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Analysis of the course completion works of the castle white university nursing graduation 2018.1

Análisis de los trabajos de terminación del curso de la graduación de enfermería de la universidad blanca del castillo 2018.1

Análise dos trabalhos de conclusão de curso da graduação de enfermagem da universidade castelo branco 2018.1

ABSTRACT

Higher education institutions (HEIs) provide every student with a way to enter this world of research. It is of utmost importance that there is a connection between the student and the research field since it has the prerogative of generating student profiles with a broader view on the researched subject. The work in question has as main objective to identify the difficulties of the students, nursing academics in the elaboration of the course conclusion works and decipher them thus facilitating the construction process. Leveraging the intellectual level of the student, introducing him into the universe of scientific research, centered on the search for knowledge and improvement as to the scientific level of the health professional, demystifying the definition of empirical performance previously imposed on the profession. Research emerges as a production art, resulting from an optional fruit. Research within the health field, especially Nursing to which this article is directed, is extremely relevant for the construction of knowledge in terms of students and professionals, considering that the levels of knowledge are different in terms of research and teaching. This knowledge gained during graduation establishes a scientific basis that guarantees the new professional of the job market a credibility and self-confidence capable of overcoming social stigmas.

DESCRIPTORS: Article; Nursing Research; University.

RESUMEN

Las instituciones de educación superior (IES) brindan a cada estudiante una forma de ingresar a este mundo de investigación. Es de suma importancia que exista una conexión entre el estudiante y el campo de investigación, ya que tiene la prerogativa de generar perfiles de estudiantes con una visión más amplia sobre el tema investigado. El trabajo en cuestión tiene como principal objetivo identificar las dificultades de los estudiantes, académicos de enfermería en la elaboración de los trabajos de conclusión del curso, y descifrarlos facilitando así el proceso de construcción. Aprovechar el nivel intelectual del alumno, introducirlo en el universo de la investigación científica, centrado en la búsqueda del conocimiento y la mejora en cuanto al nivel científico del profesional de la salud, desmitificando la definición de desempeño empírico previamente impuesta a la profesión. La investigación surge como un arte de producción, resultado de una fruta opcional. La investigación dentro del campo de la salud, especialmente Enfermería a la que se dirige este artículo, es de suma relevancia para la construcción del conocimiento en términos de estudiantes y profesionales, considerando que los niveles de conocimiento son diferentes en términos de investigación y docencia. Este conocimiento adquirido durante la graduación establece una base científica que garantiza al nuevo profesional del mercado laboral una credibilidad y confianza en sí mismo capaz de superar los estigmas sociales.

DESCRIPTORES: Espiritualidad; Alfabetización; Autoconciencia; Embarazo.

RESUMO

As instituições de ensino superior (IES) possibilitam a todo estudante uma forma de ingressar neste mundo de pesquisas. É de suma importância que haja uma coadunação entre o discente e o campo de pesquisa, pois a mesma tem a prerrogativa de gerar perfis de estudantes com a visão mais ampla sobre o assunto pesquisado. O trabalho em questão tem como principal objetivo identificar as dificuldades dos acadêmicos de enfermagem na elaboração dos Trabalhos de conclusão de curso, e decifra-los facilitando assim o processo de construção. Alavancando o nível intelectual do discente introduzindo-o no universo de pesquisa científica, centrada na busca do conhecimento e aprimoramento quanto ao patamar científico do profissional na área de saúde desmistificando a definição de atuação empírica até então imposta à profissão. A pesquisa surge como arte de produção, resultante de um fruto facultativo. As pesquisas dentro do campo da saúde, em especial a Enfermagem ao qual se dirige esse artigo, são de extrema relevância para a construção do conhecimento quanto discente e profissional, considerando que os níveis de conhecimento são diferenciados quanto a pesquisa e ao ensino. Este conhecimento ganho ao longo da graduação estabelece

base científica que garante ao novo profissional do mercado de trabalho uma credibilidade e autoconfiança capaz de superar os estigmas sociais.

DESCRITORES: Artigo; Pesquisa de Enfermagem; Universitário.

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INTRODUCTION

Science-based nursing has been based on research to reach new directions, seeking to achieve mastery in the subjects covered. The National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) has the prerogative to grant conditions to encourage researchers in Brazil, with the main objectives of creating strategies and acting in the financing of research, which in a way excites students who enter year after year in this branch⁽¹⁾.

Construction professionals and their advisors are tasked with making the

construction condition of the long-awaited end-of-course project palpable⁽²⁾.

