

INSPIRATIONAL CASES |  FEATURED PROJECT 2023 |  COLOMBIA

EDUCATION

By students for students: an app created at school helps young peoples to choose a career

Students observed that the older ones had difficulty deciding on their post-school future and created a tool to suggest paths.

TEACHER

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COMMUNITY/CITY

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STEM AREAS

Technology

STUDENTS

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SCHOOL

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OTHER AREAS OF KNOWLEDGE

Sociology

PROJECT NAME

Futurequest: Descubre, Decide, Triunfa

Choosing a college major as a teenager can be a big challenge. You're still discovering yourself and may not know much about the job market or the curriculum of each major. Many young people face the pressure of deciding for their future without being clear about their passions and skills. Three students from Colombia noticed that their classmates who were already finishing high school were going through this dilemma and facing anxiety as a result. So they thought: what if we used our programming knowledge to help them somehow in this process?

This was the central question to make born the winner of Solve for Tomorrow in the country in 2023: the [STEM](#) project "Futurequest: Descubre, Decide, Triunfa" (Futurequest: Discover, Decide, Succeed, in English). It proposes an application that performs a vocational test to indicate which careers best fit the student's profile and tell them where they can study in Colombia.

The youngs involved were 15 years old and were in the 9th grade of secondary education (the penultimate year of compulsory schooling) at the El Castillo Educational Institution. They were accompanied by the [mediator teacher](#) Elliot Amaya, who teaches Information Technology and works on programming and computational thinking in preschool. "I start working with them on [Design Thinking](#) and we do exercises to come up with project proposals. I review until I evaluate that they can now register for calls for proposals such as the Solve for Tomorrow's one," he

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explains. They also learn about Research Methodology, so they are already more accustomed to [project-based learning](#).

Identifying problems in the school itself

During classes, in an exercise of [empathy](#), it was observed that 11th-grade students had difficulty deciding what they were going to study at university. “They saw that very few of them were clear about what to do after finishing high school and that caused anxiety symptoms,” Amaya reports.

Having programming skills, they thought of creating an app to help with the decision. “First, the tool makes a diagnosis of the student’s preferences and then gives suggestions for careers based on that,” he describes. Among the questions it asks are: “Is there a particular subject that you are passionate about or that you would like to learn more about” and “What activity do you enjoy most in your free time?”



Application helps career choice with game-like methodology.

In addition, the application differs from general tests available on the Internet because it already shows which universities in Colombia have the recommended courses and indicates whether they are public or private, and which ones offer scholarships. “It is a much more personalized diagnosis compared to others and the student can have a more solid basis to be able to decide,” says the teacher.

To apply for Solve for Tomorrow, they could only submit an essay with the proposal, without images or videos. Then, they had to translate the idea into text. “When they have to tell a story, I

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work a lot with the Storyboard, in which they narrate the idea through images. That helped them a lot to organize their ideas before writing,” adds the educator.

Step by step to create the application

Once the plan was perfected, they needed to have a database of the courses available in the country. The students manually listed all the options from public and private universities in Colombia. “Compiling the information needed is the most complicated part of the project because it has to be up to date,” says the teacher.

So, they had to choose the questions to ask the students. To do this, they had the help of the school’s psycho-guidance department. “I remember when I was in high school there was a subject called vocational guidance and now it doesn’t exist. But with the school’s department, they managed to understand how that guideline works and the best way to adapt it to the application,” he emphasizes.



Eureka Moment!

The prototype made for this project was theoretical, on paper. When they received the first mentoring sessions from Solve for Tomorrow, they realized that they had errors, especially in the logic of the application. “They saw that they should change the design to make it more interactive. The prototype up to that point was very complex. They had to think about how to organize it in a logical sequence so that the user could be guided through the application,” Amaya explains. After many days of mentoring, they arrived at a more intuitive order.



“At the beginning, the group was very reluctant to make changes, but they learned that it is important to do so and not leave things as they were. It is important to try different methods and in programming, trial and error is always used”,

concludes the educator.

The team aims to take the project to the final product

The prototype works as a simulation of what the application would be like and all the development was done with free tools available online. For the design, they used the [Canva](#)

platform. They also used [MIT App Inventor](#), to create applications that can be integrated into Android or iOS mobiles.

The model was tested with 11th-grade students and recent school leavers. “They liked it a lot and gave suggestions on what could be improved, such as the interaction with some options,” recalls the teacher.

Following the success of Solve for Tomorrow in 2023, the educator noticed that more teachers and students were motivated to propose projects for this type of initiative. In 2024, several teams participated. Furthermore, according to Amaya, the Futurequest team intends to continue working with the prototype until reaching a final result: a ready-to-use application.

Find out more!

Researchers from Bucaramanga, Santander, Colombia, conducted a study in 2022 where they assessed anxiety in high school students. They used the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (IDARE) methodology in a population of 300 students between 14 and 20 years old, in a Technical Educational Institution in the Bolívar department. In 9th, 10th, and 11th grade students, a state of high anxiety was identified in 94.33% of the students. [Learn more here.](#)




Focus on practice!

Take a look at the teacher’s guide on how to develop a classroom application to support college major choice.




Empathy

 During classes, in an exercise of empathy, the class observed that 11th-grade students had difficulty deciding what they were going to study at university. They saw that very few of them were clear about what to do after finishing high school and how this was causing them anxiety.




Definition

 Since they have programming skills, they thought of creating an application to help with the decision. They organized the idea with a Storyboard, which is a technique of visual representation of an idea in a sequence of illustrations, following a logic similar to the one of a comic book. Then, they wrote the proposal to present at Solve for Tomorrow.




Ideation

 The team created a database manually, consulting all the private and public universities they had mapped in Colombia. They then spoke with the university's psycho-orientation department to understand how to conduct vocational tests within the tool. Finally, to implement the idea, the students enlisted the help of the program's tutoring to establish a logical sequence of the user experience in the application.




Prototype

 The prototype works as a simulation of what the application would be like and all the development was done with free tools available online. For the design, they used the Canva platform. They also used MIT App Inventor, to create applications that can be integrated into Android or iOS mobiles.



Testing

 The model was tested with 11th-grade students and recent school leavers, who gave suggestions on what could be improved. Although the program has now ended, the team plans to continue with the project until the application is finished and available for download.