143 - PROFILE AND PROSPECTS OF STUDENTS IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION SECONDARY SCHOOL IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL OF NURSING OF PARANÁ

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INTRODUCTION

The professionalizing education was initiated formally in Brazil with the arrival of the Royal Family to Rio de Janeiro in 1808. So, the first public institutions were founded in Higher Education, for the upper class, and professionalizing education legally created in 1809, aimed at children of the poor class, holders of manual work force (FEIBER; RODRIGUES; Conterno, 2010).

The State Center for Professional Education Boaretto Pedro Neto - CEEP was founded on May 12, 1978, but it was only in 2001 that it was instituted in the course of technical nursing. The professional education in CEEP reflected the concern of the State in ensuring quality health care for the population handbook (FEIBER, RODRIGUES, Conterno, 2010).

In 2011 the State University of West Paraná - UNIOESTE hosted the Initiation to Teaching Program - Pibid, which comprised the licensees of nursing proposing projects and actions within the basic education aimed at improving the quality of education in public schools. The CEEP for being a public institution of professional education, is a field of study for Pibid, in which the academics of UNIOESTE develop projects that intend to provide benefits to the school community.

It is known that the technical courses, covering the technical, nursing, bring a job opportunity for those who do not have access to a college and are looking for a qualification. The demand for the course has increased and through Pibid, UNIOESTE teachers and academics interact in this school environment, seeking to understand how the teaching-learning process.

OBJECTIVE

Know the profile of students entering technical nursing in a public school in Cascavel - PR in the year 2012 during morning and night and know the reasons that made them decide to chose the course.

METHODOLOGY

This is a descriptive and exploratory study conducted in a public school professional education technical in Rattlesnake town - PR, conducted through a questionnaire applied to students entering the course in 1st half of year 2012, shifts in the morning and night. Data collection followed the Resolution 196/96 CNS / MS parameters for establishing the research with humans (CONEP, 1998). The subjects were all students present on the day of collection and who agreed to fill up the form. So it composed a total of 77 sample subjects. The questionnaire had the questions: "Why did you chose the technical nursing career?" And "What is your expectation for the course."

For data analysis technique was used to categorize the data, considering the category as a concept that encompasses aspects or elements with common characteristics or that relate to each other (MINAYO, 1996). The categorization grouped the responses converged considering this central idea in each. After that, we performed a systematic analysis of the data and comparing them with the relevant theoretical theme.

RESULTS

It was observed that the total of 77 (100%) of the respondents 75 (97.4%) were female and 2 (2.6%) were male. As for age, 40 (51.9%) subjects are aged between 18 and 27 years, 25 (32.5%) are aged between 28 and 38 years, 8 (10.4%) are aged between 39 and 49 years, 3 (3.9%) were aged 50 years and older, and 1 (1.3%) not answered. Regarding to marital status, 35 (45.5%) subjects were married, 28 (36.3%) were single, 9 (11.7%) are living together, 5 (6.5%) are separated / divorced. Regarding the number of children, 32 (41.6%) subjects did not have children, 15 (19.5%) have 2 children, 14 (18.1%) have one son, 10 (13.0%) 3 children , 3 (3.9%) 4 children, 2 (2.6%) 5 or more children and 1 (1.3%) did not respond.

As to occupation, 43 (55.8%) people did not have employment, 33 (42.85%) work and 1 (1.3%) person not answered; those who work, 5 (15.1%) were working in health care, 27 (81.9%) work with service delivery and 1 (3.0%) did not answer. Regarding of family income, 30 (39.0%) subjects have incomes between 1 and 2 minimum wages, 17 (22.1%) have incomes 2-3 minimum wages, 16 (20.8%) between 3 and 4 minimum wages, 5 (6.5%) less than 1 minimum wage, 4 (5.1%) between 4 and 5 minimum wages, 2 (2.6%) have incomes greater than 5 minimum wages and 3 (3.9 %) did not answer.

Upon being questioned if they have another formation, 65 (84.4%) of them do not possess, 9 (11.7%) and have 3 (3.9%) did not respond. With respect to age of completion of secondary education, 48 (62.3%) of them completed between 17 and 18 years, 8 (10.4%) completed between 19 and 20 years, 20 (26.0%) completed over 21 years, and 1 (1.3%) did not answer. Of the study subjects, 70 (90.9%) completed the secondary school in a public school, 1 (1.3%) found in private school, 5 (6.5%) completed part in public school and in particular part 1 (1.3%) not answered.

