



"2021. Año de la Consumación de la Independencia y la Grandeza de México" ESCUELA NORMAL DE ATIZAPÁN DE ZARAGOZA "Formar para transformar, con calidad, calidez y compromiso social."

LICENCIATURA EN ENSEÑANZA Y APRENDIZAJE DEL INGLÉS EN EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA.

Nombre del Eje. Base teórico metodológico.

Early pregnancy and school dropout.

Autor. Rodríguez Olvera Mariana Desiree Grado.1 Grupo. II

MISIÓN

Nuestra escuela normal gestiona las mejores condiciones de participación colegiada para asumir el desafío de la formación de docentes idóneos en el marco del servicio profesional docente, a través de una conciencia de frontera que responda a las exigencias sociales, culturales, políticas y económicas actuales. Para perfilarnos como una institución de prestigio por el desarrollo de los programas educativos que aquí se imparten y que impactan para transformar nuestro país, en un marco axiológico, de justicia, equidad, humanismo, ser inclusivos, que responda con calidad y calidez, con respeto irrestricto a los

VISIÓN

En la Escuela Normal de Atizapán de Zaragoza, al 2030 nos vemos como una institución de Educación Superior Normalista formadora de profesionales de la educación, certificados y acreditados bajo estándares académicos y gestión de vanguardia; especializados en las licenciaturas de preescolar, primaria y secundaria con especialidad en inglés con una formación bilingüe, con un alto sentido humano, que mediante el ejercicio de la docencia, y difusión del conocimiento, contribuyen a la formación de redes de colaboración académica a través de la investigación educativa, que impacte con principios de inclusión, equidad, colaboración e igualdad y justicia social a nivel local, regional y nacional; fundamentada en una Educación Integral, que responda a los cambios, retos, expectativas y desafíos de la sociedad del conocimiento.

Title: Early pregnancy and school dropout.

Introduction.

Education in Mexico is vital for the development of many socio-economic and political aspects of the country, education is necessary in many ways. A good education ensures social equity from a quality education increases human capital and the capacity for social mobility to which we aspire so much.

In this writing I propose to expose the problem of adolescent pregnancy in our country, the subject will be addressed in relation to the school dropout that this entails, the repercussions regarding adolescent development and how the subject affects a cycle of poverty in the country ; On the other hand, the subject is also analyzed from the perspective of some English-speaking countries, in order to know the social and cultural conditions that differ from each other in the prevention of early pregnancies, all this seen from the point of view as a teacher .

Development.

The context of the secondary school to which I was able to observe and analyze to open my interest in this topic, was the school Lic. Adolfo López Mateos number 133 with afternoon shift CCTT 15EES0582M on the dates October 28 to 30, 2020. A secondary school in which I was also a student in its time, is a small school that has no more than 15 classrooms including the management and audiovisual offices, it is located in the San Ildefonso neighborhood in the municipality of Nicolás Romero, State from Mexico. The educational community is made up of the students, and together with the directors, teachers, counselors, and cleaning personnel they form this school community.

During my internship time in which I had the opportunity to interview a teacher from this institution, I got a bit into the school context and within the information she shared with me about what happens in the classrooms and with the students, it opened plus my curiosity about the issue of young women who become pregnant at this stage, and how this affects the situation of school dropouts in the country.

Argumentation.

School dropout due to pregnancy is one of the most serious problems that can occur during adolescence and that implies the continuation of thousands of adolescents who confront this situation. In this stage of adolescence, generally the attitude of adolescents is to think about having fun "living to the fullest", which leads them to have an attitude of irresponsibility, they begin to establish relationships and their sexual life begins, which can cause an unwanted pregnancy by not taking care of yourself or using contraception.

Some factors by which the student drop out in this situation are social rejection, difficulty in carrying out the dual role of student and mother / father, lack of financial and family support, among others.

