

Becoming a bayani: Exploring Filipino college students' social constructs of modern-day heroism

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this qualitative study was to investigate perspectives on modern-day heroism using narrative inquiry as a research design. The study focused on sophomore college students enrolled in GEC courses, who were selected using purposive and convenience sampling techniques. Data was collected through open-ended surveys and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). The study's thematic analysis identified the qualities of a modern-day hero as being inclined towards goodness, sacrificial, helpful, compassionate, and influential in empowering others. Notable models of modern-day heroes encompass parents, friends, teachers, overseas Filipino workers, and the frontline. The study's insights could potentially inform the development of educational materials for civics, values education, and ethics.

1. Introduction

Heroes are made, not born. These are the people who have responded to the call of the situation. Conventionally, these are ordinary people who have turned extraordinary and have shown their finest human qualities, which have caused change and led to the upliftment of the lives of others. Heroes are known for doing significant things that ordinary people unusually do. They are the people who “do right things for right reasons” and embody qualities of “open-mindedness, patriotism, courage, leadership, perseverance,” and ethics (Yazıcı & Aslan, 2011, p. 2,185). These are the few people who have met the social standards of becoming extraordinary. Standards that, for many, are beyond the bounds of possibility to achieve. Those concerned with preserving and advancing the welfare of future generations are referred to as heroes (McAdams, 2008, as cited in Kinsella et al., 2016). Heroes easily help others and observe morals in certain situations (Schwartz, 2009, as cited in Kinsella et al., 2016).

A model of a hero symbolizes hope as he/she encourages the weak and troubled and triumphs as he/she champions over adversities. A hero inspires and serves as a reminder that amidst the complexities of life, where people are confused and lost, there is still a person who can be a source of strength and direction. It also makes ordinary people feel comforted and secure knowing that a victor was once like them but chose to champion the challenges and go the extra mile for others. Heroes fulfill essential human needs, such as serving as a moral example and giving life meaning in the face of doubt (Kinsella et al., 2017; Schwartz & Schwartz, 2010, as cited in Kinsella et al., 2020). It is always inspiring to have a hero figure. Heroes are more relevant today. The problems of poor public administration,

impoverishment, and abuse of power continuously burden the country. The current forces us to live with valor, patriotism, and a sincere sense of what our country should look like in the future (Tamano, 2010).

The concept of heroism continues to evolve. Today, heroism may be redefined contextually on the grounds of social constructionism. Society has varied constructs of heroism. The culture and interaction with the environment influence people's constructs of heroism. A "social constructionism" viewpoint holds that many aspects of human existence result from "social and interpersonal influences" (Gergen, 1985, p. 265, as cited in Damaschin et al., 2014, p. 82). They are thinking and the ability to create connections to a person's ability to build their knowledge of the world (Damaschin et al., 2014).

The perspectives of adults affect the young in several ways. Even though young people and adults have different cognitive, moral, behavioral, and emotional characteristics, most of the knowledge about heroes and their roles comes from adult studies. However, the constructs of the youth on heroism differ from the latter (Yurgulum-Todd, 2007, as cited in Kinsella et al., 2020). Further, youths as college students are expected to develop personal and civic responsibilities/competencies such as "ability to reflect on moral norms/imperatives as they affect individuals and society and ability to contribute personally and meaningfully to the country's development" (CHED, 2013, p. 5). The study examines and explores the perspectives of college students about modern-day heroism. The study's findings are relevant in enriching civics, values education, and ethics learning materials.

