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Research Article

Ict In Virtual Consulting Influences Research Work In Law Students At A University, Lima, 2022.

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ABSTRACT

The present study titled "ICT in virtual consultancies influences research work in law students at a university, Lima, 2022", the general objective is to determine if ICT in virtual consultancies influences research work in law students. a university, Lima, 2022, with a quantitative approach research and a correlational research study. The population was made up of 15 students of thesis courses at a university and their sample will have a non-probabilistic approach. Among the results obtained, it stands out that ICT in virtual counseling has an average level of 93.3%, with respect to the individual counseling dimensions there is an average level of 73% and the group counseling dimension has an average level of 80%, therefore Therefore, research work is at an inefficient level at 80%. Among the conclusions, it is determined that there is a significant moderate influence between ICT in virtual consulting and research work, having a value of .000 with a Pearson rating of .480.

Keywords: ICT, virtual advice, research work

1. INTRODUCTION

Information and communication technologies (ICT) are all those technologies that allow us to access, produce, store, present and transfer information. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO, 2013). It is key to understand that they are not just simple tools, but above all they constitute new conversations, aesthetics, narratives, relational links, modalities of constructing identities and perspectives on the world. In recent times, the use of ICT has gained relevance in favor of education in general, specifically virtual university education.

In the international context, virtual education with the use of ICT allows students to remain without studying in times of pandemic, thus preserving their health and continuing with the development of professional training, not being unrelated to the development of the research work of the students. Virtual education gains importance this year, even more so due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as it is a highly contagious disease with the State's decision to implement virtual education at all levels. Therefore, it is essential to explain virtual education, also known as online teaching, refers to the online development of the teaching-learning dynamic. In other words, there is an educational format in which teachers and students can interact differently than in the traditional classroom. (GCF GLOBAL, 2018). In Colombia, training on the use of ICTs in virtual learning environments is given to teachers in universities to use these tools by being a virtual tutor in thesis advice to students. In this way, he becomes a facilitating tutor and acquires the skills and competencies of managing virtuality in the performance of his pedagogical functions. (Caceres, 2011), being the fifth Latin American country with an average. In 2002, Colombia published 833 scientific publications per year, in 2008 it increased to 2,748 publications, an indicator that

expresses the interest in Colombia to belong to the most dynamic countries in Latin America in production. scientific. In six years, Colombia increased its scientific material by 230% (SNIES, 2008).

So, in the national context, virtual education has had significance in universities through the use of ICT via zoom videoconference with the use of blackboard, canvas and trilce platforms to cite some of the most common examples of the modality. Likewise, Virtual education refers to the idea that establishing a dialogue meeting or an educational experience does not require the combination of the body, time and space. It is possible to build an educational interpersonal relationship between teacher and student without ever meeting in person. According to this point of view, virtual education is an action that aims to create training spaces and uses ICT to create new teaching and learning methods (Mineducacion, 2017).

In a university with branches nationwide, face-to-face education is adapted to virtual education with the use of ICT for virtual advice in the courses Thesis workshop I to IV through zoom videoconferences or Google meet outside of class hours in personalized advice behind the student's monitor and web camera with the use of the internet to prepare his thesis, which is based on a judicial file. The university is in the fifth position with a volume of 10,765 theses registered in RENATI (ULADECH, 2022). Likewise, zoom videoconference, the virtual platform and ERP University are used for the delivery of thesis workshops of a theoreticalpractical nature; Messenger, WhatsApp, institutional email for teacher-student communication. Research work is defined as carrying out intellectual and experimental activities in a systematic way with the purpose of increasing knowledge of a certain subject (Riega Viru, 2010). However, in the regional context, the implementation of virtual education in our country is carried out gradually. with training for its teachers and students for the effective use of ICT in this virtual modality, being innovative and novel at the same time for more than twenty years, the Señor de Sipán University being the only university in the department of Lambayeque, which for licensing reasons they canceled the aforementioned virtual modality. That, the universities in the country, especially the Lambayeque region, provide face-to-face education with classes only having a virtual campus and no use of videoconferences for live virtual classes for the development of the class sessions of the courses are carried out in times of COVID-19 pandemic. That is why, as teachers, we must have the ability to propose different strategies that help students in teaching-learning in this virtual modality, being efficient in the process and effective in the final product in accordance with the guidelines to be met in the syllabus. of the course. Therefore, virtual education's importance lies through the use of ICT and the Internet allows for education without borders and overcoming the limits of space and time. In virtual education, socialization and qualified forum activities, videoconferences, chat with synchronous and asynchronous communication are applied. Likewise, in virtual education, the social networks Facebook and WhatsApp are used for constant communication between the teacher and the student, so that the teacher can resolve their doubts and concerns in the development of the course.

