Abstract
This article presents the evaluation of university students’ moral development, based on the theory of L. Kohlberg. Moral profiles are analyzed by variable: semester, gender, institution, course of study, age and educational level. The main results are: the predominant level of morality is conventional; the females in the private institution score higher than the males in the morality of principles; upperclassmen have attained greater moral development than underclassmen in only three institutions; the courses of study with the highest levels are Philosophy and Law, and the lowest levels are held by Industrial Maintenance and Production Processes; the institutions with most moral progress are a private teachers’ college and a public university, and the lowest is shown by a technological university and a technological agricultural institute.

Keywords
Higher education, evaluation of students, ethics, integral development, Mexico.