

Impact of Part-time Job on Academic Performance of 3rd Year College Student in Quezon City University

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Abstract.

Nothing ever comes to one that is worth having, except because of hard work. (Booker T. Washington) Education is the foundation of all things in this world. It helps our society to become more productive, responsible, and competitive both academically and non-academically. It is important because with an education we succeed to the trials and become a successful in our life. Working through college would not cover all of a student's education expenses. It can lighten the debt burden, though, and pay off in other ways good news for the growing number of students who work while attending school. Education is a process of receiving or giving systematic instruction at a school or university. There is a lot of bad and good impact of having part time jobs. According to Fortenbury (2013), this day most college students are working according to the findings by City and seventeen magazines from a 2013 survey nearly four out of five or almost 80 percent of college students are working clock in a workload of 19 hours per week. The purpose of this study is to encourage our beloved students to continue their lives. Even though it's hard for to them do some necessary things because of their trials in life, especially their financial problem. This study also helps our beloved students to improve their study habits, to how they handle their studies while having a part-time job. The researchers used the Quantitative Method of research. According to Babbie (2010), "Quantitative method emphasizes on objective measurements and numerical analysis of data collected through polls, questionnaire, or surveys. The researchers used purposive sampling. According to Ashley Crossman (2017), purposive sampling is a selection based on the characteristics of the population and the objective of the study. Purposive sampling is also known as judgmental, selective, or subjective sampling. The researchers present the initial draft of the questionnaire to our thesis adviser. After the comments, corrections, and suggestions, the researchers prepared an edited and correct draft for our adviser. The question is to develop and measure the specific aspect of the assumption in the study. The study shown in the data that most of the respondents have the aged of 22 years old. Furthermore, it is shown in the data that most of the respondents are Female BSIE students. It is also shown in the data that most of the respondents spent 6-10 hours working in their part-time job at a Fast-Food Chain restaurant. Most of the respondents have an average grade of 77 – 79 / 2.75 even though they have a part-time job. It is shown in the data that most of the respondents can manage their time even when they have a part-time job. It denotes that there is a significant relationship between the problem encountered by the respondents and their General Ave.

Keywords: *Financial Problem Academic Performance, Part-time Jobs, Absenteeism*

Introduction

Nothing ever comes to one that is worth having, except because of hard work. (Booker T. Washington) Education is the foundation of all things in this world. It helps our society to become more productive, responsible, and competitive both academically and non-academically. It is important because with an education we succeed to the trials and become a successful in our life. And money is the key to have an education. Part time job contract is a form of employment that carries fewer hours per week that a fulltime job. Part time job employee takes their time base on their schedule. The company is the one who will be adjust for the student.

Working through college would not cover all of a student's education expenses. It can lighten the debt burden, though, and pay off in other ways good news for the growing number of students who work while attending school. Education is a process of receiving or giving systematic instruction at a school or university. It is important to us because it will be the foundation of our lives. Education can also be our step or way to be more mature enough to handle some situations that we experience, and the only role of the student is to finish their study. Aside from that having a part-time job can affect the academic performance of the student. Maybe it can be a bad impact or a good impact for them. There is a lot of bad and good impact. According to Fortenbury (2013), this day most college students are working according to the findings by City and seventeen magazines from a 2013 survey nearly four out of five or almost 80 percent of college students are working clock in a workload of 19 hours per week. The study also shows that 71 percent of the students are working longer hours to cut college expenses.

Focus on studying is the duty of students; however, it is usually difficult for those students who have a part-time job. Most of those students have less time to prepare and review lessons sometimes have their absenteeism. Working part-time has both good and bad impacts on students' lifestyles; it depends on their attitudes to their work and studies. No matter how many negative impacts of students' a part-time job having, if they have the right concept about their studies and part-time jobs, they could learn more than they can imagine."

The purpose of this study is to encourage our beloved students to continue their lives. Even though it's hard for to them do some necessary things because of their trials in life, especially their financial problem. This study also helps our beloved students to improve their study habits, to how they handle their studies while having a part-time job.

