**Feedback**

* Concerning Cronbach’s Alpha, the candidate should not state the required level of reliability in the results (An Alpha value of 0.7 or above represents acceptable reliability (Gray 2009)). This should be explained in a separated theoretical chapter. In results, we only present outputs and interpret them.
* Your sample chosen from Al Galya Bint Nasser School and Fatima Bint Assad School is not really well justified. Most popular schools don’t necessarily mean that data corresponding to different variables are the most representative. The candidate should review this point.
* The candidate evoked Skewness and Kurtosis analysis but she did not present their corresponding results. Also, In case of skewed data, the mean becomes not representative, but the candidate relied on it in her analysis (you should use mode or median instead).
* Graphical representations are insufficient for an advanced analysis. The candidate should also use bivariate and multivariate charts to better describe associations between variables.
* The candidate needs to review the methodological aspect of her thesis because there are many shortcomings. All materials and methods should be presented independently and before the presentation of results.
* The candidate results are mostly descriptive (tables, proportions, means,…). For study purposes, the candidate should rely on more advanced statistical tools:
* In order to examine the association between normal weight, obese and overweight adolescents and, physical activities, sedentary behaviours and dietary habits, the candidate should use a regression model because the dependant variable (weight) has only two choices (normal, overweight/obese).
* In order to identify the differences or similarities between adolescents, an exploratory analysis or clustering analysis would be more appropriate to do this.
* The analysis of the impact between variables passes by validating a particular theory using regression theory. ANOVA analysis and correlation coefficients used in this study are only useful to study associations between variables but don’t allow to diagnose cause and effect relationships.
* In correlation results, the candidate used the term “relationship”. So, she should use “correlation” instead because it is more appropriate, because the existence of a correlation does not necessarily mean the existence of a relationship.