

Examination of the Relationship Between Attendance in Theoretical Courses and Academic Success of Bezmialem Vakıf University Faculty of Medicine Students



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INTRODUCTION

Academic success is the level of student's performance in courses. Many factors, such as class attendance, affect academic success. Aim of this study is to evaluate the relationship between academic success of Bezmialem Vakıf University students and their attendance in classes.

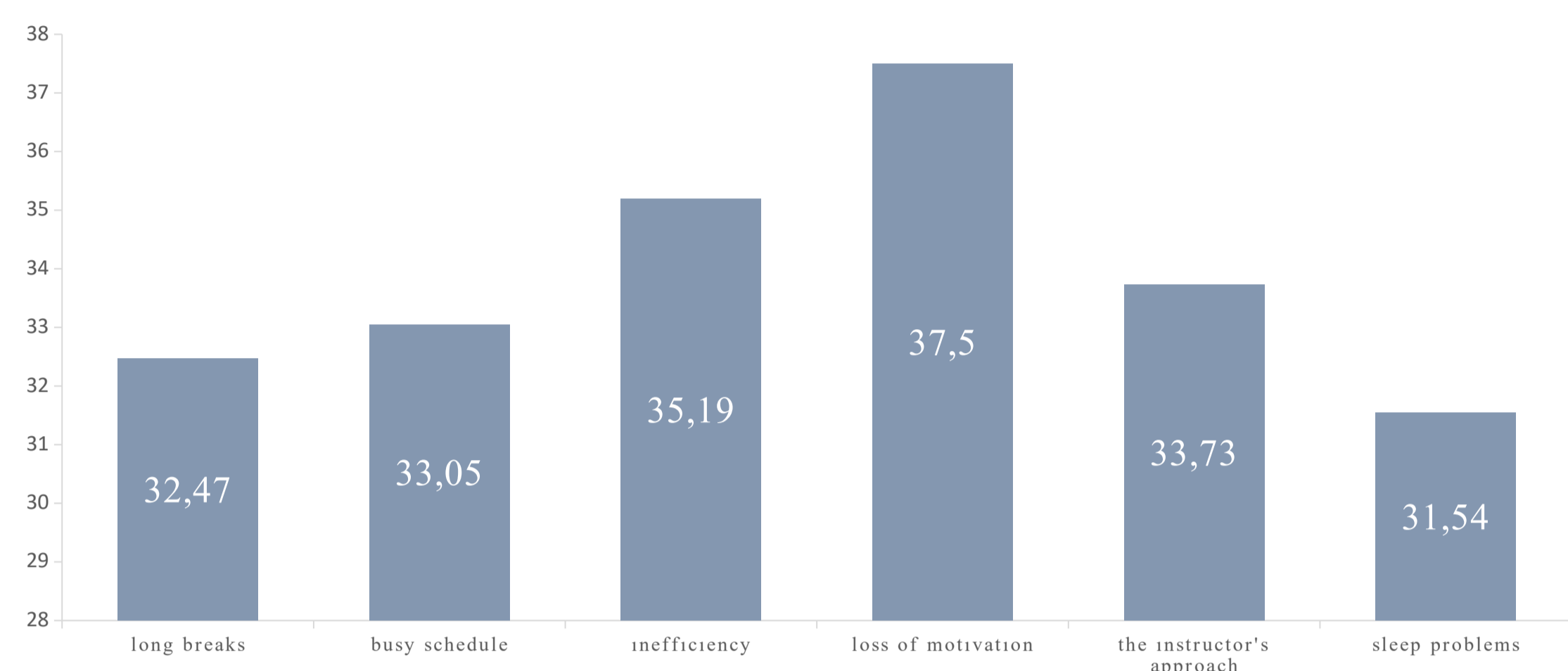
METHOD

The study was conducted retrospectively on 597 students studying in 1st, 2nd, 3th, 4th and 5th grade. We accessed course attendance data via QR code from the Training management system. Student success status was accessed from the student information system. Each student's score and attendance percentage are matched. The relationship between the data was examined using the Pearson correlation coefficient. Additionally, a survey was conducted to determine the reasons for absenteeism. 138 people participated in the survey.

