# UNIVERSITY SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF STUDENTS FROM A CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY

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# SUMMARY

The objective of this research is to describe university students' perceptions on university social responsibility (USR) strategies with a focus on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) enrolled in a religious university in Chile. This research considers a non-probabilistic sample composed of 316 students from various academic programs enrolled in a university that claims to include religious principles in its decisions. An exploratory factor analysis (EFA) was applied, coefficients of internal consistency were measured, and statistical differences were examined. The results show statistical variations by sex and age. It is concluded that young people value the strategies implemented by universities on USR and SDGs, especially those that encourage participation with a social orientation. Finally, it is necessary to develop research that delves into the core values promoted by Catholic universities for a better understanding of the phenomenon under study.

### Introduction

University Social Responsibility (USR) is understood as the ethical and social commitment of higher education institutions with their environment (Romero-Argueta *et al.*, 2020). It is a multifaceted concept that varies across studies, addressing local and global challenges while aligning with university missions (Acuña-Moraga *et al.*, 2022). It emphasizes the importance of understanding stakeholder perceptions, particularly

among students, to inform effective USR strategies that incorporate the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (Fauzi *et al.*, 2023).

The UN's SDGs highlight global challenges and encourage actions promoting equity, inclusiveness, and lifelong learning (Angelaki *et al.*, 2024). These principles link to various educational approaches, offering opportunities for integrating USR and SDGs in higher education (Severino-González *et al.*, 2022a). These goals highlight the need for an integrated approach that addresses the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of development. Due to the scarcity of studies investigating this intersection, this work seeks to fill this gap in the literature, considering the practical relevance for the higher education system and the development of the territories (Castro *et al.*, 2022).

and SDGs in higher education This research focuses on un-(Severino-González *et al.*, dergraduate students' perceptions 2022a). These goals highlight at a Catholic university in Chile

regarding USR strategies and their alignment with the SDGs. Catholic universities aim to merge faith and science, addressing societal challenges through USR while fostering values such as social justice and inclusion (Poncini, 2024).

The study poses the question: What is the perception of university students about USR strategies focused on the SDGs? It aims to describe these perceptions and test hypotheses regarding sociodemographic differences (H0

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# RESPONSABILIDAD SOCIAL UNIVERSITARIA Y OBJETIVOS DE DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE: DESAFÍOS Y OPORTUNIDADES DESDE LA PERSPECTIVA DE LOS ESTUDIANTES DE UNA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA

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# RESUMEN

El objetivo de esta investigación es describir la percepción de los estudiantes universitarios sobre las estrategias de responsabilidad social universitaria (RSU) con énfasis en los objetivos de desarrollo sostenible (ODS), que están matriculados en una universidad religiosa de Chile. Esta investigación considera una muestra no probabilística compuesta por 316 estudiantes de diversas carreras académicas matriculados en una universidad que afirma incluir principios religiosos en sus decisiones. Se aplicó un análisis factorial exploratorio (AFE), se midieron coeficientes de consistencia interna, y se examinaron diferencias estadísticas. Los resultados muestran variaciones estadísticas según sexo y edad. Se concluye que los jóvenes valoran las estrategias implementadas por las universidades sobre RSU y ODS, particularmente aquellas que promueven la participación con un enfoque social. Finalmente, es necesario desarrollar investigaciones que profundicen en los valores que promueven las universidades católicas para una mejor comprensión del fenómeno en estudio.

# RESPONSABILIDADE SOCIAL UNIVERSITÁRIA E OS OBJETIVOS DE DESENVOLVIMENTO SUSTENTÁVEL: DESAFIOS E OPORTUNIDADES NA PERSPECTIVA DOS ESTUDANTES DE UMA UNIVERSIDADE CATÓLICA

