

# Presentation

## *Millennials*: a different and innovative generation. Psychological and emotional aspects

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Egocentric, innovative, hard to surprise, challenging, digital and technology lovers, flexible, diverse, simplistic, professionals with the best standards of academic quality (Lasheras and Jiménez, 2012). Considered as explorers of life and the experiences that are disciplining them, without strong links to work and family, lovers of good taste and social networks. Millennials, according to the United States Census Bureau (2016), represent more than 41% of the world population and in Colombia, according to the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) (2016), represent 40% of the total population.

In this opportunity, our magazine's tacit topic is for the generation of the millennium or millennials. For this reason, part of the introduction, editorial, a photographic project, an article, and a reflection on the roles assumed by this generation in higher education answer to the purpose of the magazine. In each issue of the magazine, a theme appears by illustrating the editorial project and serving as a source of ideas for future research processes in this matter, considering the avant-garde conditions that are valued to be an exciting topic on what it is intended to inform.

This generational group has aroused significant interests among academic, economic, social, and political associations, primarily due to the atypicality of elements and features that shape their psychological and emotional characteristics.

According to Anderson et al. (2017), the psychological aspects of this generation have been widely studied in large samples of individuals which patterns and traits that are compatible and related to psychological profiles. Moreover, narcissism, low self-esteem, motivation focused on external contingencies, extroverts, optimists, cheerful, with prospects focused on the future, rebellious and with own criteria well installed in terms of high cognition Graybill (2014).

Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, Google, smartphones, video games, among other artifacts and technological systems, are what make up the vital experiences within their personal and work circles, no other generation needs so much of technology and digital development as this group to live satisfied. Medina Salgado (2016) concludes in one of his studies that up to 45% of these individuals may have an extreme dependence on social networks and their mobile phones; which is why they are always connected, and the information diffuses quickly between them given the contextual conditions of the communication processes they carry out.

Among the emotional characteristics of the millennials, it is found that they are a highly demanding generation of immediate feedback, with a perception which is an exalted valuation of their attitudes and thoughts, a manifest orientation towards comfort, and pleasant states that allows them to see the simple with low levels of discipline but always aimed at finding extraordinary results, which can produce low tolerance for frustration, delayed gratification, and emotional lability when projects do not take the desired course and contrast the elements of an objective reality vs. the magical in planning and the projection of their actions. There are also the subjects of this generation who aspire, create, and maintain philosophies of life that are framed in the subjective, spiritual, and energetic well-being, which allow them to have balanced and healthy management of emotions.

One of the essential aspects in this population group has to do with the value assigned to the balance that according to them must always exist between personal and productive life; authors such as Baker and Hastings (2016) consider it as one of the most noticeable originalities of this population. In this sense, there is a significant priority in personal development at all levels; although they possess hard skills to find professional success, the need to find and inhabit productive contexts is a first concern, in which they can be developed and empowered peacefully without restriction of their personality traits and where they perceive that they are included in strategic aspects. Regarding the ones that collaborate in companies, they aspire that these administrative philosophies are humanizing and healthy, providing them with security and taking them into account as human beings and not as productive elements or machines.

Millennials are a generation that allows us to perceive the several levels of cultural, personal, and contextual evolution of human beings who are involved in fluctuating social systems, changing family models, prominent technological advances, new digital developments, and asynchronous forms of communication in social relationships.

Millennials have several of carrying out entrusted activities; they are practical and result-oriented and always acknowledge the possibility of finding new and faster methods for performing the actions or tasks. It is essential to understand these logics and more in the context of the University since it is one of the spaces in which the enormous multi diversity of thoughts and orientations can exist.

In this manner, it becomes imperative to merge research agendas which are aimed knowledge objects at noticing the different variables that best portray this generation at a psychological, neuropsychological, and ecological level to know the multiple personal-individual factors that best describe this age group.

By using different reflection, fragments concerning the topic that implicitly illustrates the magazine JSR Funlam Journal of Students' Research in its fourth edition; it is intended to present the different informative products that conformed this new editorial project.

Ph.D. Diego Rene González, who is an eminent scientist of Administrative Sciences, developed this editorial and his contributions have been oriented to the portrayal of this population group in local and Latin American contexts at the organizational and social level. In his publication entitled: "Myths and realities of Colombian millennials;" this researcher, at Eafit University, advises the need for carrying out more studies that lead to a multifactorial exploration of the characteristic dimensions of this generational group.

The photographic project was in charge of Carolina Vélez Betancur, student of the last semester of Psychology program at the Technological of Antioquia U. I. Carolina's contribution was oriented to rescue from ecological environments, moments that perhaps might be forgotten in which cultural circles and individualities that characterize this generational group according to social perception are perceived.

A researcher at the Center provides an article called "Governance of digital labor interculturalism in millennials" for Political and Social Studies in Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico. The research's goal was to review, document, and discuss the freedoms and rights of the millennial generation in their workplace from equity and the equalization model of opportunities for this group, regarding the implicit theme, this is a particular article for this edition.

The three articles called: "Political control" and "Control of the controller," "SECOPII and its implementation in the government of the department of Caldas" and "Difficulties for access to old-age pension and its impact on the employee's work environment" are informative products that the students of the Institution's Law program wrote with advanced topics that establish new logic for rigorous scientific work.

"Pre-service English Language Teachers' Use of Reflective Journals in an Assessment and Testing Course." It is an article written by the Bachelor Degree in English Jennifer Jaramillo Delgado and Angélica María Gil Bedoya who were advised by Erika Marcela Restrepo Bolívar.

"Use of conceptual tools in biological asset accounting for the development of public land restitution and structural agrarian reform policies" is another of the articles that are part of this edition, and it is a research carried out by the students of the Public Accounting program of the Catholic University Luis Amigó.

"Professional practices: a challenge for joining the employment market;" "Health tourism: cosmetic surgery a potential market for exporting services;" "Ecotourism seen from a solidarity perspective;" "Information technologies and communications in the sales process by catalog as a support for the management of the seller: case study in Medellín, Antioquia" and the reflection on "Responsible consumption and its articulation with the solidarity economy" are products of the students of the Administration, which had a particular representation in this magazine issue.

An article by the student of Social Communication Juanes Simón Ceballos Blandón: "The audiovisual documentary as a tool for social research." "Dionysus and the Greek religion: between Vernant and Detienne" written by student Lohengrin Jaramillo of the Philosophy program.

"Prevention programs for the consumption of psychoactive substances from three universities in Medellín" and "Recognition of divergent voices in the context of the post-Colombian conflict: a dialogic experience" are the last two products that are part of the JSR fourth edition and were developed by students of the Psychology program.

A special invitation is open for all those who are interested in the editorial proposal of the fourth edition of JSR magazine to approach, enjoy, nurture, and sustain the beautiful dissemination project that allows the transactional process between the academy and society.

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