

The Use of “Quiz Mania” in the Reduction of Tardiness among College Students

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Abstract: Class tardiness is defined as students not attending lecture on time and not being present in the time set. Tardiness in PUP Lopez is rampant among students attending first period or early morning classes. Thus, the study aimed to determine the reasons for student's tardiness. It also aimed to lessen the tardiness among students through the use of “Quiz Mania” where quizzes were given to students having a 7:30 am classes. It is an action research which employed both descriptive and experimental research design. For the descriptive part, survey questionnaire was used which focused on the root cause of their tardiness in school. While, experimental part focused on the use of Quiz Mania. For the root cause of tardiness, students become late because of the distance of the school from their house, they are doing other work and because of not being interested with the lesson. But, usually, in order to avoid that, teachers get the attendance on the start of their class. The results also revealed that the use of “Quiz Mania” significantly reduced tardiness ($p < .05$) in students attending the early morning classes. Thus, could be an effective tool to lessen or completely eliminate tardiness in the campus.

Keywords: Tardiness, quiz, early morning class, attendance

1. Introduction

Class tardiness pertains to the act of being late in the class and have been missing the first few minutes or hours of lecture. It is actually one of the problems faced by the students and teachers in the classroom. When it habitually happens, the students may miss many of their lessons and his/her grades will be affected while the teacher will also be affected since he/she aims to teach all the students and none of them should be left behind. Tardiness has so many causes and one of them is going to bed late, thus would result to waking up late also that would result to tardiness in the class^[1,2]. There are also evidence showing that tardiness has something to do with the psychological status of the student. They always assume that even if they are late for just a few minutes, it will not give them a significant impact since they believe that no activities are yet undertaken during that time. Moreover, the habitual tardiness of students may also be due to lack of policy regulation in the class since most of the time there are no immediate consequences for being tardy and nothing will happen^[3]. It has been said that class tardiness is a very important matter in the academe since the amount of time actually spent in the classroom is crucial element of student academic success. Students who possess regular attendances to school tend to achieve higher grades compared to those students who are frequently absent^[4]. Students are forced to abstain from the chances to learn. When students are habitually practicing tardiness, it will be hard for them to follow what is being taught in school unless he/she is so smart that he/she could still cope up with what he/she missed^[5]. Likewise, coming to class late is a form of distractions to his/her co- students and teacher and a form of disruption in the class as a whole. Thus, teaching and learning will also be affected^[6-10].

In PUP Lopez, punctuality among students especially during the 7:30 classes is really an issue. Most of the students do not come to class on time; thus, lead to missed lessons resulting to low performance in school. Thus, the use of Quiz Mania was introduced in the early morning classes to reduce the tardiness.

Quiz Mania is a combination of the words quiz and mania. Mania means extreme love and passion or excitement^[7]. On the other hand, quiz is a short assessment test given to students. Thus, “Quiz Mania” is a short test that give students such feeling of excitement to come to class early and able to take a quiz first thing in the morning while their mind is still fresh. With this, students are motivated to be in the classroom ahead of time not to miss the test and the lessons as well. In doing so, both students and teachers have to manage their time wisely.

The study will be of great help in reducing the tardiness among students in PUP Lopez. The teachers will be able to utilize the method and the students will be able to cope up with missed lessons. The study was conducted in PUP Lopez Quezon Branch, Philippines from November 2017 to March of 2018. One hundred twenty-four (124) students from all courses were the respondents for the cause of their tardiness. While, five instructors of PUP Lopez were the sources of data for tardiness upon using Quiz Mania.

2. Research Design

The study is an action research and both used descriptive and experimental design. Descriptive design was employed on the first set of data using questionnaire while the experimental design was used in the 2nd part of data where “Quiz Mania” was employed.

3. Respondents

The respondents were 124 students from different courses (BSHM, BSBA, BSOA, BSAME, BSCE, BSEE, BSA, BSED, BSIT, DOMT, DICT and DEET) in PUP Lopez where incidental method of sampling was employed.

