## LIFESTYLE vs LEARNING

#### **How Daily Habits Affect Student Performance**



by

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### **OBJECTIVE**

- To understand how students' daily lifestyle choices impact their academic performance.
- To identify which habits are linked to better grades.
- To suggest simple changes students can make for academic improvement.
  improvement.



### **DATASET OVERVIEW**

• Source: Student Lifestyle Dataset on Kaggle

• Total Students: 2,000

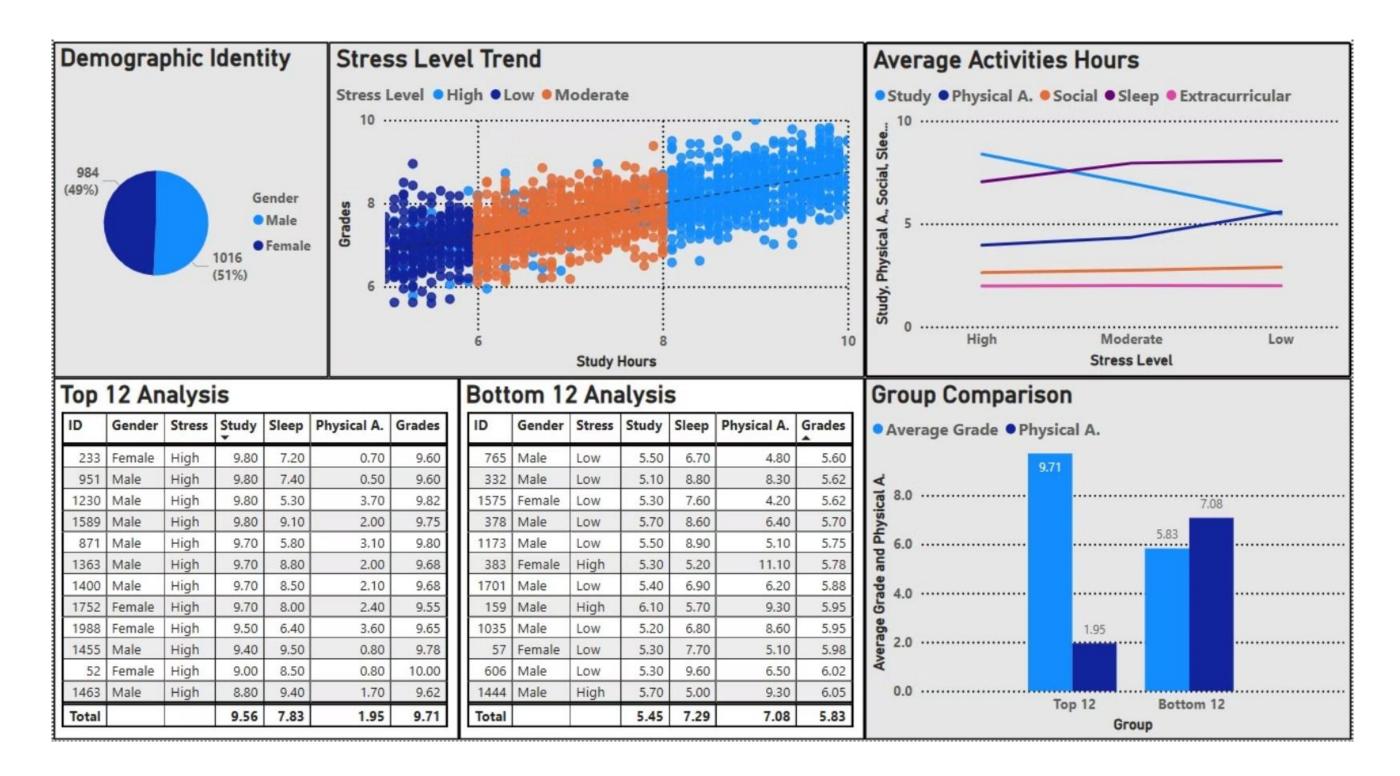
• **Data collected on:** Study habits, sleep, social time, physical activity, stress level, and stress level, and grades.



#### **UNDERSTANDING THE COLUMNS**

- **Gender:** Male or Female
- Stress Level: High, Moderate, or Low
- **Study Hours:** Average study time per day
- Sleep Hours: Average sleep time per day
- Physical Activity Hours: Time spent on bodily movement such as walking, commuting, chores, exercise, or part-time work outside school.
- Social Hours: Time spent socializing
- Extracurricular Hours: Time spent in school-sponsored activities outside regular studies, such as volunteering, clubs, or sports.
- Grades: Academic score (0 10 scale)

#### WHAT THE DATA TELLS US: LIFESTYLE vs LEARNING



### **More Study = Better Grades**

The data clearly shows a strong relationship between study time and academic performance:

Top Performers Lower Performers

9.6

**Study Hours** 

Daily average

9.7

**Average Score** 

On 10-point scale

5.5

**Study Hours** 

Daily average

5.8

**Average Score** 

On 10-point scale

The comparison shows how daily study habits directly impact academic results between top and lower performing students.

Simple Message: Study more, score more.

# **Physical Activity Trade-off**

- Bottom performers engage more physically (~7 hours/day)
- Top students engaged less physically (~2 hours/day)
- Interpretation: Balance is key. Too much activity may reduce study time.



### Stress vs. Performance

How stress and sleep impact academic achievement:

#### **Stress Impact**

Stress levels varied across students but did not directly correlate with sleep.

#### **Sleep Patterns**

Top students had slightly more sleep on average (~7.83 hours) than bottom students (~7.29 hours).

#### **Key Insight**

Effective time use may support lower stress and better performance more than sleep alone.



- Increase study hours to improve performance (Top performers averaged ~9.5 hours/day)
- Balance physical activity to avoid overcommitment (Top performers averaged ~2 hours/day)
- Avoid overloading your schedule to maintain academic focus