In a way, it is noted that extension and research activities need to be predominant components for the reflection of teaching in this millennium. Higher education institutions (HEIs) corroborate the social role of including the fulfillment of social and scientific knowledge, making this knowledge accessible to everyone, thus, their aim will be to obtain results⁽³⁾.

HEIs provide students with a way to enter this world of research, including those who are already concluding and who, in a way, did not obtain the opportunity to participate in a research

group. These will now have to carry out the course conclusion work (TCC), with knowledge about research techniques. It is of utmost importance that there is a connection between the student and the research field, since it has the prerogative to generate student profiles with a broader view on the researched subject⁽⁴⁾.

Considering that research is a hard and unique job, the project of conclusion of course is a delivery by the student and the advisor, it is necessary that both enter the journey, of a few months and even years, in search of the completion of this work. With this, it is up to the supervisor to be responsible for bringing

information that may still be unknown to the supervisor, so that it completely involves him in the subject chosen as the theme⁽⁵⁾.

It is the advisor who, together with the student, is responsible for defining the study and research program that will be used. The student at a time will search for documents and advance their respective necessary steps, allowing the advisor to use each delivery⁽⁶⁾.

Academic practice comes with all social practice, establishing itself in stages and procedures, which will help students with their research. The research is divided into: literature review, which applies to structuring critical summaries of studies on a topic of a subject of interest, in order to contextualize the research problem, in this review it is of total relevance that the data collected point directly to the research objective; systematic review is characterized by evidencing carefully summarized research, seeking to be applied to the answers to questions in clinical practice, being conducted by a rigid process of material selection that brings productions about the studied problem⁽⁷⁾.

Meta-analysis surveys, which use the quantitative methodology that verifies the association of results from several recent studies on a given subject, can also be included. The integrative review addresses results of past research, that is, research that has already been carried out to expose, above all, the questions that guide and guide the search for this literature. The verified data allow conclusions to be drawn about the problem addressed in the research⁽⁸⁾.

Research is the determining factor that any project, whether it be, scientific articles or course completion project. Your dialect needs to be simple, capable of bringing understanding to your readers in a simplified way. A good study, well elaborated, that has a broad content, historical movement and that brings, mainly, the knowledge that, certainly, will attract readers⁽⁹⁾.

By understanding a little more the

literature regarding the elaboration of projects and research construction objects, one realizes the close relationship that exists between the two, they are so close that they are sometimes able to be confused, because their limits end up colliding. The information and directions need to be well placed in order to make better use of those who are using the offered reading⁽¹⁰⁾.

As seen so far, the construction of a research object, whether it be a research project (research object) or a TCC, requires much more than just prior knowledge that addresses the subject, what will define its success will be the effort directed, the effort maintained with the existing techniques⁽¹¹⁾.

Therefore, our problem is: What are the difficulties that nursing students had in relation to the elaboration of their Course Completion Work? The objective of this study was to identify the difficulties of nursing students in 2018/1 of a private university in the elaboration of Course Conclusion Papers.

METHODOLOGY

The study in question is a quantitative exploratory research with the objective of identifying difficulties encountered in the preparation of TCCs in undergraduate nursing. For the analysis of the data, the bank of TCCs of trainees from the year 2018 of the first semester of a private University, Realengo unit, in the West Zone, Rio

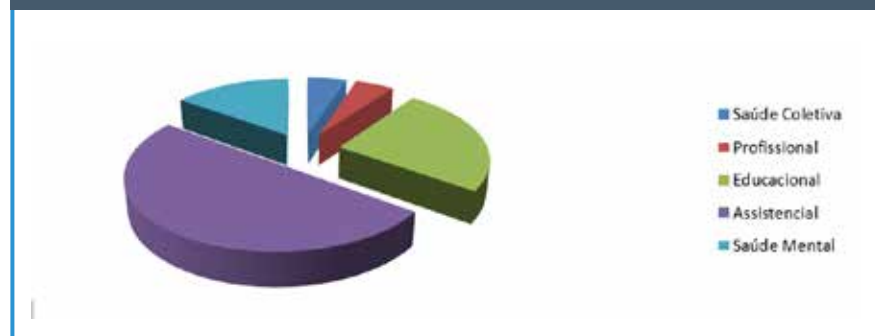
de Janeiro was consulted. The undergraduate nursing course from 2017, at the end of the course, students present their TCCs in article format. And professors and university management are concerned with professional training and encouraging research. This research started through an extension project called CONSTRUCB, whose objective was to identify the characteristics, type of methodology, difficulties, issues discussed by the students in the year 2018 of the first semester. The articles that were archived in the university library were analyzed. The time for data collection, treatment and analysis was from September 2018 to January 2020. The collection accounted for the sum of 20 articles. As this is data available in a publicly accessible database, the study does not require submission to the Research Ethics Committee.