Fundamental to scientific research is a style of specific propositions about the connections between natural phenomena that is systematic, controlled, empirical and critical. (Hernandez, 1998). Likewise, in the national context, at a university in the Lambayeque region, classes are virtual with the use of the blackboard platform for uploading files, materials, class scheduling via zoom and recorded classes. Likewise, the virtual campus for attendance and grade uploads. The classes take place during the schedule established at the school and a minimum of 80% of a duration of 4 academic hours of 50 minutes each must be completed. The teacher not only provides classes on the theory of the thesis course but also provides personalized advice. of thesis after presentation of progress and final work with an average of 40 students in the classroom. Likewise, this university does not have a specialist advisor, therefore the teacher acts as a methodologist and specialist advisor.

In the local context at a university, the thesis workshop course delivery uses the blackboard platform and thesis manager. It also uses bbcollaborate videoconferencing to teach the virtual classes of the thesis workshop courses I and II. These classes are called videoconferences, video consultations (individual and group). In the videoconferences it is for theoretical dictation of the research course, the individual video advice lies in the Personalized advice to each student in reference to their progress to be presented according to the syllabus of the course and group video advice, the general guidelines of the tasks to be presented and final work are given. In the videoconferences, the absence of prior research knowledge is evident; the teacher grants her the knowledge and experience for her to meaningfully learn the specialty. Also, the virtual nature of the course, with an average of 25 students and at most 6 to 8 students attending each class session, has an impact on your research because watching a recorded class is not the same as participating in a live class. Likewise, as it is a flexible schedule in the sense of Monday to Wednesday, preferably in the evenings with prior agreement between the teacher and the student, with a minimum time of 45 minutes. Likewise, in videoconferences, video counseling (individual and group), the student's attendance is not taken. of the reasons for students' absenteeism in class and undoubtedly influences their research work considering usually those who attend classes only see the recorded classes. Before what has been described, it is necessary to carry out a causal and correlational investigation of ICT in virtual consulting that influences the Research work to provide a solution.

Taking into consideration the problematic reality presented, the following formulation of the problem was proposed: How does ICT in virtual consulting influence research work in law students at a university, Lima, 2022? The justification will be to know the influence of ICT on virtual advice in the research work of a university and from there to make improvements for the benefit of law students. Likewise, because personalized advice with the mandatory attendance of students will allow better development of the thesis student, considering the observations for the corresponding correction.

In the theoretical justification, according to (Valderrama, 2006) research is a formal, systematic and intensive process through the scientific method. The research work was carried out through stages or phases to achieve new scientific knowledge. The use of ICTs in virtual advice is essential for the development of research work and because personalized video advice influences the preparation of students' research work. In the practical contribution, ICT is made available to carry out research work with the bbcollaborate conference in virtual consultancies, the blackboard platform and WhatsApp group in teacher-student communication. Likewise, because with virtual advice, both individual and group, it directs the students' research. In social relevance, the ICTs that give us the ability to access, produce, store, present and transfer information through the bbcollaborate videoconferencing tools for virtual consultancies, blackboard platforms and thesis manager, WhatsApp social networks and emails for the development of the thesis course having a significant influence on the research work. Also, because with the virtual modality through the use of ICT and the Internet it allows an education without borders and surpassing the limits of space and time. In the methodological justification, according to (Valderrama, 2006), a basic type of research by collecting information from reality to increase knowledge, with a non-experimental design as the data are not manipulated. study variables and with a quantitative approach when measuring the study variables. The general objective is the following: Determine if ICT in virtual consulting influences research work in law students at a university, Lima, 2022.