4. Data

The study was divided into two parts. The first set of data used questionnaires. Close and open-ended questions were answered for their reasons on tardiness. The data on tardiness, on the other hand, came from the five subject instructors handling early morning classes after the use of Quiz Mania in Teaching.

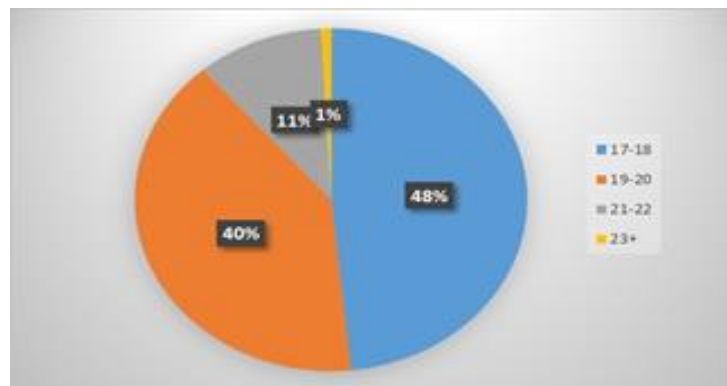
In the determination of tardiness in the class, each of the instructor used same set of students for the “Quiz-Mania.” During the first grading period, the instructors used the same strategy on their class and after midterm exam, the use of “Quiz Mania” was employed on the same set of students to determine if there were any changes on their tardiness.

5. Statistical Analysis

Based on the results obtained, graphs were plotted and pie charts were drawn to better display the phenomenon of class tardiness among the students of PUP Lopez. T-Test was used to analyze if there was significant difference on the number of tardiness before and after the use of “Quiz Mania”.

6. Results And Discussions

Profile of the Respondents



I.1 Age

Figure 1: Age of the Respondents

Fig. 1 shows that most of the respondents were 17-18 years old. Forty percent were 19-20 years, 11% were 21-22 years old and only 1% were more than 23 years old.

I.2 Sex

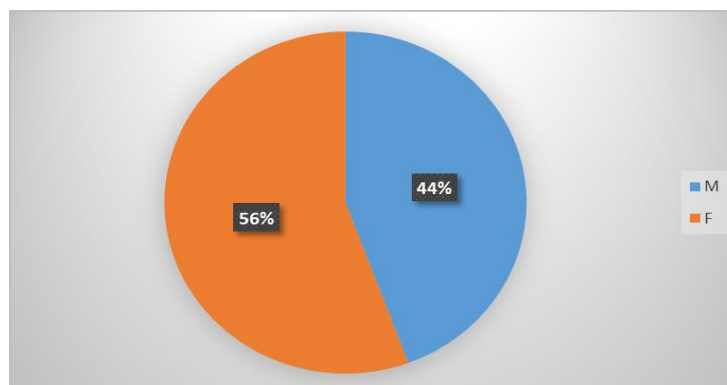


Figure 2: Sex of the Respondents

It shows that 56% of the respondents are female and only 44% are males (Fig. 2).

Root Cause of Tardiness

II.1 Is PUP Lopez the Only School Nearest from your Home

Figure 3: Proximity of PUP into the Respondent’s Home as Compared to Other Schools

It shows that majority (64%) of the respondents responded that PUP is the only school nearest to their home and only 36% stated that it is not the only school near their home (Fig. 3).

