

The Impact of Students' Attendance on Effective Learning: An Evaluative Study

Munas M. H. Abdul, Nairoos M. H. Mohamed, Shathifa M. C. Sithy, and Hijas A. M. Mohammed

ABSTRACT

Student attendance is seen as a significant hallmark of an effective school and as a tool for reducing student dropouts and maintaining an effective learning-teaching process. In this way, the data of the students who studied in Grade 10 in the year 2019 at a well-known and famous school in Oluvil area of East Sri Lanka, Al Jaysha Girls' College, were examined for this research. The purpose of this study is to identify the impact of continued attendance on students' effective learning. Interview, discussion, questionnaire and telephone conversation with school principal, teachers, students in grade 10, the alumni, etc. were primary sources to collect data. And the secondary data were collected via results obtained in all three exams, school texts, special issues, co-curricular activities and presented studies and website related to effective learning. The study has found that there is a gap between the individual personality and continuity attendance of the students, which leads to a stipulated number of dropouts.

Keywords: Attendance, Effective Study, Students

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M. M. H. Abdul *

South Eastern University of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka.

(e-mail: munas@seu.ac.lk)

N. M. H. Mohamed

South Eastern University of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka.

(e-mail: nairoos@seu.ac.lk)

S. M. C. Sithy

South Eastern University of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka.

(e-mail: shathifa@seu.ac.lk)

H. A. M. Mohammed

South Eastern University of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka.

(e-mail: hijas392@gmail.com)

**Corresponding Author*

I. INTRODUCTION

Continuity is essential for an effective learning-teaching process. Reactivity is what is called "efficiency, effectiveness". That is to say, to achieve the set goal successfully within the specified time frame. Educator Victoria Kirkus says the sign of an effective school is that students' credits are high and gaps are low, and exam results are high. Continuing student attendance is one of the biggest challenges in today's society. Student attendance is a problem in all education districts in Sri Lanka. But its size varies according to economic, geographical and social conditions in the district on the basis of district, city and village. 4.65 percent of the population in the country are aged 5-17 years. Of these 4118741 go to school while 452661 do not attend school. Of these, 70 percent are significant; they live in poor rural and upland slums. Nowadays education is becoming one of the essential needs of a human being. Because today the world is traveling to the pinnacle of the fashion frontier. A country invests its annual currency in many social welfare activities such as health, economy, transport, communication and education. On that basis education is seen as a talking point among the people. A citizen living in the country is one who enjoys his freedom and rights equally. Thus a child living in the country has to travel beyond compulsory education to other education beyond higher education. To achieve

Al-Jayisha Summary History

Aljayisha is located in the village of "Oluvil" under the Adalaichenai Divisional Secretariat in the Ampara District. The college has 34 students and Mrs. K. It was started on 01.12.1944 under the name of "Government Muslim Girls' School in Madfolu" with the principal of Sellathurai. It was built on a temporary plot of land. The need for a piece of land in a place where people could not move to ensure the safety of the girls was felt and on 1950.05.19 the then Member of Parliament Ibrahim Ab received the Coastal Land owned by the brothers Suleiman Lebbi Bodi Ahmed Lew and Suleiman Lebbi Bodi Muhammad Ismail. Thus a permanent place was found for this school. Currently with 34 teachers and 600 students, 20 classrooms are being transformed into computers, science labs, and better locations.

II. RESEARCH PROBLEM

Research problem is one in which there is an additional decrease in the outcomes of school students. Has the continued attendance of such low-achieving students affected their effective learning? The problem with this study is to find out.

A. Research Objective

School Student Attendance Problem Identifying the Impact of Effective Learning Sub-Objectives:

1. Analyzing Student Attendance
2. Analyzing Student Outcomes

B. Research Importance

This study is important in the light of the fact that no such study has been presented before and the discussions and proposals presented in this study will lead to a reduction in attendance issues.

III. LITERARY REVIEW

Literary review seeks a direct study of "effective learning: attendance" in the search; Cigars not received. However the study conducted in relation to effective learning was subject to reading.

Darshika conducted a study entitled "Impact of Effective Student Eviction on the Education of Paduvankara Schools" which looked at the issue of students seeking specialization in the Hindu Grade 5 Scholarship Examination at Paduvankara School to pursue their education in urban schools.

