

Absenteeism is a serious issue for colleges - PCC is a better solution

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ABSTRACT - Most educational institutions' and colleges are afraid about student irregular attendance. Absenteeism is a serious public issue. Irregular attendance or high absenteeism is a major risk factor for low concentration, unemployment, economic deprivation, suicide attempts, psychiatric disorders, and substance abuse as children grow [1]. This is very dangerous situation before youth, parents and colleges. One study examined the significance of parent-school communication provide information to families about how to help students with homework and academic activities. This study showed that schools that had implemented this parent-school relationship program had significantly better attendance than schools that did not implemented this [2]. The same strategy of parent-school communication like school should have to implement in college. Researcher finds out the research gap and suggests CAMS framework to improve parent-college communication (PCC), through which parents can get information regarding to academic activities and irregular attendance of respected students.

Keyword: CAMS, Parent-College Communication (PCC)

I. INTRODUCTION

Today's youngsters face an irregularity of attendance in the class. Rachel Osman [3] noted that many professors agree that, an attendance and course performance are positively correlated. When parents and college work together and watch the activities of youngster directly or indirectly through direct or indirect communication, the problem of poor attendance can be solved. Researcher found that colleges located in Sangli district are concerned about irregularity of student attendance. This study is focused on college-parent communication in Sangli district. The findings of such investigation may be useful in highlighting importance of implementation of CAMS for upgrading the student's attendance in the regular classes.

II. METHOD AND DATA SOURCES

The survey model was used for this research, which aimed at assessing parents and college relationship. In the research, data have been collected from 100 parents. Questionnaire is a widely used and useful instrument for collecting survey information. Structured questionnaire was used to collect primary data, It conations data about parent-college communication through college visit. And parents acceptance from college administration regarding to their youngsters academic performance.

III. HYPOTHESIS

H₀: There is no significance variation between College-Parents Communication (PCC).

H_a: There is significance variation between College-Parents Communication (PCC).

IV. ANALYSIS

Data is classified and presented in tables. Analysis is done by using percentage and chi-square Test. Data is processed and analyzed using SPSS.

Table : 1
Parents visit to college/ institute for inspecting performance of their son/daughter

| College Visit | Frequency | % |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------|
| No | 67 | 67% |
| Yes , Once in year | 13 | 13% |
| Yes , Twice in year | 12 | 12% |
| Yes , More than twice in year | 8 | 8% |
| Total | 100 | 100% |

Source : Survey data

Table 1 shows frequency of parents visit to college/ institute for inspecting performance of their son/daughter. Only 8% parents' visit to college more than twice in academic year, 12% visited twice in the year. 13% visit ones in the year and 67% parents does not visit to college. Hence, it is concluded that there is very less (PCC) Parent-College Communication.

Table 2

Parents expectation from college/ institute for inspecting performance of your son/daughter where they are studying

| | Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neither agree Nor disagree | Agree | Strongly agree | W A | R an k |
|---|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|---------|----------------|-------------|--------|
| They should inform about daily attendance of students | 2(2%) | 1(1%) | 2(2%) | 44(44%) | 51(51%) | 4.41 | 1 |
| They should inform about daily arrival/departure time of students | 7(7%) | 11(11%) | 2(2%) | 43(43%) | 37(37%) | 3.92 | 3 |
| They should inform about academic evaluation of the students | 4(4%) | 7(7%) | 2(2%) | 21(21%) | 66(66%) | 4.38 | 2 |
| Summated Mean= | | | | | | 4.23 | |

Source : Survey data

Table 2 shows data regarding to parents expectation from college/ institute where their son/daughter are studying. 51% parents strongly agree that, college should inform about daily attendance of students. 43% parents agree that, college should inform about daily arrival/departure time of students. 66% strongly agree that, college should inform about academic evaluation of the students.

Summated mean score is 4.23. Therefore parents expected that, college administration should inform about daily attendance, academic evaluation and arrival/departure time of their son/daughter where they are studying.

V. HYPOTHESIS TESTING

Table : 3
Chi-Square Test analysis

| College Visit | Observed Frequency (O) | Expected Frequency (E) | (O-E) | (O-E) ² | $\frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$ |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|
| No | 67 | 25 | 42 | 1764 | 70.56 |
| Yes , Once in year | 13 | 25 | -12 | 144 | 5.76 |
| Yes , Twice in year | 12 | 25 | -13 | 169 | 6.76 |
| Yes , More than twice in year | 8 | 25 | -17 | 289 | 11.56 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | | | 94.64 |

Source : Survey data

(Ref: Table:1)

Table 3 shows Chi-Square test analysis. Calculate value of X² is greater than tabled value at 5% level of significance for 3 degree of freedom (n-1 = 4-1 =3) , therefore reject H₀ because 94.64 > 7.81 and p < 0.05. Resercher have statistically significant evidence at α=0.05 to show that H₀ is false.

Since, p<0.05, researcher **accepts alternate hypothesis** that is, There is significance variation between College-Parents Communication (PCC).

VI. CONCLUSION

Researcher found that colleges located in Sangli district are concerned about irregularity of student attendance. Majority (67%) of parents do not visit to college/ institute for inspecting performance of their son/daughter (Ref Table 1), hence they expected that, college should inform about daily attendance as well as academic performance of the students (Ref Table 2).

Researcher analyzes the problems of worried parents and proposed a CAMS framework using RF technology in which student’s daily attendance has been send to the parents through SMS. The proposed CAMS framework automates the student attendance regularly. The RFID sensor marks the students’ attendance and send SMS to their parents through SMS (Solution for parents). Students performance of every subject is also send through SMS to their parents. It is helpful to increase Patent-College Communication. At the same time , through CAMS Framework college administration fulfill the parents acceptance i.e. college could inform about daily attendance as well as academic performance of the students. Therefore researcher concludes that, College administrators should adopt the CAMS framework to improve students’ attendance and performance through PCC.

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