



Current State of University Extension Information Management in the Faculty of Medical Sciences "Dr. Ernesto Guevara de la Serna

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: information management encompasses a set of vital elements and processes within management across different dimensions for informational work in institutions or organizations. Among these processes, the presence of information flows is considered, representing the transit that information follows through the best paths, where timely knowledge is provided to support decision-making.

Objective: to determine the current state of information management in university extension at the Faculty of Medical Sciences "Dr. Ernesto Guevara de la Serna."

Methods: a descriptive and analytical type of research was conducted, using both theoretical and empirical methods, based on Leticia Artiles' theory.

Results: the current state of information management in the processes carried out in the university extension department was determined, which allowed defining the work algorithm intended for computerization.

Conclusions: from the research conducted, we can conclude the importance of developing a web application that enables the grouping of student movements processed there, with the aim of achieving greater efficiency, speed, and improvement of the processes carried out in this department, which, as previously evidenced, are closely related to the political, ideological, and cultural work of students, professors, and staff of the center.

Keywords: Information Management; University Extension; Web Application.

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INTRODUCTION

To delve into the origins of information management, it is important to refer to its antecedents, which are glimpsed in the 1960s of the 20th century, when Information Science emerged in the United States. Its first definition appears in the conferences held in 1961 and 1962, at the Georgia Institute of Technology. Studies on this topic are diverse and innumerable to this day.

One of the most classic is that carried out by Borko, which offers core definitions and guidelines for the progress of the new science. This scientist defines Information Science as an: "interdisciplinary science that investigates the properties and behavior of information, the forces that govern the flow and use of information, and the manual and mechanical techniques of the information process for its effective storage, retrieval, and dissemination, which includes a theoretical level, of pure science, together with an operational level of applied science, in which all disciplines related to Library Science and Information Science are present: Archival Science, Librarianship, and Documentation."

The management of the information resource is specified in the 21st century, but since the 1980s of the 20th century it has been imposed as an important activity of information science.

Information Management for Faire-Wesseis is seen as the planning, organization, direction, and control of information within an open system (for example, the organization).

Information management (IM), according to Woodman, considers that "information management is everything that has to do with obtaining the right information, in the appropriate form, for the right person, at the right cost, at the right time, in the right place, to take the precise action."⁽¹⁾

On the other hand, Manso Rodríguez,⁽¹⁾ defines information management as the set of activities carried out with the purpose of acquiring, processing, storing, and finally retrieving, in an adequate manner, the information that is produced or received in an organization and that allows the development of its activity.

The concept of Manso Rodríguez,⁽¹⁾ about the definition of information management is assumed because it provides a clear and precise idea about the object of study, which is a set of tasks carried out with the objective of processing, storing, retrieving, and acquiring the information needed for the development of any activity; adequate information management enables the good development of knowledge.

These definitions specify that Information Management is a strategic process closely linked to informational activity, which plans, organizes, directs, and controls the informational resources of the organization; informational processes that contribute to services and products and to the effective and efficient development of the organization are highlighted. Information management sets objectives, policies, and strategies that allow generating competitive advantages, which increases productivity and favors correct decision-making.⁽²⁾

Therefore, it is understood that information management covers a set of vital elements and processes within management in different dimensions for informational work in institutions or organizations. Within the processes, the presence of information flows is considered, which represents the transit that information follows along the best paths where timely knowledge is provided that helps in making decisions.

In the 1880s, university extension was developed in the United States, mainly by Vicent, according to Torres, in a similar way to the English model and with acceptable results. In Europe, the first nation to imitate the English model was Germany, where they developed important work in expanding culture in the country's industrial centers. In France, the presence of this movement was also evidenced, in close relation with some influential currents of popular higher education. The extensionist phenomenon was represented by private institutions, recognized by the State, to a greater or lesser extent, as being of public utility. This movement, which had almost nothing in common with that developed by England, seems to have had greater success.⁽³⁾

These are the reasons why the idea of extension soon spread to all countries. There was a purpose of ideological dissemination and political orientation of the middle classes and workers, which justified its expansion. And it is that, after the 1848 Revolution, the European bourgeoisie felt fear of the threat represented by socialist doctrines; and a defensive reaction originated the idea of controlling the people through culture; that is, through university extension, to thus face the revolutionary workers' movement that was emerging at that time.