The specific objectives are the following: a) Analyzing ICT in virtual consultancies in its individual dimension influences the research work of Law students at a university, Lima, 2022; b) Analyzing ICT in virtual consultancies influences the preparation of the research work in its thesis project dimension in law students of a university, Lima, 2022 and c)Analyzing ICT in virtual consultancies influences the preparation of research work in its thesis dimension in law students of a university, Lima, 2022

Having possible solutions to the formulation of the problem raised the following hypotheses, which I detail below:

HI: ICT in virtual consulting significantly influences research work in law students of a university, Lima, 2022

Ho: ICT in virtual consulting does not significantly influence research work in law students at a university, Lima, 2022, which was verified during this investigation.

2. DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY

2.1 Kind of investigation

The study was basic because its data collection from the real situation to reinforce theoretical knowledge was intended to produce scientific theories in the social sciences (Valderrama Mendoza, 2019).

2.2 Research Methods

In this study, the correlational method was used, which consists of seeking the relationship of the variables and their impact on each other (Valderrama Mendoza, 2019).

2.3 Research design

The study design was non-experimental cross-sectional - with a quantitative approach, and according to Riega (2010) its level was correlational, because the relationship between the variables with the impact on one of them was also cross-sectional because data was collected in a single moment. (Hernández, et al., 2006).

Information is collected and the figure shown below is obtained:

2.4 Population, sample and sampling

This research is made up of its population of 15 students of the career of

Right of a university, its sample being the same as it is a small population and for the convenience of the researcher, its sampling is therefore not applied.

2.5 Techniques and instruments for collecting information

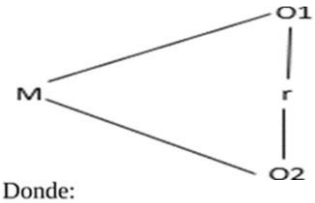
The technique used was the survey and its instrument the questionnaire. This tool is applied to the participants in order for them to answer according to their knowledge or criteria, it was applied through Google, in order to obtain data on the study problem. The instrument was the questionnaire, it is considered one of the most used tools in studies with quantitative purposes (Riega Viru, 2010).

2.6 Collection and preparation of information

Data was collected through the survey, and it was carried out in a single moment, through Google, this research was carried out at a university.

2.8 Ethics investigative and scientific rigor

Autonomy was applied, which is defined as the capacity that people have over their personal objectives and to act under the guidelines of the decisions they can make, in relation to the present study. Beneficence is the moral obligation to act for the benefit of others, with study being beneficial for the school (Scmfic, 2002). Scientific rigor implies validity and reliability with experts and 0.92 reliability, which in this way guarantees its content and the viability for the application of the instrument respectively.



Donde:

M: Muestra

O1: Observación de la V.1

02: Observación de la V.2

r: Correlación entre las variables

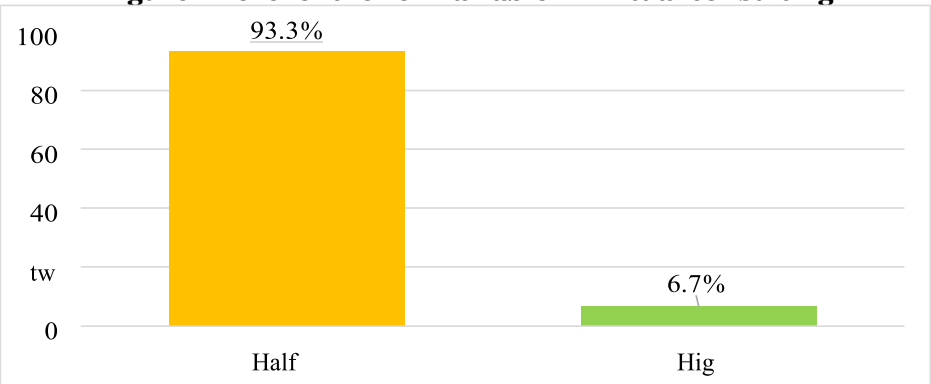
2.9 Variable Operationalization Matrix

VARIABLE	CONCEPTUAL DEFINITION	OPERATIONAL DEFINITION	DIMENSIONS	INDICATORS	ITEMS	INSTRUMENTYes	RATING SCALE
VI:ICTin virtualconsulting	The technologies that us allow access, produce, save, present an dtransfer information. Organization of the NationsUnited for theEducation, theScience and theCulture (UNESCO, 2013)	ICT in virtual counseling in its individual counseling dimension was measured with a questionnaire (instrument) and survey (techniques) of questions 1 to 6 of ordinal measurement.	Individual advice	- Personalized advice -Presentation of progress - Observations -Rising observations.	1 to 6	Questionnaire	Ordinal
V. D:	Do activities intellectual and experimental in a systematic way with the purpose of increasing knowledge of a certain subject (Riega Viru, 2010).	The research works in their Thesis project and thesis Thesis were measured with a questionnaire (instrument) and survey (techniques) of questions 7 to 14 of nominal and ordinal measurement. Thesis		-Problem formulation, -hypothesis, -goals -variables -schedule of activities - administrative aspects, consistency matrix -Results -discussion of results - conclusions -recommendations	7 to 10 11 to 14	Questionnaire	Ordinal nominal

2.10 RESULTS

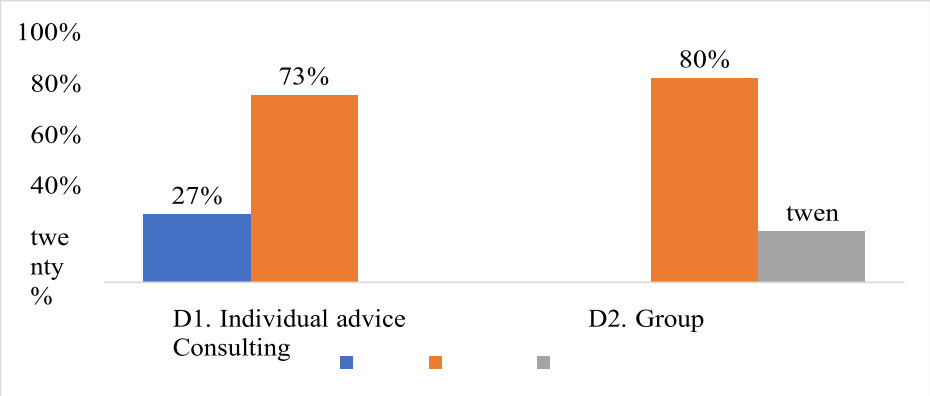
2.1. Descriptive results

Figure 1 Level of the ICT variable in virtual consulting



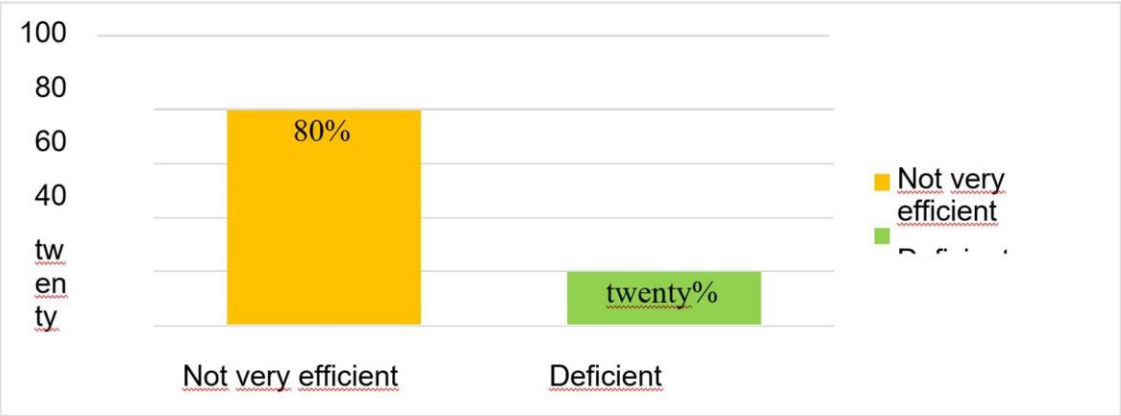
Regarding the results of Figure 1, it can be seen that ICT in virtual consulting presents an average level of 93.3%, and the high level only stood out with 6.7%.

Figure 2 Level of the dimensions of the ICT variable in virtual consulting



The evidence in Table 2 shows that the individual counseling dimension has an average level of 73%, likewise, the group counseling dimension also has an average level of 80%. Being evident high percentages of indicators that must be improved.

Figure 3 Level of the variable research work



In Figure 3, it can be seen that the research work carried out presents a level of inefficiency with 80%, and 20% showing that it is deficient.

