Capitals: An eighteen-year look on enrolled students at the biggest Med School in Mexico

UNAM's Central Campus School of Medicine. Mexico City, Mexico.

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Introduction

FM-UNAM analyzes the student populations to assess improvement strategies and provide more tools for students.

Knowing the population is the first element for understanding the processes in which they are involved. One approaching way is through the characteristics of the enrollment students to follow up on the way in which they change along their school trajectories.

For this purpose, we used Pierre Bourdieu's sociological and educational theory on the resources and tools or "capitals" that students can possess and acquire focusing on social, cultural, and economic dimensions.
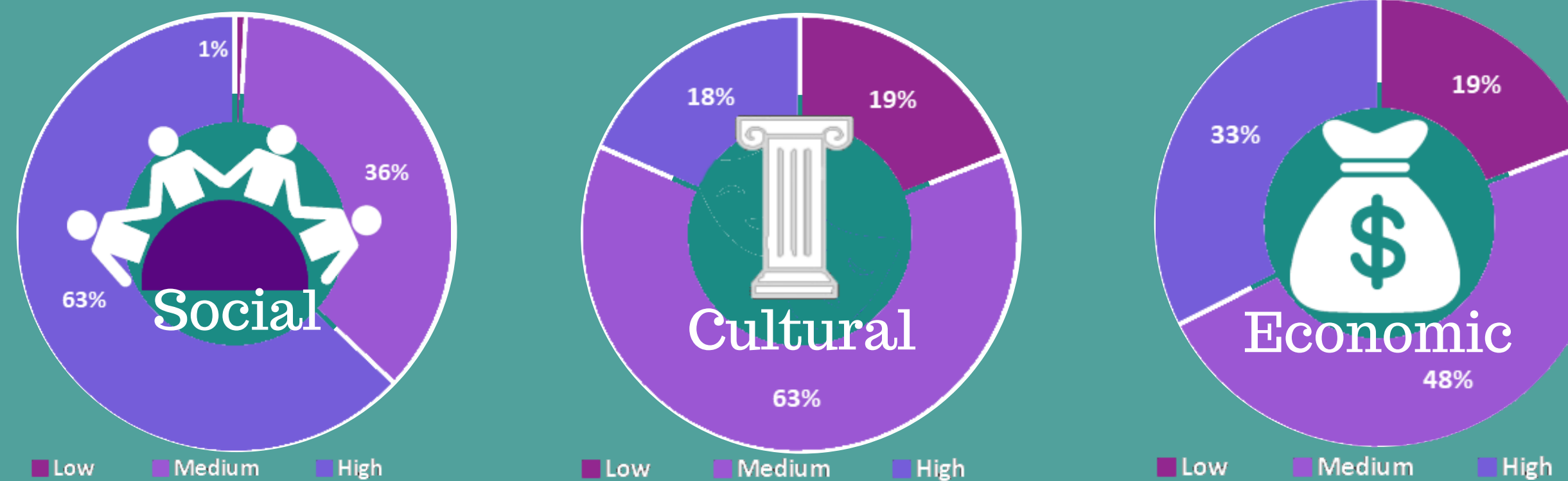
Objectives

- To characterize socially the enrolling populations in MB FM-UNAM during 18 school years, 18,582 students (2001-2018), according to Bourdieu's capitals theory.