II.2 Distance of PUP from Home

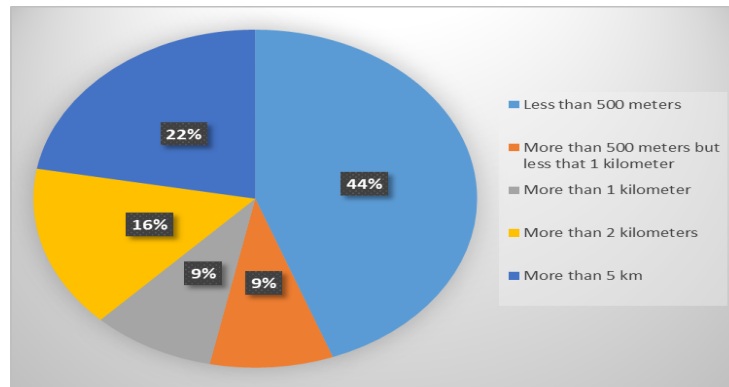


Figure 4: Distance of PUP from Home

Fig. 4 shows that 44% of the respondents stated that their home is less than 500 m away from PUP. Sixteen percent stated that their home is more than 2 km away from PUP while 22% said that they are 5 k away. While both 9% of the respondents said that their distance is more than 1 km and not less than 1 km but greater than 500 km. The higher number of those living near PUP could be their boarding houses.

II.3 Mode of Transportation

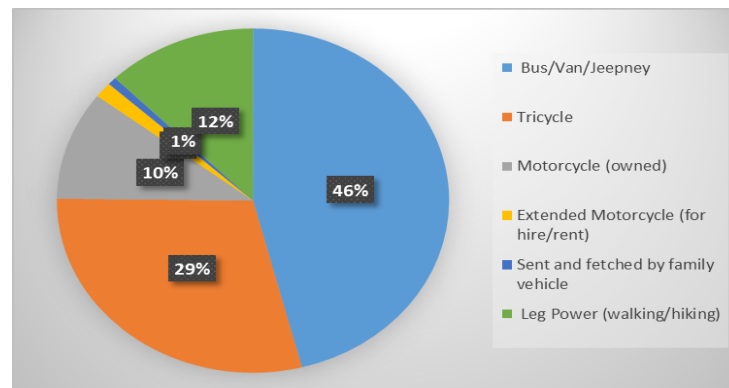


Figure 5: Mode of Transportation of Respondents

Fig. 5 shows the mode of transportation commonly used by the respondents, it shows that 46% ride bus, van or jeepney as their mode of transportation. It was followed by those riding in a tricycle (29%). Twelve percent walks and 10% used their own motorcycles. While only 1% used extended motorcycle “habal-habal” as their mode of transportation.

II.4 Travel Time from Home to School

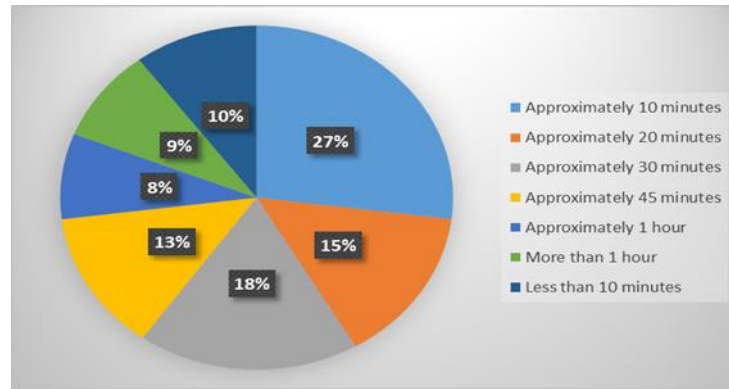


Figure 6: Travel time of Respondents from Home to School

Fig. 6 shows the travel time of respondents from home to school. It revealed that 27% of the respondents travels for approximately 10 minutes. Eighteen percent travels for almost 30 minutes and 15% travels for 20 minutes. Those travelling for approximately 45 minutes were 13%, followed by those travelling at approximately 1 hour (10%), more than 1 hour (9%) and approximately 1 hour was 8%.