In 1957, the Latin American University Union (UDUAL) held in Santiago de Chile, the I Latin American Conference on University Extension and Cultural Diffusion, in which the concept of extension in force until that moment was redefined, specifying that it should project, dynamically and in a coordinated manner, the knowledge, studies, and research of the university, linking the people with it, to allow everyone to participate in university culture and contribute to social development and the cultural elevation of the people.

In 1972, the II Conference was held, and a new meaning of the concept of university extension emerged based on its guiding function for achieving a direct relationship between the University and Society. This approach was manifested in the declaration of said conference, which stated: "[...] universities are social institutions that correspond to parts of the social body and that Extension is one of their functions. Therefore, it is fundamentally historical and occurs immersed in the social process of the respective peoples and in general of Latin America." The conference thus traced various extensionist responses in the university/society relationship, ranging from the most traditional to the most integrationist.

In summary, given the origins and evolution of the term, it is possible to point out that currently there is no uniform model; and although there is a vertiginous tendency toward globalization, it is not possible to overlook that this global culture continues to be nuanced by the cultural specificity of different educational zones worldwide. At present, there are many local varieties determined by the historical peculiarities and physical environment of each place, as well as by the habits and ways of life of the society in which the university is located.

Higher education institutions (HEIs) in Latin America, starting in 1918 with the Córdoba Manifesto, expressed their clear desire to draw distances from the European model. The current relevance and strength of analysis and debate on the three university functions (teaching, research, and extension) are challenges to be faced to overcome existing contradictions. And, precisely, it is the extensionist task that will be addressed in this work, by virtue of the permanent postponement and limited understanding of the significance of this university function.

These institutions, through university extension, are obliged to provide responses to growing and demanding cultural demands, especially those whose approach is complex as they encompass diverse components, among which is artistic culture, with a wide range of manifestations that include visual, musical, dance, theatrical, plastic, artisanal, and literary arts, among others. Many of them are part of a whole that is expressed through social uses, rites, and festive acts.

The history of university extension is marked by various theoretical contributions that, over time, have been evolving. As the levels of understanding of its mission task changed, conceptual breakthroughs provided this important function with new and greater challenges.

Based on the consulted bibliography, it can be stated that there is a large number of authors who have addressed the historical development of university extension in Latin America. With these references, the stages of evolution of extensionist work and its main characteristics can be succinctly established:

1. From its emergence until the Córdoba Reform (1908-1918): social isolation.
2. From the Córdoba Reform until the end of the 1940s: rupture.
3. From the 1950s until the mid-1970s: conceptualization.
4. From the mid-1970s until the last years of the 20th century: integration.
5. From 2000 to the present: new paradigmas resulting from technological influence.

The countries of Latin America, in their great majority, with different nuances, have an awakening of ideological positions that favor the exercise of human rights and, therefore, the search for the practical application of cultural rights. In this case, university extension must assume the social responsibility of promoting culture in a scenario of interculturality and pluriculturality with social participation.⁽⁴⁾

The origins of university extension in the training of health professionals in Santiago de Cuba date back to its own origins, starting from the university reform that occurred in 1962, although very limited to cultural activities. It is necessary to highlight the participation of Medical students in the I National Festival of Amateur Artists of the University Student Federation (FEU) (1972), the multi-awarded Dance Group December 3 - created by the tireless dance instructor Amelia Cue and that had continuity in the work of Ernesto Armiñan Linares, a dance group that still remains.

In this era, Musical Groups such as Galenos Son emerged, and the singer and today gynecologist Abdel Pupo stood out, as well as the Sara Gómez Film Club, founded in 1974 and dedicated to the memory of Sara Gómez Yera (1943-1974), Cuban filmmaker and journalist, director of the feature film *De cierta manera* (1974).

In the 1980s, it was evaluated that the quality of student training in Higher Education was not satisfactory, and the primary role of universities in cultural promotion and extension was reaffirmed, and as a consequence, the former Departments of Cultural Activities became Departments of University Extension.

