

Factors Affecting the Academic Performance of Optometry Students in Konkan Division, Maharashtra

Moumita Sarkar

Ph.D. Scholar, NIMS University, Rajasthan, India

Abstract

Purpose/Objective: To evaluate the factors affecting academic performance of optometry students in the Konkan district of Maharashtra and to determine the statistical association between demographic, academic, psychological, and environmental variables and students' academic achievement.

Methods: A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted among optometry students from selected institutions in the Konkan district. Total 461 Data were collected using a structured and pre-validated questionnaire covering 24 questions covering demographic characteristics, study habits, attendance, learning environment, psychological factors, and institutional support. Main survey questionnaire consists of 16 questions evaluating the various factors affecting the Academic performance was assessed using self-reported academic scores and categorized into performance levels. During the study information sheet was verbally read out in 3 languages and then written Consent was taken from each participant by group discussion, interview physically at each organization.

The evaluation shows that student engagement has the highest mean score (2.89), indicating higher satisfaction among students. Academic resources recorded the lowest mean score (2.51), suggesting that improvements are needed in resource availability.

Conclusion: The results indicate that optometry students in the Konkan division perceive the learning environment, academic resources, and course workload as moderately satisfactory, while student engagement in learning activities is relatively higher.

All four factors showed a statistically significant association with academic performance

Faculty Teaching had the strongest association with academic performance (highest chi-sq value), highlighting its crucial role.

Better learning environment, sufficient academic resources, effective teaching, and manageable course workload are all linked to improved student performance. Non-parametric analysis using the Kruskal-Wallis test confirmed that all four factors significantly affect academic performance. The results highlight that improving teaching quality, academic resources, and workload management can enhance student performance outcomes.

Keywords

Academic performance, Optometry students, Learning environment, Konkan district.