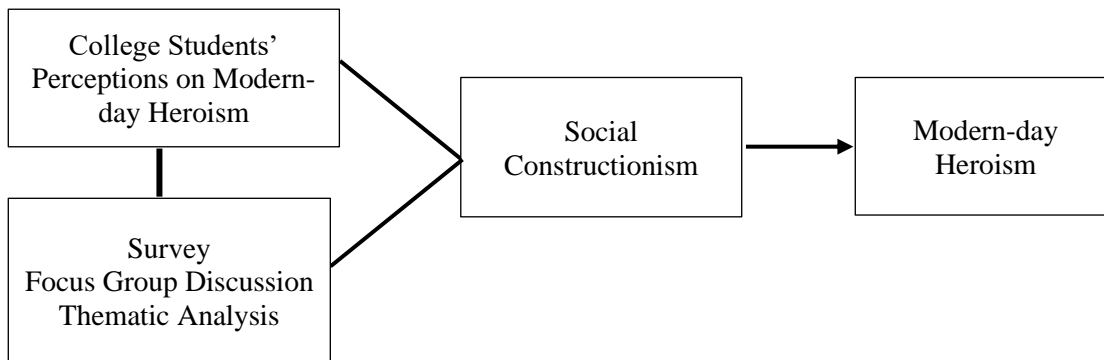
2. Theoretical framework

A hero is a person who, according to social science, demonstrates heroism through behavior in addition to being acknowledged and described as such. Heroism is viewed by Franco et al. (2011), as cited in Terpstra and Salet (2020), as a social attribution. The term hero is used based on aspects of history, culture, and situation. If someone is viewed as a hero, this is also the result of a "process of social construction and definition" (Cavendar & Prior, 2013; Rankin & Eagly, 2008, as cited in Terpstra & Salet, 2020, p.18).

Heroism as a social construct continues to change. Social constructionism centers on human thinking as the basis of knowing the world and appreciating others. Since a person cannot exist without an existing social network, social constructionism stresses the link between the individual and society implied in Allport's (1924) as cited in Burr's (2015) concept of social psychology. When humans are born, their behavior is affected by their environment and social attributions such as relationships, language, and customary practices (Burr, 2015).

In a study of research that employs social constructionism, Sismondo (1993), as cited in Andrews (2014), asserts that the great majority of studies use the mild or contextual type of analysis, which maintains a boundary between what participants believe or say about the social environment and what is known. This study also adopts the ideations of Frisk (2019) that focus on the social and cultural recognition of a hero instead of concentrating on biographies and courageous and typical portrayals of a hero.

College students can define modern-day heroism through social constructionism based on their interactions and social relationships. It contextualizes the persona and portrayal of a modern-day hero. The research paradigm below presents the study's procedural conception of modern-day heroism.

Figure 1*Paradigm of the Study*

Note. The Author

The initial data were gathered through a survey, and a focus group discussion was conducted for methodological triangulation. According to Adam et al. (2015), methodological triangulation is the gathering of data using many methodological approaches. The data were analyzed using thematic analysis. According to Braun and Clarke (2006), thematic analysis enables the researcher to recognize and make sense of communal or shared meanings and experiences. Through the thematic analysis, the researcher could identify the themes based on the observed data's typical patterns, trends, and meanings. The whole Focus Grouped Discussion (FGD) and interview transcripts were analyzed by the researcher, who searched for significant themes and patterns in the data.

3. Research methodology

The research study employed the qualitative approach, using the narrative inquiry as a research design. Narrative inquiry collects and analyzes stories to dig deeper into narrators' experiences and develop perceptions in the cultural framework of the stories (Savin-Baden & Van Niekerk, 2007).

The study was conducted at President Ramon Magsaysay State University College of Teacher Education, San Marcelino, Zambales. The University was founded through RA 11015, which was passed in 2018. The Campus College of Teacher Education offers a Bachelor's in Elementary Education and a Bachelor's in Secondary Education, specializing in English, Science, and Social Studies. The participants were accommodated in one of the classrooms in the right -wing of the College's building.

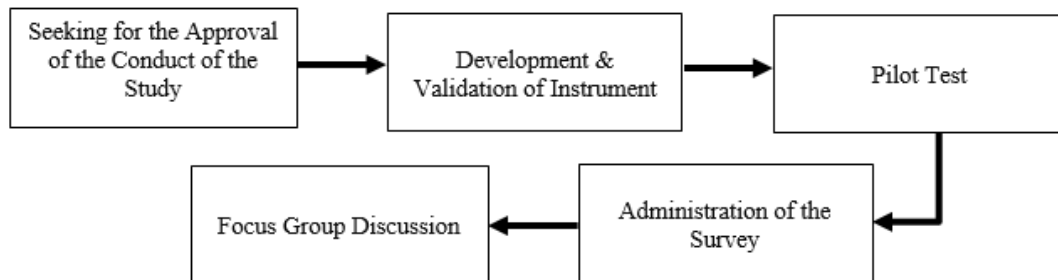
Convenience sampling was used in the study; it is commonly referred to as haphazard sampling or accidental sampling, is a form of nonprobability or non-random sampling with participants from the target group must adhere to specific practical standards, such as ease of access and geographic closeness, accessibility at a specific moment, or the for the study (Etikan, 2016). The study's participants were ten sophomore BSED Social Studies students enrolled in GEC courses. The same group participated in the Focus Group Discussion (FGD).

