

IMPACT OF KNOWLEDGE AND MULTIDISCIPLINARITY DURING THE PANDEMIC

https://doi.org/10.56238/levv15n41-037

Submitted on: 09/09/2024 Publication date: 09/10/2024

Gabriela Fernández Saavedra¹, Maria Oralia Acuña Dávila², Ana María Vázquez Álvarez³, Rodrigo Miranda Zamora⁴ and Beatriz Georgina Montemayor Flores⁵

ABSTRACT

Introduction. After living through Covid 19, it is essential to carefully review the process to identify the turning points that determined the result, it is not a search for culprits as would be done in times of obscurantism, but a scientific approach, the objective of this research is to identify the weaknesses and recognize the successes by relating them to the knowledge that has been educationally pointed out as indispensable (Delors, J., 2013). Methodology: In Google Scholar in Spanish we search for complete texts, free of charge, from the period 2022 to 2024, with the keywords: educational knowledge, knowing how to be, knowing how to learn, knowing how to do, knowing how to live with others, pandemic, confinement, medicine, multidisciplinarity and Covid 19. They were then read and synthesized, then the actions were identified and categorized as favorable or unfavorable events, depending on the results and conclusions of the authors; At the same time, the relationship between the results and educational knowledge was reflected on, and evidence of multidisciplinarity was also sought. Duplicate works, or without free access or that did not deal directly with the challenges of Covid, were discarded. Results: The best combination for the search was: knowing how to be, knowing how to learn, knowing how to do, knowing how to live with others, medicine, pandemic, Covid 19, confinement and multidisciplinarity, the search yielded 83 results, we selected those with different themes, avoiding repetitions. Table 1. Successes and failures during the pandemic the results are shown, we find successful experiences in groups with mastery of the 4 knowledges characterized by their tolerance and resilience: In contrast, papers were published supporting a notable increase in violence and pre-existing problems that were exacerbated during the health crisis. Conclusions: The greater the mastery of knowledge, the greater the opportunity to resolve conflicts, the lower the mastery of knowledge, the greater the number of failures in various scenarios. The

Department of Pharmacology

Faculty of Medicine, National Autonomous University of Mexico

Department of Public Health

Faculty of Medicine, National Autonomous University of Mexico

Department of Physiology

Faculty of Medicine, National Autonomous University of Mexico

⁴ Pharmaceutical Chemist Biologist

Department of Biochemistry

Faculty of Medicine, National Autonomous University of Mexico

⁵ Doctor in Education

Department of Anatomy

Faculty of Medicine, National Autonomous University of Mexico

¹ Doctor in Education

² Bachelor of Social Work

³ Master of Biomedical Sciences, Pharmacology



pandemic is the first global challenge that could be contained with multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary collaboration. It is essential to include strategies to strengthen the acquisition of knowledge, which is the basis for multidisciplinarity.

Keywords: Knowing How To Be. Learn. Do. Live With. Pandemic.



INTRODUCTION

During the pandemic, the general measures were confinement for the general population, social distancing, use of face masks, continuous hand washing, transfer of face-to-face activities to virtual environments whenever possible, normally those infected would have been quarantined but it was not possible, (Sánchez-Villena, A. R., and De La Fuente-Figuerola, V., 2020). After living through this health crisis, it is essential to carefully review the process to identify strengths and weaknesses, as well as the turning points that determined the results, many of us will ask ourselves: How did it go? What can we improve? The search for culprits as would be done in dark ages does not lead us to a resolution, here we make an approach based on evidence, on communications written by various groups in different scenarios. The objective of this research is to know the experiences of others and identify the successes and failures that they themselves denote, as well as the reflection on the reality before covid and post-covid, we consider that the scenarios were related to the knowledge that educationally has been pointed out as indispensable (Morín, E., 1999; Delors, J., 2013), also that this knowledge is indispensable for multidisciplinarity.

METHODOLOGY

We searched for publications in Spanish, in full text, free of charge, from the period 2022 to 2024 with the Google Scholar search engine, combining the following keywords: educational knowledge, knowing how to be, knowing how to learn, knowing how to do, knowing how to live with others, pandemic, confinement, medicine, multidisciplinarity and Covid 19 and indexed journals, in a second round we looked for review articles; From both exercises we selected writings avoiding repetitions in the theme, the events described were analyzed, identifying if it was a favorable event based on the results obtained or on the contrary, they were negative events, then we reflected on the knowledge that favored the performance of a correct action, and in the opposite case we identified the knowledge that was absent, In the case of favorable experiences, we look for evidence of multidisciplinarity. Duplicate works, or without free access or that did not deal directly with the challenges of Covid, were discarded. Thanks to the Medical Intern Erasmo Maldonado Sánchez and the Technician Rosa María del Carmen Gómez Guerra, for their support in the capture of the preliminary summaries.