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### RESUMO

O objetivo desta pesquisa é descrever a percepção de estudantes universitários sobre as estratégias de Responsabilidade Social Universitária (RSU), com foco nos Objetivos de Desenvolvimento Sustentável (ODS), de estudantes matriculados em uma universidade religiosa no Chile. A pesquisa utiliza uma amostra não probabilística composta por 316 estudantes de diferentes cursos, todos matriculados em uma universidade que afirma integrar princípios religiosos em suas decisões. Foi aplicada uma Análise Fatorial Exploratória (AFE), calcularam-se coeficientes de consistência interna e examinaram-se diferenças estatísticas. Os resultados indicam variações significativas por sexo e idade. Conclui-se que os jovens valorizam as estratégias implementadas pelas universidades em relação à RSU e aos ODS, especialmente aquelas que promovem a participação com foco social. Por fim, destaca-se a necessidade de desenvolver pesquisas mais aprofundadas sobre os valores promovidos pelas universidades católicas para uma melhor compreensão do fenômeno em estudo.

and H1). This research is essential for developing strategies that effectively address the interconnected social, economic, and environmental challenges faced by educational institutions (Massaro 2023).

#### Methodology

The focus of this study is quantitative, and the design is descriptive (Peña-Acuña *et al.*, 2024). This work analyzes the phenomenon of USR from the SDGs considering the opinion of students through a quantitative scale in a religious university.

#### **Participants**

The non-probabilistic, convenience sample comprises 316 university students from a higher education center in south-central Chile. This sample is representative of the population considered in this study. Key sociodemographic characteristics considered include sex, age, years of study, origin, volunteering participation, and knowledge of USR (Table I).

# Instrument

The instrument used was validated by expert researchers in the areas of sustainability and USR and consists of two sections: the first includes demographic questions (name, age, sex, and career) to confirm participants are students at the Catholic University of Maule. The second section contains 23 statements across four dimensions of the USR scale: 1. Broad and transformative academic training, 2. Socio-environmental connection, 3. Research with a social focus, and 4. Institutional management and transformative administration (Table II). Responses are measured using a five-point Likert scale, ranging from 1 (Strongly disagree) to 5 (Strongly agree).

# *Procedure and analysis strategies*

The instrument was distributed via a Google Forms® link through email and social media in the second half of 2023. Respondents decided to participate voluntarily, by accepting informed consent. After data collection, the database was exported to Microsoft Excel® and transferred to SPSS v18 for analysis.

The analysis strategy involved exploratory factor analysis (EFA) using Varimax principal components extraction, followed by descriptive statistics and measurement indicators. Reliability was assessed through Cronbach's Alpha for internal consistency. Finally, statistical differences were analyzed based on the sociodemographic characteristics of the university students.

# Results

This section presents the findings based on the analysis strategy. It details the results of the exploratory factor analysis (EFA), followed by descriptive

SOCIODEMOG	RAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF F	PARTICIPANTS
Characteristic	Criteria	Percentage (%)
Sex	Masculine Feminine	45 55
Age	From 18 to 24 years old From 25 to 31 years old	80 20
Permanence	From 1 to 3 years From 4 to 6 years From 7 to 9 years	42 52 6
Territory (origin)	Urban Rural	68 32
Volunteering (participation)	Yes No	12 88
Knows USR	Yes No	35 65

