

**THE IMPACTS OF STUDENTS' PART TIME JOBS ON THEIR  
ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE**

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## **Abstract**

The purpose of the study is to evaluate the impacts of part time jobs on students' academic performance (CGPA). Here, we have used primary data collected from selected 109 students randomly in UIU. This study estimates the effect of hours spended in working for part time jobs on academic performance among the students from UIU's various departments or faculties. Here we have used OLS method to examine the part time activities on academic performance. The findings show that CGPA monotonically declines with hours in part time jobs.

## **1.0. Introduction**

In our country education is still taken as a full time academic activity. But In foreign countries students start to earn from there early stages and also take part in many different extracurricular activities. However in Bangladesh there is a substantial growth of part time study and students are also involved in many earning activities besides academic activities .Most of them are undergraduate and graduates from different universities including private and national universities. According to the Bangladesh Education Ministry, the costs for education at private universities of Bangladesh such as NSU, BRAC, EAST WEST, AIUB, IUB and UIU are higher than the other universities like public universities, UITS, AUB, SUB etc. and the expenses are continuously increasing. As the costs are increasing the students are left with the question of how to fund their study. So the students are decided themselves by means of employment with part time in any types of job markets to meet the education costs. On the basis of previous study this is seen that about 60% students of universities are involved in part time employment during their study periods. This study will try to correlate between part time employment and academic performance of students either its impact is positive or negative. The students may be influenced to seek jobs for gaining experience, to meet monthly costs, to fund

tuition fees etc. The earning amounts from part time job may be varied from student to student on the basis of jobs status, worked hours, and skills. Measuring the employed students' class attendances is another important focus of this study what also has effect on their academic GPA. However, the main question of this study is, " What are the impacts of students' part time jobs on their academic performances?".

### **1.1. Rational of the study**

Besides full time educational activities a large number of students of our country are involved in many types of earning activities like part time jobs, tuitions, online resource sing, out sourcing, full time jobs e t c. But they are facing a lot of problems in their daily life. Through the research paper we will get know how their earning activities affects their academic performance and academic result .The paper will show the nature and sources of students income ,the causes behind earnings and the effectiveness of students earnings in their regular activities. Some of the students of the study are involving with the earnings activities and some of the students are not. It will show the differences between CGPA the students who are involving and who are not. In the short term it has some negative on their daily life, academic result and

their health also but in the long run they will have much future benefits.

## **1.2. Objectives**

The objectives of the study are:

1. To evaluate the impact of involvement in part-time employment on the academic performances of the UIU students.
2. To identify the determinants of academic performances of students.
3. To compare the academic performances of the students who are involved in part-time work with those who are not employed in part-time works.

## **2.0. Review Literature**

The national centre for education statistics (NCES), found that the students have relatively better CGPA who work 1-15 hours weekly than both the students who work 16 or more hours and students who do not work at all.

Gary Pike (2004), found that there have a negative impacts on students' CGPA who work more than 20 hours a week.

Khan, A. Anwary , S.,Aiman,S., and M.N . in DU(2015) . In their study the effort to explore the relationship between part time work and academic activities has got priority. Their paper evaluates the effect of working time at part time work on CGPA among 6<sup>th</sup> semester students from DU's various departments. They have used two stages least square in unearned earning category and employment level rate. Findings show that the students CGPA declines . The 2SLS evaluations are significantly higher than the OLS.

McFadden and Dart (1992), found a positive relationship between students' part time jobs and their academic performance. Mouw Khanna (1993), found no relationship between students' works and their academic performance.

Dundes and Marx(2006), found that 72% of students' who work are confident to think that jobs forced them to become better skilled.

Furr and Elling (2000), found that there have negative impacts on 29% students' academic performance who work 29-38 hours a week.

According to Canadian social trends (1994) indicates that the students who worked more than 20 hours had 32% dropout rate and the students had a 15% dropout rate.

According to Smith and Green (2001), the students who work acquire a lot knowledge and they can develop self skills than the students who do not.

### **3.0. Research Methodology**

#### **3.1. Sampling**

Here the judgmental or purposive sampling method is applied. In the research paper the population is the student of UIU and 109 students are chosen through random sampling. Here, from 4 departments about 6000 students are equally selected randomly. 109 students are divided into two groups. One group is consists of those students who are involved with earning activities and the other group is consist of those students who are not involved in earning activities .The students came from personal interest in order to the impact of the earning activities on their academic performance.

#### **3.2. Data Collection**

The data were collected through interview and questionnaire survey method both from the students of undergraduates and

post graduates in UIU. The aim is to know the nature and sources of student's income, to identify the causes behind earning activities and to analyze the effectiveness of student's earnings in their regular activities. That is why the data were collected as a part of the research. Data were collected using a pre-tested, schedule, self-administered questionnaire. The questionnaires were prepared in English. Almost 150 questionnaires were distributed and 109 questionnaires were accepted as a usable form. It contains respondent's brief profile and information about the research paper.

### 3.3. Econometric Method

To examine the effect of earning activities on academic performance of students we use the linear regression model:

$$Z_i = \beta Y_i + \delta X_i + \varepsilon_i$$

In our study Outcome variable/dependent variable is Academic performance (Cumulative GPA).

We have used the Cumulative GPA as proxy of academic performances which is denoted by Z.