DISCUSSION

It was observed in demographic data, the preponderance of women, which is a characteristic of the socio-historical job. Brazilian nursing, organized and structured by the model "nightingaleano" developed as a profession typically female, being recognized in this way in any area of society. Despite nursing is practiced by both sexes for some years, it is observed generally that the profession remains substantially female (Oliveira et al, 2007).

The data obtained in the study reveal that the age group of students concentrated between 18 and 27 years and more than half finished secondary school between 17 and 18 years. It is also possible to observe that a significant portion of students do not have previous background. These data together, reveal a younger, recently graduated from high school in search of

professionalization technical level, perhaps motivated by the fact that these courses are offered in a shorter period of time than a degree course and also due to market this work encompass workforce with greater facility. The low salaries of most students indicate the possible difficulties they have to face to study. The salary issue may also have been one of the motivators for what they have invested in the technical course, because the qualification is the opportunity to increase their financial gain and improve their living conditions.

Analyzing the elaborations presented was possible to say that the students chose technical nursing career affinity with health and enjoy caring for people, as can be illustrated in the speech: (I29) "I chose nursing course for feel good about doing good to others and try to help in some way". The content of the responses coincides with the results in a previous study revealed in which the concept of nursing is perceived as a assistential, donation, vocation and even the appreciation of touch with the human being as a form of personal need satisfaction of helping others (RODRIGUES, 2001). These statements are greatly influenced model / religious vocations, and help achieve a form of gratification, either in the earthly world feeling satisfied with the work or implicitly reward that can be achieved in an afterlife to be helping.

Throughout this and other studies conducted with students of the same school, we found that many of them aim to help others and feel useful in some way in society. However, we also realize that some students have a wrong idea about the essence of the course, knowing your resume before joining the same, which leads, among other reasons, the high dropout rate, especially with regard to public education.

When asked why they chose the course, also emerged from the speeches of the students the opportunity to enter into the labor market, "I graduate and it will be a good technique to try a good job ..." (I67). The need for maintenance and expansion of spaces of this nature should be strengthened, so that young people have the opportunity to enter into the formal labor to maintain the first condition of citizenship and social inclusion (FEIBER; RODRIGUES; Conterno, 2010). The teaching for the work has been described for a long time and remains to this day. From the earliest times in the history of human civilizations, work is a central activity to ensure the survival of men and women. Changes in handmade work organization and development of large industries, the passage of the nineteenth century to produce a freer worker, employed of activity (MANFREDI, 2002). Initially the school was not linked to job training, it was only with the expansion of industrial capital that created the need for universalization of school to prepare professionals for entering the world of work (MANFREDI, 2002).

Many students entering in vocational searching better quality of life, seeking the financial rise since 5 people live with a family income of less than 1 minimum wage and 30 people with income between 1 and 2 minimum wages. The survey also showed that 33 subjects have employment, this bond being mostly in different areas other than health, yet maintain this employment in part time contrary of the study and studying in a integral period, seeking improvement in their living conditions.

Regarding the second question that treats the expectation for the course, the speeches of students converge with the affirmation presented in the literature in which the motivation to study and work in nursing education is extremely important in view of the characteristics of the profession, since this involves human, in figure of nurse, employee, patient and student (MEDINA; TAKAHASHI, 2003). Can be show that the following statements: (I71) "Learn well, be a good professional and make a difference." [...] "(I63)" Having a good learning to become a great professional. "Must take into consideration that the nursing technicians are employees who take large portion of direct care to human patients, perform procedures essential, complex and even risk to the individual patient (SHIMIZU; CIAMPONE, 2002). Therefore, should consider the importance of graduating nursing technicians with expertise and professional skills.

The professional school of nurses and hospital nurses national of alienated in the city of Rio de Janeiro created in 1890 is regarded as the first training school for nurses in the country. However, it was the Anna Nery School of Nursing, established in 1922, which inaugurated in Brazil a model of nursing educationin addition to contributing to the professionalization process, based on the model Nightingaleano. The technical nursing was only created in 1966 to meet the demand placed by technological advances in hospital (RODRIGUES, 2007). The nursing technical works integrated into the nursing team and is responsible for providing the daily care required for the patient assistance (Avello; GRADE, 2003).

