

Original Article

The Impact of Students Engagement on Academic Achievement among College Students in Dimapur District

Suipoilie¹, Dr. Rhonthunglo W. Kithan²

¹Research Scholar, Dept. of Education, St. Joseph University, Ikithe Village, Chumoukedima, Nagaland

²Asst. Professor, Department of Education, St. Joseph University, Ikithe Village, Chumoukedima, Nagaland

Manuscript ID:
BN-2025-020306

ISSN: 3065-7865

Volume 2

Issue 3

March 2025

Pp. 26-31

Submitted: 25 Jan 2025

Revised: 10 Feb 2025

Accepted: 15 Mar 2025

Published: 31 Mar 2025

DOI:
10.5281/zenodo.15654950

DOI link:
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15654950>

Abstract

This study explores the impact of student engagement on academic achievement among college students in the Dimapur District. The primary objective of this study is to determine how student engagement influences academic success. This is a descriptive study. The study sample consisted of 300 College Students from selected colleges in the Dimapur District of Nagaland. The investigators used Simple Random Sampling to obtain samples from the population. The data were analyzed qualitatively, and the findings were presented systematically according to the objectives of the study. The study also provides recommendations for improving students' engagement in enhancing academic achievement. This study investigated how various aspects of student engagement, such as participation in class, involvement in various activities, and interactions with peers and faculty, influence their academic achievement. The findings highlighted that higher levels of student engagement are generally correlated with improved academic outcomes and suggested that when students are more actively involved in their educational experiences, they tend to perform better academically. It is also the responsibility of every educational institution to prioritize creating an engaging learning environment and offering support systems that encourage student involvement to maximize achievement. Therefore, this study also suggests reform measures that can help improve student engagement for better learning outcomes.

Keywords: Academic Achievement, College Students, Learning Outcomes, Student Engagement

Introduction

Student engagement is a critical factor in the academic achievement of college students. As institutions of higher learning increasingly focus on improving student outcomes, understanding the relationship between student engagement and academic achievement becomes essential. Engagement encompasses a variety of student behaviors and attitudes, including participation in class, interaction with faculty and peers, involvement in the curriculum, co-curricular and extracurricular activities, and the level of effort expended on academic tasks. Research has consistently shown that students who are more engaged in their educational experience tend to perform better academically. This study suggests that engagement not only enhances the learning process, but also contributes to students' overall development and success in their academic pursuits. Despite the recognition of its importance, much remains to be learned regarding the specific ways in which different types of engagement influence learning outcomes. This study aims to explore the impact of student engagement on academic achievement among college students in the Dimapur District. This study also seeks to identify the factors of engagement that are most strongly associated with academic achievement. The findings of this study provide valuable insights for educators, administrators, and policymakers to develop strategies to foster greater student engagement and ultimately improve academic achievement in higher education.

Significance of the Study

Engagement encompasses active involvement in the program, collaboration with peers,



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Address for correspondence:

Suipoilie, Research Scholar, Dept. of Education, St. Joseph University, Ikithe Village, Chumoukedima, Nagaland

Email: suipoilie777@gmail.com

How to cite this article:

Suipoilie, & Kithan, R. W. (2025). The Impact of Students Engagement on Academic Achievement among College Students in Dimapur District. *Bulletin of Nexus*, 2(3), 26–31.

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15654950>

and interaction with others, all of which enhance the understanding and retention of anything that we perceive in life.

Additionally, Student engagement is characterized by the active participation of students in the curriculum and co-curricular and extracurricular activities. Student participation plays an important role in education. Therefore, this study aims to explore the impact of student engagement on academic achievement among college students in the Dimapur District.

Objectives of the Study

- To explore Student Engagement on Academic Achievement among College Students.
- To study the Impact of Student Engagement that influences Academic Success.
- To find out the Challenges faced by College Students on Student Engagement
- To give recommendations for improving Student Engagement to enhance Academic Achievement.