RESULTS

The best combination for the search was: knowing how to be, knowing how to learn, knowing how to do, knowing how to live with others, medicine, pandemic, Covid 19, confinement and multidisciplinarity, the search yielded 83 results, we selected those with different themes, as there were many similar reports from the nursing area, which does not mean that it is the only group that suffered from the pandemic in their work environment, but the one who quickly reported it did, we also discarded those who requested payment to consult them, the duplicates, and those without access, leaving us with 57 documents, which were read and synthesized, in *Table 1. The* results are shown, we found successful experiences of groups with mastery of the 4 knowledges characterized by their tolerance and resilience; in contrast, works were published that support a notable increase in violence and pre-existing problems that were exacerbated during the health crisis, in Graph 1. Relationship between knowledge and experiences during the pandemic, corresponding to the period 2022-2024 shows the type of documents that were obtained in the search, as can be seen there was a notable production in books that touched on various reflections on the pandemic, some texts aimed at very specific problems and others at general reflections, then the next group with a lot of publication were the students through their undergraduate and graduate theses, followed by articles published in journals, although it is true that the number of documents requesting payment to access information is important, all other sources of information were sufficient to identify in general terms the experiences lived, it should be noted that Graph 1 brings together the complete results; It is in the table that you can see the documents that were processed and analyzed.

Table 1. Type of document and summary of content

In the pandemic, the face-to-face educational model migrated to the virtual one, and difficulties were identified: limited access to the internet 65.6%, no adequate space for sessions 36.9%, dissatisfied population 58.9%, 50.55% declared that they internalized knowledge, (Agila, R. D. J. E., et al., 2023).

Book. The Mexican Network of Bioethics Education (REDMEB), share their experience and knowledge of the field of bioethics education and its application, different states of Mexico participate, the use of the lexicon is promoted and easy to understand for the public. (Alanís, M.M.R., et al., 2021).

It is a research that analyzes the effectiveness of the cognitive behavioral approach in adolescents with depressive symptoms, in the periods 2011 – 2021 in Latin America. A study made from databases shows that it was effective in reducing depressive symptoms (Alayo Ramos, R., 2023).

Bachelor's Thesis. The main objective of this research was to analyze how stigma and discrimination towards children with Down Syndrome are perceived (Alonso De La Hoz, L. C., & Ribera Valderrama).

Master's thesis. It is analyzed and described how through literature, it is possible to increase and consolidate self-esteem, inclusion, using critical and complex thinking, which cultivates the act of reading, which is directed by Anido, J. C. R. (2022).

Bachelor's Thesis in Dance. The central issue of the variations in the bodily practices of peripheral bodies as a result of migratory processes at the national level linked to the



centralization of artistic and cultural resources in Chile is addressed. Arenas Ponce, V., & Campillay Llanos, M., 2020). TWO repetitions

Master's Thesis Understands the learning experiences of nursing interns, within the framework of complexity, during their professional training at a Peruvian public university. Following the postulates of the complex thought of Edgar Morín and Paulo Freire. (Arias, G. F. G., 2023).

Master's Thesis In the face of the civilizational crisis that is also expressed in the Teotihuacán valley and that is exacerbated by the health crisis due to Covid-19, young people organize and participate in collective actions, with common interests and horizontal ways. Through this digital ethnography from 2019 to 2021, (ARIAS, G. F. G., 2023).

Violence in the elderly is exacerbated in dysfunctional families in poverty, there is a greater tendency towards women, (Asmat Agurto, A. V., & Benzaquen Montalván, H., 2022).

Book Chapter. With the arrival of Covid, there were changes, borders were closed, and the prices of computer equipment increased by almost 100%, it is proposed to develop our own factories from design, manufacture and production, distribution and sale, (Ávila, M. G., Esquivel, V. V., & Esquivel, P. V., 2022).