# TABLE I SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF PARTICIPANTS

# TABLE II UNIVERSITY SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY SCALE

Variables	Affirmation	Varii
V1	The courses I take in my degree are up-to-date and respond to social needs.	cause
V2	In the development of my courses, I have the opportunity to participate in projects, pro- grams or social activities.	under that r
V3	The university directs my academic training to the service of society.	There
V4	The university offers the possibility of taking virtual subjects.	is as and s
V5	The university is prepared to adapt to new global contexts.	V9,
V6	The university promotes that I carry out research that responds to the objectives of sustai- nable development.	Com
V7	The university promotes the realization of multidisciplinary research with a social focus.	3. Pa
V8	The university has initiatives that allow me to develop actions of innovation and social entrepreneurship.	focus: 4. Pro of the
V9	The university promotes university volunteering.	V11,
V10	The university organizes conferences, forums, and/or activities related to sustainable development.	Reg
V11	The university promotes healthy eating practices and physical and mental care.	the C
V12	Participation in social responsibility projects and programs is encouraged at my university.	cient
V13	The university has agreements with organizations that promote social development (State, NGOs, International Organizations, companies, among others).	accer value as fol
V14	The university provides me with support to apply for scholarships, exchanges, or internships.	susta 0.814
V15	The university has communication strategies that highlight its actions in the face of social problems.	vice Partic
V16	The university considers social and environmental commitment in its institutional mission.	cus=
V17	The university has an office that coordinates and advises on matters of social responsibility.	and c ronm
V18	The university carries out the election processes of authorities in a transparent and demo- cratic manner.	shows
V19	The university provides free and open access to its documents, norms, and procedures.	and L
V20	The university disseminates its environmental policy to the university community.	Duor
V21	The university encourages actions in the face of society's environmental problems.	Prope with a
V22	The university has deposits to classify the different types of waste (glass, plastic, paper, others).	The
V23	The university promotes the efficient use of water consumption, energy, and care of green areas.	ents the

statistics, central tendency measures, and consistency indicators for each dimension. Finally, it explores the findings in relation to the sociodemographic characteristics of university students.

# Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA)

The EFA includes the application of the Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) and Bartlett sphericity tests. Regarding the KMO= 0.919 was obtained and in relation to the Bartlett sphericity test, the values are X2= 2917.547, gl = 136 and p < 0.000. These values allow us to point out that the reduction of variables through EFA is adequate according to the data set. Regarding the extraction of principal components, the method was used, bellows a more precise ding of the variables e up each dimension. , the factor structure ows: 1. Volunteering inable development: , V10, and V8, 2. nent and service to V16, V3, V5, and V6, pation with a social V2, V4, V19, and V7 tion and conservation vironment: V22, V23, V21 (Table III).

ing the internal conanalysis, in each case bach's alpha co-efficeeds the minimum le value of 0.7. The r each dimension are s: 1. Volunteering and ble development= Commitment and sersociety= 0.850, 3. tion with a social fo-0, and 4. Protection ervation of the envi-0.806. All of which at the scale has good consistency (Ferrando 1zo-Seva 2014).

# Proposal for a scale of USR with a focus on the SDGs

The following section presents the scale for measuring the perception of USR

Variables	Dimension						
	Volunteering and sustainable development	Commitment and service to society	Participation with a social focus	Protection and conservation of the environmen			
V9	0.796						
V12	0.737						
V10	0.633						
V8	0.612						
V16		0.774					
V3		0.762					
V5		0.683					
V6		0.531					
V1			0.715				
V2			0.713				
V4			0.661				
V19			0.578				
V7			0.500				
V22				0.776			
V23				0.766			
V11				0.579			
V21				0.490			
Explained variance (%)	20.292	16.555	15.752	14.645			
Cronbach's Alpha	0.814	0.850	0.810	0.806			

TABLE III ROTATED COMPONENT MATRIX

of the environment: HEI must provide spaces that allow the development of actions that specifically benefit the environment and society (Gallardo-Vázquez et al., 2020; Hafezi et al., 2024). This includes strategies such as recycling, efficient use of resources, and care for the environment (Severino-González et al., 2022b; Monteiro et al., 2024). In addition, it contemplates healthy eating and the care of physical and mental health (Torres Bernal et al., 2024).

## Descriptive statistics

In Table V, the means, medians, and standard deviations (SD) of each of the dimensions that make up the measurement scale can be observed. In relation to dimension 1. Volunteering and sustainable development, it can be identified that the highest value is found in V10, due to the assessment that students give to the development of activities related to the holding of conferences, forums, and/or events that include the challenges of sustainable development (mean= 4.313; median= 4; SD= 1.570). On the other hand, in relation to dimension 2. Commitment and service to society, it can be identified that the highest assessment is found in V3 (mean= 4.421; median= 4; SD= 1.688), a product of the efforts that the university develops in terms of academic training oriented to the service of society.