Several factors influence adolescent sexual behavior, education, psychological structure, family, relationships and biological maturation, as Chilman comments (1979). And in relation to this, the adolescent begins to enter into a sexual life, which implies beginning to be in affective relationships that in most cases lead to having sexual relations, the adolescent has not reached sufficient maturity to understand the risks involved. have an active sex life.

Unwanted pregnancies is one of the consequences and that is why today teachers must be more prepared to be able to inform and guide students in quality sexual education that helps adolescents to prevent themselves, one in two adolescents in 12 to 19 years of age who start their sexual life becomes pregnant due to causes related to sexual violence, early marriage, the non-use or incorrect use of contraceptives, and in general the little comprehensive education in sexuality that adolescents have, especially at ages early. The issue of adolescent pregnancy has socioeconomic consequences in Mexico, adolescent pregnancy costs Mexico 0.27% of its GDP.

Some of the factors that trigger these unfavorable situations in our society are the unfavorable socioeconomic conditions in which adolescent girls live and sociocultural aspects that translate into reproductive sexual practices endorsed by the context of society.

As a result of the school dropout in Mexico due to this situation, many adolescents are forced to enter the labor market prematurely, without adequate education and few possibilities of choice in the workplace, which leads to economic inequality in the country, and the situation of poverty.

Tolerating frustration helps you overcome obstacles with intelligence and determination. It empowers you to pursue your dreams, it gives you energy not to fear failure or mistakes, it makes you feel strong and secure, it is an essential competence, useful in multiple personal, academic and professional situations. Leston (2005). In fact, one of the problems that adolescents face during this stage is the frustration that feeling they experience when not being good in a subject, or being dissatisfied and disappointed in themselves by not achieving a good academic performance with good grades, which leads them to have this type of rebellious behavior, situations in which early pregnancy and school dropout are consequential.

Taking this into account, teachers must take a role in their lives by being understanding, teaching grammar and any other subject with the best way to explain clearly and well to contribute to reducing this problem and therefore students are not in the situation of leaving of studying.

The implementation of sex education programs in countries such as England and Canada has resulted in the rate of unwanted pregnancies falling. In addition to this, it is analyzed how culture and ways of life influence this aspect since, compared to what is seen in our country, sexual freedom is not the same as in those countries and it is what causes the index to be larger birth rate in Mexico.

Conclusion.

In this way, I consider that the situation in Mexico is not only a consequence or lack of sexual education, I believe that it is in the same culture of a country in which it is estimated that a woman becomes pregnant from the age of 15 and that is why it is even that idea in the minds of adolescent girls who believe that the only thing they have to offer to society is to fulfill the role of mother.

In the preparation of this work, I have realized the importance of research techniques, which in this case helped me to understand this problem and how it affects various areas of our society.

For me it is a problem that should not be set aside since it not only implies the life of the adolescent who becomes pregnant implies the development of a country together with the future of an entire society, we must promote adequate sexual education for all, not only students but also parents to guide and care for their children.

References.

Grace j. (2009) Adolescencia; Desarrollos físico y cognoscitivo. Desarrollo psicológico, p. 345.

Save the children(2016)Embarazo y maternidad en la adolescencia; Save the children.p,6.

UNAM (2017) Perspectivas del desarrollo a 2030. -- Primera edición, p. 405 (Colección Informe del Desarrollo en México).

Beyer, H. (1998). ¿Desempleo juvenil o un problema de deserción escolar? *Estudios Públicos, 71,* 89–119.

Espíndola, E. y León, A. (2002). La deserción escolar en América: Un tema prioritario para la agenda regional. *Revista Iberoamericana de educación, 30.* Consultado el 15 de noviembre de 2004 en: <u>http://www.rieoei.org/rie30a02.htm</u>

Ventura J(2018) Adaptación y validación de la Escala de Tolerancia a la Frustración (ETF) en niños peruanos. Revista de Psicología Clínica con Niños y Adolescentes, p.26.