The survey included two open-ended questions. These questions focused on the participants' social constructs of modern-day heroism and the heroes they looked up to. In the meantime, a few questions were asked during the Focus Group Discussion (FGD), which focused on the relevance of heroes today, reasons for choosing their modern-day hero role models, and ideas of considering themselves heroes in their own right. Specialists validated the instrument.

The researcher sought the approval of the Program Chair to conduct the study. The survey questions were submitted for validation. A pilot test was conducted among the BSED first-year students (Figure 2).

Figure 2

Data Gathering Procedure



Note. The Author

The researcher administered the survey in the assigned classroom. Finally, the participants were invited to the actual focus group discussion. The smartphone-recorded discussion was transcribed and considered for analysis.

The Thematic Analysis was used in the study. Finding patterns or themes in qualitative data is a process known as thematic analysis. The purpose of thematic analysis is to locate themes - significant or intriguing patterns in the data - and then utilize those themes to discuss the study or make a point. A strong thematic analysis explains and makes meaning of the material, going well beyond just summarizing it (Maguire & Delahunt, 2017). Kadir et al. (2021) used the thematic analysis model, which includes seven steps. It starts with making the data understandable, assigning codes, examining themes, grouping themes, reexamining themes, and report presentation.

4. Findings and discussions

The concept of heroism has several meanings. It varies depending on people's relations and interactions with society. Adults judge heroes based on their outward traits, which are more readily recognizable and include being selfless, brave, showing conviction, daring, resolute, helpful, honest, proactive, compassionate, and strong. In addition, the youngsters used physical attractiveness and personal qualities like beauty, intelligence, brilliance, and creativity to choose a hero (Kinsella et al., 2020). More so, the actions of a hero are assessed based on the context of his/her "culture, time and society" (Sanchez, 1998b, as cited in Yazıcı & Aslan, 2011, p. 2,185).

4.1. Qualities of a Modern-day Hero

The idea of a hero has changed through time, and the current interpretation may differ significantly from the classical or conventional meanings. In today's society, heroes are respected for their exceptional qualities and are ready to sacrifice for others for a more significant cause (Faculty of Classics, 2022). When participants were asked about the qualities of a modern-day hero, five qualities emerged as themes (Table 1).

Makes and stands for good

Doing good things for others will always be heroic, especially today when we live in a world with complexity and ambiguity. As one of the participants said, "There is much lying

happening; the role of the hero is that he is the one we believe in, our guide, he is our hope, he will be our role model for us as well so that we have something to believe in” [SS 1]. It is always inspiring to encounter someone who values goodness and lives a life anchored on what is good. Heroes remain relevant in this day and age as they serve as role models. “Yes, heroes are relevant today, because in this kind of world, we still need those heroes to stand beside us. For example, one participant pointed out that your family or friends become heroes who help you when you are in need” [SS 3].

Table 1*Qualities of a Modern-day Hero*

Sample Direct Statement	Theme	Description of the Theme
“A person can become a modern hero through individual good actions, deeds, and being a patriot” [SS 6].	Makes and Stands for Good	Doing good things for others and standing for what is good make somebody a hero. It is a virtue to do good things for others, especially those in need, without asking for something in return. Virtues of patience, understanding, patriotism, dependability, respect, and honesty are also attributable to a modern-day hero.
“Becoming a modern-day hero means sacrificing your life for our country” [SS 4].	Sacrificial	A modern-day hero sacrifices his resources, time, and self to give others comfort and an advantage.
“Just helping a person crossing a highway, being a good son/daughter, or being good to your students in the future can make you a modern hero” [SS 3].	Helpful	Offering help at any form or cost is a quality worth a modern-day hero. By extending help, others may live a life of relief and comfort.
“Being a modern-day hero is not all about patriotism or helping people you know; instead, it is all about showing compassion, respect, and honesty” [SS 10].	Compassionate	Being compassionate means having empathy for others. Allowing oneself to be in their shoes makes one more sensitive and human.
“They empower others, encouraging personal growth and helping them overcome obstacles. Ultimately, their unwavering support, empathy, reliability, and ability to inspire make them a modern-day hero” [SS 9].	Empowers others	Thinking about how to capacitate others is heroic. This goes with the concept that a hero brings out the best in other people.