Methodology

The researchers used the Quantitative Method of research. According to Babbie (2010), "Quantitative method emphasizes on objective measurements and numerical analysis of data collected through polls, questionnaire, or surveys. The researchers used purposive sampling. According to Ashley Crossman (2017), purposive sampling is a selection based on the characteristics of the population and the objective of the study. Purposive sampling is also known as judgmental, selective, or subjective sampling. Additionally, the researchers used a questionnaire and documentary analysis as the research instruments used for the study. The researchers conducted a study with a respondent of one hundred ninety-nine (199) students who have a part-time job that presently enrolled in Quezon City University during 2022 from a different course that is working student from the 3rd-year college. The 3rd year college courses are BSIE, BSECE, BSA, BSENT, and BSIT which identified who has a part-time job. The researchers did not find any difficulties in choosing the respondents since all students who have a part-time job are 50 and above in all courses in the 3rd year of college. The researchers present the initial draft of the questionnaire to our thesis adviser. After the comments, corrections, and suggestions, the researchers prepared an edited and correct draft for our adviser.

The question is to develop and measure the specific aspect of the assumption in the study.

Results

Table 1.1 presents the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents according to gender. As noted, the male respondents have a ninety-four (94) or forty-seven percent (47); the female respondents have a one hundred-five (105) or fifty-three percent (53). It noticed that the amount or percentage of female respondents is higher than male respondents who are working students under 3rd-year college student in Quezon City University are determined to work and at the same study.

Table 1.1 Respondents based on Gender

Indicators	Frequency	Percentage
Male	94	47%
Female	105	53%
Total	199	100%

Table 1.2 presents the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents according to age. As shown in the table, Rank 1 is the 22 years old with one hundred twenty-nine (129) or sixty-five (65) percent; Rank 2 is the 23 years old with fifty-six (56) or twenty-eight (28) percent; Rank 3 is the 24 years old with eight (8) or four (4) percent; Rank 4 is the 25 years old with six (6) or three (3) percent; Rank 5 with zero (0) or zero (0) percent belonging to 21 and below years old. We noticed that most of our respondents are 22 years old and are working while studying.

Table 1.2 Respondents based on Age

Age	Frequency	Percentage	Rank
21 and below	0	0	5
22	129	65	1
23	56	28	2
24	8	4	3
25 and above	6	3	4
Total	199	100	

Table 1.3 states the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents as to the course presently taking. Its shows that Rank 1, with sixty-two (62) or thirty-one (31) percent of the respondents are taking BSIE. Rank 2, with forty (40) or twenty (20) percent of the respondents taking BSENT. Rank 3 with thirty-five (35) or eighteen (18) respondents are taking BSIT; Rank 4 with thirty-four (34) or seventeen (17) percent of the respondents are taking BSA. And Rank 5 is taking BSECE with a frequency of twenty-eight (28) or a percentage of fourteen (14) percent of the respondents. The table shows that in the different courses there are so many students who have part-time jobs.

Table 1.3 Respondents based on program presently taking

Age	Frequency	Percentage	Rank
BSIE	62	31	1
BSA	34	17	4
BSENT	40	20	2
BSIT	35	18	3
BSECE	28	14	5
Total	199	100	

Table 1.4 states the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents as to Regular or irregular. It shows that Rank 1, with one hundred-seventy-seven (127) or fifty-four (54) percent of the respondents are Irregular students. Rank 2, with ninety-two (92) or forty-six percent of respondents being regular. The table shows that most of our respondents is the irregular student.

Table 1.4 Respondents based on their strand

Strand	Frequency	Percentage	Rank
REGULAR	92	46	2
IRREGULAR	107	54	1
Total	199	100	

Table 1.5 presents the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents according to their job. As noted, rank one is Fast Food chain with seventy-one (71) or thirty-seven (37) percent; Rank 2 is BPO/ Call Center Agent with fifty-six (56) or twenty-eight (28) percent. Rank 3 Grocery Helper with the frequency of twenty-three (23) and eleven (11) percent; Rank 4 is other with a frequency of eighteen (18) and nine (9) percent; Rank 5 is shop keeper with the frequency of seventeen (17) and eight (8) percent; Rank 6 is a restaurant with the frequency of fourteen (14) and seven (7) percent. It shows that most of the students who have part-time jobs at Quezon City University belong to Fast food chains.

