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Introduction

In today's fast-paced world, many students are juggling multiple responsibilities, including work, studies, and personal life. Balancing these commitments can be challenging, and it often impacts academic performance and overall well-being. This report explores the work-study balance among students, focusing on how employment affects their academic performance and leisure time. Understanding these dynamics is crucial for educators and policymakers to design better support systems for students.

Research Question

 How does employment affect students' ability to balance work, studies, and personal life, and what impact does it have on their academic performance and leisure time?

Hypothesis

Students who work while studying may struggle to balance their responsibilities, leading to a negative impact on their academic performance and reduced time for leisure activities.

Population of Interest

The population of interest for this study is students who are currently employed while pursuing their studies. This group is particularly relevant because they face the dual challenge of managing work and academic responsibilities.

Sampling Method

Convenience sampling was used to collect data from students who are currently employed while studying. This method was chosen due to its practicality and ease of access to the target population. While convenience sampling is efficient, it may introduce some bias, as it may not fully represent all students. To mitigate this, the survey was distributed across multiple platforms to reach a diverse group of students.

Bias Identification

In designing this survey, we identified potential sources of bias, such as self-selection bias and self-reporting bias. To minimize these biases, the survey questions were carefully worded to avoid leading or ambiguous language. Additionally, the survey was distributed widely to ensure a diverse range of responses.

Survey Questions

1. Are you currently employed while studying?

2. On average, how many hours do you work per week?

3. How would you rate your ability to balance work, studies, and personal life?

4. Do you feel your academic performance is affected by your work commitments?

5. Do you feel you have enough time for leisure activities?

Online survey link: [https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScY9N2z_AZ6HpyEmMw4IiQqHDFPOyrXYyNr2Ixi3ClzLiarVw/viewform?usp=header]
Number of samples collected: 10

Analysis

To analyze the data collected from this survey, we calculated basic descriptive statistics such as the mean, median, and mode. We also created visual representations of the data using charts and graphs to help identify any trends or patterns.
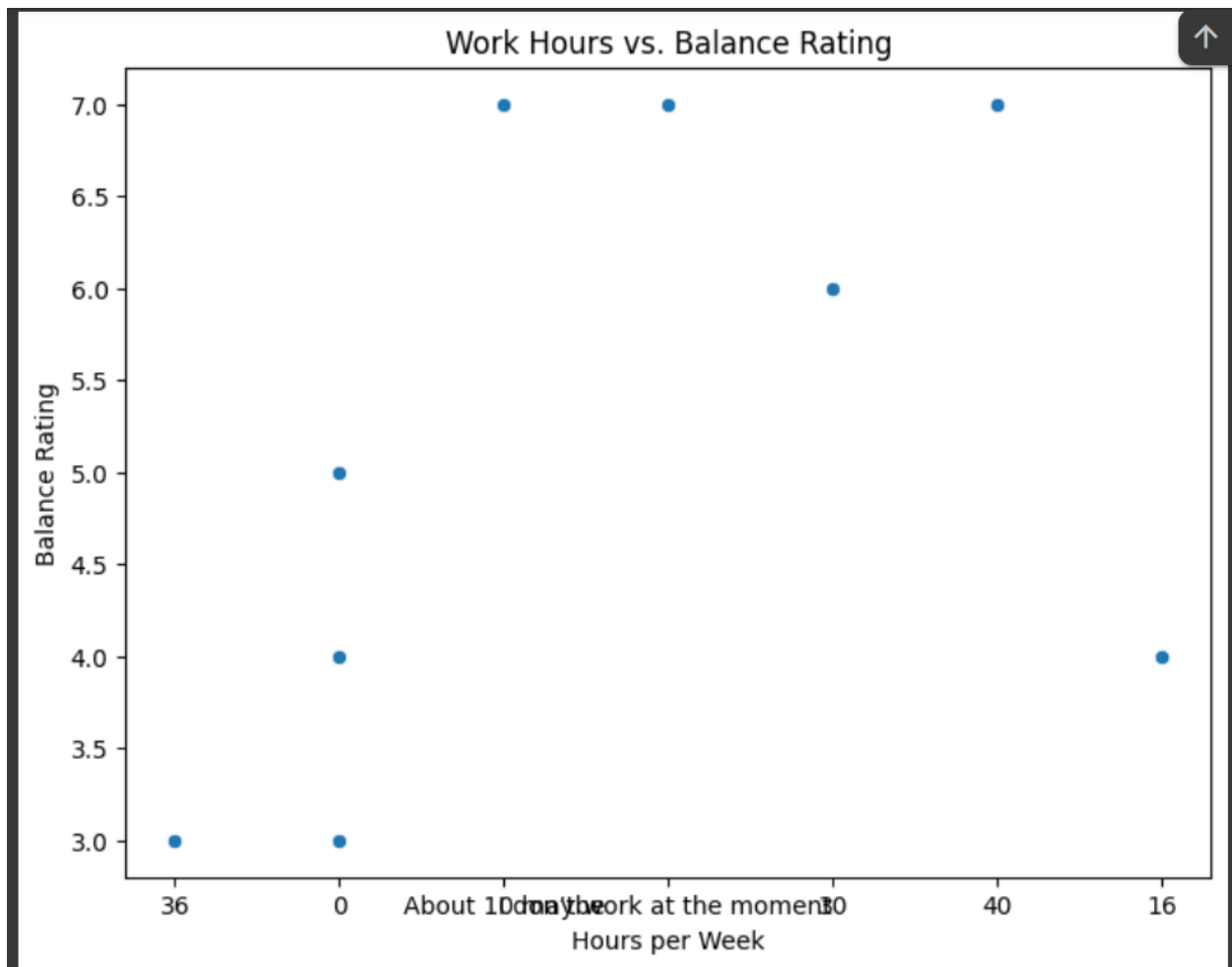
Visualization 1: Distribution of Work Hours per Week

