PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS CONSUMING ALCOHOL





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✤ Introduction Risk of Alcohol Consumption * Aim and Objectives Data Collection and Method Analysis of Data Problem Statements Conclusions Future Works and Discussion



Introduction

Taking alcohol as teenager age can affect memory function, reactions, learning ability and attention span all especially important during their school years.



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Taking alcohol especially during (teen) age can cause long term bad impacts because teenagers are not aware with the danger of alcoholic consumption.









Nowadays,alcoholconsumptioninhighereducationinstitutesisa newproblem.

Moreover not only boys but also girls also take the alcohol.

Among students who do drink heavily, the problem is serious.



Aim and Objectives



The aim of this study was to investigate this connection between academic failure and adolescent drinking. In this study, we proposed the framework to analyse the student performance for consuming alcohol. This study intends to support the education related to the health and reduce unwanted side effects during teaching and learning process.



DATA COLLECTION AND METHOD



- The dataset analyzed in this study from existing dataset created Portuguese Secondary School.
- This dataset allows the collection of several demographic social and school related attributes.
- The SPSS software is used to analyse the performance of students consuming alcohol.



Sample Attributes of Dataset ;



Attributes	Description
Gender	student's sex (female or male)
Age	student's age (from 15 to 18)
Address	student's home address type (urban or rural)
Family size	family size (less or equal to 3 or greater than 3)
Parent status	parent's cohabitation status (living together or divorced)
Mother job	teacher, health care related, civil services (e.g. administrative or police), engineer, at home or other
Father job	teacher, health care related, civil services (e.g. administrative or police), engineer, at home or other





Attributes	Description
Guardian	student's guardian (mother, father or other)
Family support	family educational support (yes or no)
Paid	paid (yes or no)
Family relationship	quality of family relationships (from 1 -very bad to 5 - excellent)
Mother education	None, primary education, 5 th to 9 th grade, secondary education, higher education
Father education	None, primary education, 5 th to 9 th grade, secondary education, higher education





Attributes	Description
Go out	going out with friends (from 1- very low to 5- very high)
Daily-alcohol- consumption	workday alcohol consumption (numeric: from 1 - very low to 5 -very high)
Health	current health status (from 1- very bad to 5- very good)
Failure	number of past class failures (n if 1<=n<3, else 0)
Romantic	with a romantic relationship (yes or no)
Free time	free time after school (from 1- very low to 5- very high)

















Binge-Drinking College Kids Are Happier

Student drinking is the product of many factors working together.

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Problem Statements



Student's sex , student's age, parent's job, family educational support, guardian, with a romantic relationship, quality of family relationship, paid ,number of past class failures, more free time and go out;

Genetic predisposition, often reflected in a family history of alcoholism;

> Roles and influence of family background and peers;





Marketing mechanisms such as reduced-price drink specials and promotional efforts;

Legal availability of alcohol;

Economic availability of alcohol, including its retail price and the amount of students' disposable income;









The academic failure and student drinking are associated with each other over time. Academic failure and drinking are both problematic aspects of the adolescent stage of the life course, and the connection between these two behaviors can disrupt the basic functioning of individuals and schools.









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paid * Daily Alcohol Consumption Relationship

	No.	No. of Students				
	1	2	3	4	5	
yes	154	38	17	0	5	214
no	122	37	9	9	4	181
	276	75	26	9	9	395
	yes no	No. 1 yes 154 no 122 276	No. of Daily 1 2 yes 154 38 no 122 37 276 75	No. of Daily Alcohol Co 1 2 3 yes 154 38 17 no 122 37 9 276 75 26	No. of Daily Alcohol Consumption 1 2 3 4 yes 154 38 17 0 no 122 37 9 9 276 75 26 9	No. of Daily Alcohol Consumption 1 2 3 4 5 yes 154 38 17 0 5 no 122 37 9 9 4 276 75 26 9 9





No. of Past Class Failure	No. of D	No. of Students				
-	1	2	3	4	5	
0	232	50	17	6	7	312
1	29	12	6	2	1	50
2	7	8	1	1	0	17
3	8	5	2	0	1	16
Total	276	75	26	9	9	395



<u>Conclusion</u>



This method helps to identify the students who need special advising or counseling the by councilors/teachers to understand the danger of consuming alcohol. The risk status of academic failure was appeared to lead to increased rates of drinking over time weekend bonds.

ALCOHOL & ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

7.6 drinks

This table below describes the relationship between the average number of drinks consumed per week and grade point average.

> 5.5 drinks

> > B

3.6







We can analyze the prediction of students' performance using the other related the student dataset from other real world. Moreover, we can apply in Myanmar Universities.





Discussion



It is found out that the more dataset, the more exactly analysis.



It can influence the students improving their capability.

Academic achievement of a student in university always has a far-reaching impact on his further development. This study attempted to determine whether academic failure was a risk factor for adolescent drinking.





Students consuming alcohol is a major social problem that both the educational system and health.





Parents and educators, therefore, must deal with the potential for these two types of problems during the secondary school years and consider their potential to feed off each other.

ALCOHOL ABUSE ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES



THANKYOU FORYOUR RECIOUS TIME