2.2. Inferential resultsHypothesis testing General hypothesis

Hi: ICT in virtual consulting significantly influences research work in law students at a university, Lima, 2022.
Ho: ICT in virtual consulting does not significantly influence research work in law students at a university, Lima, 2022.

Table 1 Influence between ICT in virtual consultancies and research work in students

ICT in consultanciesvirtual			Jobs of investigationn
ICT in virtual consulting	Pearson correlation	1	.480
	Sig. (bilateral)		,000
	N	fifteen	fifteen

In Table 1, it can be seen that variable 1, made up of ICT in virtual consulting, has a moderate positive influence with variable 2, research work, due to the fact that the bilateral significance obtained was .000, a value less than 0.05. Likewise, a Pearson coefficient of .480 was obtained.

Specific hypothesis 1

H1: ICT in virtual consulting in its individual dimension significantly influences the research work of law students at a university, Lima, 2022.
Ho: ICT in virtual consulting in its individual dimension does not significantly influence the research work of law students at a university, Lima, 2022.

Table 2Influence between the individual advisory dimension and research work in students

		Individual advice	Investigation work
Adviceindividual asses	Pearson correlation	1	.675
	Sig. (bilateral)		.001
	N	fifteen	fifteen

In Table 2, it can be seen that variable 2, made up of research work, has a positive influence with dimension 1, individual advice, due to the fact that the bilateral significance obtained was .001, a value less than 0.05. obtained a Pearson coefficient of .675.

Specific hypothesis 2

H1: ICT in consulting in its group dimension of virtual consulting significantly influences the research work of law students at a university, Lima, 2022.
Ho: ICT in consulting in its group dimension of virtual consulting does not significantly influence the research work of law students at a university, Lima, 2022.

Table 3 Influence between the group consulting dimension and research work on students.

		Consultinggroup	Investigation work
Group counseling	Pearson correlation	1	.589
	Sig. (bilateral)	.001	
	N	fifteen	fifteen

In Table 3, it can be seen that variable 2, made up of research work, has a positive influence with dimension 2, group counseling, due to the fact that the bilateral significance obtained was .001, a value less than 0.05. obtained a Pearson coefficient of .589.

Specific hypothesis 3

H1: ICT in virtual consulting significantly influences the preparation of research work in its thesis dimension in law students at a university, Lima, 2022.
Ho: ICT in virtual consulting does not significantly influence the preparation of research work in its thesis dimension in law students at a university, Lima, 2022.

Table 4Influence between ICT in virtual consulting and its thesis dimension.

Thesis	ICT in consulting virtual	
Pearson correlation	1	.674
Thesis Sig. (bilateral)		.001
N	fifteen	fifteen

In table 4, it can be seen that variable 1, made up of ICT in thesis advice, has a positive influence with dimension 1, thesis, due to the fact that the bilateral significance obtained was .001, a value less than 0.05, also , a Pearson coefficient of ,674.

2.11 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

In the present study, the results were considered based on the objectives, taking into account the previous works that are similar or not to what was obtained, in view of this we have the following:

In the general objective according to Table 1, it can be seen that the variables have a positive influence with a significance level of .000 and a Pearson correlation coefficient of .480. These results are similar to the study by Oyarce (2015) who concluded that there is a correlation between attitudes towards conducting scientific research and knowledge of research methodology; and there is a moderate correlation between knowledge of research methodology and skills in conducting scientific research. In addition to this, the study by Flores (2016) concluded that students from the Faculty of Basic Education of the Enrique Guzmán y Valle National University of Education have similar perceptions about their ability to carry out scientific research.

Theoretically, the evolution of ICT was initiated in the 1970s, the electronic revolution serves as a starting point for the expansion of the Digital Age. Scientific advances in the field of electronics had two immediate effects: the erratic fall in the price of raw materials and the dominance of Information Technologies, which fundamentally combined electronics and software. However, the research carried out in the early 1980s allowed the convergence of electronics, computing and telecommunications, allowing the interconnection of networks. ICT has thus become a strategic sector of the "New Economy". Since then, the success criteria of an organization or company have increasingly depended on its adaptability to technological innovations and its ability to exploit them for its own benefit. Computer science is the study of automatic data processing by a computer. Developing documents, sending and receiving emails, drawing, creating visual and sound effects, printing brochures and books, managing accounting information in a company, listening to music, controlling industrial processes and playing games are some of the most popular tasks that this technology has facilitated. Informatics is a term derived from the French informatique, which was derived from the combination of the words information and automatique to convey the concept of automation of information achieved through computer systems. Computer science is a vast field that covers the theoretical foundations, design, programming and application of computers.