II.5 The Subject They Do Not Like the Most

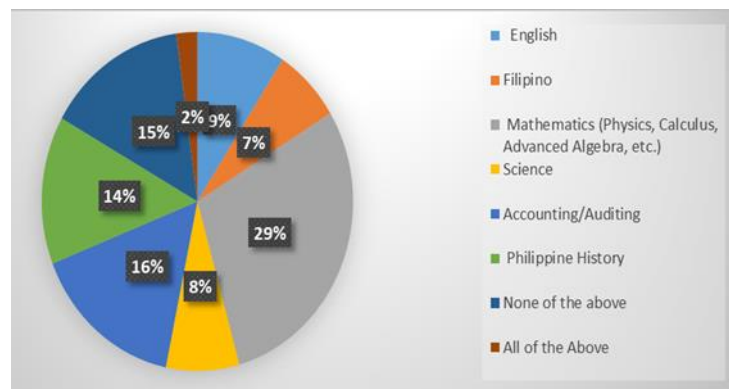


Figure 7: The Subject They Do Not Like the Most

Fig. 7 shows that 29% of the respondents do not like Mathematics and other subjects involving computations and 16% do not like Accounting and Auditing Subjects. Fifteen percent said that none of the above subjects did not make them to unlike them while 14% do not like Philippine History. Only 9% do not like English, 7% for Filipino and 2% said that they do not like all of the subjects.

II.6 Reason for Not Liking the Subject

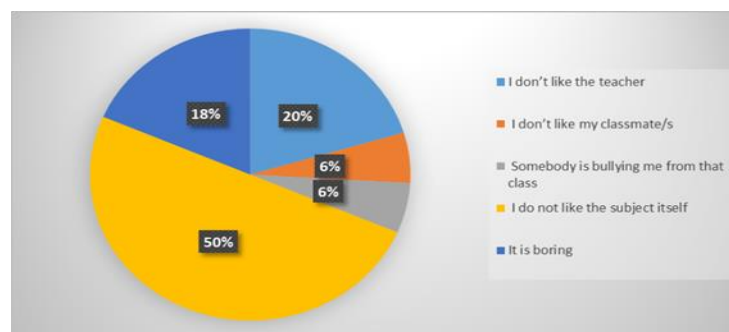


Figure 8: Reason for Not Liking the Subject

Fig. 8 shows that the main reason for the respondents in not liking the subject is the subject itself (50%). Twenty percent said that they do not like the teacher and 18% said that it is boring. While both 6% of the respondents said that they do not like their classmates and somebody is bullying them from the class.

II.7 Time Management

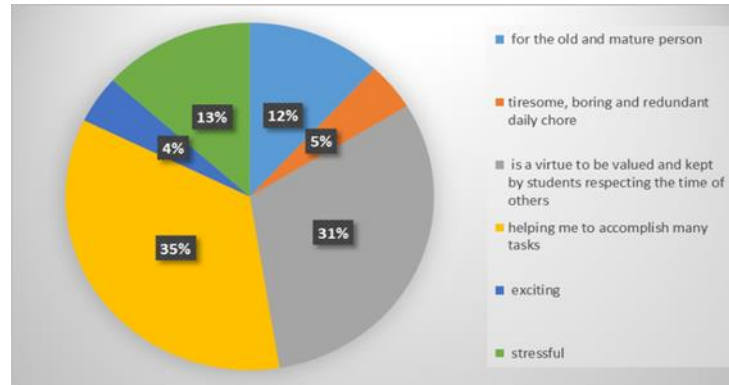


Figure 9: Respondent's Perception of Time Management

Fig. 9 shows that 35% of the respondents said that time management help them to accomplish many task and 31% believe that time management is a virtue to be valued and kept. Thirteen percent said that time management is stressful and 12% said that it is only for the old and mature person. For 5% of the respondents, it is tiresome, boring and redundant daily chore and 4% it is exciting.

