Abstract

The development of a country depends on their ability to generate science and technology, which requires reviewing the quality with which educated new scientific researchers, particularly at the graduate. However, to date there are no metrics that allow an objective approach to the phenomenon, hindering its clarification. Based on that, this study proposes a methodological path and measuring instruments to perform a comparison between students close to graduating undergraduate and postgraduate studies, comparing it with science teachers active in the professional field in the agricultural sector. The results showed the validity of the proposal of evaluation, highlighting the relevance of using the guidelines of the OECD-PISA as the basis to characterize the condition of literate scientist from indicators that identify different levels (typologies) of scientific training and development of skills for research.

Keywords

Science, agronomy, metacognition, research, literate.