, disagree, neither disagree nor agree, agree and totally agree. The results are variable and depend a great deal on the personal characteristics of the students. Also the socioeconomic-cultural level of the students. The results show that the most important factors that affect the optimum behaviour of the students are their own lives, difficulties of topics, professors' work, time and selfdiscouragement.

Keywords: Burnout, Institutions of Higher Education, Chemical Engineering.

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Keywords: Burnout, Institutions of Higher Education, Chemical Engineering,

1 INTRODUCTION

This work is the result of an investigation made with the students of the Chemical Engineering Degree in the Universidad Juárez Autónoma de Tabasco (UJAT) in Tabasco, México. The research concerns the level of burnout that exists in these students with relation to eight factors: "Methodological deficiency", "Overload of the student", "Believing about academic performance", "Intervention in public", "Negative Social Environment", "Exams", "Lack of meaning in contents", and "Difficulty of participation". The study was focused on a sample of pupils who belong to one of the 48 professional Degrees that the Public University offers. Emphasis was placed in age, gender, semester and grade point average variables. Special interest was placed on what the youths of each semester have according to their context, and the conditions of their daily life such as socioeconomic, cultural, religious, and even political levels at the time they are studying. It could be identified that factors for instance housing, family, classroom, teachers, friends and all the contexts in which the student develops, have a profound impact on what the student feels.

It is significant to mention that one of the most essential factors in which the student develops is the classroom, as it is a complex context, where numerous variables interact that can lead to facilitation or an increase in the difficulty of the learning process of students as Fernándes & Alves^[1] indicate. However since students and teachers have changed the classroom for their home office/school due to coronavirus pandemic, the context has significantly changed. It is known that important actions both in the classroom and out of it can perpetually impact in students' professional life.

In the school context, the social relationships that boys and girls have with teachers and peers, as well as their degree of social integration in the classroom, exert a powerful influence both on their interest and motivation for the school and on their personal and social adjustment according to Wilson^[2].

But, what is bumout? Yavuz and Doğan^[3] mention that Burnout is a condition of emotional exhaustion (EE), depersonalization (DP), and a reduced sense of personal accomplishment (PA) that can occur among individuals who work with people in some capacity. Nowadays and due to the daily stress, many



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