Academic Congress. During the Academic Interaction Day, interaction between members of the university community was promoted through the socialization of students' academic experiences, exposing progress and results of work carried out by students from 5th to 9th semester, to present it to the Community, (Bahamon Muñetón, M., et al., 2020).

Bachelor's Thesis. The subjective experiences of patients in the psychology outpatient service of the Dr. Miguel Ragone Mental Health Hospital (tele-assisted and face-to-face psychotherapy) during the pandemic were known (Ballesteros Russo, P. A., & Román Ru, C. E., 2023).

Book. It is a work aimed at the need to create new teaching strategies, here they focus on Project-Based Learning (PBL), the use of technology in times of COVID-19 is emphasized, the initiatives are urgent, (Baltazar, M. P. D., et al., 2023).

Bachelor's Thesis. The research compares face-to-face psychotherapy versus tele-assisted psychotherapy, the evidence shows the preference for the face-to-face modality, due to communication with the therapist during the session, in addition the dialogue is more fluid and broad, the participants do not find disadvantages, (Ballesteros Russo, P. A., & Román Ru, C. E., 2023).

Journal of Nursing. During the COVID-19 pandemic, behaviors were modified, the article addresses precautionary measures against Covid during the breastfeeding period, (Buitrago, M., et al., 2022).

Bachelor's thesis. They analyzed the available evidence of COVID-19 infection during breastfeeding, the method was a narrative review based on several databases, (Burgos Huertas, D. C., & Martínez Mestra, M. C., 2022).

Master's thesis. The research is aimed at identifying the organizational leadership strategies used in nursing in Latin America and that can be applied in Colombia. It is a systematic review consulting databases, they identified 20 strategies, (Bustos Rangel, C. A., & Ramón Luna, F. M., 2023).

In current teaching, traditional elements are still used and technological tools have been added, but there is no real updating, there is a resistance to following practices that are unrelated to the needs of the twenty-first century, (Bustos, L. S., Sarria, R. D. E., Rojas, E. E. M., & Lopera, J. E. P., 2024).

Book. Psychological impact of COVID-19 on psychology students of CNEIP-accredited programs", in this paper they evaluated the psychological risks in psychology students of CNEIP-accredited programs in Mexico due to confinement; 3,508 participants. They identified mental health effects, risk factors, and suicides (Campas, M. A. S., et al., 2023).

Doctoral Thesis. This dissertation deals with reading comprehension, the purpose of reading, presents a demand for strategies that allow the reader not only to interpret and infer the content of a text, but also to criticize, compare and apply what is read to the social context to transform it in a creative way, (Casamayor Rubio, D. N., 2022).

Book. It is a work that deals with technology at a time when it was of great support, (Castaño Támara, R., Gordo Muskus, R., & Pinilla Suárez, H. O., 2022).

Master's thesis. The research deals with the population of older adults, its growing trend and the challenges in care and prevention, emphasizes emerging problems such as abuse and violence against older adults and the relevance of interdisciplinary intervention, (Castro Núñez, L. V.,

Pedagogical leadership promotes progress in learning, most of the studies found point to the great importance and need to have leaders who transform humanity in every way, especially the students of this time, (Centella, M. G. A., et al., 2022).



It is a review that explores the relationship between tourism and contagious and infectious diseases during the pandemic. The study showed a growth in publications related to a disease, in this case in 2020 it was with COVID-19, although HIV-AIDS is one of the diseases most related to tourism, (Chivara, J. A. B., et al., 2023).

Book Chapter, access is only available for payment, (Conde, C. M. M., & Álvarez-Álvarez, E., 2021

Book. It is a research aimed at the teaching-learning process of History, exploring the complex processes that were reflected in virtual education in the Covid time frame, basically the detection of the technological training needs of teachers and students, (Córdova Ronquillo, A. F., 2023).

Domestic violence is a psychosocial risk factor due to the amount of damage, disability and death, the factors involved are alcohol consumption, low school level, unemployment, low income, economic dependence on the victim, previous suffering during childhood, the vast majority of victims were young women, (Cubas Arbieto, YM, & Llerena Pinedo, SE., 2022).

Book. This work tells the story of the time of the 80's, when neoliberalism turns to the logic of the financial sector, leading the world to live in a constant crisis, explaining why it is an abnormality and its consequences, (de Guzmán, M. G. C. N., et al., 2023).

Book. It is a work that reviews what the Pandemic has been and represents. Detecting weaknesses during the crisis and the need to make improvements from the process of educating citizens when they go through universities, (De-Santis, A., et al., 2021).