- To identify possible heterogeneity to implement measures that support successful school trajectories.
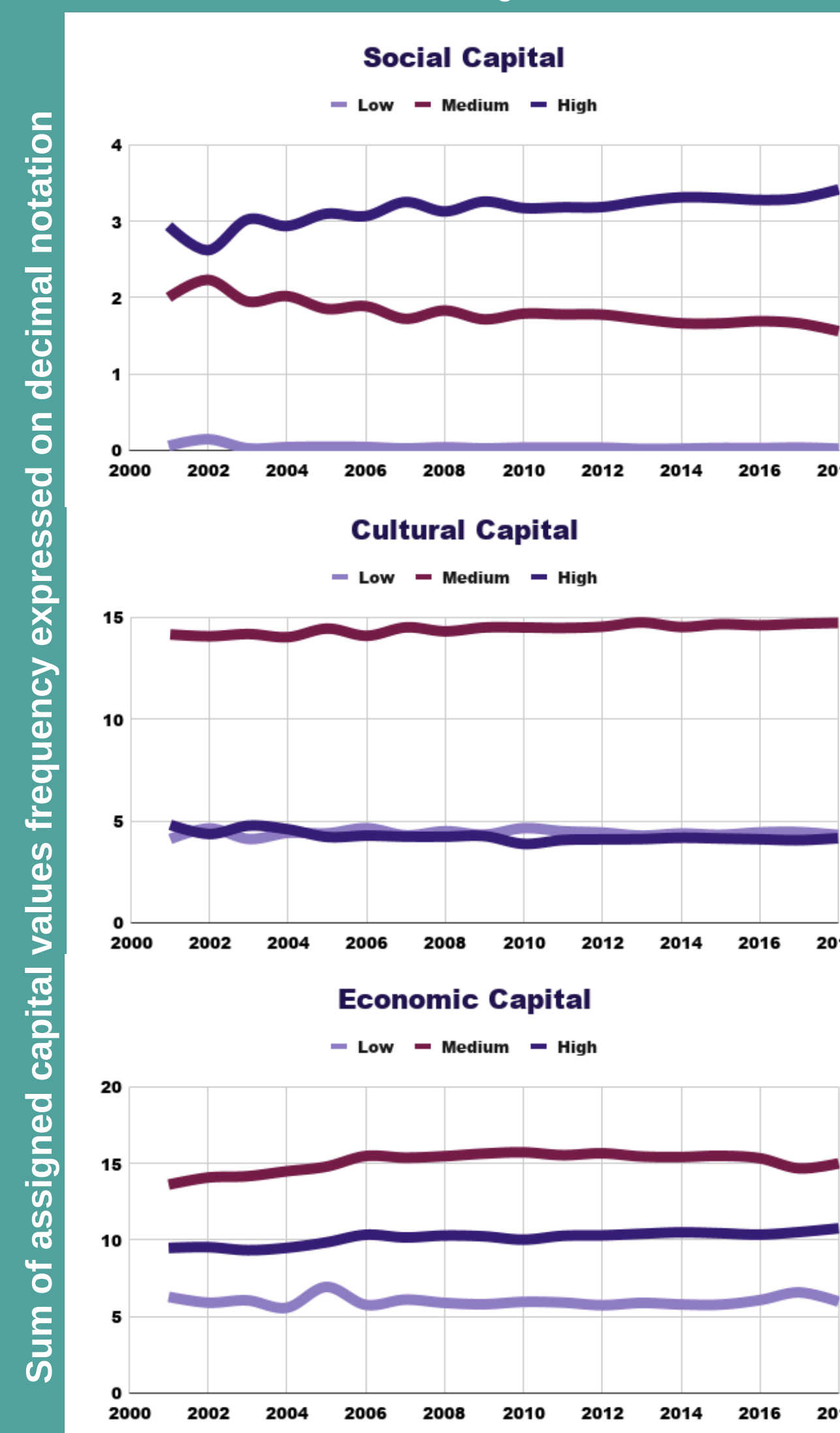
Terms

FM-UNAM: National Autonomous University of Mexico's School of Medicine Central Campus
MB: Medicine Bachelor
Synchronic: Within a period of time
Diachronic: Across different periods; Process

Results and Analysis

Capital degree comparison by category between MB FM-UNAM first-year enrollment students

Social
1%
36%
63%
Low Medium High

Cultural
18% 19%
63%
Low Medium High

Economic
33% 19%
48%
Low Medium High

MB FM-UNAM First-year enrollment students' capital categorization (2001-2018)

Sum of assigned capital values frequency expressed on decimal notation

Social Capital
Low Medium High

Cultural Capital
Low Medium High

Economic Capital
Low Medium High

Material and Methods

18,582 2001-2018

MB FM-UNAM first-year students only

- **Electronic and anonymous survey exploring socioeconomical dimensions.**
- **Social, cultural and economic capitals categorization** .

Discussion

- **Achievements and Understanding**
  - Capitals measurement prototype
  - Enrollment population intra and trans-generational social characterization
  - Heterogeneity findings supported on data

- **Future Perspectives**
  - Graduating population characterization
  - Correlation studies between capitals and school trajectory

Conclusions

- **Synchronic heterogeneity**
- **Diachronic heterogeneity**
  - Low and Medium Social Capital
  - Low and High Cultural Capital
  - Low Economic Capital

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