RESULTS

According to the results above, the research areas found in the articles were: Collective Health 01 (5%), Professional 01 (5%), Educational 05 (25%), Assistance 10 (50%), Technological 0 (none) and Mental Health 03 (15%).

Through analysis of the aforementioned data, it is possible to observe a predominance of articles in the assistance area, right afterwards the educational area, and it was also observed in the mental health area where students have had some concern regarding mental illnesses

Gráfico 1. Área de pesquisa de discentes de graduação em enfermagem de uma universidade privada. Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brasil, 2018-2020



and nursing. It is observed, therefore, that these areas are of greatest interest to the students, perhaps due to direct and intense contact with education and its

updates, or due to the curiosity of knowledge with the care area and occupational and mental illnesses of nursing.

The qualitative methodology was

the most used 15 (75%) in the research, followed by the quantitative 03 (15%) and the qualitative quantitative 02 (10%).

The purpose of scientific articles in the health area is to analyze, guide and improve practices. Over the years, the practices applied in the early days have been updated and have gained scientific basis, always with a primary focus on reducing harm to the patient. We can assume that the significant difference found in the data above occurs through the search for raising the quality of practices and knowledge inherent in Nursing.

According to the research, the studies used were unspecified 12 (60%), descriptive 05 (25%), then descriptive and exploratory 03 (15%) and those of the experimental and observational type were not found.

As shown in the graph above, we can see that the practicality of the experimental study has not been explored, as it requires time and, in most cases, there is little knowledge on the part of the students and difficulty in researching. It is concluded that the teacher needs to explore this type of research, to add knowledge to students.

According to the types of instruments found, the literature review was presented in 15 (75%), then questionnaire 03 (15%) and interview 02 (10%). The literature review within this apparatus was the most used research instrument, perhaps due to the easy accessibility to the data and the bureaucratic implications that other methods require, such as, for example, the authorization of the Ethics Committee, or even the availability, time and expectation that research may cost. Considering that, in most cases, students invest in the construction of their TCC in well advanced periods at the end, thus providing little time for elaboration. In addition to time, the difficulty of research also contributes to the failure to conduct field research.

When evaluating the study subjects, the Nurse and the Woman stand out, thus showing the interest of the stu-

Gráfico 2. As metodologias usadas pelos discentes de graduação em enfermagem de uma universidade privada. Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brasil, 2018-2020

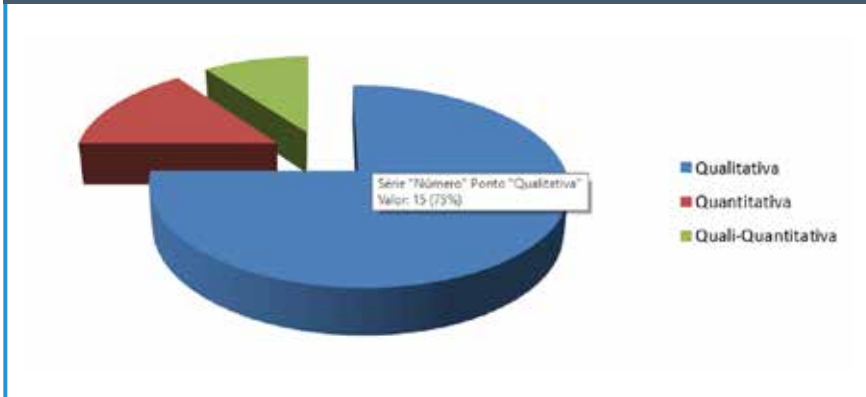


Gráfico 3. Tipos de estudo usados pelos discentes de graduação em enfermagem de uma universidade privada. Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brasil, 2018-2020

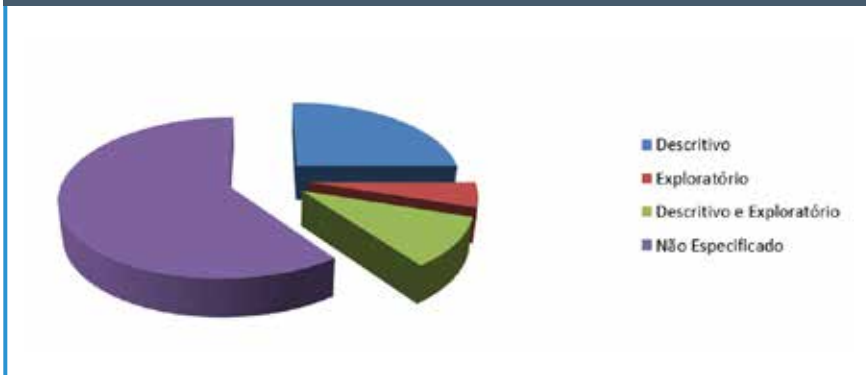


Gráfico 4. Tipos de instrumentos de pesquisa usados pelos discentes de graduação em enfermagem de uma universidade privada. Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brasil, 2018-2020



dents. It is noted that, along its path, these emerged as parameters for its database. The direction of his research reveals the interest that is emerging until the end of his graduation and after.