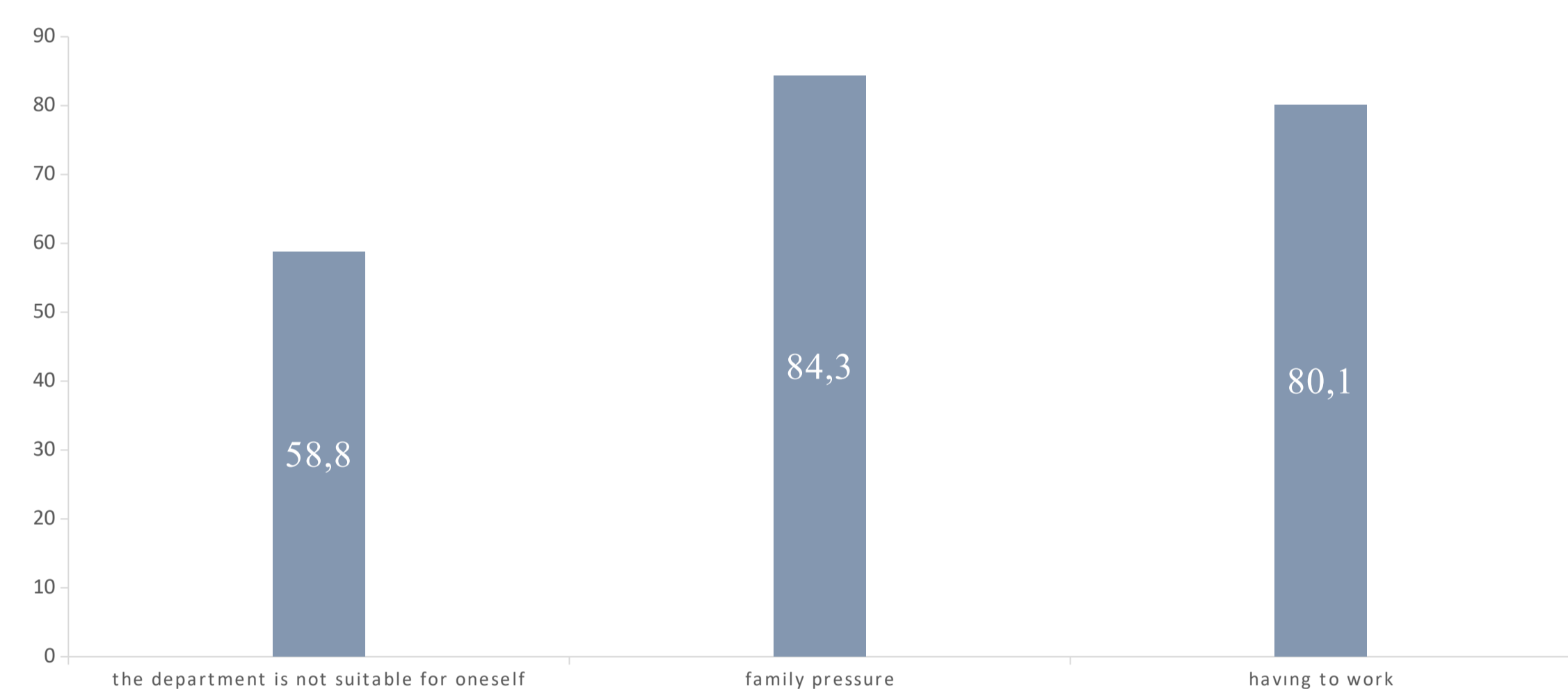
RESULTS

The r value was found to be 0.305 and the P value was <0.001 when $\alpha = 0.05$. The r value we found indicates a positive correlation between success and absenteeism; P value indicates high significance. The 138 students who participated in survey, 63.2% were female and 36.8% were male. 32.47% of long breaks; 33.05% due to busy schedule; 35.19% of inefficiency; 37.5% of loss of motivation; 33.73% of the instructor's approach; 31.54% responded that sleep problems caused them to be absent 'occasionally'. It has been observed that transportation, diseases and weather conditions cause absenteeism, albeit 'rarely'. Also, it was found that thinking that the department is not suitable for oneself, family pressure, and having to work do not 'never' cause of absenteeism in most of the student.

occasionally



NEVER



CONCLUSION

As a conclusion, absenteeism affects success, but there are also other factors that affect academic success, and these factors can also be investigated.

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