The results of this study show that the involvement of students in co-curricular activities is relatively high, the rate of pursuit of urban areas is relatively high and the human and physical resources available in the school are relatively high. It has been found that this can lead to a decline in the directory levels of examinations in the academic development of the school, a drop in the achievement levels of co-curricular activities, an impact on the learning environment and a loss of knowledge.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Interviews, discussions, quizzes and related telephone conversations with the principal, faculty, tenth grade students and parents, alumni of the Aq Al Joyza Women's College, the school, are the first step in obtaining data on Grade 10 students in the area. Secondary information was presented on school enrollment, students' scores in the last three exams, school texts, special flowers, co-curricular activities, social science quizzes, math quizzes, and quizzes on effective learning.

V. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The objective of this study is to analyze the "Student; Attendance" sub-objective of the main purpose of "Finding the Impact of School Students' Attendance Problem on Effective Learning".

TABLE I: ATTENDANCE ANALYSIS

Students' Names	Attendant Days	Average
A	167	91.2%
B	158	86.3%
C	153	83.6%
D	156	85.2%
E	182	97.8%
F	179	96.2%
G	170	91.3%
H	167	89.7%
I	175	94%
J	156	87.8%
K	177	95%
L	058	31%
M	068	36.5%
N	115	61.8%
O	175	94%
P	163	87.6%
Q	178	95.6%
R	155	83.3%
S	172	92.4%
T	162	87%
U	093	50%

It shows that the student who has minimum days of attendance is 58 days out of 183 days. At the same time, the student who has maximum days of attendance is 182 days.

The graph finds that there is no students in the range 0-25% of the attendance, there are 3 students in the range 26-50% of it, there is a student in the range 51-75% of it. At the same time, there are 17 students in the range 76-100% of it.

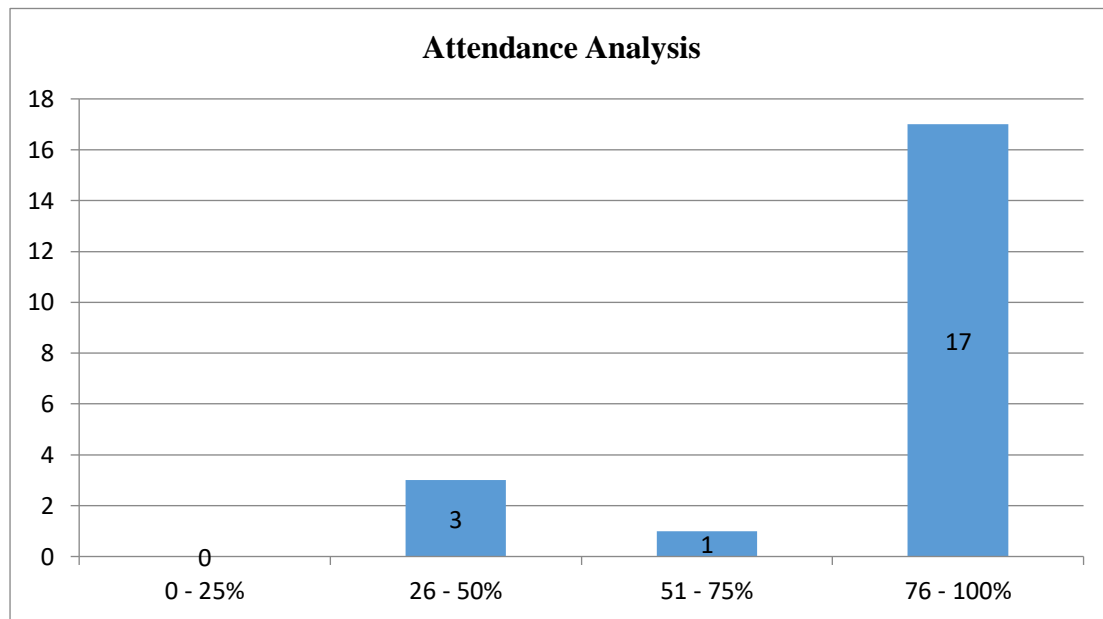


Fig. 1. Attendance range.

The results of 9 subjects in three terms of Grade 10 are analysed.

