

#### **Students Health and Academic Performance**

By looking through the dataset, we have learned much about how student mobile phone use affects performance predictors and academic success. Examining how students view the impact of mobile phones on their academics, including distractions and usage patterns, can yield a more thorough understanding of how these devices affect attention span and daily routines. These findings can aid in the creation of strategies that promote healthier smartphone use among students and enhance their general well-being in order to raise academic achievement in educational environments.

Source: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/innocentmfa/students-health-and-academic-performance?resource=download

## 1. Which mobile phone activities are most commonly used for educational purposes?

Understanding the impact of popular mobile phone activities on student engagement, academic performance, and well-being is crucial for gaining knowledge in education.

Web browsing and messaging come in second and third, with 12 and 11 instances, respectively, while social media usage among students continues to lead the list with 32 occurrences, according to the study of the most recent data. The prevalence of social media usage among students presents a valuable research opportunity. Investigating how social media affects student engagement, academic performance, and well-being can provide insights into its benefits and drawbacks.

In addition to regulating screen time and avoiding distractions, educators and institutions should create techniques to take use of social media's beneficial qualities, such fostering academic conversations and online learning communities.

```
In [14]: SELECT
    LTRIM(RTRIM(Activity)) AS Activity,
    COUNT(*) AS Frequency
    FROM (
```

```
SELECT

TRIM(VALUE) AS Activity

FROM StudentsHealth.dbo.Impact_of_Mobile_Phone_on_Students_Health

CROSS APPLY STRING_SPLIT(Mobile_Phone_Activities, ';')
) AS SplitActivities

WHERE

Activity LIKE '%Social Media%'

OR Activity LIKE '%Web-browsing%'

OR Activity LIKE '%Messaging%'

GROUP BY Activity

ORDER BY Frequency DESC;
```

(3 rows affected)

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Out[14]: Activity Frequency

Social Media 32
Web-browsing 12
Messaging 11

## 2. Is there a correlation between daily mobile phone usage and academic performance impact?

This research examines the correlation between the frequency of daily mobile phone usage and its impact on academic performance among students. The findings reveal different usage patterns and their respective impacts on academic outcomes.

Analysis of the data shows that students who agree that they frequently use mobile phones for education report an average impact score of 0.56, with 56% agreeing that mobile phone use affects their academic performance.

These findings suggest a notable correlation between higher daily mobile phone usage for educational purposes and perceived impacts on academic performance, highlighting the need for balanced integration strategies to optimize learning outcomes in digital learning environments.

```
In [1]:
         SELECT
             Mobile_phone_use_for_education,
             COUNT(*) AS TotalResponses,
             SUM(CASE WHEN Performance_Impact = 'Agree' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) * 1.0 / COUNT(*) AS AvgImpact,
             SUM(CASE WHEN Performance_Impact = 'Agree' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) * 100.0 / COUNT(*) AS PercentageAgree,
             SUM(CASE WHEN Performance Impact = 'Disagree' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) * 100.0 / COUNT(*) AS PercentageDisagree,
             SUM(CASE WHEN Performance_Impact = 'Neutral' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) * 100.0 / COUNT(*) AS PercentageNeutral
         FROM
             StudentsHealth.dbo.Impact_of_Mobile_Phone_on_Students_Health
         WHERE
             Mobile_phone_use_for_education IS NOT NULL
         GROUP BY
             Mobile_phone_use_for_education
         ORDER BY
             TotalResponses DESC;
```

(4 rows affected)

Total execution time: 00:00:00.039

Out[1]:	Mobile_phone_use_for_education	TotalResponses	AvgImpact	PercentageAgree	PercentageDisagree	PercentageNeutral
	Sometimes	53	0.396226415094	39.622641509433	7.547169811320	37.735849056603
	Frequently	25	0.560000000000	56.000000000000	4.000000000000	12.000000000000
	Never	10	0.200000000000	20.000000000000	10.000000000000	20.000000000000
	Rarely	10	0.200000000000	20.000000000000	10.000000000000	30.000000000000
	4					<b>•</b>

# 3. Are there any reported symptoms related to mobile phone usage that correlate with academic performance?

This research analyzes reported symptoms related to mobile phone usage (e.g., sleep disturbances, anxiety or stress) and their correlation with academic performance indicators. It explores whether specific symptoms are more prevalent among students with varying levels of academic success.

