Hoang Nguyen

**Method**

**Introduction**

The main objective of this paper is to explore some major effects as well as possible predictors of stress on college students given the context of the COVID 19 pandemic. The qualitative data from the observed sample size would provide possible insights into exploring the proposed research topic.

**Participants**

Participants in this study included six randomly selected students from one of the public universities in the Midwest of the US, including four males and two females in their first or second year. . This study focused mainly on the effects of a post-COVID economy on college students, especially in terms of stress levels and their respective co-oping mechanisms. Freshman and Sophomore are supposedly the most heavily affected cohorts and thus, would make the perfect sample size. Therefore, their age is in the range of 18 to 20 years old, the grade range from 2 to 3.93 out of 4, and their major is purposely selected for diversity.

**Data Collection**

Research participants were given a consent form containing information regarding method procedures, benefits, and risk as well as contact details of the main investigator. By the time 6/12 to 6/17, qualitative data were collected utilizing the online questionnaire. Survey questionnaires were entered in the form of Google Docs and collected information on students’ age, year in school, academic performance (GPA), ethnicity, and individual experiences in responding to stress. Some research questions asked participants to rate their responses based on a scale of 1 to 10 (least likely to most likely) to find out possible patterns in responding to stress in a pandemic environment. Follow-up interviews were likely to be carried out so that the main investigator can rationalize an individual’s response to stress. Quantitative models were crucial for establishing realistic expectations of study outcomes. Quantitative data was sourced from the published paper on the topic of stress levels in college students. For the data Study questionnaires were formed before the collection process, based on preliminary research. The study collected the data to answer the questions. First of all, the study would have collected the data for background information of the participants which included Age, Gender: Male / Female, College Year, Country of origin, Major, and GPA. After that, the following questions would have been answered and analyzed using the given background information such as personal experiences of participants in navigating college amidst the COVID 19 pandemic (it can be in navigating college amidst the COVID 19 pandemic), How often the participants missed the deadline because of stress, where the participants coursework is more overwhelming given the pandemic or Participants outlook in terms of job search given the pandemic economic environment.

**Data Analysis**

To analyze the obtained dataset, we asked whether we could utilize those data points to answer these questions:

1. What factors result in college students' stress during COVID-19?

2. What effect can stress has on academic life during COVID-19?

3. What are the reasons that make the stress in college life different from the stress from high school or middle school?

4. How does stress impact college students' social life during COVID-19?

      A simple table should be performed to detect a trend in our data. We categorized the answer to each question in the survey into the group and therefore detected the most common answer to each question. For our quantitative data, we would have made a conclusion based on the research materials and compared those with our qualitative data. Based on the results of both research, we would have made a comparison between each of them and determined the possible cause that may cause the difference between both.