Table 1.5 Respondents based on the Respondent's Job

Strand	Frequency	Percentage	Rank
Fast food chain	71	37	1
Grocery helper	23	11	3
Shop Keeper	17	8	5
BPO/Call Center Agent	56	28	2
Restaurant	14	7	6
Other	18	9	4
Total	199	100	

Table 1.6 presents the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents according to the hours that they spend on their work. As noted, Rank 1 is spending 6-10 hours with one hundred-eight (108) or fifty-four (54) percent; Rank 2 is spending 15 and above hours with forty (40) or twenty (20) percent; Rank 3 is spending 11-14 hours with twenty-eight (28) or fourteen (14) percent. Rank 4 are 5 hours and below with twenty-three (23) or twelve (12) percent. It states that the respondents spend a lot of time working on their jobs. It also shows that 54 percent of the respondents have 6-10 hours of spending their time at work.

Table 1.6 Respondents time based on their work

Strand	Frequency	Percentage	Rank
5 hours and below	23	12	4
6-10 hours	108	54	1
11- 14 hours	28	14	3
15 hour and above	40	20	2
Total	199	100	

Table 1.7 presents the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents according to their 1st semester 2021-2022 General average. It shows that Rank 1 is 2.75 with forty-five (45) or twenty-three (23) percent. Rank 2 is 2.50 with thirty-four (34) or seventeen (17) percent. Rank 3 is 2.25 with thirty-two (32) or sixteen (16) percent. Rank 4 is twenty-seven (27) or fourteen (14) percent. Rank 5 is 2.0 with twenty-five (25) or twelve (12) percent. Rank 6 is 1.75 with twenty-three (23) or eleven (11) percent. Rank 7 is 3 with seven (7) or four (4) percent. Rank 8 is 1.25 with six (6) or three (3) percent and rank 9 is both below 75 and 1.0 with zero (0) or zero (0) percent. It shows that there are students who maintain their high general average while working. They can do both but there are some students whose general average doesn't high as the others.

Table 1.7 Respondents 1st Semester A.Y 2021-2022 General Average

Strand	Frequency	Percentage	Rank
Below 75 / 5	0	0	9
75 – 76 / 3	7	4	7
77 – 79 / 2.75	45	23	1
80 – 82 / 2.50	34	17	2
83 – 85 / 2.25	32	16	3
86 – 88 / 2.0	25	12	5
89 - 91 / 1.75	23	11	6
92 – 94 / 1.50	27	14	4
95 – 97 1.25	6	3	8
98 – 100 / 1.0	0	0	9
Total	199	100	

Table 2.1 presents the weighted mean of the answered question of the respondents on the problems that they encountered. It states that, Rank 1 which is question number seven that have 4.01 weighted mean with an equivalent of often in verbal interpretation; Rank 2 which is question number eight that have 3.84 weighted mean with equivalent often in verbal interpretation; Rank 3 which is question number one that has 3.23 weighted mean with equivalent sometimes in verbal interpretation. Rank 4 which is question number two that has a 2.92 weighted mean with an equivalent of sometimes in verbal interpretation. Rank 5 which is question number six that have 2.83 weighted mean with an equivalent of sometimes in verbal interpretation. Rank 6 which is question number three that have 2.60 weighted mean with the equivalent of sometimes in verbal interpretation. Rank 7 which is question number five that have 2.55 weighted mean with the equivalent of seldom in verbal interpretation. Rank 8 question number four has a 2.47 weighted mean with the equivalent of seldom in verbal interpretation. And the overall weighted mean is 3.07 weighted mean with the equivalent of sometimes in verbal interpretation. It shows that the overall interpretation of the result is sometimes. It means that the respondents encounter sometimes all the problems in the survey.

