

## Reflexiones sobre la reforma educativa, implicaciones ascendentes y comentarios

*Reflections on education reform, ascending implications and comments*

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### Resumen

En el mundo contemporáneo la exigencia de una educación de calidad es, sin duda, una constante que se establece en la política pública de nuestro estado mexicano, una situación que se encuentra en el ojo del huracán ya que es de enorme relevancia y la sociedad pone atención en ello. En este trabajo se comentara de manera reflexiva la reforma educativa de educación básica y algunas de sus repercusiones.

La educación en los niveles medio y superior es afectada por las reformas en el nivel básico. Aunque en el presente dichas implicaciones no han sido muy comentadas como una situación próxima, es pertinente reflexionar sobre esta implicación como consecuencia de una reforma a nivel nacional en los pilares de la construcción educativa.

**Palabras clave:** reforma educativa, implicaciones, calidad, implicaciones de la reforma.

### Abstract

In the contemporary world the demand for quality education is, without doubt, a constant that is set to the public policy of our Mexican State, a situation that is in the center of the storm, since it is of enormous relevance and society puts attention on it. In this work commented in a reflective way educational reform of basic education and some of their implications.

Education levels in middle and upper is affected by the reforms at the basic level. Although at present these implications have not been very commented as an upcoming event, it is pertinent to reflect on this involvement as a result of reforms at national level in the pillars of the construction.

**Key Words:** educational reform, implications, quality, reform implications.

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## Introduction

Educational improvement efforts have occurred in the world and Mexico is not an exception, as in official rhetoric dictates that the way forward for social progress goes hand in hand in education, countries should opt for a quality education that allows society to keep current and competitive.

Understanding that education is a fundamental right of Mexicans and an engine for the economy, it is understandable that the efforts of the Government and society to raise its quality and coverage is ventilated in media such as television, radio, newspaper and Internet. Current educational institutions suffer a social pressure through the media and are questioned about outcomes, processes and relevance of teaching and methods. Some do so concerned about improving and others only for questioning, without knowing the complex nature of the situation. Due to adjustments of economic situation that the country is living, also in the field of educational research this situation is analyzed and is intended to give viable alternatives for improvement to enhance the common good. This humble essay seeks to make this thoughtful analysis that can give some options, as well as comment on the way as the reform of basic education can impinge on other levels of middle and higher education. An overview of the possible short- and long-term effects should be taken to see beyond what today caught our attention on these basic levels, recalling that this base will help us build a better higher education.

**Developing**

For some time in Mexico the social perception about the quality of their education has been changing; for example, in the fifties he was perceived education as something that drove the individual to improve as a person, which was reflected in their economic, personal and family development, and this was associated with the idea of receiving education quality. For years this perception prevailed, but in modern times this has changed.

Today it is much questioned institutions. In the field of education there are two institutions that are constantly criticized for their performance and sometimes are blamed for the low economic development of Mexican society: the Ministry of Education and the National Union of Education Workers. But is it fair? We reflect on it. It is true that both institutions have influence on methods, processes and content to continue in schools, that responsibility for the SEP is to provide the necessary infrastructure for development applied to education and according to the changes that society lives ; however, there is also a civic responsibility to care for and preserve the infrastructure. The responsibility lies not only in government and educational agencies and safety or campus administrators such as teachers, but also on users, ie students and society in general. Parents are important actors in the education of the people, but rarely mentioned their participation in the formation of citizens. Here is an educational training model below:

INSUMO  ALUMNOS	PROCESO DE TRANSFORMACIÓN.  ESCUELA, FAMILIA, RELIGION, CULTURA.	RESULTADO  CIUDADANOS FORMADOS, GRADUADOS, EDUCADOS.
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In this model we see that the inputs, ie the human resource that will work in schools are the students. What characteristics should they have?

Here some of the ideals:

- They are well fed.
- They are in good physical and mental health.
- They value education.
- Have family ethics codes.
- Show desires to learn.
- They have a built-in family.
- They enjoy basic infrastructure at home for study and rest.

In contrast to some real:

- are malnourished.
- malnourished.
- they are vulnerable to many diseases caused by poor diet.
- Suffer from psychological problems for several reasons: family, social, and so on.
- They have no or bad values education.
- They have family problems.
- They come from broken families.
- They null family ethics codes or worse, supply them with an unconditional loyalty to their guardian even against morality and decency.
- They show little or no desire to learn.
- They have little or no infrastructure to support your training.