Note. The Author

Sacrificial

Sacrifice is always associated with heroism. Putting oneself at risk to benefit others is a sacrifice. Thinking of others before oneself is a sacrifice. This is the most typical quality that epitomizes a hero. According to Franco et al. (2011), as cited in Kinsella et al. (2016, p. 20), "Heroism typically involves greater levels of risk and self-sacrifice, and unlike altruism, health benefits are rarely associated with heroism due to the high levels of personal sacrifice involved".

History may refer to these heroes as martyrs who chose to give their lives for a great purpose, more likely for the greatest good of the many. Historical literature may retell heroes' lives, including Jose Rizal, Andres Bonifacio, who sacrificed their lives to fight for our independence. There are theories about risk and personal sacrifices associated with heroes (Franco et al., 2011; Glazer & Glazer, 1999; Shepela et al., 1999, as cited in Kinsella et al., 2016). One of the participants indicated, "For me, a hero is someone who makes sacrifices, and as a young adult, I realize that everyone can be a hero Our sacrifices will save others, whether your family or friend; you are already a hero because you prioritize others before yourself" [SS 1]. A modern-day hero sacrifices for a more significant cause and sets as a role model; as one participant said, "A modern-day hero is someone who is not only willing to sacrifice his/her life for others ... For their deeds, these will be admired and regarded as a good role model" [SS5]. Heroes or heroines are models worth following (Yazıcı & Aslan, 2011).

According to Kinsella et al. (2016), heroes are seen as figures of good behavior and advocates of peace among different kinds of people. Good people with good hearts deliver good deeds. In addition, a modern-day hero must set an example of good behavior, as indicated, "heroes entertain, display a good example, and represent a model of how to do things well" (Gash & Bajd, 2005; Gash & Dominguez, 2009; White & O'Brien, 1999, as cited in Kinsella et al., 2020, p. 6). One participant pointed out, "For me, one person becomes a modern-day hero when he/she does good things for others. It is when people can make subtle changes to other people's lives by making them better than they used to be. I think that is what makes a person a modern-day hero" [SS 7]. This corroborates the study of Schwartz (2009), as cited in Kinsella et al. (2016), which recognizes the desire to do good as a quality of a hero.

Helpful

A person becomes a hero once he/she keep a big heart for others. Having a big heart means becoming selfless and helping and serving others. There are many ways to help people. Sharing is one of the best opportunities to help. One can share their treasures, talents, or his/her precious time to help. Others take the opportunity to help as a blessing because they can change or affect the lives of others, even in simple ways. This simplifies heroism as it encourages more to be a hero by merely extending help to others, "I can consider myself a modern-day hero even though I do not have superpowers like the heroes we used to know. I have a big and kind heart that can give love and support to my family and friends. I also have the fire that's willing to help and lend my hand to someone who needs my help, and I have the will to become a good instrument to achieve betterment in all ways that I can" [SS4], as one of the participants indicated. In the words of Kinsella et al. (2020), heroes are there to protect those who are weak and help them understand the complexities, adapt emotionally to challenging situations, and continue living life.

Compassionate

Understanding the experiences and situations of others in need is personifying a hero. This is one way to acknowledge the weakness of others without discrimination and instead become accommodating and sensitive. Through compassion, one may have a listening ear and a sensing heart to understand what others are going through. Compassion offers non-physiological help instead of emotional and mental support. Through becoming compassionate, those who are weakened are strengthened to become their heroes. One of the participants indicated, “Katulad ng pagdamay sa hinaing sa buhay, parang ako ang nagbibigay ng advise para maibsan ang nararamdama nila, tapos parang ako ang nagiging sandalan sa panahon na hirap sila” (Just like sympathizing with grievances in life, it’s like I’m the one giving advice to alleviate what they’re feeling, then it’s like I’m the one to lean on when they’re having a hard time) [SS 9]. Heroes are more than role models and leaders as they embody bravery, “moral integrity,” courage, and compassion (Kinsella et al., 2016, p. 22).

