

**Class absenteeism: the effect of being the part of class on the academic performance****Dilafruz Kuchkorova**Department Administrator Westminster
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Abstract: Absenteeism from classes is going popular among students of Westminster International University in Tashkent. This research was conducted for the purpose of determining the effect of being part of class on the academic performance as the example of WIUT 108 students. These students have been selected from various levels, courses and ages who enrolled in 2018-2019 academic year at Westminster International University in Tashkent. The research is based on two imported data: the non-attendance forms of students for 12 weeks and their marks at the end of the module. Promulgation of this study can be interested for the university planning about academic performance and the same time it is useful for students, they can see the disadvantage of absenteeism.

Key words: Absenteeism, academic performance, the non-attendance, students' participation for the class.

Relevance of the topic.

Westminster International University in Tashkent is one of well-known and prestigious University in Central Asia. Every year the number of students is increasing significantly and the service and quality of education are developing noticeable. As all universities, there are plenty of students have a habit of missing classes at this university as well. Although, being at the class is the student's choice is based on both motivation and ability to attend Ahmad Nurhafizah., et al (2018). At WIUT, the attendance policy is structured as if a student misses five consecutive days he is called to disciplinary panel and



is given 2 points to him. However, the university attendance only shows the time of the students come in to the University and go out of the University. According to this policy if a student collects 7 points he will be excluded from the university. In order to avoid to given points the students must fill the non-attendance form.

I work at WIUT as an academic standards officer for more than one year. One of my duty is regularly checking student's attendance and receiving a non-attendance form. For this research, the students' attendance data for one semester (from September to December 2018) was used and more than 540 students non-attendance form were submitted to the Faculty Office. In order to decrease the absent rate in university I decided to learnt the reasons of missing class and its effect to the final exam mark rate of the students.

As a basic data of these results were taken Contemporary Issues in Global Economics Module from Economics Subject Area. This module consists of one lecture and two seminars in one week. All students in this module are checked for attendance and gathered final mark. The data showed that if a student misses one seminar (one hour), he loses -1.7 mark of the final exam. Also, level 3(CIFS) average marks effects positively to 1.37% to final exam score of Level 4. To sum up, upon finishing this empirical analysis to analyze the effect of being the part of the class to the academic performance, we expectantly get BLUE results in order to ensure correct policy recommendations to the policy makers on the higher education field.

Data Collection

Reasons for non-attendance

Westminster International University in Tashkent is one of well-known and prestigious University in Central Asia. Every year the number of students is increasing significantly and the service and quality of education are developing significantly. At WIUT, the attendance policy is structured as if a student misses five consecutive days he is called to disciplinary panel and is given 2 points to him. However, the university attendance only shows the time of the students come in to the University and go out of the University. According to this policy if a student collects 7 points he will be excluded from



the university. In order to avoid to given points the students must fill the non-attendance form. I work at WIUT as an academic standards officer for more than one year. One of my duty is regularly checking student's attendance and receiving a non-attendance form. For this research, the students' attendance data for one semester (from September to December 2018) is used and more than 540students non-attendance form are collected.

OLS method was used; the variables were followed as student age from 19 to 26 years old, the students got the average CIFS score was from 44.4-81.8-mark and final exam mark from CIGE module from 11-93 mark respectively. The last but the most important variable was total absent hours from 0 to 14 hours in one semester.

Conclusion and policy recommendations

The results of the this coursework analyzed that the student academic performance was significantly affected by being part of the class. There were negative correlation $r = -1.7$ between absenteeism and performance. In the attendance is not mandatory universities the student got 2% less mark in multiple choice test question than the student in attendance is acceptable universities (Marburger, 2010). Non-attendance is a sign of low level of inspiration for learning (Astrid, 2011).

In conclusion, the findings from this coursework support the notion that class attendance can significantly impact student academic performance. Policies aimed at promoting regular attendance may therefore be beneficial in enhancing student engagement, motivation, and ultimately, their overall academic success. Implementing measures to encourage attendance could include clearer attendance policies, supportive learning environments, and initiatives to foster student motivation and engagement in their studies. These steps are crucial for institutions aiming to optimize student outcomes and create a conducive learning environment for all students.

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