In this sense, it is believed to be essential for efficiency and good performance of professional nursing career to be followed by individuals committed and aware of their true role, because only then you can achieve personal and professional fulfillment. Discourse of students show different concerns each other. While some students are focused on aiming professional manpower labor, others seek to make a difference, not just between professional colleagues, but make a difference in the life of the person receiving care, showing a humanized vision. The teaching in healthcare is increasingly facing this humanist vision and holistic seeking to form differentiated professionals.

CONCLUSION

This study profiled the students as well as their desires and expectations for technical nursing these results being made available to the school community, therefore contributing with possible improvements in teaching, since the educational practices must be permeated by the context of students' lives.

It is eminent need to enter the labor market with a quality nursing education, it is worth remembering that this should not be the focus of professional training in nursing which still has strong predominance in the hospital healing.

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PROFILE AND PROSPECTS OF STUDENTS IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION SECONDARY SCHOOL IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL OF NURSING OF PARANÁ

ABSTRACT

Introduction: It is known that the technical courses enable employment opportunities for individuals outside of higher education and looking for professional qualification. The demand for technical nursing career has increased and by Pibid teachers and academics UNIOESTE interact in this environment, seeking to understand how the teaching-learning process. Objectives: know the profile of students entering technical nursing in a public school Cascavel - PR in 2012, as well as to know the reasons for choosing this course. Methodology: This was a descriptive and exploratory study, conducted with students entering the course in the first semester of the year 2012 in the morning and evening, to which they responded to a questionnaire which had questions: "Why did you choose the technical nursing career?" and "What is your expectation for the course". The data was analyzed qualitatively. Results: Of the 77 respondents, 75 were female and 2 males, 40 are aged between 18 and 27 years, 25 between 28 and 38 years, 8 between 39 and 49 years, 3 has aged more than 50 years and not one responded, 43 subjects have no employment, working 33 and 1 person did not respond. It is understood that the students chose the course affinity with healthcare, because they enjoy taking care of people and the opportunity to enter the labor market. As for expectations for the course, students want to get a good learning thus become qualified professionals. Conclusion: This study profiled students, apprehended their desires and expectations and provided the results to the school community thus contributing to possible improvements in teaching, since the educational practices must be permeated by the context of lives students.

KEYWORDS: Professional education. Nursing education. Nursing education associate.

PROFIL ET PERSPECTIVES DES ÉTUDIENTS À L'ÉCOLE SECONDAIRE DE SOINS INFIRMIERS TECHNIQUE DANS UNE ÉCOLE PUBLIQUE DU PARANÁ

RÉSUMÉ

Introduction: Nous savons que les cours techniques permettent des possibilités d'emploi pour les personnes en dehors de l'enseignement supérieur et qui cherchent une formation professionnelle. La demande pour les soins infirmiers technique a augmenté et par le Pibid, les enseignants et les universitaires de l' UNIOESTE interagissent dans ce milieu, en cherchant à comprendre comment se produit le processus d'enseignement-apprentissage. Objectifs: évaluer le profil des étudiants qui entrent dans les soins infirmiers technique dans une école publique de Cascavel - PR en 2012, ainsi que de connaître les raisons du choix de ce cours. Méthodologie: Il s'agit d'une étude descriptive, réalisée avec des élèves entrant dans le cadre du premier semestre de l'année 2012 le matin et le soir, qui ont répondu à un questionnaire avec des questions directes. Les données ont été analysées de façon qualitative. Résultats: Sur les 77 répondants, 75 étaient des femmes et 2 hommes, 40 sont âgés entre 18 et 27 ans, 25 entre 28 et 38 ans, 8 entre 39 et 49 ans, 3 ans a plus de 50 ans et une seule pas répondu, 43 sujets n'ont pas d'emploi, 33 travaillent et 1 personne n'a pas répondu. L'analyse des données présentées, il est entendu que les élèves ont choisi l'affinité bien sûr aux soins de santé, parce qu'ils aiment prendre soin des gens et la possibilité d'entrer sur le marché du travail. Quant aux attentes du cours, les étudiants veulent obtenir un bon apprentissage ainsi devenir des professionnels qualifiés. Conclusion: Cette étude a donné le profil des étudient, a saisi leurs désirs et leurs attentes, et a disponibilisé les résultats à la communauté scolaire contribuant ainsi à des améliorations possibles en matière d'enseignement, depuis les pratiques pédagogiques doivent être imprégnées par le contexte de la vie des élèves.

MOTS-CLÉS: formation professionnelle, formation en soins infirmiers, l'enseignement en soins infirmiers technique.

