**FINDING**

**Correlation**

Here x define number of absences and y define final grade.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | x | y | xy | x^2 | y^2 |
|  | **6** | **82** | 492 | 36 | 6724 |
|  | **2** | **86** | 172 | 4 | 7396 |
|  | **15** | **43** | 645 | 225 | 1849 |
|  | **9** | **74** | 666 | 81 | 5476 |
|  | **12** | **58** | 696 | 144 | 3364 |
|  | **5** | **90** | 450 | 25 | 8100 |
|  | **8** | **78** | 624 | 64 | 6084 |
| Sum | 57 | 511 | 3745 | 579 | 38993 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| n | 7 |
| x\_bar | 8.142857 |
| y\_bar | 73 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Numerator | -416 |
| Denominator | 440.5775 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Correlation, | r= | -0.9442 |

The bivariate correlation between these two variables was negative and strong, r=-0.9442.

Correlation analysis(IBM SPSS)

To assess the size and direction of the linear relationship between Number of Absences and Final Grade, a bivariate Pearson’s correlation coefficient(r) was calculated. The bivariate correlation between these two variables was negative and strong, r=-0.9442,p<0.001, two tailed which is statistically significance. Therefore, the null hypothesis that there is no relationship between Number of Absence and Final Grade in the population is rejected. It can be concluded that there is relationship between Number of Absence and Final Grade in the population.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Correlations** | | | |
|  | | Number of Absence | Final Grade |
| Number of Absence | Pearson Correlation | 1 | -.944\*\* |
| Sig. (2-tailed) |  | .001 |
|
| \*\*. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). | | | |