Empowers others

A modern-day hero empowers those who are powerless. Empowerment is encouragement. “Just like sympathizing with grievances in life, it is like I am the one advising to alleviate what they are feeling, then it is like I am the one to lean on when they are having a hard time” [SS 2], as one of the participants pointed out. Through little gestures of encouragement, one could change the perspective of others towards life. Meanwhile, for DuBois and Silverthorn (2005), as cited in Atif et al. (2022), youth highly regard their mentors as people they trust and who provide encouragement.

4.2. Models of a modern-day hero

Moreover, setting a model of a hero today allows one to consider those with whom they interact and those who impacted their lives in one way or another. One of the participants said, “Not all heroes wear capes” [SS 2]. When participants were asked who their models for modern-day heroes were, the following themes emerged in the study (Table 2).

Table 2

Models of Modern-day Hero

Sample Direct Statement	Theme	Description of the Theme
“I consider my friends as modern-day heroes because they actively listen and provide unwavering support, helping me to navigate challenges and find solutions. Their empathy and compassion make them a reliable source of comfort and strength during tough times. Their actions and qualities exemplify the traits of a modern-day hero in friendship” [SS 9].	Parents	Everyone has always seen the parents as heroes. They have reared their families sacrificially, especially their kids. The finest way to learn life lessons is from parents at home, especially the lesson of love.
“For me, the new heroes of our time are the doctors and OFWs who are willing to sacrifice themselves to the danger of their lives, especially in times of pandemic. Moreover, OFWs who are willing to do	Friends	More than our parents, our friends are viewed as modern-day heroes because they offer us bravery and fortitude when things are tough.

Sample Direct Statement	Theme	Description of the Theme
<p>everything far away and cannot be with their own family to work abroad to support the needs of their family and give their needs and wants of their children to have a better future” [SS 8].</p>		
<p>“For me, the new heroes of our time are the doctors and OFWs who are willing to sacrifice themselves to the danger of their lives, especially in times of pandemic. Moreover, OFWs who are willing to do everything far away and cannot be with their own family to work abroad to support the needs of their family and give their needs and wants of their children to have a better future” [SS 8].</p>	<p>Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs)</p>	<p>One of the most significant sacrifices is working overseas so the family may have a better standard of life. Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) are hailed as modern-day heroes because they decided to live distant from their families to give them the best possible life.</p>
<p>“For me, the new heroes of our time are the doctors and OFWs who are willing to sacrifice themselves to the danger of their lives, especially in times of pandemic” [SS 8].</p>	<p>Others</p>	<p>Teachers are modern-day heroes as they serve as second parents to the students, giving instruction and extending care and support to the students. The medical doctors, nurses, and other health workers had worked hard to the point that they had sacrificed their lives to attend to the health needs of the people. Meanwhile, police officers are enforcers of the law and are considered keepers of peace and order. Through police officers, people get to feel secure and protected. In addition, grandparents consider their grandchildren as their children.</p>

Note. The Author

Parents

Parenting is always the noblest vocation. The parents are the epitome of unconditional and selfless love and are the best picture of what sacrifice is all about. As the classic adage says, *ang ina, isusubo na nga lang, ibibigay pa sa anak* (the mother, will just eat it, give it even to the child). In Anderson and Cavallaro’s (2002) study, parents were most frequently named as heroes of their children. One of the participants pointed out, “I consider my parents as my modern-day heroes. Because they are the ones who are always there to support me through every hardship and struggle I face every day” [SS2]. What children admire the most about their parents is their “generosity, their understanding, and for being there” (Anderson & Cavallaro, 2002, p. 167). In addition, mothers may not win the world’s admiration, but they are heroes to those whose lives they touch with their love, compassion, and faith— “for mothers heal the souls of men” (Ellison, 2007, p. 73). “I consider my mother a modern-day

hero because she is willing to sacrifice everything just for happiness and just to give her children a better life” [SS 5], the other participant added.