Through the data identified in the research, the deficit was evaluated, with the need for greater interference by the teachers, since the students in question have inexperience in practice, it is important to emphasize that they are beginners, as we can call them "novices" in this art of writing literature. Because of this, there are choices that can be classified as easier, as they require less time and mobility on the part of the researcher.

During the training process, the student should explore all forms of research in order to expand his knowledge and even his ability to reach new horizons, considering that after training he will have to perform these tasks alone and solve any everyday problems.

Considering that research in the student's beginning career is a constant construction for the Lattes curriculum, it is observed that it is of utmost relevance to invest as early as possible, leading to chances of obtaining the maximum possible titles for the beginning of his graduate career⁽¹²⁾.

The students who are more developed in this cycle showed broader and more diversified interests, a good sign for adapting to the world of volatile work⁽¹³⁾.

The construction of the academic's identity is built through his trajectory in university graduation, that is, it is necessary that he gets involved in events, projects or practices that are relevant to his period within the university⁽¹⁴⁾.

DISCUSSION

The research work, when well prepa-

red, qualifies its results, making it possible to identify gaps in knowledge in relation to the topics addressed in the form of study. Identifying possible future research needs is a crucial step for the academic, as well as revealing issues that address areas of focus, conceptual and even theoretical frameworks. Research emerges as a production art, resulting from an optional protocol⁽¹⁵⁾.

Research within the health field, especially Nursing, to which this article is directed, is extremely relevant for the construction of knowledge regarding students and professionals, considering that the levels of knowledge are different in terms of research and teaching. There is a need for greater breadth of knowledge of the topics to be researched and a greater connection between the student and the teacher in the research.

Scientific knowledge is established throughout the course, guaranteeing credibility and self-confidence for new professionals in the job market, capable of overcoming social stigmas⁽¹⁶⁾.

In the health area, all actions and interventions need to be guided by professionals, users and managers, ensuring equity, in this case, before programming any new procedure or installing information in the health market, information is collected, that is, it is not feasible to identify reliable data without first having a quality anamnesis⁽¹⁷⁾.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

This article aims to investigate and analyze, from a systemic perspective, the conceptions, strategies, motivations, approaches, practices, effects and results of the TCCs actually completed in the Nursing course, which are available, serving as an object of research.

It is concluded that the extension projects collaborate for this structuring and formation of the TCC, this base is what allows an understanding of their relations between the writer and his readers.

It is important to note that, in addition to the willingness and willingness

Tabela 1. Sujeitos dos estudos usados pelos discentes de graduação em enfermagem de uma universidade privada. Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brasil, 2018-2020

Sujeito dos Estudos	Número	%
Acadêmicos de Enfermagem	02	10%
Adultos	01	5%
Adolescente	01	5%
Enfermeiro	06	30%
Equipe de Enfermagem	02	10%
Mulher	07	35%
Paciente Psiquiátrico	01	5%
Total	20	100%

Tabela 2. Cenário de pesquisa usado pelos discentes de graduação em enfermagem de uma universidade privada. Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brasil, 2018-2020

Cenário da Pesquisa	Número	%
Gerência Regional de saúde	01	5%
Hospital	07	35%
Programa de Saúde da Família	02	10%
Programa de Saúde na Escola	01	5%
Universidade	02	10%
CAPS	01	5%
Não especificado	06	30%
Total	20	100%

of the students, it is important to consider the difficulties found within the university campus and even in the research space. With that, it is so important for students to identify their space and preferences so that research becomes something pleasant.

It was observed that the difficulties

encountered in carrying out the TCCs are related to little reading, not knowing the defined theme, not knowing how to research and little time for research.

Graduation is the main need, being fundamental for the construction of knowledge, considering that it is at this moment that researchers recog-

nize themselves and are recognized, it is with this knowledge that they will walk the initial research paths that will soon be transformed in TCC. In the meantime, during their stay at the university, the student learns to value the culture of consumption and research production. ■

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