Likewise, regarding dimension 3. Participation with a social focus, the highest value expressed by students is found in V1 (mean= 4.500; median= 4; SD = 1.614), due to the availability of updated courses that respond to social needs. Similarly, in relation to dimension 4. Protection and conservation of the environment, the highest value is located in V11 (mean= 4.256; median= 4; SD= 1.689), due to the promotion that the university develops in topics related to healthy eating, physical and mental care.

strategies with a focus on the SDGs, which allows analyzing the opinion of students regarding the strategies developed by universities that seek to create value from the principles of USR and the challenges of the SDGs. The scale is composed of 17 variables grouped into four dimensions (Table IV).

Consequently, the conceptualization of each of the dimensions of the USR measurement scale with a focus on the SDGs, which allows for clarification of the epistemological limits and the scope for its proper use.

In relation to dimension 1. Volunteering and sustainable development: The administration of the educational experience, which promotes learning linked to the needs related to sustainable development, that include actions relevant to society (Sarmiento-Peralta *et al.*, 2021; Cammarota *et al.*, 2024). This is achieved through the implementation of teaching and learning strategies that contribute to the university-society link (Severino-González *et al.*, 2019a,b; Effendi 2023). In addition, it includes aspects related to extracurricular actions that seek to promote the comprehensive development of the student (Flores-Fernandez *et al.*, 2022).

Regarding dimension 2. Commitment and service to society: The university contemplates teaching processes that promote social and environmental commitment among its educational actors (Arroyave *et al.*, 2021; Hernández Alcaraz *et al.*, 2024). The above must be consistent with the institutional mission and vision, which allows academic training to be directed at the service of society, installing tools for continuous coping that promote local and global challenges (Ouragini and Louzir-Ben Hassine, 2024).

Regarding dimension 3. Participation with a social focus: The participation that the educational experience contemplates is characterized by its contemporaneity and relevance to society (Palomares-Ruiz et al., 2024; Lillo-Viedma et al., 2023). This includes curricular activities that encourage students' desire to satisfy social needs due to their transcendental scope (Adel et al., 2022; Ramirez Lozano et al., 2024). Likewise, it encourages the realization of multidisciplinary research with social meaning and coherence, which includes sustainable opportunities that arise from the territory (Sarmiento-Peralta et al., 2024).

Finally, regarding dimension 4. Protection and conservation

### TABLE IV PROPOSAL FOR A SCALE OF MEASUREMENT OF USR WITH A FOCUS ON THE SDGS

Dimension	Variable	Affirmation
	V9	The university promotes university volunteering.
1. Volunteering and sustainable	V12	Participation in social responsibility projects and pro- grams is encouraged at my university.
development	V10	The university organizes conferences, forums, and/or activities related to sustainable development.
	V8	The university has initiatives that allow me to develop actions of innovation and social entrepreneurship.
	V16	The university considers social and environmental com- mitment in its institutional mission.
2. Commitment and service	V3	The university directs my academic training to serve society.
to society	V5	The university is prepared to adapt to new global con- texts.
	V6	The university encourages me to carry out research that responds to development objectives.
	V1	The courses I take in my degree are up-to-date and respond to social needs.
	V2	In the development of my courses, I have the opportu- nity to participate in social projects, programs or activities.
3. Participation with a social focus	V4	The university offers the possibility of taking virtual subjects
	V19	The university provides free and open access to its do- cuments, rules and procedures.
	V7	The university promotes the realization of multidiscipli- nary research with a social focus.
	V22	The university has deposits to classify the different ty- pes of waste (glass, plastic, paper, and others).
.4. Protection and conservation	V23	The university promotes the efficient use of water and energy consumption and the care of green areas.
of the environment	V11	The university promotes healthy eating practices and physical and mental care.
	V21	The university encourages actions to address society's environmental problems.