Distribution of Work Hours per Week
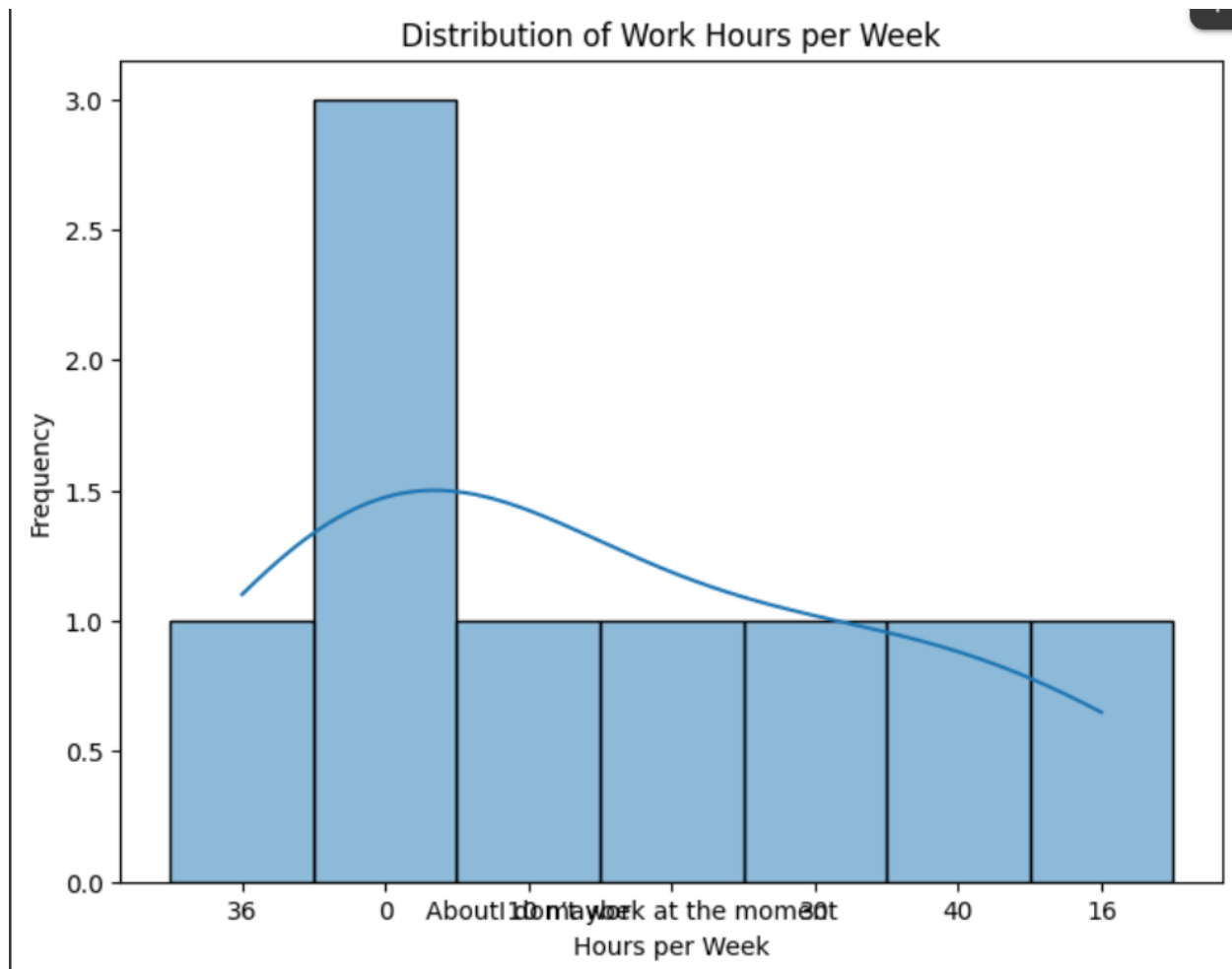
This histogram shows the distribution of the number of hours students work per week. Most students work between 0 to 40 hours per week, with a peak around 10-20 hours. **Conclusion:** The majority of students work part-time, with a significant portion not working at all.