Review of the Related Literature

1. **Educational Psychology, Schaufeli, Martinez, Pinto, Salanova, & Bakker, (2002).** This review examines the interplay between student engagement, motivation, and academic achievement. The authors suggest that engagement acts as a mediator between motivation and achievement. Highly motivated students tend to be more engaged, which translates to better academic performance. This study also discusses strategies enhancing motivation and engagement to improve student outcomes. These reviews provide a comprehensive understanding of how student engagement affects academic achievement among college students and highlight the importance of active participation, institutional support, and cognitive investment in educational success.
2. **Fredricks, Blumenfeld, & Paris, (2004).** Journal of Educational Psychology, "Burnout and engagement in university students: A cross-national study" This comprehensive review discusses the multifaceted nature of student engagement, including its behavioral, emotional, and cognitive components. The authors argue that higher levels of student engagement are strongly correlated with improved academic outcomes. Engagement influences achievement by increasing the amount of time and effort students invest in their academic work, enhancing their ability to learn and apply new information, and fostering a sense of belonging and motivation.
3. **Journal of Higher Education, Nelson Laird, Shoup, & Kuh, (2008).** This study focused on cognitive engagement, which involves investment in mental effort in learning tasks. This study found that cognitive engagement was a significant predictor of academic achievement among college students. It also emphasizes the importance of challenging academic work and active learning strategies in promoting cognitive engagement.
4. **Review of Educational Research (Kuh, 2009).** This review synthesizes findings from several studies to explore how different aspects of classroom engagement, such as participation, interaction with peers, and involvement in class activities, contribute to academic success. Kuh concluded that students who are more engaged in the classroom tend to achieve higher grades and have higher retention rates. This study also highlights the role of faculty in fostering an engaging learning environment that can significantly enhance student outcomes.
5. **Educational Research Review, Dumford & Miller, (2018).** This meta-analysis reviewed numerous studies that have examined the relationship between student engagement and academic performance. The findings consistently show that students who are more engaged both inside and outside the classroom tend to have higher GPAs, and are more likely to persist in their studies. The analysis also identified critical factors that influence engagement, such as teaching practices, institutional support, and availability of extracurricular activities.

Research Methodology

This was a qualitative and descriptive study. The study population included all college students in Dimapur District. A sample of 300 undergraduate students from selected colleges in Dimapur was included in this study. The study sample was selected using a Simple Random

Sampling Technique. Primary data were collected through a self-developed questionnaire, and secondary data were collected through books, journals, research, websites, etc.

Findings of the Study

The findings of this study are presented systematically according to the objectives of the study. This is discussed below:

A. Student Engagement and Academic Achievement

1. At last Semester Grade Point, the study found out that 40 % of students got 71-80 of GPA, 35% of students got 50-60 of GPA, 15% of students got 61-70 of GPA, and 10% of students got above 80 % of GPA.
2. The study revealed that 75% of the respondents were not satisfied with their academic performance, whereas 25% of them responded that they were satisfied with their academic performance.
3. On the query Regarding students' class attendance, 50% of the respondents said that they attended class regularly, whereas 50% of the students were not regular in their class.
4. The study also found out that 70% of the students actively participated in class activities and 30% of them were not active in the class.
5. Regarding student's assignment/ project work, 65% were of the opinion that they completed their assignment/ project work on time, while 35% responded that they failed to do on time.
6. Regarding Involvement in extra-curricular activities like clubs, sports, cultural events, etc., It was found that 85% of the respondents that they actively involved in extra-curricular activities like clubs, sports, and cultural events, etc., while 15% did not agree with the statement.
7. Regarding seeking help from teachers and peers when faced academic challenges, the study found out that 98% of students sought help and 2% of students didn't seek help from teachers and peers when they faced academic challenges and problems.

B. Impact of Student Engagement on Academic Achievement

8. Regarding overall engagement with college academic resources, It was found that 70% of the respondents were not satisfied with their

college academic resources, while 30% disagreed with the statement.

9. Regarding the query with regarding the impact of engagement impact on academic achievement, 50% of the respondents responded that their level of engagement had a direct impact on their academic achievement, whereas 50% of the students did not agree with the statement.
10. On Extra- extra-curricular activities in contributing to academic success, 94% of the respondents were of the opinion that extra-curricular activities contributed to their academic success, whereas 6% didn't say about it.
11. Regarding Curricular activities in contributing to academic performance, it has been known that 92% of the students agreed that curricular activities helps in contributing to their academic performance, on the other hand 8% of students disagreed.
12. Regarding influence of teaching style/methods used by teachers, the study found out that 97% of students were of the opinion that the teaching style/methods used by the teachers truly influenced their academic achievement, and 3% couldn't say about it.