In addition, Filipinos look up to their family elderly as role models; this is a reflection of Filipino values of family-centeredness. Filipino values on family are unique as it centers on child rearing, interpersonal relations within the family, and its extended and expanding connections and reciprocity (Medina, 2001; Miralao, 1994, as cited in Capuno et al., 2013). Furthermore, Asian families are unique when it comes to showing respect to parents. It’s a tradition among Asian families to respect and obey their parents since their kids up to their adulthood. Moreover, valuing family’s beliefs and traditions extends to marriage and career decisions (Kim et al., 2001, as cited in Kim et al., 2017).

Friends

Friends are people who are trusted and dependable. Most of the time, the friends that one considers are your childhood acquaintances and the school cliques. Usually, everybody identifies his/her friend; most of the time, friends are next closest to the family and give vital support. “I consider my friends as modern-day heroes because they actively listen and provide unwavering support, helping me to navigate challenges and find solutions. Their empathy and compassion make them a reliable source of comfort and strength during tough times. Their actions and qualities exemplify the traits of a modern-day hero in friendship” [SS 9], as one of the participants indicated.

Friends, just like family, remain a source of support and motivation to people. Having a quality friendships channel favors to individuals and to the whole society. Through friendships and circles, social issues such as bullying, inequalities, family-related setbacks, and even school and academic complexities in children and adolescents are mitigated (Berndt, 1996; Bukowski et al., 2009; Millen et al., 2019, as cited in Gairal-Casadó et al., 2023).

Overseas Filipino workers

The Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) are coined as “bagong bayani” (modern-day heroes). This coined title is rooted in recognition of our migrant Filipino workers abroad who chose to suffer and sacrifice primarily for their families and secondly for their country’s economy (Encinas-Franco, 2015). “I consider the OFWs our modern-day heroes. Despite being away from their family, they are doing their best to provide for their own family. Moreover, I think that is a very admirable determination that they have, and that is what makes them modern-day heroes” [SS 7] and “OFWs who are willing to do everything far away and cannot be with their own family to work abroad to support the needs of their family and ensure their children to have a better future” [SS 8] as indicated by some of the participants.

Others

Healthcare workers are dubbed “heroes” on the “front line,” and medical facilities are referred to as “war zones” and the front line when infectious disease epidemics occur (Jones, 2021, p. iii). As a result, during this epidemic, frontline personnel have had a considerable impact on the fight against Covid-19; for this reason, they are celebrated as the nation’s modern heroes. As the medical professional remarks, “to the call of duty while struggling with fear and anxiety” (Kinder, 2020, as cited in Zaracena & Ciabal, 2022, p. 62). Medical health workers played a vital role in saving people’s lives at the height of the pandemic.

Some of the participants indicated that they considered the frontliners as modern-day heroes. These medical health workers served as the country’s first line of defense in the battle

against Covid-19. Statistics show that there were more than 20,000 healthcare workers who contracted the virus, and 104 of them died due to severe viral infection (Gonzales, 2021). One of the participants indicated, “They are selfless, and they dare to fight this crisis. Our doctors and nurses are sacrificing their lives to protect ours” [SS10]. The country may only reach this point of recovery from the pandemic with these healthcare heroes. One of the participants stressed, “For me, the new heroes of our time are the doctors and OFWs who are willing to sacrifice themselves, especially in times of pandemic” [SS 8].