Book. This work presents a social dilemma of Spanish youth, where young people study to forge a future, but in the end they do not find that place that social location, in the process of fracture and worrying blunder, (Díaz Rodríguez, J., 2021).

Book. This work brings together various aspects after living through the pandemic, both economic and social, which is broken down into specific chapters (Díaz, J. M. F., 2020).

In this work, they evaluate the benefits of physical activity in older adults, published in 2022, (Fernández González, J., & Ramírez Martínez, I., 2022).

Website. It touches on aspects related to the pandemic from a social perspective, (Fernández Mora, V. D. J., et al., 2023).

Master's thesis. At a multidimensional level, the social and ecological impact is more complex, so suggestions are made for the strengthening of tourism management (González M.A., 2022).

Memoirs. Compilation of seminars. The work presents various aspects of the arts in the scenario dominated by Covid, (Goyzueta, X. G., & Zamarripa, A. A., 2020).

Communication between members of Latin American social movements evidenced problems that worsened during the pandemic: poverty, violence, environmental exploitation, unemployment, etc., (Guevara Hernández, VA, & Ramírez Torres, V., 2022).

Book. It presents the work carried out at the university and its social linkage, (Huaca, C. G. P., & Riofrío, M. B. E., 2022).

EU-LAC BULLETIN It is a newsletter that brings together diverse experiences around and with the covid scenario. (Martelotte, L., Mascheroni, P., & Rulli, M., 2023).

Book. Despite the information that was received months before the arrival of Covid, when the measures arrived they were overcome, modifying the perception of reality, states such as anguish, anxiety and despair were very frequent, (Mencheta, C., 2020).

Book. A review of the experience of the pandemic, a critical orientation of scientific programs and their relationship with social problems is perceived (Mendoza Arenas, R. D., et al., 2023).

Physical, verbal or psychological violence present in society increased during the confinement due to covid-19. Measures were implemented: from the culture of reporting to curb the increase, complying with and applying legal guidelines, supported by regulations, laws, and programs, (Meza Ventura, J. A., 2023).

Book. It is an occupational health book, which already includes aspects of Covid, (Moreno, I., 2022).

This work is aimed at reviewing mental health conditions and how they were frequent during Covid. It is known that cases of anxiety, depression, and stress have increased, and the strategies for their management are physical exercise, changing habits, and having control of activities, (N. León, C., & S. Olivera, E., 2022).

The work deals with Burnout Syndrome associated with high workload, long working hours, unchanged remuneration in the face of chronic stress, fear of Covid-19 contagion, concern for the health of support networks in the face of the spread of the virus, unfavorable organizational climate and inadequate working conditions, (Oliva Vásquez, C. H., & Rodríguez Silva, M. L, 2022).

Bachelor's Thesis. In this research, risk behaviors during confinement are reviewed using PBL (Pacheco, V. P. C., 2021).



Book. Bioethical guidelines are proposed in the context of public health emergencies. Pandemics: H1N1, SARS-CoV-2, published by the Mexican Network of Bioethics Education, (Penchaszadeh, V., 2021).

Doctoral Thesis. The research reviews the aspirations and development of adolescents in the context of Covid, (Ramírez Ortiz, A. E. (2022).

Disabled people live at a continuous disadvantage, and this was exacerbated during the COVID-19 lockdown; however, collaboration allowed them to empower themselves by using ICTs in their favor, (Rivarés, L. C., 2021).

Book. During the pandemic, the use and mediation of ICTs to continue with the education of infants was of great value. (Rizzo, V. N. A. R. R., 2020).

Book. It is oriented to the importance of interdisciplinarity (Ruelas, C. S. T., et al., 2023).

Master's thesis. This research is aimed at how Covid affected the population, emphasizing the psychological aspect, (Ruiz, G. G. G., 2024).

Actions from the government, rectory and head of department to build various academic activities during the isolation by Covid. During the pandemic, the university community was confined, and from face-to-face to virtuality, in these circumstances various inclusive projects were developed, favoring group cohesion and resilience, (Saavedra, G.F., 2023).

Book. This work is aimed at the educational challenges in the face of the pandemic, the set of studies presented is an academic effort, (Sime Poma, L., & Villegas Quispe, M., 2023).