Visualization 2: Work Hours vs. Balance Rating

Work Hours vs. Balance Rating

(x-axis labels: 36, 0, About 10 maybe, don't work at the moment, 30, 40, 16)
(y-axis: Balance Rating; x-axis: Hours per Week)

This scatter plot explores the relationship between the number of work hours and students' self-rated ability to balance work, studies, and personal life.

Conclusion: There is no clear correlation between the number of work hours and balance rating, suggesting that other factors may influence students' ability to balance their responsibilities.
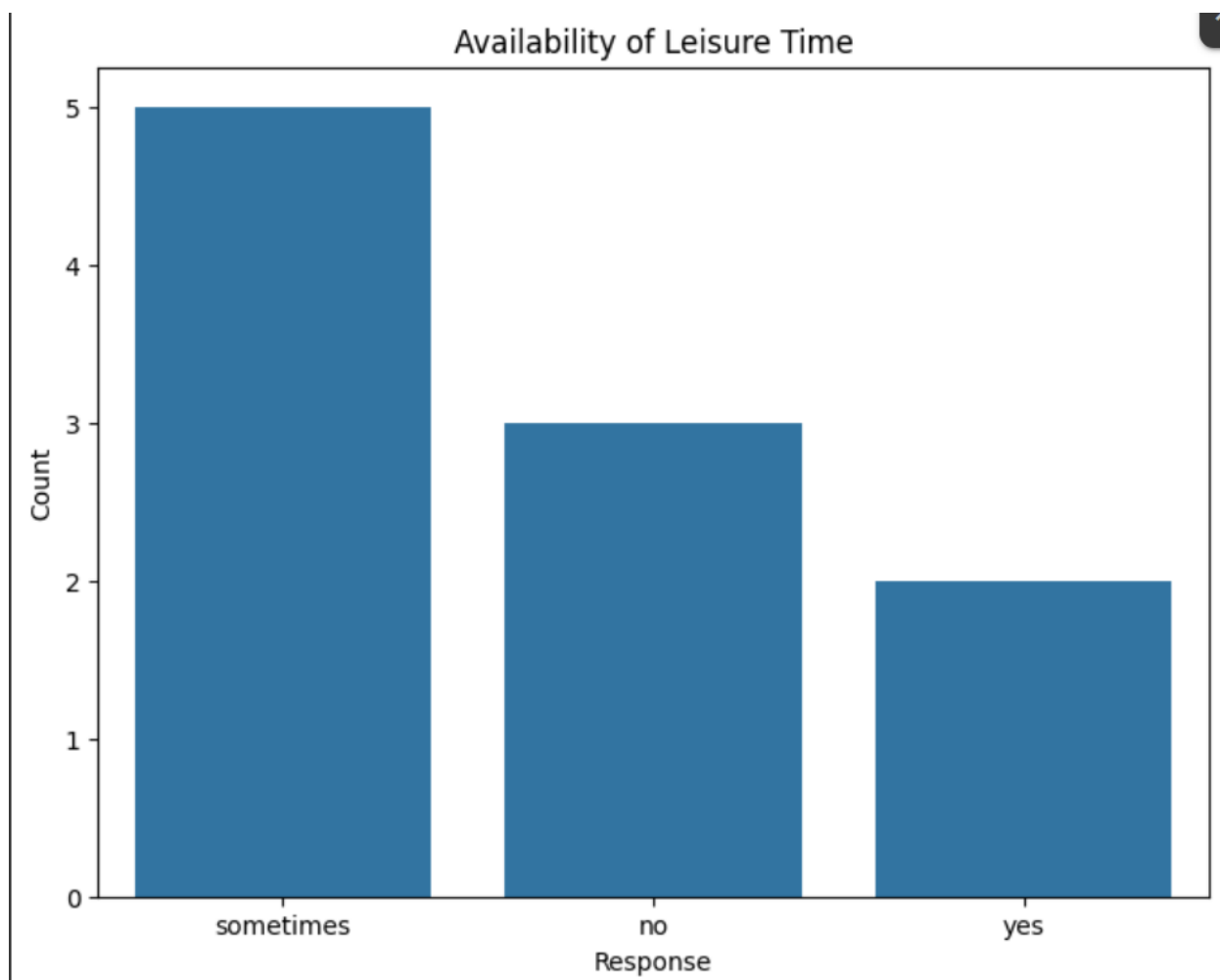
Visualization 3: Academic Performance Affected by Work Commitments