In this period, university extension was limited to cultural activities; amateur artists movement and artistic teaching in classrooms, basically oriented to diverse artistic manifestations.⁽⁵⁾

Currently, Cuban Higher Education is engaged in achieving the high challenge of maintaining its model of modern, humanist, universalized, scientific, technological, innovative university, integrated into society and deeply committed to the construction of a prosperous and sustainable socialism. A university characterized by the formation of values and by ensuring the quality of its processes.⁽⁶⁾

In the university of medical sciences, university extension develops coordinated actions in the curricular, socio-political, and extensionist dimensions, which enable student protagonism to achieve the systematic and proactive transformation of the reality of the university community in its link with teaching, assistance, research, and extension, with the aim of training comprehensive, revolutionary professionals with profound ethical values.

- It strengthens the political-ideological and cultural work of students, teachers, and workers as a priority in the mode of action, committed to the principles of the Revolution, based on coordinated actions that ensure their professional performance in function of the development of our society.
- It strengthens the curricular dimension of the educational strategy through combined actions, which guarantee, through the class, work-based education, or any of the teaching organizational forms, greater protagonism of the FEU and the Federation of Secondary Education Students (FEEM) in solving problems related to the development of the teaching-educational process and the reinforcement of values and ethical principles.
- It strengthens the strategy for the development of university extension based on the increase of community impact actions in identified risk areas together with the health direction of the territory, in which the comprehensive general culture of students, teachers, and workers is fused with prevention, promotion, and health education actions.⁽⁷⁾

Existing automated systems linked to the field of action:

In the consulted bibliography, no references to automated systems linked to the university extension information management process of the Faculty of Medical Sciences "Dr. Ernesto Guevara de la Serna" were found, so there is no application that covers the needs in the Faculty of Medical Sciences of Pinar del Río.

Research problem: What is the current state of university extension information management in the Faculty of Medical Sciences "Dr. Ernesto Guevara de la Serna"?

General objective: Determine the current state of university extension information management in the Faculty of Medical Sciences "Dr. Ernesto Guevara de la Serna"

METHODS

A descriptive, analytical research will be carried out using Theoretical Methods such as: **Historical-logical:** It enabled the study of the antecedents of information management.

Analysis and synthesis: It was applied throughout the investigative process to arrive at knowledge of information management, delimit the essential elements and their most general essential characteristics.

Bibliographic review: Used in the study of documentation linked to the object of research.

Empirical methods:

Scientific observation: It was used in the verification of the scientific problem.

Documentary analysis: It allowed the study of contents referring to information management.

Ethical considerations: The characteristics and need of the study are explained, its confidential nature and protection by security norms, obtaining consent from all participants.

RESULTS

General processes developed in the institution:

The processes approved by the University of Medical Sciences of Pinar del Río (UCMPR) differ from those defined at the level of the Ministry of Higher Education (MES) Organism, and their definition is adjusted to the particularities of the institution, in addition to being in tune with the strategic position in which it is today and the vision projected toward the future as a certified Secondary Education Institute (IES).

On these bases, regarding strategic processes in the UCMPR, the quality of Higher Education and educational and political-ideological work are incorporated as strategic processes; while the Information-Communication-Computerization process is assumed as suggested by the MES.

Regarding key or mission processes, training is understood as a macro process that comprises undergraduate and postgraduate training, regardless of their outputs in two methodologically differentiated key result areas. On the other hand, the University Extension process is also assumed as a key process, in interrelation with the rest of the processes, whether mission, strategic, or support processes. As observed in Figure 1.

Strategic or transversal processes:

1. Strategic direction.
2. Internal control and risk prevention.
3. Human capital management.
4. Quality of Higher Education.
5. Educational and Political-Ideological Work.