Table 2.1 Problem encountered by the respondents

Indicator	Weighted Mean	Verbal Interpretation	Rank
Q1. Feel sleepy during class hour?	3.23	Sometimes	3
Q2. Can't concentrate to the lessons?	2.92	Sometimes	4
Q3. Feel lazy to do assignments/ homework?	2.60	Sometimes	6
Q4. Come to school late?	2.47	Seldom	8
Q5. Lack of desire to join in curricular Activities?	2.55	Seldom	7
Q6. Can't go to school because of exhausted?	2.83	Sometimes	5
Q7. Does your earned money satisfy your needs?	4.01	Often	1
Q8. Does having a part time job give you a burden?	3.84	Often	2
Total	3.07	Sometimes	

Table 2.2 presents the weighted mean of the answered question of the respondents on the benefits that they experienced. It shows that Rank 1 which is question number 1 with a 3.97 weighted mean equivalent to Agree in verbal interpretation. Rank 2 which is question number 5 with a 3.88 weighted mean that is equivalent to Agree in verbal interpretation. Rank 3 which are question number 3 and 4 with a 3.85 weighted mean that is equivalent to Agree in verbal interpretation. And rank 4 which is question number 3 with a 3.54 weighted mean that is equivalent to Agree in verbal interpretation. The overall weighted mean is 3.82 that equivalent to Agree in verbal Interpretation. It shows that the respondents agree that satisfying their needs by having a part-time job. It also shows that their part-time job helps them to support themselves financially.

Table 2.2 Problem encountered by the respondents

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Rank	Verbal Description
1. Through this job it enhanced my skills.	3.97	1	A
2. I can provide my personal needs. Financially	3.85	3	A
3. I can manage my time even I have a part time job.	3.54	4	A
4. I can help my family financially.	3.85	3	A
5. I develop my personality character and to be a responsible	3.88	2	A
Total	3.82		A

Table 2.3 presents if the respondents do their daily routine while having a part-time job. It shows a total of 615 respondents that answered yes and 380 no, which means that most of the respondents still do their daily routine as a student or as a person. But some students don't do their daily routine because of their part-time job.

Table 2.3

Questions:	YES	NO	Total
1. Do you still have time for socializing to others?	156	43	199
2. Do you still come to school on time?	98	101	199
3. Do you still have time for yourself?	134	65	199
4. Are you able to participate in class?	102	97	199
5. Are you still enjoying your lifestyle?	125	74	199
TOTAL	615	380	615+380/5 = 199

Table 3. CHI-SQUARE: Chi Square Table for general average and problems that encountered by 3rd year college student in Quezon City University who have a part time job.

Table 3 Chi Square

AVERAGE	ALWAYS	OFTEN	SOMETIMES	SELDOM	NEVER	Grand Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	2	8	32	12	2	56
2.75	28	114	180	29	9	360
2.5	22	86	135	27	2	272
2.25	15	65	118	53	5	256
2	9	33	87	49	22	200
1.75	6	39	64	52	23	184
1.5	6	37	86	63	23	215
1.25	1	5	21	15	6	48
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	89	387	723	300	92	1591

Table 3.1 Chi Square OBSERVED (Fo)

AVERAGE	ALWAYS	OFTEN	SOME-TIMES	SELDOM	NEVER	Grand Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	2	8	32	12	2	56
2.75	28	114	180	29	9	360
2.5	22	86	135	27	2	272
2.25	15	65	118	53	5	256
2	9	33	87	49	22	200
1.75	6	39	64	52	23	184
1.5	6	37	86	63	23	215
1.25	1	5	21	15	6	48
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	89	387	723	300	92	1591

To get expected (fe)= (Grand total row i) (grand total column j) / total number of observations



Table 3.2 Chi Square EXPECTED (fe)

AVE.	ALWAYS	OFTEN	SOME-TIMES	SELDOM	NEVER	GRAND TOTAL
3	3.13262099	13.6216216	25.4481458	10.5593966	3.23821495	56
2.75	20.1382778	87.5675675	163.595223	67.8818353	20.8170961	360
2.5	15.2155876	66.1621621	123.605279	51.2884978	15.7284726	272
2.25	14.3205531	62.2702702	116.334380	48.2715273	14.8032683	256
2	11.1879321	48.6486486	90.8862350	37.7121307	11.5650534	200
1.75	10.2928975	44.7567567	83.6153362	34.6951602	10.6398491	184
1.5	12.0270270	52.2972973	97.7027027	40.5405405	12.4324324	215
1.25	2.68510370	11.6756756	21.8126964	9.05091137	2.77561282	48
Grand Total	89	387	723	300	92	1591

Table 3.3 Chi Square Chi-Square formula: $\chi^2 = \sum (O - E)^2 / E$.