Master's Thesis. Birdwatching was affected during the pandemic, the dynamics of change were complex and given the social and ecological importance, suggestions are presented to improve tourism management, (Suárez González, M. A., 2022).

Bachelor's Thesis. This research is aimed at the construct of Happiness from the psychological point of view, the classic concept of Happiness and psychological well-being is redefined in the context of COVID-19, (Tejada Coronado, V. J., 2022).

Book. This work deals with the processes of innovation just after the arrival of Covid. Describe the processes and challenges, (Vilate Uribe, A., 2022).

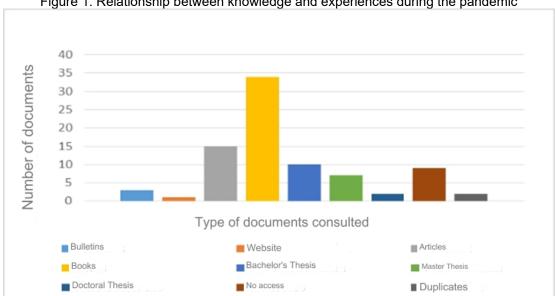


Figure 1. Relationship between knowledge and experiences during the pandemic

ANALYSIS

As has already been shown, face-to-face activities turned to virtuality (Agila, R. D. J. E., et al., 2023; Córdova Ronquillo, A. F., 2023; Bustos, L. S., et al., 2024), generating many products, both in number, quality and variety of reported experiences. Many groups spent time reflecting on the impact of the pandemic on the private and public sectors, published



guides, protocols, detected weaknesses and strengths, and improvised emergency measures that were improving.

The transcendence of knowledge is evident, to start from Knowing how to be, because individuals who master this knowledge are resilient and teach others to be so, this helped them to overcome losses of loved ones and financial aspects such as the loss of jobs, empathy was also present, it was listening and accompanying others, in addition to a remarkable ability to adapt to changes, that is, to make their type and lifestyle more flexible in the face of the emergency; Knowing how to learn was another of the indispensable elements, since many when migrating to virtuality had to walk the path of autonomy, the mastery of the digital tools that they had at their disposal and associate with others from whom to learn or who were taught to use an application or device; Know-how it prompted many individuals to assume roles that they did not exercise thanks to the fact that they know how to do something that others do not, they were the ones who had notable improvements in technological adaptation, task organization and time management; finally, knowing how to live with others was possible through a technologically mediated communication of "etiquette", that is, friendly, direct, empathetic, cordial, solidarity actions sprout in individuals who master this knowledge, and allow them to approach those individuals susceptible to falling into depressive symptoms, anxiety, etc.

When reviewing the contents of the writings, we found many groups that promoted the adoption of actions to soften the impact of the crisis and that was a success (Vilate Uribe, A., 2022; Moreno, I., 2022; Mendoza Arenas, R. D., et al., 2023; Saavedra, 2023), although there is no direct or indirect measurement of the real impact. The experiences of the Nursing groups show everything from the problems (burnout syndrome) experienced to the proposals to contain them, and there are many successful cases of people who joined forces in the face of tragedy, combining and sharing their knowledge to move forward (Oliva Vásquez, C. H., & Rodríguez Silva, M. L., 2022).

The greater the mastery of knowledge, the more opportunities there were to propose and carry out successful measures, the lower the mastery of knowledge, the more pre-existing problems were exacerbated and others emerged due to the effect of Covid19, there is evidence of success of resilient and empathetic groups that shared knowledge and moved towards multidisciplinarity. Some of the groups that reflected on and verified the importance of multidisciplinarity (Centella, M. G. A., et al., 2022). The lack of knowledge had a negative impact, manifested as violence (Asmat Agurto, A. V., & Benzaquen Montalván, H., 2022; Castro Núñez, L. V., 2022; Meza Ventura, J. A., 2023), growth of people in financial crisis (Cubas Arbieto, YM, & Llerena Pinedo, SE., 2022; Guevara



Hernández, VA, & Ramírez Torres, V., 2022), in mental health problems such as anxiety and depression (Mencheta, C., 2020; N. León, C., & S. Olivera, E., 2022).

CONCLUSIONS

Knowing how to be, learn and do allows an individual to grow individually, knowing how to live with others is essential to consolidate collective goals and favors multidisciplinary work. The pandemic is the first global challenge that could be contained with global multidisciplinary collaboration. It is essential to include educational strategies to strengthen the acquisition of the 4 knowledges, the most complex being Knowing how to live with others, collaboration does not obey personal tastes or desires, but collective goals.



