

Factors Related to Academic Success: Work vs College

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HYPOTHESES

1. The first hypothesis is that students' college studies are negatively impacted by their work obligations.



RESULTS

1. College studies is not affected
 - ❖ $X^2(6)=5.186, p=.520$ NS
2. Indoor Vs. Outdoor and GPA
 - ❖ Significant, those who participated in work activities had higher GPA



PARTICIPANTS

- ❖ 74 Students
- ❖ 59 Women/15 Men
- ❖ Race
 - ❖ African American (N =66, 84.6%),
 - ❖ White, (N= 1),
 - ❖ Latino (N =2),
 - ❖ Multiracial or Biracial (N =3),



MEASURES

- ❖ GPA (Range: 1.0 – 4.0; M = 3.0)
- ❖ Hours Worked (Part-time N= 20; Full-time N =25)



DISCUSSION

The results of this study suggest the following:

- ❖ Students work does not affect their college studies.
- ❖ Students who engage in work activities have higher gpa than others.
- ❖ Preparedness for class is a significant factor in predicting GPA.

