

135 - QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION CENTER FOR TEACHING FIELDS GENERAL (CESCAGE) THE CITY OF PONTA GROSSA - PR A COMPARATIVE STUDY THROUGH THE QUESTIONNAIRE WHOQOL – BREF

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1) INTRODUCTION

For the World Health Organization (WHO), the term health can be defined as "a complete state of physical well-being, mental and social, not merely the absence of disease" (Fleck et al, 2000).

Given this context, the quality of life is directly associated with the term Health Promotion (HP) of diverse populations and the discussion around it has consolidated itself as a focal point to overcome the biomedical model that shows how to approach the disease. The term Quality of Life has been widely used in popular parlance, the media, in advertising campaigns and policies and too often only those aspects are considered.

The terminology Quality of Life despite being used in time so recent, it has many historical roots. This also includes the multiplicity of social, psychological, material, family and often personal. Thus, what is characterized as relevant to quality of life for an individual, can be overlooked for another.

The term was first used in the United States of America after World War II, in order to reinforce that to live well, not enough to be economically stable. Over the years this concept was being worked on by several authors who were giving different meanings to the term.

Quality of Life is an eminently human concept and encompasses many meanings that reflect knowledge, experience and values of individuals and collectives. These meanings reflect the historical, social class and culture they belong to individuals. The quality of life is an important measure of impact on health (MINAYO, HARTZ and Buss, 2005).

The term quality of life "the human condition resulting from a set of individual parameters and socio-environmental, modifiable or not, that characterize the conditions under which humans live" (CERRI, 2001).

According to Comte (2003), one can understand that quality of life (QOL) is a program to facilitate and meet the needs of the worker to develop their activities in the organization, with the basic idea of the fact that people are more the more productive and involved are satisfied with their work, and now the business sphere is one of the most important human being.

The concept of quality of life is extremely comprehensive, ranging from individual to individual, and the concept depends on the objectives, perspectives and life projects of each (MENDES AND MILK, 2004).

For FERRIS (2006), Quality of Life is the result of two forces - both endogenous and exogenous. "The indigenous forces include mental, emotional and physiological responses of the individual to his life. The exogenous forces include the social, cultural, social and psychological influences of the social environment that affect the individual, group and community."

2) OBJECTIVES

- Assess the Quality of Life (QOL) in academic Course of Business Administration using the Questionnaire WHOQOL - bref.
- Compare the results obtained from two different series of courses in Business Administration.

3) MATERIAL AND METHODS

The questionnaire was WHOQOL - bref, also called WHOQOL head (Portuguese version), is composed of 26 (twenty six) questions divided into 4 (four) areas, described as: domain 1 (physical), field 2 (psychological), domain 3 (social relationships) and 4 domain environment).

The questions deal about the quality of life of the interviewee, while the same was applied to two different samples.

The first sample consisted of 20 (twenty) students from the course in Business Administration / Business Management CESCAGE of the first half of the course (freshmen), 11 (eleven) were male and 9 (nine) were female.

Due to the nature of the study is comparative, the second sample consisted of 16 (sixteen) students from the seventh semester (senior), 6 (six) were male and 10 (ten) female.

The application of the questionnaire was developed in the classroom, where those students were not notified prior to data collection to avoid possible manipulation in the replies.

All interviewers were medical students of the Course of the Center for Education of Campos Gerais (CESCAGE) half of the 04th, as they are enrolled in the Department of Applied Statistics in Business Administration and previously trained for implementation of the questionnaire.

The WHOQOL - bref is a self-assessment and therefore self-explanatory. When the respondent did not understand the meaning of a question the interviewer proceeded to re-read slowly, not being used synonyms or explanations in other words the issue "featuring assisted application.

He was instructed to elements of the sample that they would have a maximum time to fill in 30 minutes, after explanation of the characteristics and purposes of data collection.

It was also directed to scholars belonging to the samples that the answers should refer to the last two weeks.

4) RESULTS FOUND

According to the results, we proceeded to convert the scale of the questionnaire WHOQOL - Focus to a scale that the highest possible score and highest score has a value of 42 points, while the lowest grade possible is equal to 18 points, being

therefore the median possible results are found equal to 30 points.

In the sample of 01 academic semester (freshmen), the questionnaire with the lowest result accounted for 23 points and the questionnaire more result corresponded to 42 points. Found 1 result below the median and 19 results above the median.

Considering the sample of 07 academic semester (veterans), the questionnaire with a smaller result was 31 points higher with the questionnaire result corresponded to 40 points. We found all the results above the median.

There were no significant differences between the sexes are not mentioned, so this variable in the objectives of the work in question.

In the comparison between the components of the same sample, the determination of dispersion, the average standard deviation for the data of 07 academic semester was 1.18, suggesting a coefficient of variation equal to 28.80%, while the standard deviation average for the data of 01 academic semester was 1.31, featuring a coefficient of variation equal to 39.36%.