Key or mission processes:

6. Professional Training.
7. Science, Technology, and Innovation.
8. University Extension.

Support or support processes:

9. Internal audit and supervision.
10. Infrastructure and service
11. Economic management
12. Investment management
13. International collaboration
14. Computerization and communication –informatics⁽⁸⁾

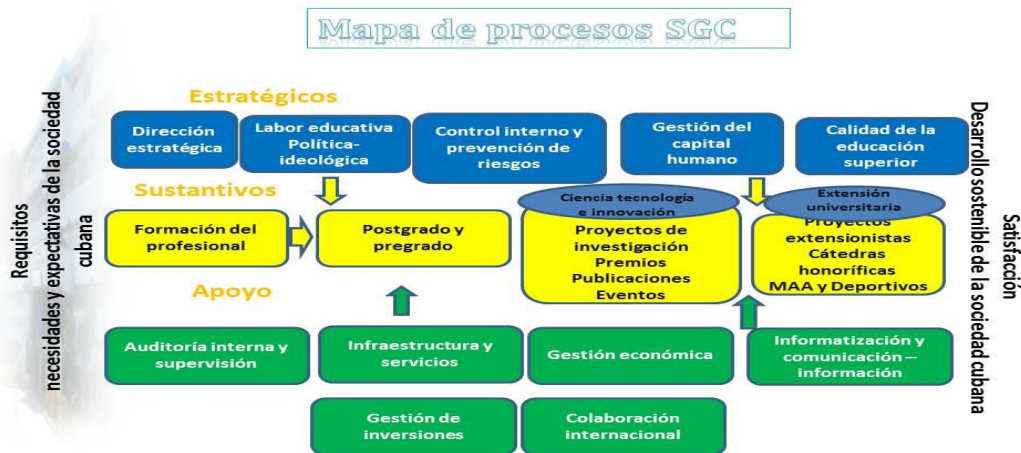


Fig. 1 Process Map Quality Management System (QMS).

Description of the entity

The University of Medical Sciences has different facilities that allow the carrying out of teaching-educational activities; it has a rector's office where the general secretariat, the provincial council of scientific societies, the legal advisor, cadre direction, auditors, the reception and procedures group, and the security and protection department are located.

In the vice-rector's area, there is the professional training direction, postgraduate direction, science and technological innovation direction, international relations and foreign affairs department. Provincial Center of Medical Sciences Information (CPICM), university extension direction, economy direction, Human Resources direction, logistics and services direction, vocational guidance and professional orientation department, educational technologies department, general services department, kitchen-dining department, transport department, and maintenance and investments department.

In the dean's area, there is the teaching secretary, administrator, and in the vice-dean's office, the teaching-methodological department, teaching departments, postgraduate and research department, student residence department, and the educational work and university extension department.

Brief description of processes in university extension

The entity has a university extension department where undergraduate and postgraduate training is executed and controlled in its different modalities and professional improvement, in correspondence with the needs of the sector. It contributes to the comprehensive training of students and achieves professionals capable of fulfilling their social mandate. It trains and develops the scientific potential of the territory. It contributes to knowledge production through high-impact research, publications, generalization, and introduction of results that satisfactorily modify the population's health profile. It integrally develops political-ideological activity and values in students and workers of the University. It guarantees the intervention of students and professors in the health problems of communities, achieving insertion in community projects as part of the university's extensionist function. It promotes the artistic and sports movement among students and workers and ensures compliance with the policy of scientific-pedagogical and administrative cadres.

The university extension department has an extensionist direction led by Lic. Sonia Toledo Toledo and a multidisciplinary team that responds to the different work directives, to achieve adequate efficiency in the development of its functions.

Business in which work will be carried out

Mario Muñoz Vanguard Movement

The selection of members of this movement is based on the integrity criteria approved by the university student federation.

First, the brigade together with its guiding professor and the factors that attend to them carry out the identification of students who can join the movement. This process is carried out continuously from the second semester of the first year and subsequently in each academic course.

Students must meet several requirements such as

❖ Sociopolitical and integral assessment, Research, Teaching, Artistic Activities, and Sports Activities.

The annual approval of students to enter the movement and the ratification or loss of the condition of its members will be carried out through individual evaluation based on the aforementioned requirements. This process will begin in the FEU brigade, then it will be evaluated in the direction council, a chronology to be fulfilled in each academic course will be elaborated that will appear established in the methodological orientations of each school course, for the selection and attention of the Mario Muñoz movement.

The teaching structure of the municipalities and the faculties of the assignment, to each member of the movement, of a tutor, with the greatest political commitment, general training, teaching or research category, and willingness to fulfill this task.

An individual development plan is formed for their comprehensive preparation, which must be elaborated by the tutor and conciliated with the member of the movement, taking into account: political preparation, preparation in direction, pedagogy, among others.