TABLE II: 1ST TERM

Students' Names	Attendant Days	Average
A	354	39.33%
B	374	41.56%
C	278	30.89%
D	575	63.89%
E	332	36.89%
F	372	41.33%
G	469	52.11%
H	620	68.89%
I	496	55.11%
J	541	60.11%
K	736	81.78%
L	321	31.67%
M	254	28.22%
N	335	37.22%
O	316	35.11%
P	355	39.44%
Q	746	52.89%
R	668	74.22%
S	380	42.22%
T	286	31.78%
U	-	-

TABLE III: 2ND TERM

Students' Names	Attendant Days	Average
A	312	34.67%
B	348	38.67%
C	369	41%
D	587	65.22%
E	342	38%
F	417	46.33%
G	369	41%
H	663	73.67%
I	514	57.11%
J	487	54.11%
K	743	82.56%
L	-	-
M	272	30.22%
N	299	33.22%
O	273	30.33%
P	336	37.33%
Q	492	56.67%
R	681	75.67%
S	371	41.22%
T	335	37.22%
U	815	90.56%

TABLE IV: 3RD TERM

Students' Names	Attendant Days	Average
A	352	39.11%
B	374	41.56%
C	293	32.56%
D	562	62.44%
E	306	34%
F	376	41.78%
G	436	48.44%
H	631	70.11%
I	480	53.33%
J	556	61.78%
K	712	79.11%
L	-	-
M	-	-
N	-	-
O	315	35%
P	269	29.89%
Q	451	50.11%
R	652	72.44%
S	327	36.33%
T	116	12.89%
U	762	84.67%

As mentioned in Table I, ten students who attended to the school properly are taken as sample of the research and taken into the analysis.

Result Analysis of the mentioned 10 students:

TABLE V: RESULT ANALYSIS

Students' Names	Attendant Days	Average
E	97.8%	36.89%
F	96.2%	41.33%
Q	95.6%	52.89%
K	95%	81.78%
I	94%	55.11%
O	94%	35.11%
S	92.4%	42.22%
G	91.3%	52.11%
A	91.2%	39.33%
H	89.7%	68.89%

According to above table and figure, the attendance of the 10 students who accessed highest results is analysed as to the below;

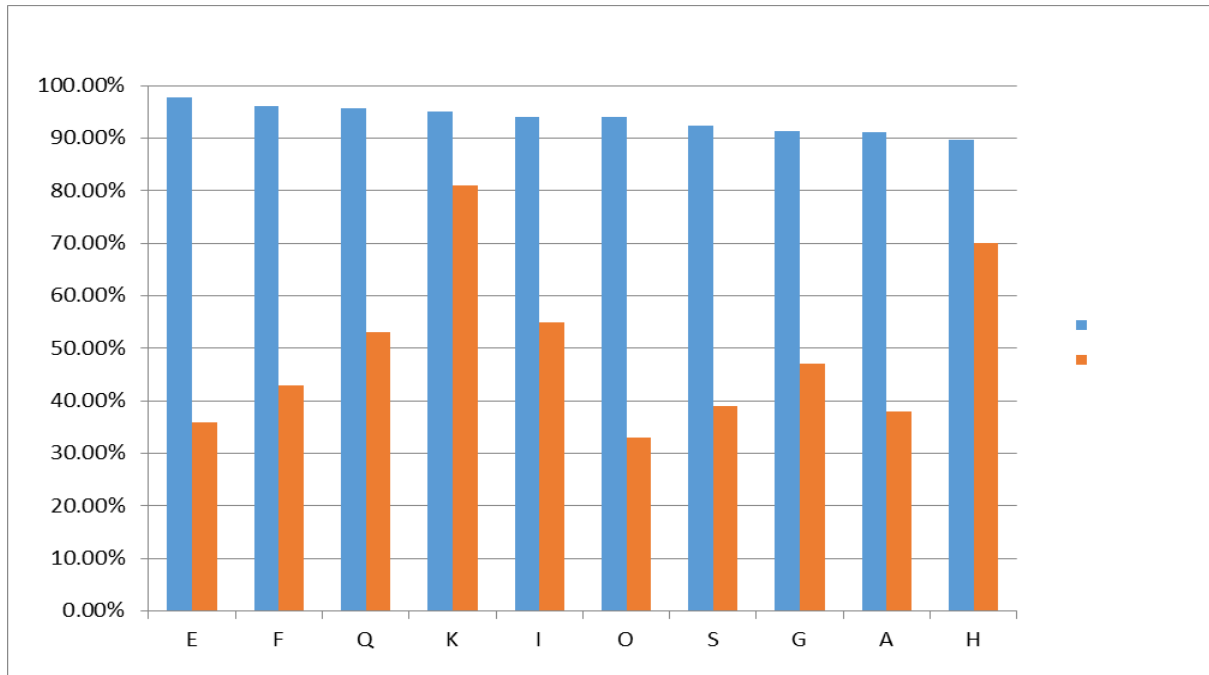


Fig. 2. Result analysis.