REFERENCES

- 1. Agila, R. D. J. E., Balcázar, M. I. L., & Paredes, M. F. J. (2023). Dificultades en Entornos Virtuales: Caso estudiantes Educación Superior UTMACH. *Revista Latinoamericana de Políticas y Administración de la Educación*, (18), 150-164.
- Alanís, M. M. R., Valle, R. F. C., Gallardo, L. C. H., Sánchez, J. A. M., Mendoza, O. M., Cabrera, N. G. L.,... & Alanís, J. R. (2021). *Pautas bioéticas para el protocolo de intervención en las emergencias de la salud pública. Pandemias: H1N1, SARS-CoV-19.* IIB INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES AC.
- 3. Alayo Ramos, R. (2023). *Efectividad del enfoque cognitivo conductual para tratar la depresión en adolescentes en Latinoamérica 2011-2021: Una revisión sistemática.*
- 4. Alonso De La Hoz, L. C., & Ribera Valderrama, K. A. *Estigma y discriminación en niños con síndrome de Down: un análisis desde el contexto educativo bajo la modalidad virtual* (Doctoral dissertation, Universidad Santo Tomás).
- 5. Anido, J. C. R. (2022). *Desarrollo Humano y Cultura de la Autoestima a través de la literatura y cuentos clásicos en versión infantil (Estudio de caso: Desarrollo humano y motivación personal en niños de Quinto Grado. Escuela 23 de Junio, San Antonio del Ciprés, Pánuco, Zacatecas.*
- 6. Arenas Ponce, V., & Campillay Llanos, M. (2020). *Prácticas corporales, cuerpos periféricos y migración: una mirada desde la danza* (Doctoral dissertation, Universidad Academia de Humanismo Cristiano).
- 7. Arias, G. F. G. (2023). *Experiencias de aprendizaje de los internos de enfermería, en el marco de la complejidad, durante su formación en una universidad pública peruana* (Doctoral dissertation, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos).
- 8. Ascencio Mirón, Z. F. (2021). *Los procesos participativos y prácticas de las juventudes en la apropiación del territorio en el Valle de Teotihuacan* (Doctoral dissertation, Universidad Autónoma Chapingo).
- 9. Asmat Agurto, A. V., & Benzaquen Montalvan, H. (2022). *Violencia ejercida en el adulto mayor, factores asociados: una revisión sistemática.*
- Ávila, M. G., Esquivel, V. V., & Esquivel, P. V. (2022). La economía de las familias mexicanas respecto al consumo de equipos de cómputo en tiempos de COVID-19.
 DISEÑO, 79.
- 11. Bahamon Muñeton, M., Alarcón Vásquez, Y., Martínez de Biava, Y., Fontalvo Cayón, G., Ahumada Jaramillo, E., Porto Escorcia, A. & Polo Martínez, I. (2020). *IX Jornada de Interacción Académica en Psicología*. Barranquilla/Colombia-noviembre, 23 de 2020.
- 12. Baltazar, M. P. D., Loyaga, S. R. A., Santisteban, J. S. G., Diaz, J. E. Z., Rojas, C. N. R., & Zárate, C. E. B. (2023). *El reto de la transdisciplinariedad y el aprendizaje basado en proyectos en el contexto del Covid-19.*
- 13. Ballesteros Russo, P. A., & Román Ru, C. E. (2023). *Las experiencias subjetivas de pacientes del servicio de consultorios externos de psicología del Hospital de Salud