C. Challenges faced on Students Engagement

Some of the challenges faced by the students according to the study were-

- o Lack of Interest was one of the major challenges discussed by the majority of respondents.
- o Distractions through external factors like social media or noisy environments divert their attention.
- o A mismatch between teaching methods and students' preferred learning styles is also an area in which students face problems.
- o Overwhelming Content like too much information or overly complex material lead to disengagement of the students.
- o Non-inclusive or uncomfortable classroom management and setting hinders student participation in class.
- o The respondents discussed that challenges, such as personal issues or academic pressure, also decreased their engagement in various activities.

- The teacher-student Relationship plays a very important role in helping students achieve the best learning outcomes. Therefore, the majority of respondents mentioned that poor communication or lack of rapport with teachers negatively affected their engagement.
- Limited Feedback or Infrequent or unclear feedback was also a major area where respondents responded that they were unsure of their progress and reduced their participation and engagement.

D. Suggestions given by Students on Students Engagement

The following Suggestions were given by students. They are:

- Proper use of teaching aids such as audio-visual aids to enhance the learning experience and make concepts more understandable and interesting.
- Provide constructive feedback regularly to help students understand their progress and areas for improvement.
- Address individual student needs, identifying and focusing on areas where they struggle.
- Teachers should incorporate methods, such as group discussions, problem-solving activities, and hands-on projects, to make learning more interactive.
- Programs such as Mentor-Mentee should be implemented in every institute where students with mentors can offer guidance, support, and motivation to help them stay on track academically.
- Development of a proper curriculum that connects students' interests and future career goals, making learning more relevant and engaging.
- Support Services include providing access to academic counselling, mental health support, and other resources to help students overcome personal and academic challenges.
- Co-curricular and Extra-curricular Activities should be organized by the institutes from time to time to promote students' participation in various activities that can enhance learning, teamwork, and leadership skills.

E. Recommendations for improving Student Engagement on Academic Achievement

1. The study recommended some important factors in enhancing academic achievement. They were:
 - a. Quality of teaching access resources
 - b. Peer support
 - c. Extra-curricular activities
 - d. Personal Motivation
 - e. Quality of the teachers
 - f. Time Management Skills
2. To improve student engagement in academic achievement, this study suggests the following points:
 - a. Mentorship and academic counselling
 - b. Encourage team work and group discussion
 - c. Provide proper digital tools and technology
 - d. Reduce extra-curricular activities
 - e. Well-qualified and passionate teachers
 - f. Regular assessment and feedback
 - g. College/class activity based on curriculum
3. For Personal Engagement on Academic work for greater academic achievement, the study recommended the following points based on the findings:
 - a. Set goals and stay focus
 - b. Self-motivation
 - c. Seeking support from others especially from teachers
 - d. Being organised and maintain study routine
 - e. Being regular and attentive in the class
 - f. Active participation in class and college activities

Conclusion

The study revealed that there is a significant positive attitude toward students' engagement in their academic performance. The study found that students who actively participate in academic activities, whether through classroom engagement, extracurricular involvement, or social interactions, tend to achieve higher academic success. Their relationship is important for fostering an environment that encourages active participation and emotional investment in learning. In addition, the study highlights the critical role of both behavioral and emotional dimensions of engagement. Behavioral engagement includes participation in discussions and activities that directly influence academic performance. On the other hand, emotional engagement is characterized

by interest and motivation, which also plays a crucial role in driving students' academic success. This study suggests that social interactions, particularly peer support, enhance engagement levels, indicating that collaborative learning environments can lead to better academic outcomes.

The study also suggests that to improve academic achievement, it is essential for educational institutions to prioritize strategies that enhance student engagement. This could include implementing interactive teaching methods, promoting student organizations, and providing robust support systems. It is not only classrooms, but engagement in different areas that impacts students beyond their academic years, particularly in terms of career development and personal growth. Overall, the findings emphasize that a focus on student engagement is vital for enriching educational experiences, academic achievement, and fostering success in all areas of life.

Acknowledgment

I am Ms. Suipoilie thankful to HOD Dr. Tambat, Department of Communication and Journalism Savitribai Phule Pune University for granting permission to carry out the work.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of interest

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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