II.8 Tardiness in Class

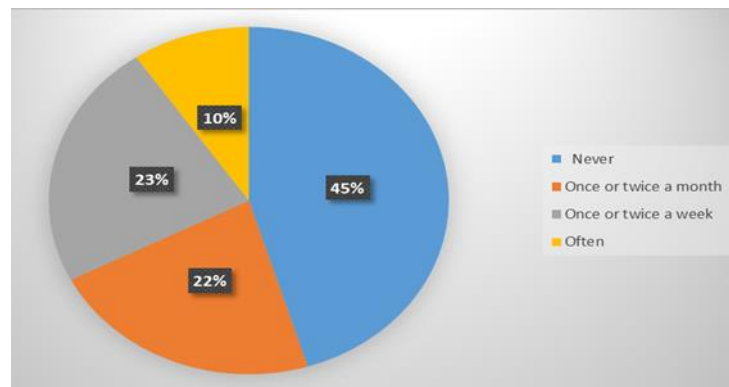


Figure 10: Respondent's Tardiness in Class

Fig. 10 shows that 45% of the respondents said that they were never late in class. Twenty-three percent said that they were late once or twice a week while 22% said that they were late once or twice a month. Among the respondents, only 10% said that they are often late.

II.9 Pass Time if Cannot Enter Class due to Tardiness

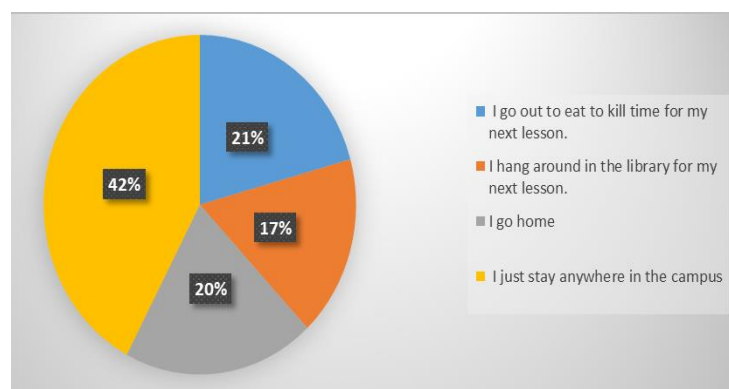


Figure 11: Pass Time if Cannot Enter Class due to Tardiness

Fig 11 shows that 42% of the respondents just stay anywhere in the campus if they are late. Twenty-one

percent go out to kill time and 20% go home. While the 17% just hang around in the library for their next lesson.

II.10 Reason for Being Late in Class

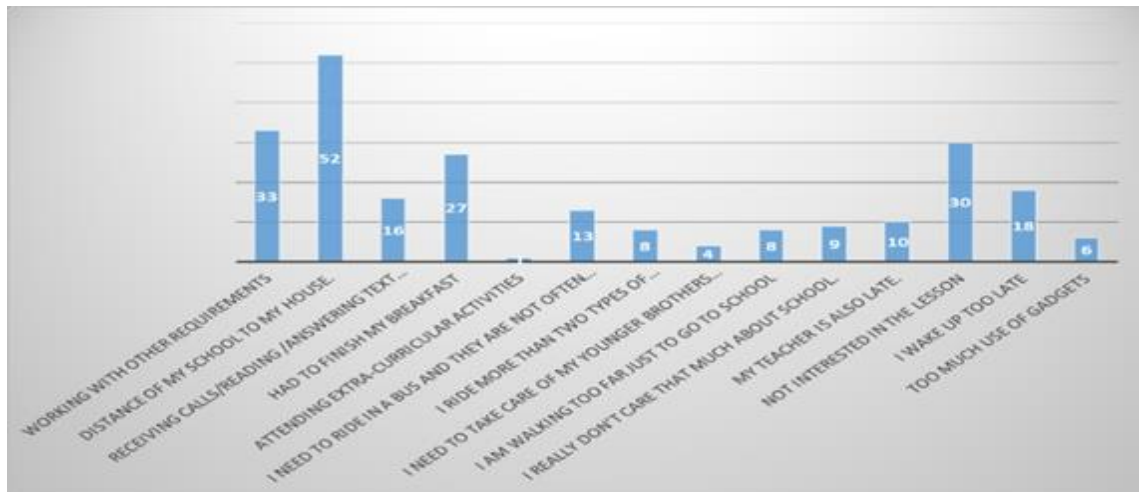


Figure 12: Reasons for Being Late in Class

Fig. 12 shows that most of the respondents’ reason for being late in the class is the distance of the school from their house. Majority of them said that the distance of the school is less than 500 m. Around 33 respondents said that they are working with other requirements and 30 said that they are not interested in the lesson. Some (27 students) said that they are not interested with the lesson and 18 said that they wake up too late. Thirteen respondents said that they have to ride in a bus and most often it is not available. However, 10 respondents said that their teacher is also late that is why they also come to class late.