- Mental Dr. Miguel Ragone en psicoterapia tele asistida y presencial a partir del contexto de pandemia en la Ciudad de Salta durante los años 2020-2022.*
- 14. Buitrago, M., Andrea, L., Soto Chaquir, M., Rodríguez Gutiérrez, J. M., Whetsell, M., Flórez Torrez, I. E. & Ariza, C. (2022). *Cultura del cuidado enfermería Vol. 19 N° 2.*
- 15. Burgos Huertas, D. C., & Martínez Mestra, M. C. (2022). *Lactancia materna y COVID 19: una revisión narrativa de la literatura.*
- 16. Bustos Rangel, C. A., & Ramón Luna, F. M. (2023). *Estrategias de liderazgo organizacional en Enfermería: Una revisión sistemática.*
- 17. Bustos, L. S., Sarria, R. D. E., Rojas, E. E. M., & Lopera, J. E. P. (2024). Del aula tradicional hacia los metaversos: una revisión de literatura. *Academia y Virtualidad, 17*(1), 71-86.
- 18. Campas, M. A. S., Velasco, L. E. D. L., & González, O. U. R. (2023). *Afectaciones a la salud mental.*
- 19. Casamayor Rubio, D. N. (2022). *Comprensión lectora de textos académicos en idioma inglés en las Ciencias Médicas* (Doctoral dissertation, Universidad de Sancti Spíritus José Martí Pérez).
- 20. Castaño Támara, R., Gordo Muskus, R., & Pinilla Suárez, H. O. (2022). *Controversias tecnocientíficas: Enseñanza de la argumentación discursiva según los enfoques de ciencia, tecnología y sociedad (CTS), y de solución de problemas*. Editorial Universidad Distrital Francisco José de Caldas.
- 21. Castro Núñez, L. V. (2022). *Realidades y percepciones de riesgo de maltrato del adulto mayor durante la contingencia COVID-19.*
- 22. Centella, M. G. A., de Assayag, E. M. G., & Vergaray, J. M. (2022). Liderazgo pedagógico en docentes de escuela básica regular en tiempos de pandemia covid-19. Revisión teórica. *Revista Científica Arbitrada Multidisciplinaria PENTACIENCIAS, 4*(2), 186-198.
- 23. Chivara, J. A. B., Daza, S. P. C., Quintero, J. R., Ruge, E. R., & Obando-Parra, D. A. (2023). Turismo y enfermedades contagiosas e infecciosas, una revisión bibliométrica. *Turismo y Sociedad, 33*, 275-297.
- 24. Conde, C. M. M., & Álvarez-Álvarez, E. (2021). Impacto de la crisis del coronavirus en el acceso a los recursos educativos y de apoyo a familias con hijos con discapacidad. In *Hacia un modelo de investigación sostenible en educación* (p. 124). Dykinson.
- 25. Córdova Ronquillo, A. F. (2023). *La complejidad de la educación virtual en el proceso de enseñanza aprendizaje de la Historia en el Segundo BGU de la Unidad Educativa Maldonado en el Año Lectivo 2020-2021* (Bachelor's thesis, Riobamba).
- 26. Cubas Arbieto, Y. M., & Llerena Pinedo, S. E. (2022). *Factores asociados a la violencia doméstica: una revisión sistemática entre los años 2018 y 2022.*



- 27. De Guzmán, M. G. C. N., Sánchez, W. P. C., Jiménez, S. L. R., Apaza, F. M., Arriola, G. C. P., & Vega, E. D. (2023). *El reto de la transdisciplinariedad en el contexto COVID-19: Discernimiento metodológico.*
- 28. Delors, J. (2013). *Los cuatro pilares de la educación.* Galileo.
- 29. De-Santis, A., Álvarez-Rodas, L., Jara-Cobos, V., & Verdugo-Sánchez, A. (2021). *Pandemia desde la academia: experiencias transdisciplinarias de la universidad cuencana en tiempos de COVID-19*. Editorial Abya-Yala.
- 30. Díaz Rodríguez, J. (2021). *Existo*.
- 31. Díaz, J. M. F. (2020). *Innovación sanitaria para salir reforzados de la crisis de la COVID-19*.
- 32. Fernández González, J., & Ramírez Martínez, I. (2022). Actividad física y calidad de vida del adulto mayor en el distrito de Ayacucho-2022.
- 33. Fernández Mora, V. D. J., Jasso Alfieri, R. D., & Gadea Aiello, W. F. (2023). Los objetivos de desarrollo sostenible desde el modelo de las Naciones Unidas: pensamiento crítico e interdisciplinariedad.
- 34. Fuentes, P. (n.d.). ¿Qué servicios sociales para el siglo XXI? *Documentación Social, 1*(3), 8. [Página electrónica].
- 35. Gálvez, M. D. C. (2021). Estrategias de adaptación metodológica y tecnológica ante la pandemia del COVID-19 en la universidad.
- 36. García, A. G. (2023). Análisis fenomenológico-clínico de la precarización de las condiciones laborales y sus efectos sociopsíquicos: El caso de los docentes de secundaria del Estado de Querétaro durante el confinamiento sanitario por COVID-19.
- 37. Goyzueta, X. G., & Zamarripa, A. A. (2020). Narrativas virtuales del arte y la cultura en confinamiento.
- 38. Guevara Hernández, V. A., & Ramírez Torres, V. (2022). Análisis sistemático de literatura sobre la influencia de la comunicación para el cambio social en la comunicación alternativa y los movimientos sociales de Colombia, México, Chile, Perú y Ecuador del 2018 al 2022.
- 39. Huaca, C. G. P., & Riofrío, M. B. E. (2022). Fortaleciendo capacidades locales para transformar sociedades a través de la vinculación. *Vinculación con el Territorio: Formar es Transformar, 54*.
- 40. Martelotte, L., Mascheroni, P., & Rulli, M. (2023). Una mirada crítica a las experiencias comunitarias de cuidados. *Iniciando, Trenzando Cuidados*.
- 41. Mencheta, C. (2020). *Fide: Reflexiones Sociedad Civil (V)*.
- 42. Mendoza Arenas, R. D., Casazola Cruz, O. D., Aguilar Loyaga, S. R., Garay Torres, J. M., Ruiz Salazar, J. M., & Torres Alvarado, S. K. (2023). El reto de la transdisciplinariedad y el pensamiento crítico en el contexto Covid-19.
- 43. Meza Ventura, J. A. (2023). La violencia intrafamiliar: una revisión normativa.



