EFFECTS OF DATING ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AMONG TERTIARY STUDENTS

Motivation for Research

Dating is a stage of romantic relationships in humans whereby two people meet socially with the aim of each assessing the other's suitability as a prospect partner in an intimate relationship or marriage.

Source: Wikipedia

The dating issues within tertiary institutions is at its apex. Many of the students instead of thinking of achievement will rather be talking, engaging and thinking of their dating partners. Academic performance among tertiary students is continually falling. Many students does not even graduate at the end of the period of study. This has led to low productivity and high illiteracy rate in Ghana.

Preliminary Research

Adolescent especially tertiary students, to find success in school, it is important for the adults in their lives to understand the intricacies of their development. However, many tertiary students see certain things to be more important to them than others. Romantic relationship is one of the most major factor that has being seen to be an importance thing in the lives of the tertiary students and leads to the declination of their performance.
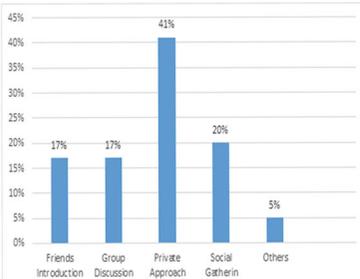
Objectives & Methods

Primary research objectives;
- To identify the factors which necessitate dating
- Assess the relationship between dating and academic performance
- To determine if the effects of dating depends on the gender
- Sample size of 100 students from Kumasi Technical University were selected using stratified sampling technique.
- Research methods; survey.

Primary findings and analysis
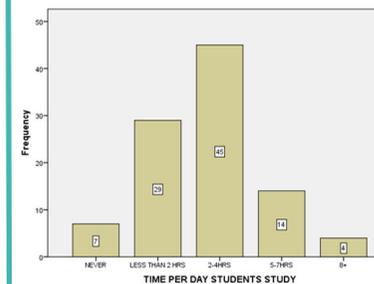
Factors that necessitate dating

The above table shows how students get themselves into dating. Some of the ways include; introduction by friends, group discussion, on private approach, social gathering and some others. Out of the responses from the respondents, 17% get into dating through the introduction from friends,

Primary findings and analysis cont.

17% of the respondents indicates from group discussion, 41% got into dating through private approach, 20% of the respondents shows that they got into dating through social gathering and only 5% of the respondents did not fall under any of the above categories. This implies that majority of the students got into dating by meeting their partners privately in a social gathering. And only few got into outside the listed categories.

Distribution of time students study per day

The bar chart above shows the time period spend by students for their studies per day in their percentage form. 7% of the students indicates that they never study during the day which means that they only learn when there is a lecturer in the class.

Chi-square analysis of effects of dating depends on gender

hypothesis

H0: Dating effect does not depend on gender

H1: Dating effect depend on gender

Since the p-value (0.064) is greater than the significant level (0.05), we therefore failed to reject the null hypothesis and conclude that dating effect does not depend on gender. It implies that dating is independent to gender.

Conclusion and Recommendation

- Majority of the students got themselves into dating through private meeting of their partners.
- On average, most of the students studied within 2-4 hours per day.
- Future researcher should include more tertiary schools to get more information
- The sample size should be atleast 384 according to Cochran's sample size determination approach.