5) CONCLUSIONS

According to the results it is concluded that the assessment Questionnaire WHOQOL - Focus of the academic semester 01 index showed better quality of life that the 07 academic semester, where one of the factors likely this difference is the proximity of the academic semester 07, which are about 6 months of graduation, are involved in situations of search of a place in the labor market, finding work on the completion of the course and similar situations that possibly trigger processes that reduce their quality of life.

Another fact that corroborates our conclusion is that the academic semester having 07 in their responses to a lower dispersion of the academic semester 01, thus demonstrating a greater similarity in the responses obtained, from which we conclude they are going through situations that affect their quality of life so common in most of the sample.

6) ANNEX - TABLES OF RESULTS

The results can be verified in more detail in the following tables:

TABLE 01 - RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD 01

Academics	Scores Obtained	Standard Deviation	Coefficient of Variation (%)
01	38	0,92	24,21
02	35	0,80	22,80
03	42	1,20	28,50
04	35	1,50	43,10
05	36	1,07	31,94
06	31	1,50	48,40
07	37	1,34	36,10
08	32	1,39	43,40
09	32	1,23	38,40
10	36	1,43	56,67
11	23	1,30	56,00
12	31	1,18	38,20
13	31	1,50	49,20
14	38	1,30	28,90
15	34	1,40	41,00
16	40	1,60	40,00
17	37	1,50	40,50
18	39	1,20	39,80
19	33	1,20	37,90
20	39	1,60	42,10
Average	34,95	1,31	39,36

TABLE 02 - RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD 07

Academics	Scores Obtained	Standard Deviation	Coefficient of Variation (%)
01	33	1,25	37,87
02	40	1,16	28,94
03	34	1,20	35,29
04	34	1,17	34,52
05	33	0,48	14,53
06	37	1,39	37,50
07	32	0,79	24,68
08	36	1,42	39,57
09	31	1,50	48,40
10	36	1,51	42,12
11	31	0,57	18,40
12	40	1,20	30,00
13	32	1,30	40,60
14	36	1,35	37,50
15	34	1,35	39,70
16	33	1,29	39,10
Average	34,95	1,31	39,36

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ABSTRACT:

This study addressed the quality of life in academic Course of Business of the Center for Education of Campos Gerais (CESCAGE) in the city of Ponta Grossa, evaluated by questionnaire WHOQOL – bref in two separate series of that course (semester and 01 half 07). The sample was designed with 20 students from first semester and 16 students from the seventh semester and the results show that half of the 01 students have a quality of life significantly lower compared to 07 academic semester. In the comparison between the components of the same sample results indicate that half of the 07 students have a lower dispersion compared to the results obtained by students of the semester 01.

KEYS-WORDS: Quality of Life; Comparison; Scholars.

RÉSUMÉ:

La présente étude a examiné la qualité de vie dans les milieux universitaires cours normal des activités du Centre pour l'éducation de Campos Gerais (CESCAGE) dans la ville de Ponta Grossa, évaluée par questionnaire WHOQOL - BREF deux séries distinctes de ce cours (moitié 01 et la moitié 07). L'échantillon a été conçu avec 20 étudiants de premier semestre et 16 étudiants à partir du semestre septième et les résultats montrent que la moitié des 01 étudiants ont une qualité de vie est bien moindre comparativement au 07 semestre universitaire. Dans la comparaison entre les composantes du même échantillon, les résultats indiquent que la moitié des 07 étudiants ont une dispersion plus faible par rapport aux résultats obtenus par les étudiants du semestre 01.

MOTS-CLÉS: Qualité de la Vie; Comparaison des universitaires.

RESUMEN:

El presente estudio se dirigió a la calidad de vida en el curso académico de Negocios del Centro de Educación de Campos Gerais (CESCAGE) en la ciudad de Ponta Grossa, evaluada por WHOQOL cuestionario - bref dos series separadas de ese curso (media 01 y media 07). La muestra fue diseñada con 20 estudiantes de primer semestre y 16 estudiantes del séptimo semestre y los resultados muestran que la mitad de los 01 estudiantes tienen una calidad de vida significativamente más bajo comparado con el 07 semestre académico. En la comparación entre los componentes de la misma muestra los resultados indican que la mitad de los 07 estudiantes tienen una menor dispersión en comparación con los resultados obtenidos por los estudiantes del semestre 01.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Calidad de vida; comparación; Académico.

RESUMO:

O presente trabalho abordou a Qualidade de Vida em acadêmicos do Curso de Administração de Empresas do Centro de Ensino dos Campos Gerais (CESCAGE) na cidade de Ponta Grossa/PR, avaliando através do Questionário WHOQOL - bref duas séries distintas do referido curso (semestre 01 e semestre 07). A amostra foi delimitada com 20 acadêmicos do primeiro semestre e 16 acadêmicos do sétimo semestre e os resultados encontrados demonstram que os acadêmicos do semestre 01 possuem uma qualidade de vida sensivelmente inferior se comparado aos acadêmicos do semestre 07. No comparativo entre os elementos de uma mesma amostra os resultados obtidos indicam que os acadêmicos do semestre 07 possuem uma menor dispersão em relação aos resultados obtidos pelos acadêmicos do semestre 01.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Qualidade de Vida; Comparação; Acadêmicos.

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