TABLE V DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Dimension	Variable	Mean	Median	SD
	V9	3.655	4	1.436
1. Volunteering and sustainable	V12	3.693	4	1.383
development	V10	4.313	4	1.570
	V8	4.203	4	1.701
	V16	3.994	4	1.621
2. Commitment and service	V3	4.421	4	1.688
to society	V5	4.022	4	1.684
	V6	4.339	4	1.682
	V1	4.500	4	1.614
	V2	4.171	4	1.689
3. Participation with a social focus	V4	4.329	4	1.650
social locus	V19	4.389	4	1.646
	V7	4.266	4	1.727
	V22	4.133	4	1.819
.4. Protection and conservation	V23	4.212	4	1.592
of the environment	V11	4.256	4	1.689
	V21	3.930	4	1.664

Inferential analysis

This section presents the results of exploring differences according to non-parametric statistical tests due to the non-normal distribution of the data. In relation to the above, the Kruskal-Wallis H test and the Mann-Whitney U test are applied. Consequently, significant differences are only found according to the sociodemographic characteristics of university students: sex and age.

In Table VI, the mean, median, standard deviation (SD), and p-value for each variable according to sex can be observed. It is possible to identify that there are significant differences in variables that constitute the following dimensions: 1. Volunteering and sustainable development (V8), 2. Commitment and service to (V6). society and 3. Participation with a social focus (V1, V2, and V7). In relation to the above, the dimension that presents the greatest number of statistical differences per dimension is 3. Participation with a social focus. In all cases, the highest ratings are expressed by women. However, the highest value is found in dimension 3. Participation with a social focus, particularly in V1 (mean= 4.810; median = 4; SD= 1.499), because women give them to the implementation of actions that promote the taking of updating subjects in coherence and with a focus on the social needs of educational actors and the environment.

In Table VII, the mean, median, standard deviation (SD), and p-value are found according to age. It is possible to identify that there are significant differences in variables that constitute the following dimensions: 1. Volunteering and sustainable development (V9 and V12) and 3. Participation with a social focus (V1 and V2). In each of the cases, the highest values are expressed by the group of students who declare to be between 18 and 24 years of age. However, the highest

TABLE VI MEAN, MEDIAN, STANDARD DEVIATION (SD) AND P-VALUE ACCORDING TO SEX

Dimension		Feminine			Masculine			
	Variable -	Mean	Median	SD	Mean	Median	SD	p-value
	V9	3.656	4	1.428	3.500	4	1.438	0.079
1. Volunteering and	V12	3.695	4	1.382	3.549	4	1.471	0.151
sustainable development	V10	4.322	4	1.569	4.261	4	1.592	0.517
	V8	4.206	4	1.696	3.930	4	1.674	0.007
	V16	3.989	4	1.562	4.000	4	1.697	0.936
2. Commitment and service	V3	4.592	4	1.598	4.211	4	1.774	0.075
to society	V5	4.109	4	1.729	3.915	4	1.626	0.284
	V6	4.672	4	1.506	3.930	4	1.797	0.000
	V1	4.810	4	1.499	4.120	4	1.674	0.000
	V2	4.454	4	1.661	3.824	4	1.664	0.001
3. Participation with a social focus	V4	4.494	4	1.587	4.127	4	1.709	0.057
	V19	4.443	4	1.674	4.324	4	1.614	0.514
	V7	4.609	4	1.637	3.845	4	1.748	0.000
.4. Protection and conserva- tion of the environment	V22	4.075	4	1.893	4.204	4	1.728	0.532
	V23	4.264	4	1.594	4.148	4	1.593	0.569
	V11	4.270	4	1.690	4.239	4	1.692	0.801
	V21	4.080	4	1.552	3.746	4	1.780	0.058

