

# A Study on Absenteeism Among College Students With References To Coimbatore City

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**Abstract-** Attendance is very important for every student, a single absence is a big difference in performance in the college. Mostly students of the college are prone to absences, it is because of some reasons that they think it is a boring class, laziness to attend class, some students prefer going to computer shops playing games rather than entering the class and some pupil can't refuse the effect of a chum inviting to go together with them in the course of magnificence period. Do now no longer come to elegance with a mindset is synonym with absenteeism however it takes place regularly in reality seen in the front of our eye. Further research can be carried out by incorporating more educational institutions including Arts and Science colleges from the government and private sectors. Moreover, future research may be carried out to compare the rate of absenteeism among professional college students in different states and localities. Further research can also be carried out to investigate the influence that age groups, course of study, year in the college, and mode of study may have on students' reasons for absenteeism from lectures.

**Keywords-** Absenteeism, Arts and Science college, Government and private sectors.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Absenteeism` is a common feature in college. It is the number of students who are not in class on any given day. Chronic truancy (everyday unexcused absence), in particular, is a predictor of unwanted effects in students, together with educational failure and gang and crook activity. Students need to attend college daily to succeed. Lack of attendance affects the overall marks and standards of students. Educational institutions must take steps to reduce this to get better results and achievements.

The students who are not to college regularly and do not attend the classes are absent. Some students come to college but do not attend the classes also called absent. The routine act of a pupil is referred to as absenteeism. The student who is not coming to schools, schools, and colleges consistently and does not go to the classes are called absentees. Students come to college yet do not go to the classes also called absent. This ordinary act of college students

is referred to as absenteeism. According to my factor of view, widespread normal overall performance is a movement with the useful resources of using which a person satisfies the assignment which assigns ourselves or assigned with the useful resource of using others is referred to as widespread normal overall performance. Although numerous elements impact college students' overall performance both associated with non-public lifestyles or instructional placing however the outcomes of absenteeism on college students' overall performance are extra inclined to discuss.

The study of absenteeism is very important for any individual in a college. When a teacher has no information in advance, the student will not be reputed for class if the student has taken leave to which the student is entitled or on the ground of sickness or in case of an incident.

Class attendance is needed for all undergraduates until the pupil has an excused absence. Excused absences are granted for three popular reasons

- The student is a varsity athlete and is representing the college in a varsity athletics activity.
- The student is representing the college in an authorized activity related to a club or academic endeavor (academic competitions, student professional society conferences, club sport competitions, program-sponsored competitions, etc.).
- The student has a documented non-public reason (Illness, injury, duty, life-threatening contamination or loss of life inside the on-the-spot family, spiritual excursion or required observance, task interview (limitations apply), etc.).

## II. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Attendance is very important for every student, a single absence is a big difference in performance in the college. Mostly students of the college are prone to absences, it is because of some reasons that they think it is a boring class, laziness to attend class, some students prefer going to computer shops playing games rather than entering the class and some pupil can't refuse the effect of a chum inviting to go together

with them in the course of magnificence period. Do now no longer come to elegance with a mindset is synonym with absenteeism however it takes place regularly in reality seen in the front of our eye. It does now no longer count if the college environment, the employment hassle will occur. That is due to the fact some folks that are keen on this type of mindset gently upon themselves. And on the identical time a few people take those mind-sets genuinely on themselves, they experience its miles only a small issue however they do not recognize that this sort of attitudes is created a lousy impact on their future.

### III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

In the examination, the undertaking has been made as-

- To become aware of the causes/motives for absenteeism among students.
- To measure what kind of gender is most critical in absenteeism issues.
- To deliver pointers and answers for similar development closer to absenteeism

### IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This methodology is used to collect data, which will be used to answer the hypothesis. Research layout and presents greater potential at the hassle being studied. This study is primarily based on observation achieved at the school of enterprise in UNISEL (shah alam) to observe their aspect as soon as absenteeism. Exploratory research provides a qualitative concept or defines the problem.

The reason for quantitative studies is to decide the phenomena inside the shape of a number. The strategies used in this study are definition, study design, respondent, statistics collection, sampling method, centered population, and statistical analysis.

#### Type of research

The sample was analyzed by descriptive research.

**Sample size:** The total sample size for the present study was collected from 80 respondents in an arts and science college in Coimbatore city

**Tools used:** The percentage method has been used to analyze and interpretation of the data.

#### Source of data

**Primary data:** The source of data is primary. The primary data required for the study are collected through a survey method by using a questionnaire.

**Secondary data:** In the present study, the secondary data has been collected from different sources of literature like textbooks journals, and the internet.