AVE	ALWAYS	OFTEN	SOME-TIMES	SELDOM	NEVER	GRAND TOTAL
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0.40950702	2.32003432	1.68683382	0.19653946	0.47346340	5.08637804
2.75	3.06911426	7.97867867	1.64501566	22.2710112	6.70812877	41.6719486
2.5	3.02507214	5.94810987	1.05043774	11.5022110	11.9827885	33.5086193
2.25	0.03223674	0.11966263	0.02384752	0.46318098	6.49208462	7.13101251
2	0.42787593	5.03364864	0.16617283	3.37864740	9.41527081	30.1221739
1.75	1.79045495	0.74045240	4.60156514	8.63110230	14.3585991	30.1221739
1.5	3.02028545	4.47455827	1.40173451	12.4425405	8.98243243	30.3215512
1.25	1.05752880	3.81687937	0.03027940	3.91028637	3.74572151	12.5606954
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
						190.524553
						1

DECISION-CRITICAL VALUE APPROACH

Ho: There is no significant relationship between problems encountered in respondents' part-time jobs and academic performance to the 3rd College Student at Quezon City University.

Ha: There is a significant relationship between problems encountered in respondents' part-time jobs and academic performance to the 3rd College Student in Quezon City University.

Df = (rows-1) (columns-1)

Critical Value = 41.33714

= (8-1) (5-1)
0.0000000004569

p-value = 6.46E-24 =

= (7) (4) =28

Chi-Square = 190.5245531

Decision Rule

Critical Value	p-value	Decision
$\chi^2 > \text{Crit. Value}$	$p - \text{value} < \alpha$	REJECT Ho
$\chi^2 < \text{Crit. Value}$	$p - \text{value} > \alpha$	FAIL TO REJECT Ho

Chi Square Table

AVE	ALWAYS	OFTEN	SOME-TIMES	SELDOM	NEVER	GRANDTOTAL
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0.40950702	2.32003432	1.68683382	0.19653946	0.47346340	5.08637804
	8		7	3	6	4
2.75	3.06911426	7.97867867	1.64501566	22.2710112	6.70812877	41.6719486
	7	9	1	5	5	3
2.5	3.02507214	5.94810987	1.05043774	11.5022110	11.9827885	33.5086193
	9	5	1	4	2	1
2.25	0.03223674	0.11966263	0.02384752	0.46318098	6.49208462	7.13101251
	9	1	5	7	1	3
2	0.42787593	5.03364864	0.16617283	3.37864740	9.41527081	30.1221739
	8	9	2	2	7	6
1.75	1.79045495	0.74045240	4.60156514	8.63110230	14.3585991	30.1221739
		9	4	6	5	6
1.5	3.02028545	4.47455827	1.40173451	12.4425405	8.98243243	30.3215512
	4	9	5	4	2	2
1.25	1.05752880	3.81687937	0.03027940	3.91028637	3.74572151	12.5606954
	2	9	5	6	8	8
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
						190.5245531

Table 3 presents the chi-square and critical value of the respondents according to their general average, problems encounter and the answer to the question provided. It shows that the computed chi square is greater than a critical value, which means that the null hypothesis is rejected. As the null hypothesis is rejected it means that there is a significant relationship between problems encountered in respondents' part-time jobs

and the academic performance of the 3rd year college student at Quezon City University.

Conclusion

It is shown in the data that most of the respondents have the aged of 22 years old. Furthermore, it is shown in the data that most of the respondents are Female BSIE students.

It is shown in the data that most of the respondents spent 6-10 hours working in their part-time job at a Fast-Food Chain restaurant.

It is shown in the data that most of the respondents have an average of 77 – 79 / 2.75 even though they have a part-time job.

It is shown in the data that most of the respondents can manage their time even when they have a part-time job. It denotes that there is a significant relationship between the problem encountered by the respondents and their General Ave.

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