The Key independent variable is Y which indicates that whether students involved any earnings activities or not (yes =1, no =0).Further we regress the model using other specifications of work participation and working hours.

The Control variables/other independent variables are denoted by  $X_i$ . In our study the control / other independent variables are the Age of the students, Sex of the students, Household size of the students, Number of siblings the student have, whether the student lives in hostel or not (Yes=1, No=0).By using different independent /key variables and other control/ independent the liner regression model gives results that gives summary statics which are shown in a table 1.

## Chapter- 4

### Results and Discussions

Table -1: The effects of work participation on CGPA

Dependent Variable: CGPA	OLS without control	OLS with controls
work participation	-.1352415 (.0410224)	-.1527872*** (.0445252)
Age		.0188031 (.0192513)
Gender		.063205 (.0433899)
family size		.0083849 (.0188518)
fathers occupation		-.0490148 (.0449613)
siblings number		-.0022063 (.0267755)
education siblings		.0565419 (.0679634)
habitation student		.0024143 (.056121)

Table-1 shows that Work participation has a significant negative effect on the cumulative GPA/ academic performance of students. The students who are involved in earning activities

have - .1527872 (15.27%) lower GPA relative to others. The result is statically significant at 1% level.

Other control variables are worth noting. Age has a positive effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. One year increase in age leads to a .18 point increase in the cumulative GPA of the student.

Gender has a positive effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. The GPA of the female student will higher by 6.3% relative to male student.

Family size has a positive effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. A small family size of a student will increase the GPA of the student by .83%.

Fathers' occupation has a negative effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. If Fathers occupation /income is low the GPA of the student will get low by 4.9%.

Siblings' number has a negative effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. One increase in the number of siblings will low the GPA of the student by .22%.

Education of siblings has positive effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. The GPA of the student will be higher by 5.6% if the siblings are educated in contrast if the siblings are not educated they cannot help in the study and also cannot give good advice and decision. So the CGPA will get lower.

Student's habitation has positive effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. The GPA of the student will be higher by .24% if the student lives in hostel. A hostel living student will get more advice, help and advantages than the students who live in mess or home.

Table-2: The effects of working hours on CGPA

Dependent Variable: CGPA	OLS without control	OLS with controls
working hours	-.0232478 (.0117531)	-.021151* (.0115374)
Age		.0214445 (.0204769)
Gender		.0561687 (.0460188)
family size		.0161554 (.019159)
fathers occupation		-.0330667 (.0463098)
siblings number		-.0188847 (.0257281)
education siblings		.0293636 (.0653061)
habitation student		-.0224199 (.0572658)

Table-2 shows that working hour has a significant negative effect on the cumulative GPA/ academic Performance of students. The students who are involved in earning activities have .021151 (2.15%) lower GPA relative to others. The result is statically significant at 5% level. Other control variables are worth noting.

Age has a positive effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. One year increase in age leads to an increase in The GPA of the student by 2.1%.

Gender has a positive effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. The GPA of the female student will higher by 5.6% relative to male student.

Family size has a positive effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. A small family size of a student will increase The GPA of the student by 1.6% as the expenses of the family will low relative to the large family size.

Fathers' occupation has a negative effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. . If Fathers occupation /income is low The GPA of the student will get lower by 3.3% as the student won't get money according to his/her need so he/she will involve in earnings activities that will decrease his/ her CGPA

Siblings' number has a negative effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. One increase in the number of siblings will low the GPA of the student by 1.8%.

Education of siblings has positive effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. The GPA of the student will be higher by 2.9% if the siblings are educated in contrast if the siblings are not educated they cannot help in the study and also cannot give good advice and decision. So the CGPA will get lower.

Student's habitation has negative effect on cumulative GPA/ academic performance. The GPA of the student will be higher by 2.2% if the student lives in hostel. A hostel living student will get more advice, help and advantages than the students who live in mess or home

## Chapter 05

### Conclusion and Recommendation

Two types of students we have taken in this paper. There have a negative relationship between hours working for jobs and academic performance. The students who are involved in part time works has a negative relationship between job times for earning and academic CGPA. The academic performances are better to the students who are not involved in jobs. The results of this paper emerge the interesting reasons and questions. For example, this emerges the question of need to monitor and regulate students' profile of employment availability. On the other hand, the study has some noticeable leakages. The sample size of this study is considerably small to make strong ending. So, the findings are not generalizable to all UIU students. Instead of these leakages, this paper can serve as a useful point of departure than a full blown empirical study. The universities of our country should have some facilities of scholarship system which will give financial afford to impoverished or financially insufficient students so that they can keep their concentration to studies.

## Appendix

Table-3 : Summary Statistics

Variable	obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Cumulative GPA	109	3.375963	.2282223	2.8	3.9
work participation	109	.5504587	.4997451	0	1
working hours	109	1.853211	2.221843	0	9
age	109	22.65138	1.197035	20	27
gender	109	1.46789	.5012726	1	2
family size	109	5.119266	1.451211	3	14
fathers occupation	109	.3486239	.4787357	0	1
siblings numbers	109	2.495413	1.221898	1	7
education siblings	109	.853211	.3555301	0	1
habitation	109	.7706422	.4223617	0	1



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