To counter these real situations in many cases the institutions have to work too much to achieve positive results; however, this is not always observed and it seems that they want to endorse the problem only to these institutions and their members, specifically teachers.

Social criticism fall much in them, questioning their training and professional development, but be objective, a teacher in Mexico must have degrees in a normal school. In France there are normal schools and perceptual level of education in that country by its citizens is not like ours; however, to graduate degree in education should be studied plans and programs, in addition to teaching practice prior to the exercise of the profession. To all this the recepcionales works and theses to be developed by students to graduate, get your degree and professional certificate with effects of patent to exercise his degree awarded by the Directorate General of Professions of the country are added. To meet this set of requirements is in a position to exercise the profession, but must also provide exam as a professor in schools where intended either work or examination to enter the public school system consisting of knowledge test. Despite this, it is not given a specific weight made curriculum, as it is understood as a basic requirement; here you should be an adjustment for the test does not apply as such to graduates who have graduate or refresher courses that should be in the hands of the teacher training schools and not another instance, also can help the Center National Assessment, this review the admissions process must be improved and adapted to the social and changing dynamics in which we live.

Something very important in our country is the free association of professionals in schools that have a role in the development of the profession, as examples the National Association of Graduates in Business Administration (withthe), the Mexican Institute of Public Accountants (MIPA) are to name Some. In this area there are areas of opportunity for teachers in different areas, there are major efforts such as the National Association of Teachers of Mathematics (ANPM) and the Association of Professors of Accounting and Administration of Mexico (APCAM) grouping disciplines teachers specific and the slope of the update of its members and make disciplinary and teaching colleagues in the country recommendations would be good if teachers could collegiate grouped by educational level and thereby support the improvement of the country, because although there associations like those cited here, it is important to know what you think collegiate teachers from high school, the primary, secondary, preschool and obviously the higher level. This is in terms of schools, however remember that there are parents associations such as the National Union of Parents (UNPF), Union Neolonesa Parent (Union Neolonesa PF), among others,

and if it is True, these associations make major efforts to contribute to the improvement of education, we must say that there are many parents who are not properly accountable for the education of their children; not even aware of conferences, courses or free lectures organized by those bodies, or worse yet some are not interested in attending. In the case of Nuevo Leon, the Neolonesa Parents Union has proposed a conference to be held on March 8 in San Pedro with the audience and circumstances relevant to the harmonious development of the citizens issues. It is a commendable work is a shame that many parents do not seize this invitation; Also, efforts are made in terms of outreach to parents, as in the case of graduates for parents who at various times have been conducted convened by the Integral Family Development (DIF) of various municipalities and states country, or by educational institutions, such as the Autonomous University of Nuevo Leon (UANL), among others. Now, we must question about the characteristics that must have parents, here we see some ideals:

- Education in values.
- accountable and education of their children.
- Pro active and committed to the education of their children.
- High ethical and civic sense.
- Aware that its actions will set an example for their children.
- Aware of their key role in improving society.
- Willing to devote time to their children and their education.
- Aware and willing to encourage their children respect for citizenship.
- Aware that the teacher is a professional and a person who deserves respect.
- Aware that the government will not solve everything, but requires citizen cooperation.

Now some of the real characteristics presented in parents:

- Little or no training in values.
- Low commitment to the education of their children.
- Little sense civic and ethical.
  - Unconsciousness of the vital role of its action for the betterment of society.
- Unconsciousness of the damage it can cause a bad example to their children.
  - Little awareness of the teacher is a professional who contributes to social improvement.
  - Unwillingness to participate in school matters that impact on the education of their children.
  - Poor dedication to take some time to graduate parents

These are just some of the real issues that arise in many parents and must be viewed as an area of opportunity to comprehensively improve the process of education in our country.