Students' Names	Attendant Days	Average
K	81%	95%
R	74%	83%
H	70%	89%
D	63%	85%
Q	62%	95%
J	58%	87%
U	58%	50%
I	55%	94%
G	47%	91%
F	43%	96%

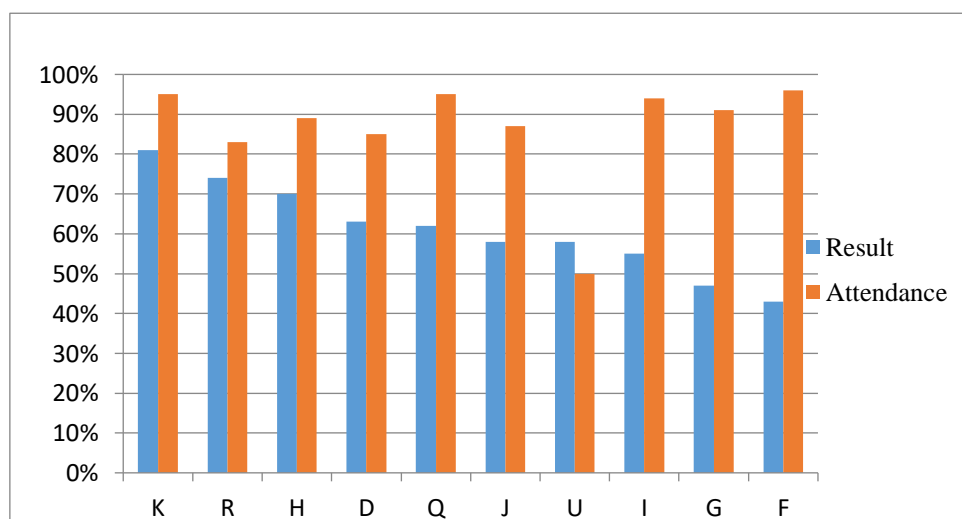


Fig. 3. Result & Attendance.

It shows that 95% attendance is who got the 81% result. At the same time, 96% attendance is who got the 43% result. So, the attendance of the students did not impact on their results properly.

VI. CONCLUSION

One of the hallmarks of an effective school is continuity. The results of this study, which is based on the 8th criterion of whether there is a stagnation in the academic performance of students due to continuous attendance, show that students' personality is different and attendance is different. The premise is to be different, continuous attendance has been found to be the force that determines student breaks. Thus, this research recommends that: to solve the problems related to absent of the student properly, to aware the impact of drop-out by the non-continuous attendance, to be care continuous attendance of who wish to drop-out.

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Mr. Munas M. H. Abdul is a Senior Lecturer Gr - I and former Head of the Department of Arabic Language, Faculty of Islamic Studies and Arabic Language, at the South Eastern University of Sri Lanka (SEUSL). He received a B.A. in Arabic with first class from SEUSL, and a Master of Islamic Studies (Arabic Studies and Islamic Civilization) from the University of Kebangsaan Malaysia in 2008/2009. In particular, he received the award of a gold medal for the best student in the batch for his outstanding achievement in the bachelor's degree. He also served as Acting Dean, Academic Counselor for the Career Guidance Unit, Academic Advisor, and Senior Student Counselor. Some of his current research looks at Arabic Studies and its development, Arabic speaking skills, creating trilingual dictionaries in economic terminology, the usage of computers for teaching Arabic and the impact of Arabic syntax.



Mr. Nairoos M. H. Mohamed, Senior Lecturer Gr.II in Islamic Culture, Dept. of Islamic Studies, Faculty of Islamic Studies and Arabic Language, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka (SEUSL). She received a B.A. from SEUSL, and a Master of Islamic Studies (Arabic Studies and Islamic Civilization) from the University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.

Ms. Shathifa M. C. Sathy is a Senior Lecturer Gr - I and Head of the Department of Arabic Language, Faculty of Islamic Studies and Arabic Language, at the South Eastern University of Sri Lanka (SEUSL). She received a B.A. in Arabic with first class from SEUSL, and a Master of Islamic Studies (Arabic Studies and Islamic Civilization) from the University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.

Mr. Hijas A. M. Mohammed, B.A (Hons.) from South Eastern University of Sri Lanka