PERFIL Y PERSPECTIVAS DE LOS ESTUDIANTES EN LA ESCUELA DE GRADUACIÓN EN AUXILIAR DE ENFERMERÍA EN UNA ESCUELA PÚBLICA DE ENFERMERÍA DE PARANÁ

RESUMEN

Introducción: Se sabe que los cursos técnicos permiten oportunidades de empleo para las personas fuera de la educación superior y que buscan formación profesional. La demanda de técnicos de enfermería ha aumentado y por Pibid, profesores y acadêmicos de Unioeste interactuan en este medio ambiente, tratando de entender cómo funciona el proceso de enseñanza-aprendizaje. Objetivos: Evaluar el perfil de los estudiantes que ingresan a la enfermería técnica en una escuela pública de Cascavel - PR el 2012, así como conocer las razones para elegir este curso. Metodología: Se realizó un estudio descriptivo, realizado con estudiantes que ingresan a la carrera en el primer semestre del año 2012 por la mañana y por la tarde, en el cual había respondido a una encuesta como guión: "¿Por qué eligió enfermería técnica?" y "¿Cuál es su expectativa para el curso". Resultados: De los 77 encuestados, 75 eran mujeres y 2 hombres, 40 tienen edades comprendidas entre los 18 y 27 años, 25 entre 28 y 38 años, 8 entre 39 y 49 años, 3 ha envejecido más de 50 años y uno no respondió, 43 sujetos no tienen empleo, 33 trabajan y una persona no respondió. El análisis de los datos presentados, se entiende que los estudiantes eligieron la afinidad por el curso con la salud porque les gusta cuidar de las personas y por la oportunidad de entrar en el mercado laboral. En cuanto a las expectativas para el curso, los estudiantes quieren obtener un buen aprendizaje para que se conviertan en profesionales cualificados. Conclusión: La pesquisa no mostró el perfil de los alumnos, sus deseos y expectativas y presentó los resultados a la comunidad escolar, contribuyendo así a las posibles mejoras en la enseñanza, ya que las prácticas educativas deben ser permeada por el contexto de vida de los estudiantes.

PALABRAS-CLAVE: Educación profesional. Educación en enfermería. Graduación en auxiliar de enfermería.

PERFIL E PERSPECTIVAS DE ALUNOS NA EDUCAÇÃO PROFISSIONAL TÉCNICA DE NÍVEL MÉDIO EM ENFERMAGEM DE UMA ESCOLA PÚBLICA DO PARANÁ

RESUMO

Introdução: Sabe-se que os cursos técnicos viabilizam oportunidades de emprego para indivíduos à margem do ensino superior e que procuram capacitação profissional. A procura pelo curso técnico em enfermagem tem aumentado e por meio do PIBID, professores e acadêmicos da UNIOESTE interagem neste ambiente, procurando compreender como se dá o processo ensino-aprendizagem. Objetivos: Conhecer o perfil dos alunos ingressantes no curso técnico em enfermagem de uma escola pública de Cascavel – PR no ano de 2012, assim como conhecer os motivos pelos quais escolheram este curso. Metodologia: Trata-se de um estudo descritivo e exploratório, realizado com alunos ingressantes no curso no primeiro semestre, do ano de 2012, nos turnos da manhã e noite, ao qual responderam um questionário que tinha como questões norteadoras: "Por que escolheu o curso técnico em enfermagem?" e "Qual é a sua expectativa para o curso?". Os dados foram analisados qualitativamente. Resultados: Dos 77 entrevistados, 75 são do sexo feminino e 2 do sexo masculino; 40 tem idade entre 18 e 27 anos, 25 entre 28 e 38 anos, 8 entre 39 e 49 anos, 3 tem idade maior que 50 anos e 1 não respondeu; 43 sujeitos não possuem vínculo empregatício, 33 trabalham e 1 pessoa não respondeu. Analisando os dados apresentados, compreende-se que os alunos escolheram o curso por afinidade com a área da saúde, por gostarem de cuidar de pessoas e pela oportunidade de ingresso no mercado de trabalho. Quanto à expectativa para o curso, os alunos pretendem obter um bom aprendizado para assim tornarem-se profissionais qualificados. Conclusão: A presente pesquisa traçou o perfil de alunos, apreendeu seus anseios e expectativas e disponibilizou os resultados para a comunidade escolar contribuindo dessa forma com possíveis melhorias no ensino, uma vez que as práticas educativas devem ser permeadas pelo contexto de vida dos alunos.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Educação profissionalizante. Educação em enfermagem. Educação técnica em enfermagem.