- 44. Moreno, I., Ganuza, S., Gimeno, D., Rojas, M., Benavides, F. G., Garrido, J. A., & Felknor, S. A. (2022). Parte III: Evaluación de riesgos y vigilancia de la salud. *Salud laboral: Conceptos y técnicas para la prevención de riesgos laborales*.
- 45. Morín, E. (1999). *Los siete saberes necesarios para la educación del futuro*.
- 46. N. León, C., & S. Olivera, E. (2022). Revisión sistemática sobre la salud mental en el contexto COVID-19. *Revista De Investigaciones De La Universidad Le Cordon Bleu, 9*(1), 61-78.
- 47. Pacheco, V. P. C. (2021). El aprendizaje basado en problemas en experiencias de uso y abuso de sustancias en la contingencia. [Tese de licenciatura]. *Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México*.
- 48. Penchaszadeh, V. (2021). Red Mexicana de Educación Bioética.
- 49. Oliva Vásquez, C. H., & Rodríguez Silva, M. L. (2022). Revisión sistemática del síndrome de burnout en personal de salud en Iberoamérica.
- 50. Ramírez Ortiz, A. E. (2022). La importancia de las aspiraciones de los adolescentes en el desarrollo humano sostenible del siglo XXI.
- 51. Rivarés, L. C. (2021). Revisión teórica de la autodeterminación desde el punto de vista de la familia.
- 52. Rizzo, V. N. A. R. R. (2020). Aprendizaje con mediación TIC para la generación de ambientes educativos en la primera infancia.
- 53. Ruelas, C. S. T., Gutiérrez, R. I. P., Varela, M. A. M., & Castro, I. G. (2023). Docencia e investigación educativa con enfoque interdisciplinario. *Comunicación Científica*.
- 54. Ruiz, G. G. (2024). Atención comunitaria en salud mental posterior a la pandemia COVID-19 en Maravillas de Axexentla, Morelos.
- 55. Saavedra, G. F., Álvarez, A. M. V., Zamora, R. M., & Flores, B. G. M. (2023). Actions carried out during the health crisis in higher education cycles: Challenges shaping leadership. *Seven Editora*.
- 56. Sánchez-Villena, A. R., & de La Fuente-Figuerola, V. (2020, julio). COVID-19: cuarentena, aislamiento, distanciamiento social y confinamiento, ¿son lo mismo? *Anales De Pediatría (Barcelona, Spain: 2003)*, *93*(1), 73. Elsevier.
- 57. Sime Poma, L., & Villegas Quispe, M. (2023). La educación en transición hacia la post pandemia: desafíos y oportunidades.
- 58. Suárez González, M. A. (2022). Análisis dinámico del aviturismo bajo la incidencia del COVID-19 en la región del Tequendama (Cundinamarca/Colombia).
- 59. Tejada Coronado, V. J. (2022). La percepción de la felicidad que tienen los estudiantes de Psicología de la UMECIT frente al COVID-19.
- 60. Vilate Uribe, A. (2022). *Reflexionar para innovar*. Editorial Universidad del Rosario.