II.11 Things that go through their Mind as they Walk up to the Classroom Door Knowing that they are Late

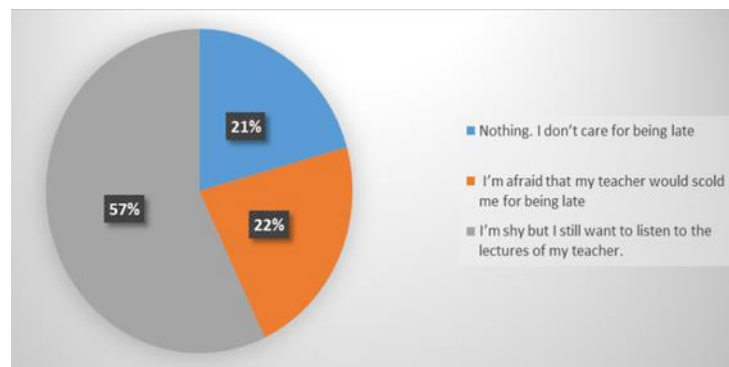


Figure 13: Things that go through their Mind as they Walk up to the Classroom Door Knowing that they are Late

Fig. 13 shows that 57% of the respondents said that they are shy but still want to listen to the teacher. While 22% of them said they are afraid that the teacher might scold them, the remaining 21% said that they don't care for being late.

II.12 Teacher and Classmates Reaction on their Tardiness

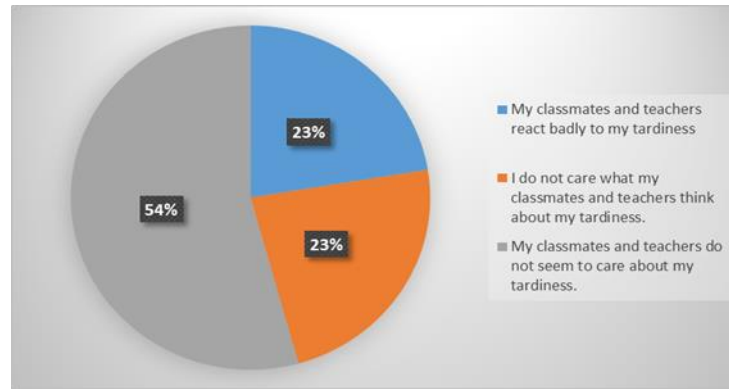


Figure 14:Teacher and Classmates Reaction on their Tardiness

Fig. 14 shows that 54% of the respondents said that their classmates and teachers do not seem to care about their tardiness while 23% said that their classmates and teachers react badly. On the other hand, the other 23% said that they do not care what their classmates and teachers think about their tardiness.