**Area of the study:** The studies changed into finished in Coimbatore city.

### V. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- **Friedman** (2001) studied: why should not show interest to attend classes? They found that certain course uniqueness affected student presence. The unexpected found that elective courses were attended especially better than compulsory courses. Similarly, professional school classes showed improved attendance. They also claim that enrollment size is the major factor.
- **Gump**, (2002) four analyzed "Attitude to absenteeism amongst degree nursing college students in Ireland-an exploratory descriptive survey". Many researchers also claimed that the perceived perception of students on the institution and the tutor teaching content and methodology is a reason for student absenteeism. Academic – Centered needs to be addressed to reduce the negative perception of students. These reasons include failure to address and discuss the 'real world' lecturing, online materials, boring lectures, time scheduling, and utilization and contending, assignment commitments.
- **Bowen**, (2005) five posted titled improving the quantity and quality of attendance data to enhance students retention" depicts note to neighborhood and worldwide attendance tracking in better schooling additionally confines the depicts notice to local and global attendance monitoring in higher education also confines the benefits and problems of individual learners and universities and insists on the importance of students retention.
- **FindingGrabe** (2005) 6 posted an editorial about voluntary use of on-line lecture notes: correlate of be aware use and be aware use as an opportunity to magnificence attendance". He inspects the association between students' use of online notes as a substitute for attending class. His study suggests the above 30 percent of students who regularly used notes claimed to have done so as a replacement for at least six classes and also claims that there is no difference between the students who used online notes and those who acquired class attendance.
- According to (Henry, 2007) social learning theory may also be applied to the way parents pass on their values and

expectations relatives to college students and education. The attitude a student's parents have toward truancy plays an important role in the extent to which truancy plays a important role in the extent to which truant behavior persists.

## VI. FINDINGS

- The majority of the respondents belong to the elderly 19 – 25.
- It is concluded that the majority of the respondents are female. (62.50%)
- It is concluded that almost all the respondents are Undergraduates(75.00%)
- It is concluded from the table that the majority of the respondents are commerce students. (52.50%)
- It is concluded that 63.75% of respondents agree that there is no procedure in their college to take leave.
- It is concluded that 40.00% of the respondents usually wake up in the morning from 6.00 am – to 7.00 am.
- It is concluded that the majority of the respondents are often absent for a month to 2days (46.25%).
- It is concluded that 43.75% of the respondents wake up by alarm clock.
- It is concluded that the majority of the respondent's staff are lenient towards their absenteeism. (60.00%)
- It is concluded that the majority of the respondents are satisfied with your student and teacher relationship. (77.50%)
- It is concluded that the majority of the respondents disagree that low attendance is because of not their attitude. (61.25%)
- It is concluded that the majority of the respondents take leave because of their family problems. (53.75%)
- It is concluded that 33.75% of the respondent's distance from residence to 6km – 10km.
- It is concluded that the majority of the respondents agree that they take leave due to medical health conditions. (66.25%)
- It is the concluded that majority of the respondent's reasons behind their leave are sick. (33.75%)
- It is concluded that the majority of the respondents are not working (62.50%)
- It is concluded that the majority of the respondents agree that absenteeism students can't raise a question about their confusion. (48.75%)
- It is concluded that 40.00% of the respondents strongly agree that absenteeism leads to poor performance.
- It is concluded that the majority of the respondents take 5days of unexcused absences in a year. (37.50%)

- It is concluded that 40.00% of the respondents take an absence without applying for leave.

## VII. SUGGESTIONS

Higher Education indicators suggest that steady absenteeism is a sign that the public can also additionally drop out of his education, attendance is essential as it presents college students with getting admission to contextual information, resources, and relationships that affect students' knowledge.

Students with bad attendance obtained bad grades, that's why maximum college individuals concede that normal magnificence attendance enables college students to analyze and enhance instructional outcomes. Truant college students' courting with college is likewise an essential thing that influences attendance. The right information is that enforcing cloud and cell-based "attendance control systems" in academic establishments may have a fine effect on scholar attendance. Schools, colleges, and better training institutes can use those progressive techniques to preserve attendance excessive in classrooms.

## VIII. CONCLUSION

The problem of student absenteeism is caused by the interaction of a multiplicity of factors namely, students-centered, academic-related, home-related, and society-related reasons. The important reasons for student's absence based on the findings are ill-health, lack of motivation, psychological factors, poor socioeconomic background, monetary concerns, family issue, lack of responsibility of students, movies/drugs/other attractions, communal/political activities, poor teaching strategies by lecturers, unfavorable learning environments, peer influence (influence of bad company), class environment, inconclusive interpersonal relations between students and teachers, defective evaluation system, irregular conduct of classes, external distractions, participation in co-curricular, extracurricular, and cultural activities, assignments and tests, academic performance, traveling, etc.

The issue of student absenteeism is gaining much attention as it is not just an educational problem but also a social, economic, and political issue with huge social costs. Therefore, this study advocate that to eradicate the absenteeism issue, efforts should be directed at all the factors within the wider social, economic, and political environments rather than merely concentrating on the student per se or at the colleges.

Professional Colleges that have experienced some degree of success in reducing their rates of absenteeism seem to have several common factors like early interventions and adopting preventive measures as well as positive reinforcement by college personnel to reward students who improve their attendance. Along with these measures the college management honestly organizes staff development programs, workshops, conferences, and symposiums for teachers to improve their skills and performance levels. Teachers who tried interactive and innovative lecture methods which ensure their lectures are interesting and relevant and a change in attitude which creates an environment that affords respect and equality to all as well as a climate that is favorable to learning could reduce student absenteeism to a certain extent. There are positive results for adopting intervention strategies like early intervention by counselors at colleges, using computer technology as a solution for tracking and preventing chronic absenteeism, and communicating with the parents and students.

Further research can be carried out by incorporating more educational institutions including Arts and Science colleges from the government and private sectors. Moreover, future research may be carried out to compare the rate of absenteeism among professional college students in different states and localities. Further research can also be carried out to investigate the influence that age groups, course of study, year in the college, and mode of study may have on students' reasons for absenteeism from lectures.

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