

Propuesta Abstract ISCI, Gramado, 2022

Tema: Impacto del Covid 19 en la niñez y la adolescencia

Subtema: Bienestar Subjetivo

Title: Impact of Covid19 on subjective well-being in adolescence in Chile: The relevance of family and school support.

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Abstract

The pandemic has meant long periods of confinement, uncertainty and exposure to information about the disease, expressed through fear of being agents of contagion, the disease itself and even the death of relatives and acquaintances. Regarding the theme of the conference, the work that is presented seeks to contribute to the understanding of the scope of this global experience, particularly in subjective well-being and in adolescents who develop in more vulnerable contexts. The objective of the present work was to evaluate the consequences for subjective well-being of the social health crisis associated with Covid 19, this effect is evaluated in relation to variables such as economic, social and family conditions and its association with global satisfaction with life. The design that has been carried out to achieve the proposed objectives is non-experimental, cross-sectional and correlational. A sample of 1,389 urban and schooled adolescents from three areas of Chile was evaluated, the sample was accessed for convenience and the data were collected using the remote application of the instruments. Statistically significant differences are observed as results between the groups that report negative experiences associated with Covid19 and those who have greater school and family support. Negative experiences include stress, difficulty in doing their homework, lack of motivation with school life, higher levels of stress and greater economic threat to their families, those who experience these situations have lower levels of well-being, as well as those who reported that arguments and fights in their families have increased in the pandemic, they present lower levels of subjective well-being. Additionally, students who have felt supported by their family and their school during this period have higher scores on the life satisfaction scale. In relation to the multivariate analysis, it is evident that 38.1% of the variability of the global satisfaction scores with the students' lives is due to the joint influence of sex, the experience of family conflicts, difficulties in facing school tasks, the perception of support from the family and support from the school ($R^2.381$; $F_{(7,175)}=17.4$, $p<.001$). The role of parents and family in the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has on adolescents and the mitigation role that the school can play by enhancing the connection and support between students is discussed, implications for intervention in this group are raised with the aim of protecting levels of well-being in adolescence.