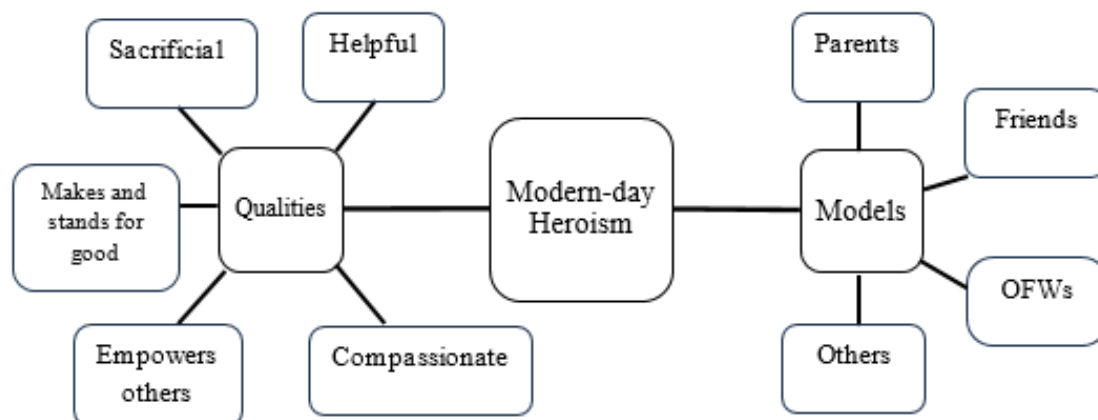
Teachers as instructors and counselors are very influential among the inter-generations of learners. They are playing the role of second parents. “Sila ang tumatayong ating pangalawang magulang sa eskuwelahan at sila ang tumulong para mapanday at mapahusay tayo. Ang mga guro natin mula elementarya hanggang kolehiyo ay masasabing mga tahimik na bayani ng bawat henerasyon” (*They are our second parents at school and they are the ones who help us grow and improve. Our teachers from elementary school to college can be said to be the silent heroes of every generation*) (Sison, 2019). According to la Velle (2021, p. 143) heroes are worth to admire because of “courage, outstanding achievements and/or noble qualities,” more so, teachers embody these attributions. “A hero can change a community ...” [SS 2].

Law enforcers like police officers are often considered heroes. They are peacekeepers who secure and protect people from any violence in public places. They also serve as regulators of peace and order. Through them, the people who are harassed or in imminent danger immediately report to seek help. According to Whitlock (2004), as cited in Terpstra and Salet (2020, p. 17), policemen, as heroes, are ready to sacrifice their lives for the sake of others, especially for “noble purpose.” “... as a role model, for example, modern heroes are police and teachers, all people who help everyone...” [SS 2].

Grandparents are the alter ego of parents to their children. There are instances when parents leave their children to their grandparents when they are at work. Traditionally, grandparents are fond of their grandchildren as they consider them children. Grandparents, as “elder parents,” have a vital role in developing children’s personalities (Boshkova et al., 2018, p. 291). “I consider my grandparents to be always there for me, who gave me a lot of savings and virtue lessons in life. This hero is my strength forever and always be. The best gift that I can give is to succeed in life” [SS 2]. Usually, they act as parents to their grandchildren, so grandchildren look up to their grandparents as protectors and providers.

Figure 3

Framework of the Research Findings



Note. The Author

The figure shows the qualities of a modern-day hero, who should make and stand for good, sacrifice for greater value, help those in need, be compassionate to understand others, and empower and encourage others. The models of a modern-day hero are parents, friends, Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs), and others, such as teachers, overseas Filipino workers, and frontline health workers as modern-day heroes.

5. Conclusion

College students have various social constructs of modern-day heroism. A modern-day hero should be a doer of upright deeds and an advocate of kindness and integrity. Another social construct shows that a modern-day hero sacrifices for others, especially for their loved ones. In addition, a modern-day hero should have the heart and hands to help those in need, an open heart and compassion to listen, and sensitivity to respect the feelings of others. Finally, a modern-day hero brings out the best in people with whom they relate. College students also presented social constructs of their models of a modern-day hero. Parents are the best epitomes of modern-day heroes as they make the greatest sacrifice for their families, especially their children. Next are friends they trust, next to family, and serve as a source of encouragement. Lastly, Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs), grandparents, teachers, police, and health care providers play unique and equally significant roles that uplift the lives of those around them. The study's findings could be considered inputs for developing learning materials in civics, values education, and ethics.

SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTION

The manuscript clearly identifies a research gap; the manuscript extends or refines existing theories; the manuscript proposes a new theoretical or analytical model; the manuscript introduces or improves research methods; the manuscript provides new datasets or empirical evidence; the manuscript presents statistically and practically significant findings; the manuscript offers policy/managerial/technological implications; the manuscript opens new directions for further research.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

CRedit: **Eric Delos Santos Ebro**: Conceptualization, Methodology, Software, Validation, Formal Analysis, Investigation, Resources, Data Curation, Writing, Visualization, Supervision, Project Administration, Funding Acquisition,...

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All authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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