The fulfillment of this plan and the implementation of the follow-up strategy to the movement in this stage will correspond to the educational team, constituted by:

❖ University extension, cadres, FEU, guiding professor, and Union of Young Communists (UJC).

The constant granting of specific missions to these students that contribute to their comprehensive training and consolidation of fundamental values is prioritized.

The members of the movement of the last year of the different careers and of the residents proposed by postgraduate who will obtain the condition of Mario Muñoz Vanguard are analyzed and approved; this will be carried out from the base to the provincial level, culminating in the direction council.

Frank País Student Movement

First: The movement has among its fundamental objectives the following:

- ❖ Support the development of the teaching-educational process.
- ❖ Direct professional orientation toward certain specialties, fundamentally those that are in deficit.
- ❖ Acquire, in an accelerated manner, skills as a teacher, researcher, or own to a specialty.

Second: In the month of October of each academic course, the Higher Medical Education Centers will convene the selection process of Student Assistants; this is the responsibility of the Rectors and Deans, who will establish the procedure to follow, based on the joint work of the Professional Training Direction and its Teaching-Methodological Department, of the University Extension Direction, the University Student Federation, and the Union of Young Communists.

Third: The offer of positions will be carried out taking into account the Teaching, Research, and Assistance needs of each territory as well as of each Teaching Scenario in specific, which will be sent through the Teaching Subdirectors to the Professional Training Directions of each Faculty and these to the Teaching-Methodological Departments, who will establish the priorities and communicate them to each Teaching Department of the careers, who will evaluate the availability of professors who can assume the responsibility of being a tutor, with the premise that the assistantship will be carried out without affecting the student's teaching schedule.

Subsequently, the offers will be published in the Faculty guaranteeing that the information allows equal access and opportunity for all students.

Both the subjects that are in the curriculum and other specialties own to the careers that are considered deficient and that have been previously identified may be proposed, with the purpose of complying with the teacher training and specialist strategies in accordance with the plans and health policy of each territory and in correspondence with the needs of the National Health System.

Fourth: Entry into the Frank País García Movement constitutes, within the Carlos J. Finlay Detachment, a political process where the student's integrity will be taken into account, forming part of the Integral Strategy for Educational and Political-Ideological Work of each Higher Medical Education Center. It corresponds to the University Extension Direction and its departments to follow up and control at the level of the University, Faculty, Branch, or Headquarters together with the Professional Training Direction and its departments, from which it will be fed back to carry out the semester analyses of the movement, encouraging incorporation into it and developing actions aimed at motivating the student, especially to opt for the most deficient subjects and specialties.

Fifth: The process of entry into the Movement is for a single occasion in the school course and will be concluded on December 15, except for the Student Assistants of Basic Biomedical Sciences, which will be carried out at the beginning of the second semester of the first year of the career.

It also includes the ratification of those who already integrated the Movement and who were evaluated satisfactorily at the end of the previous course. Once the process is finished, the Dean of the Faculty officially approves the selected students through the issuance of the Dean's Resolution and informs about the results to the Teaching Departments and these to all the Teaching-Assistance Scenarios. In the case of Universities, they will deliver to the Rectors a detailed report of the results of the process.

Amateur Artists:

The Amateur Artists Festivals of the University Student Federation (FEU) continues to be the highest step of a broad process of elaboration, staging, presentations, and technical-artistic perfection of thousands of university students from all over the country, who systematically participate in diverse expressions of art and literature from the base level; these extensionist activities where creativity and training merge, converge in a national event every two years – National Festival of Amateur Artists (FNAA)–, which represents not only the genuine expression of the high artistic level reached by the cultural institutions that reach its competition, but also the main stimulus for the young people who participate in the Amateur Artists Movement (MAA).

Requirements to Participate

1. Be a student of the daytime course or be a graduate from 2018 onwards, in addition to being an active member of the FEU.
2. Have obtained a Gold Diploma in each one of the levels of the provincial festivals corresponding to the academic courses 2018-2022.
3. Present before the specialists in the provincial audition in case of being convened and be ratified by them.
4. Present before the jury designated in the national audition and be chosen by them.
5. Be invited by the National Organizing Committee of the National Festival of Amateur Artists (CON-FNAA).