Now that he is entering an educational reform basic and upper middle, we return to a critical point, the reform of the Normal Education, ie, review thoroughly the plans and programs of study of various degrees in education , update and strengthen the basic and fundamental contents of science and pedagogy, as well as contemplate the restructuring and transformation of the degree in secondary education degree in secondary education, and this includes the middle and high school, and professionalized of origin to which class taught in school, and that at this level there is no specific training for working as a teacher congruence, which was some time ago with a degree in secondary education, where many universities that offer high school graduates could hire Higher Standard of this degree and obtained very good results in their processes. Now strictly dependent on the system of the Ministry of Education and Autonomous University not exist Centers School of Industrial Technology and Services (CBTIS), to name a few, and here you can hire these professionals with specific and pedagogical training to development of the teaching in this important educational level, as a basis for reaching higher education.

In higher education has an important implication of educational reform, and we must analyze what the "Model Citizen" to be trained and establish short-, medium- and long-term as well as the adjustment mechanisms considering possible and this must be consistent with the "Model Citizen and Profesionista" who will graduate from different schools of higher level. Today we do a thorough analysis of the above or inevitably have a reform that will not benefit us in substance.

There is concern in the teaching field externada in various forums like the one held in Nuevo Leon "Teachers in Motion" organized by the Ministry of Education in the state in February 2014 that the reform can be seen in the work, but not in education, ie, it asks for the model to form and an interdisciplinary focus to achieve it is not seen. This question arose in that forum, but not a consistent response was outlined; as long as these are reasonable doubts it is difficult for a profit is achieved, because it is not convinced of the proposal into law education reform. The forum held in the "Arena Monterrey", which by the way was almost full with more than fourteen thousand teachers in the state, there was talk of reform. Unfortunately, he started two hours late and asked never apologized for it. So logistics for error, which is known can happen wherever he caught the eye disrespect towards teachers who arrived on time. In schools it is given theory of values, but what really matters is "to live them"; consider this pragmatic example.

The way people express denoted preparation and values, a trend now seems distasteful that people almost have disappeared from their vocabulary the pronoun "you" and improperly used the pronoun "you"; however, each responds to different needs of language use, for example, among people who trust each other or are of the same age is understandable to talk using "you", but between people of different age, rank and Strangers is appropriate to talk using "you". However, this does not seem to apply contemporary generations, resulting in some discomfort because people feel a lack of respect for them. Imagine the situation where a girl of fifteen tells a person sixty years on the street, what time do you have? It is more accurate to say: could you tell me what time is it, please?

Not only do not use the "you, not the words and phonetics used properly. In higher education there is a matter of general university training given at the Autonomous



University of Nuevo Leon and is: Oral and Written Communication, this precisely because of the need for a correct use of communication in the profession in particular and in everyday life .

The task of education is not simple and the implications of the reform in higher education are still in the mist for scholars of reform. Consider the ideal scenario.

EDUCACIÓN BASICA	EDUCACION SUPERIOR	PROFESIONISTA
EXITOSA EN FORMACIÓN INTEGRAL	EXITOSA EN FORMACIÓN INTEGRAL Y DISCIPLINAR	EXITOSO EN LA SOCIEDAD, BUEN CIUDADANO

This would be fabulous, so we hope to be ethical, responsible, good Mexican, professionals able to meet the needs of a changing world with vision for a common good.

**Conclusions and recommendations**

Talking about education reform involves touching structures of thought and generate discussions with the firm idea that after this debate and rearrangement of the structures of thought new ways of perceiving the situation to improve conditions arise. This work was intended to propose that education reform is contemplated to normal schools and basic education axis. They should give powers to construct a model of the "new teacher" to be formed there with all the tools needed to be a good professional education, actively participating in the construction of a suitable instrument for the entrance exam to teacher professional service in conjunction with the Ceneval, as it will be able to build instruments that meet the current needs. It is also recommended collegial exercise the right of free association as any profession have the teachers to exclusively academic issues and the profession as there is for political parties and the trade union is the SNTE also urges the

educational authorities give information form model citizen with clear goals and timeline, as well as the joint offering with higher and higher levels of secondary education to provide continuity to the efforts of the proposed model citizen.

Hopefully researchers associations and colleges can provide ideas and proposals to state educational development to take advantage of their experience and scientific approach, reinforcing the image of teachers in the country and accompany it with professional, decent wages and benefits sufficient for them to develop their commendable work harmoniously to teach and sensitize society and parents in their fundamental role to properly educate their children.

It educates and learning for human development.

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