On the other hand, research work is defined as carrying out intellectual and experimental activities in a systematic way with the aim of increasing knowledge of a certain subject (Riega Viru, 2010). It is essential to define scientific research as procedures for reflection, verification and criticism that operate from systems, and which propose that a new fact, data, relationship or law be provided in some areas of scientific knowledge.

In specific objective 1, according to table 2, it can be seen that individual advice with the research work has a positive influence with a significance level of .001 and a Pearson correlation coefficient of .675. For its part, Zuluoga's (2020) study found that contributions helped monitor failures in ICT infrastructure and improve the long-term viability of the technology used in AIP classrooms. Consequently, the study by Arenas (2018) provided that, although it is expected that these technologies have been incorporated into educational practice and have contributed to the improvement of quality, it is also recognized that the presence of technological resources in an educational institution does not guarantee that they are used appropriately and pertinently. to quality With foundations of research design and quantitative methodology. It is emphasized in the conclusion of the report that ICT improves the educational quality of the institution.

Thesis advisor, an advisor is the one who guides the student in the preparation of their scientific research. He is the one who takes academic responsibility for a student in the formulation of a research project and report. Also called a tutor, he is the one who leads and directs the researcher towards the investigative processes personally (Mamani, 2019). Among the characteristics of the advisor are the following: Guide to the researcher, personalized advice, periodic advice hour, review of the research, issues research report, approval of observations and experience as researcher and thesis advisor (Mamani, 2019).

In specific objective 2, according to table 3, it can be seen that group counseling with research work has a positive influence with a significance level of .001 and a Pearson correlation coefficient of .589. From the analysis carried out, it was found that, in the study by Correa (2016)

One of the conclusions reached is that, although there has been some use of the Internet in Peru for approximately 26 years, the educational connections that have been made have not been particularly beneficial.

The thesis advisors are the following: 1. Methodologist advisor: It is essential for the preparation of a research, because it guides the thesis students in choosing the topic and in its study, it also supports writing and critical

reviews of the intellectual contents. and give final approvals of the versions that are going to be published. Its main function is to advise the student researcher in the methodological process of research, from the beginning to the support of the work. (Oyola and García, 2015) and 2. Specialist advisor: Support in the execution, formulation and advice of each phase of the research to the researcher, being a specialist in the field of research due to their knowledge and expertise. In specific objective 3, according to Table 4, it can be seen that the thesis dimension with ICT in virtual consulting has a positive influence with a significance level of .001 and a Pearson correlation coefficient of .674. From the analysis carried out, it was found that, in the study by Lalama (2021), in his conclusions he analyzes how ICT tools are used to fulfill the academic responsibilities of the internal rotating doctors of the
IESS Santo Domingo General Hospital in the areas of basic training.
The thesis project is defined as the fundamental part of the research, because it contains the work project and the strategy to continue during the research. (Riega-Viru, 2010), which contains its problematic reality, problem formulation, hypotheses, objectives, operationalization of variables (in quantitative approaches) or operationalization of categories (in qualitative approaches), in the theoretical framework: study background , theoretical bases, terminological definitions and methodology: its type and research design, research approach, population, sample and sampling, ethical criteria.
A degree thesis usually presents a series of study protocols that according to (Riega, 2010) indicate the structures they must have. The structure of the thesis must consider the following section: index of contents, acknowledgments and dedication, summary, general index, index of tables and figures, abstract, research problem, theoretical framework, Methodology, results and conclusions. Each of these chapters with their subtitles according to the structure adopted by the university.

3. CONCLUSIONS

FIRST: There is a significant moderate influence between ICT in virtual consulting and research work, having a value of .000 with a Pearson correlation of .480.
SECOND: A significant influence was found between the individual consulting dimension and the research work, obtaining a bilateral value of .001 and a Pearson correlation of .675. THIRD: A significant influence was found between the group counseling dimension and the research work, obtaining a bilateral value of .001 and a Pearson correlation of .589. FOURTH: A significant influence was found between the thesis dimension and ICT in virtual consulting, obtaining a bilateral value of .001 and a Pearson correlation of .674.

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