Registration Rules

1. Registration for the XXV FNAA will be carried out on the official form (Annex 4 and 5), which will be reproduced in each of the provinces by the HEIs to which the artistic unit belongs; who in turn must fill it out and deliver it at each one of the levels of the competitive cycle, thus avoiding errors in the data provided. The form constitutes a requirement to present in competition and must be delivered to the jury at each of the instances.
2. In all cases, the registration form must be signed by the general secretary, the executive who attends the extensionist process (say director of University Extension, head of Extracurricular Activities, etc.) and the president of the FEU of the university to which the artistic unit belongs, who endorse the information contained in it.
3. During the national audition, they will be delivered in paper format to the representative of the CON-FNAA, after presentation before the jury, who will verify the quality of its elaboration and give the approval for the presentation of the artistic unit before the jury of that stage. The presentation of any artistic unit, under no argument, will not be allowed without the delivery of said document.
4. The form that contains erasures, amendments, lacks the requested information, does not respond to the established format, or it is verified that the information is not truthful, will invalidate the participation of the artistic unit in question.
5. Each artistic unit of the performing arts (music, dance, and theater) will deliver its dossier to the organizing committee of the FNAA, according to level, which must include the technical sheet. This document will permanently accompany the artistic unit in the levels through which it transits and competes. In case of being selected for the national level, the special technical needs of each presentation must be ratified to the CON-FNAA, via email: extuniv@mes.gob.cu and cdailyinc@mes.gob.cu, by virtue of avoiding unforeseen events or shortages during the national competition.

Elements to be included in the dossier:➤ **For the manifestations of Music, Dance, Theater:**

- a) Name of the artistic unit, manifestation, province, HEI
- b) Brief historical review of the artistic unit that includes in no more than one page:
 - Founding
 - Events, festivals, and other activities where it has participated in the last 5 years
 - Awards and distinctions achieved in that stage (last 5 years)
 - Main repertoire - Works for collateral presentations in the XXV FNAA
- c) Work to be presented
- d) Synopsis of the work and research
- e) Artistic script and lighting design (technical sheet)
- f) Technical needs (includes those special ones, such as sui generis dimensions of the stage for the presentation or the incorporation of some exceptional element that entails the approval of the theater, institution, CON-FNAA, or other necessary).
- g) Members.

➤ For the manifestations of Visual and Audiovisual Arts, said dossier will be annexed to the registration form on an independent sheet and will summarize in one page:

- a) Full name, manifestation, province, HEI
- b) Events, exhibitions, publications, etc., in the last 5 years
- c) Events, festivals, and other activities where it has participated in the last 5 years
- d) Awards and distinctions achieved in that stage
- e) Work to be presented and its rationale
- f) Technical needs (supports, technology, space...)
- g) Members

➤ **For the cases of Literature and Locution, the procedure will be similar to the previous one, that is, no more than one page, where the following aspects are exposed in the same way:**

- a) Full name, manifestation, province, HEI
- b) Events where it has participated in the last 5 years
- c) Awards and distinctions achieved in that stage

The institution must have an archive with the documentation of each artistic unit, its location system, with copies of the forms and dossiers/technical sheets, as well as each one of the technical opinions, recommendations, and minutes, issued by the jury at the different levels; these will be requested by the CON-FNAA, if they are again necessary.

There is a limit figure for the number of members of the artistic units to participate in the national festival, according to the manifestation and format, which must be complied with mandatorily.

Choreographers, arrangers, instructors, advisors, technicians, etc., who are part of the artistic unit as a cultural institution, mainly of dance, theater, and musical groups, cannot participate in the national event as delegates for logistics reasons; however, they can be their legal representative in the competition if one of them is appointed by the director of said artistic unit as their substitute. In the case of small format groups, such as soloists, trios, quartets, and quintets in any of the convened manifestations, the instructor, director, or any of the previously named figures cannot attend the event, for logistics reasons.

The works classified to the XXV FNAA in Literature, Visual and Audiovisual Arts must be defended by their authors; in case of presenting difficulties with attendance, they can only appoint as their representative one of the amateur artists who already classified as delegates to the event, always under the consultation and approval of the CPEU and the CON-FNAA.