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investigating symptom correlations can provide insignts into now mobile phone usage impacts students' overall well-being and academic success.

Results show that students who face academic issues more commonly report symptoms such as increased stress and sleep problems. The findings reveal the importance of implementing proactive measures and effective management techniques to alleviate the negative impact of excessive cell phone use on physical and mental well-being and academic achievement.

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(3 rows affected)

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Out[17]:	Usage_Symptoms	Agree	Disagree	Neutral	StronglyAgree	StronglyDisagree
	All of these	11	2	8	7	4
	Anxiety or Stress	4	0	4	2	2
	Sleep disturbance	14	3	7	0	1

4. Do students who use mobile phones for education frequently report more symptoms of distraction during exams, lectures, or while studying?

While they are not the most distracted category, students who use their phones
"Frequently" for school do report experiencing symptoms of distraction during tests

lectures, and study sessions.

Students who use their phones "Sometimes" for educational purposes tend to be the most distracted group; they report the most distractions across all three categories (during class lectures, during tests, and when studying).

In general, students who use their phones "Never" or "Rarely" for school report less distractions than those who use them "Frequently" or "Sometimes."

This implies that while regular usage may result in greater familiarity and probably better management but still causes considerable distractions, moderate usage (sometimes) may be linked to more frequent distractions, presumably as a result of inconsistent habits or attempts at multitasking. Educational institutions can enhance their ability to assist students in attaining a well-rounded and targeted academic experience by comprehending and resolving the unique obstacles encountered by distinct user groups.

(19 rows affected)

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Out[2]:	Mobile_phone_use_for_education	Usage_distraction	Frequency
	Frequently	During Class Lectures	6
	Never	During Class Lectures	5
	Sometimes	During Class Lectures	12
	Frequently	During Exams	4
	Never	During Exams	1

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Rarely	During Exams	4		
Sometimes	During Exams	11		
Rarely	No Distraction Reported	1		
Sometimes	No Distraction Reported	1		
Frequently	Not Distracting	6		
Never	Not Distracting	2		
Rarely	Not Distracting	2		
Sometimes	Not Distracting	10		
Unknown	Not Distracting	1		
Frequently	While Studying	9		
Never	While Studying	2		
Rarely	While Studying	3		
Sometimes	While Studying	19		
Unknown	While Studying	1		





### 5. Are students aware of potential health risks, and are they taking any health precautions?

This study looks into whether students take preventative measures to lessen the health concerns that could arise from using a mobile phone for extended periods of time, such as eye strain and posture issues.

Assessing awareness and health practices provides insights into students' proactive measures to maintain their well-being in the digital age.

In this case, the study reveals there is a level of awareness among students regarding health risks associated with mobile phone usage. While some students take proactive health precautions, such as using blue light filters or taking breaks, the majority of students limit their screen time. However, it is best to note that others may benefit from increased education on managing digital health.

More resources and knowledge about digital health management need to be made available by educational institutions. Workshops, seminars, and educational efforts should be held to increase public understanding of the different health dangers connected to using a cell phone and the practical ways to reduce these risks.

Out[1]:

(4 rows affected)

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Health_Precautions	TotalStudents
Limiting Screen Time	22
Taking Break during prolonged use	13
Using Blue light filter	12
None of Above	10

### Conclusion

This research indicates a significant correlation between increased phone usage and students' perceived academic impact, especially among those who regularly use their phones for educational purposes. This underscores the necessity for comprehensive measures to integrate mobile technology effectively into our educational environments.

Furthermore, the findings highlight the critical need to recognize and address the health issues associated with mobile phone use to enhance student outcomes. It is critical that moving forward, we must provide students with the resources and guidance necessary to manage their digital well-being. This includes offering seminars and workshops on balancing cell phone use with academic responsibilities.