Academic Performance Affected by Work Commitments
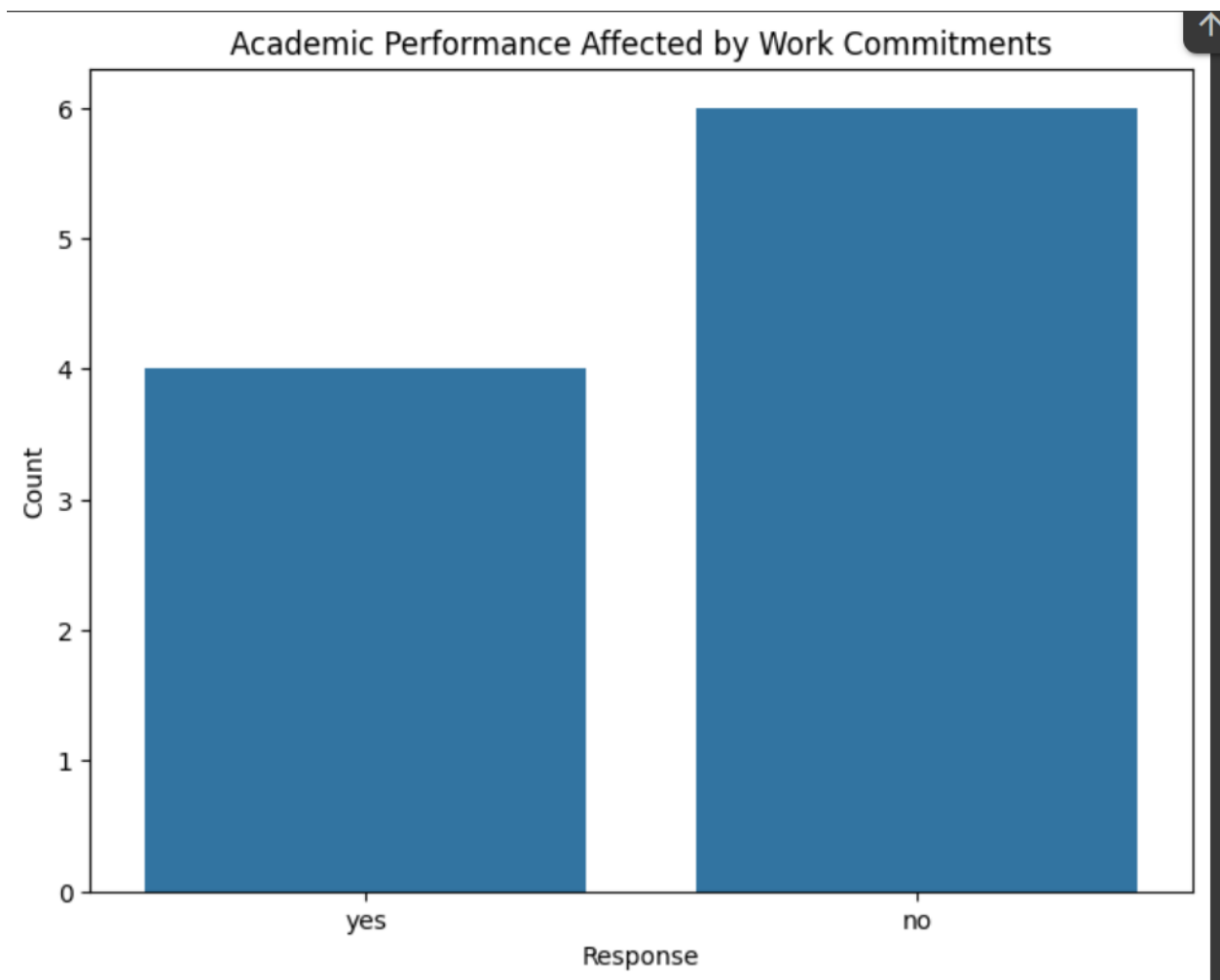
This bar chart shows the count of students who feel their academic performance is affected by their work commitments.

Conclusion: A significant number of students feel that their work commitments negatively impact their academic performance.

Visualization 4: Availability of Leisure Time

Availability of Leisure Time

This bar chart shows the count of students who feel they have enough time for leisure activities.

Conclusion: Many students report having limited time for leisure activities, indicating a potential area for improvement in work-study balance.

Conclusion

The survey results indicate that while many students are able to balance work and studies, a significant portion feel that their academic performance is negatively impacted by their work commitments. Additionally, many students report having insufficient time for leisure activities. These findings suggest that there is a need for better support systems to help students manage their work and study commitments more effectively.

Potential Issues

1. **Sampling Bias:** The convenience sampling method may not fully represent the entire student population.

2. **Self-Reporting Bias:** Responses are based on self-reporting, which may not always be accurate.

3. **Small Sample Size:** The small number of responses limits the generalizability of the findings.

4. **Biased Sample :** a little sample of the computer science students have been chosen