Each amateur has the right to participate in as many manifestations as possible, as long as they do not compete within the same genre with similar proposals.

In these cases, the students selected with a work/proposal within the same manifestation or another will be counted once, so other people cannot be added in their place or substitution.

Only those amateurs who are duly registered on the official form and list circulated by the CON-FNAA participate.

No work will be analyzed exceptionally outside the established deadlines. It is mandatory to comply with the requirements exposed here, since the artistic unit will be automatically disqualified if any of them is not complied with, and the provincial delegation will lose credits in the emulation process of the FEU and the CON-FNAA for the awarding of the venue for edition 26.

DISCUSSION

After having carried out an exhaustive bibliographic review of works published by other researchers both outside and inside the country, it is necessary to expose both the scope and limitations of the results of this research.

The pedagogical process from the conception of university extension favors the concretization of educational work in the comprehensive training of medical students and represents the main practical contribution of the research, whose validity has been demonstrated through its implementation in the Faculty of Medicine No. 1, promoting greater integration of evaluative, educational, and cognitive activities of high social impact.⁽⁹⁾

It is valid to point out that the theoretical contributions on the extensionist task that, over time, were evolving and the growing influence of technology and the diversification of information media place this important university function in a new moment, in which it must assume the social responsibility of promoting cultures in a scenario that requires the active participation of university members and society, to together build an interculturality and transculturality, generators of identities and renewers of collective memories.

It is necessary to visualize university extension as a process, which implies analyzing it in constant interaction with the environment, having clarity about what its inputs are, its results, and its contribution in satisfying demands (impacts); understanding it from the relationship between planning and organization, execution and control, and, finally, conceiving it in its interaction with the remaining academic and support processes.

Now, it was possible to identify that university extension has several endogenous and exogenous problems that limit its development. Its great challenge is to break the vicious circle of unidirectional and paternalistic practice, incorporate the concept of two-way, resort with renewed effort to the imperative search for new alternatives for the promotion of artistic culture, aware of the need to recreate Latin American thought within the framework of the diversities of communities. The university, despite all the difficulties and misunderstandings it permanently faces, continues to maintain a recognized leadership in the promotion of culture, therefore it is its responsibility to deepen a serious reflection on extension processes for artistic culture, as support for the full development of its mission.

It has been verified that to achieve this objective it is impossible to deny the need for technology since it has become an essential tool that provides us with the possibility of innovating, processing, and improving the good performance of any process.

Scope and Limitations:

1. It is necessary to expand the system and speed of the university extension department.
2. Execute and control undergraduate and postgraduate training, in its different modalities and professional improvement, in correspondence with the needs of the sector.
3. It contributes to the comprehensive training of students and achieves professionals capable of fulfilling their social mandate.
4. It trains and develops the scientific potential of the territory.
5. It contributes to knowledge production through high-impact research, publications, generalization, and introduction of results that satisfactorily modify the population's health profile.
6. It integrally develops political-ideological activity and values in students and workers of the University.
7. It guarantees the intervention of students and professors in the health problems of communities, achieving insertion in community projects as part of the university's extensionist function.
8. It promotes the artistic and sports movement among students and workers and ensures compliance with the policy of scientific-pedagogical and administrative cadres.⁽¹⁰⁾

After analyzing the above, the author considers that the implementation of a Web application that expedites, improves, and facilitates this information management process in university extension of the University of Medical Sciences of Pinar del Río is necessary.

CONCLUSIONS

Information Management in university extension reinforces the importance of producing transformations in the face of its complex environment in economic, sociopolitical, cultural, and environmental aspects, just as it promotes the integration of students into the university social environment, developing in them the sense of solidarity, responsibility, and cooperation. In the research carried out, we can conclude with the importance of creating a web application that allows grouping the student movements that are processed there with the objective of better efficiency, speed, and improvement of the processes carried out in this department, which, as evidenced above, have a close relationship with the political, ideological, and cultural work of students, teachers, and workers at the center.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

Author Contribution

All authors participated in conceptualization, formal analysis, project administration, writing – original draft, writing – review, editing, and approval of the final manuscript.

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