II.13 Approaches Employed by the Teachers to Late Comers

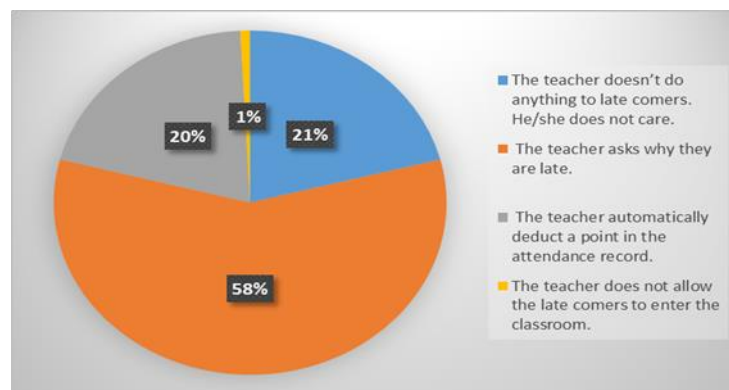


Figure 15: Approaches Employed by the Teachers to Late Comers

Fig. 15 shows that majority of the respondents (58%) said that the teacher asks them why they are late. Twenty-one percent said that the teacher does not do anything to late comers. Twenty percent said that the teacher automatically deducts a point in the attendance record and only 1% said that the teacher does not allow the late comers to enter the classroom.

II.14 Methods Used by the Teacher to Avoid Tardiness in the Classroom

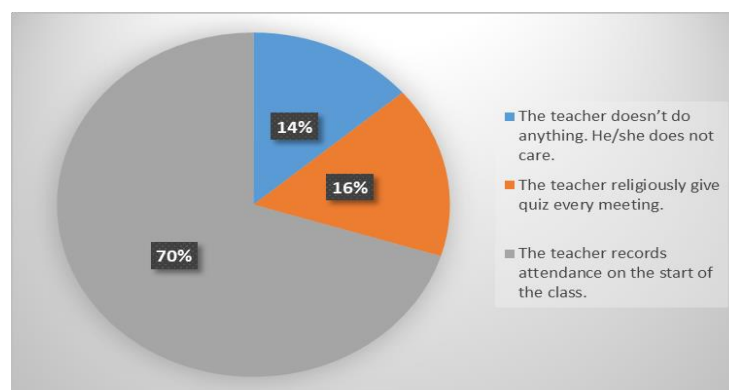


Figure 16: Methods Used by the Teacher to Avoid Tardiness in the Classroom

Fig. 16 shows that 70% of the respondents said that the teacher records attendance at the start of the class. While 16% religiously give quiz every meeting and 14% said that the teacher doesn't do anything; he/she does not care at all.

II.15 Importance of Punctuality

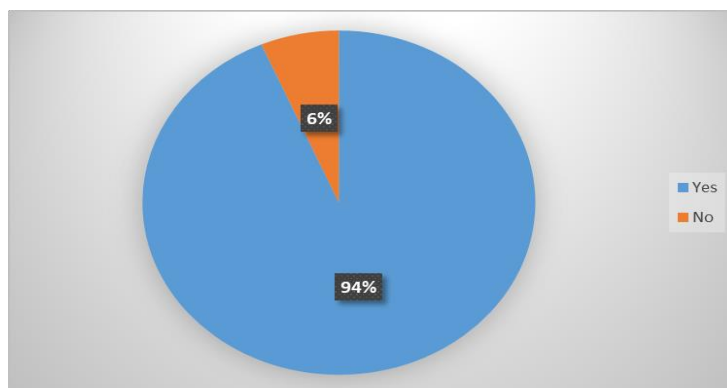


Figure 17: Respondent's Perception on the Importance of Punctuality

Fig. 17 shows that 94% of the respondents said that punctuality is very important while only 6% said that it is not.

Use of Quiz Mania In The Reduction Of Tardiness

Table 1: Number of Late Before and After the Quiz Mania Approach

Total Number of Late Before Quiz Mania	Total Number of Late After Quiz Mania
10	2
9	1
7	0
9	0
6	0

T-test Value - -14.904826 P-value - .00006

Table 1 shows the number of late before and after the use of Quiz Mania Approach. There is a large decline in the number of late. Based on T-test, there is a significant difference on the number of late students before and after Quiz Mania approach. Thus, could mean that it is an effective tool in the reduction of tardiness in school.

7. Conclusions And Recommendations

Most of the respondents do not come to class late. Obviously, the main reason for being late is the distance of PUP from their house. The use of Quiz Mania is also an effective approach in the reduction of tardiness in the campus. Thus, it is recommended to continuously use Quiz Mania for those having an early morning class. Likewise, continuous checking of attendance is recommended at the start of the class.

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