TABLE VII MEAN, MEDIAN, STANDARD DEVIATION (SD) AND P-VALUE ACCORDING BY AGE

		Feminine			Masculine			
Dimension	Variable -	Mean	Median	SD	Mean	Median	SD	p-value
	V9	3.751	4	1.463	3.270	4	1.260	0.012
1. Volunteering and	V12	3.779	4	1.336	3.349	4	1.526	0.041
sustainable development	V10	4.328	4	1.576	4.254	4	1.555	0.628
	V8	4.221	4	1.727	4.127	4	1.601	0.570
	V16	3.957	4	1.572	4.143	4	1.813	0.468
2. Commitment and service	V3	4.451	4	1.648	4.302	4	1.846	0.666
to society	V5	4.059	4	1.667	3.873	4	1.755	0.419
	V6	4.344	4	1.649	4.317	4	1.821	0.969
	V1	4.680	4	1.580	3.778	4	1.560	0.000
	V2	4.277	4	1.686	3.746	4	1.646	0.020
3. Participation with a	V4	4.281	4	1.701	4.524	4	1.424	0.321
social focus	V19	4.395	4	1.604	4.365	4	1.817	0.964
	V7	4.352	4	1.716	3.921	4	1.744	0.064
.4. Protection and conserva- tion of the environment	V22	4.047	4	1.794	4.476	4	1.891	0.092
	V23	4.130	4	1.559	4.540	4	1.693	0.097
	V11	4.213	4	1.674	4.429	4	1.748	0.321
	V21	3.988	4	1.639	3.698	4	1.756	0.179

value is found in dimension 3. focus, particularly in V1 SD= 1.580), since students years of age, due to the favor-Participation with a social (mean= 4.680; median= 4; who are between 18 and 24 able perception that is given to activities that cultivate the updating of knowledge in coherence with the different social needs that the communities have, have a higher value than those who are between 18 and 24 years of age.

## Discussion

The analysis of USR and SDGs presents challenges that can be leveraged by higher education institutions (HEIs) to address the needs of diverse stakeholders. This research identifies key action areas for designing strategies that integrate SDG challenges with USR values, emphasizing the need for plans that reflect the concerns of educational communities. In Catholic universities, it is crucial to incorporate the Social Doctrine of the Church.

USR encompasses multiple perspectives and dimensions, including commitment to others and the environment, personal value discovery, and socially responsible management (García-Ramos et al., 2016; Rababah et al., 2021). This study specifically focuses on four dimensions relevant to the SDGs: volunteering and sustainable development, commitment and service to society, participation with a social focus, and protection of the environment.

The analysis highlights differences in how men and women engage with USR dimensions, such as volunteering, social commitment, and environmental protection. These differences may be attributed to variations in social roles, cultural expectations, and personal values, as supported by previous research (García-Ramos et al., 2016; Rababah et al., 2021). Developing initiatives that appeal to the strengths and interests of men and women, ensuring equal opportunities for participation and leadership, and promoting mixed-gender teams to encourage diverse perspectives and collaborative problem-solving are essential.

The findings align with socially responsible actions and the challenges posed by the SDGs, potentially addressing social and environmental issues (Fauzi et al., 2023; Ouragini and Louzir -Ben Hassine, 2024). Moreover, USR includes elements such as prosociality and character education, informed by the encyclicals of Pope Francis (Severino-González et al., 2022c). The research reveals statistically significant differences based on sex and age, while previous studies highlighted variations related to university tenure and volunteering (Sarmiento-Peralta et al., 2021; Severino-González et al., 2023). These insights underscore the importance of tailored strategies for different interest groups.

### Conclusions

The study of University Social Responsibility (USR) in educational contexts highlights key areas related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This research explores university students' perceptions of USR strategies at a religious university in Chile, offering insights for future initiatives.

Understanding stakeholder perspectives is essential for creating frameworks that align with the action objectives of the dicastery for promoting integral human development and the teachings of pope Francis. This approach underscores the importance of incorporating the views of those impacted by university policies and addressing broader societal challenges.

The findings have practical implications for educational and policy leaders, promoting values such as empathy, solidarity, and respect for people and the planet—principles central to the Social Doctrine of the Church. An experiential education model can further enhance students' engagement with critical social and environmental issues, thereby supporting the SDGs. Given the diverse challenges faced by universities, it is vital to establish effective platforms for addressing contemporary societal issues. Future research should expand its focus on USR and the SDGs within university management and quality education, utilizing varied methodologies and broader samples to enhance understanding and improve strategies for social well-being and environmental stewardship.

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