## Statistics

## Student's Name

Institution Affiliation

## Statistics

## Introduction

According to Gump (2004), at least $84 \%$ of undergraduates have admitted to having practiced truancy in their academic life. Furthermore, all the women in the survey confessed to having been involved in the vice. Al-Rahmi and Othman (2013) find out that most of the undergraduate students have ladies on social media platforms. The document suggests that women spend more time on social media than men. Similarly, the same report indicates that the women record a worse academic performance compared to men. This study was launched with the intention of analyzing the relationship between the number of hours spent on social media and the number of missed lessons. It is expected that a rise in the count of hours spent on social media will effect in an expansion in the number of lost lessons. Since truancy and social media use are related to poor academic performance, this study sees to evaluate the relationship between the duration spent on social media and truancy levels.

## Methods

A random sampling technique will collect this data in questionnaires. The respondents will be random voluntary college students from a nearby institution. They will be asked for involvement on a voluntary basis, where they will sign a consent form for the study. It will take place on the weekend, preferably on Saturday when most of the students are free.

## Material

## Survey Questions

1. How many hours did you send on the internet last week?
2. How many lessons did you miss last week?

## Speculations from previous studies

1. According to Al-Rahmi and Othman (2013), women spend an average of eight house a day on social media whereas men spend an average of six hours on social media.

Furthermore, women use the social media for sharing, posting three times more than men.
2. According to Gump (2004), a total of 17 out of 31 students missed a class. Of that population, the highest number of lessons missed was 4 out of fourteen,

## References

Al-Rahmi, W., \& Othman, M. (2013). The impact of social media use on academic performance among university students: A pilot study. Journal of information systems research and innovation, 4(12), 1-10.

Gump, S. E. (2004). The Truth Behind Truancy: Student Rationales for Cutting Class. Educational Research Quarterly, 28(2), 48-57.

