**Introduction**

Fairview school is a Traditional Learning Center. This type of program is designed to help teachers enhance their teaching, to help students enrich their learning, and it is a place for students to develop conversation and reflection among other students, teachers, and staff around topics of their educational interests. At these centers, students have an enlarged responsibility for their own education, requiring them to study independently and develop strategies that work for them. According to the CBE website, “A successful student demonstrates self-management and organizational skills and a commitment to daily homework, a willingness to accept the challenge of a rigorous academic curriculum and an eagerness for knowledge and service, and a willingness to work independently.” This project surveys Fairview students in grades 6,7,8, and 9 on their study habits and at-home time commitment for studying and doing homework.

 Understanding how much time students in a Traditional Learning Program spend doing academic work at home is important for educators when they are planning their lessons, so they can set their students up for success. It is also important for parents when selecting an academic program for their children. It is hypothesized that older students will spend more time studying and completing homework because they have a larger workload. It is also hypothesized that flashcards will be the most popular study strategy because paper/electronic flashcards are extremely convenient. It is important to mention this research study only considers the students at one TLC program, which means the data may not be reflective beyond Fairview School located in Calgary. All participants consented to have the data they contributed included for the project, as long as their identity remains anonymous. There was a sign-up consent sheet available for each homeroom that needed to be signed in order to complete the survey. The researcher will do her best to recruit a balance between male and female participants. Posses

**Participants**

In total, 297 Fairview students participated in this research study from grades 6, 7, 8, and 9. Among participants, about 44% were female, 47% were male, and 8% chose not to gender identify. Below is the grade level breakdown:

* Among the grade 6 participants, there were a total of 67 participants, among which about 55% were females, 40% were males, and 5% chose not to identify.
* Among the grade 7 participants, there were a total of 93 participants, among which about 37% were females, 56% were males, and 8% chose not to gender identify.
* Among the grade 8 participants, there were a total of 64 participants, among which about 39% were females, 47% were males, and 14% chose not to gender identify.
* From grade 9, there were a total of 73 participants, among which about 51% were females, 45% were males, and 4% chose not to gender identify.

**Study Design**

After designing the survey, the researcher worked with her homeroom teacher, Ms. Pacheco, and Mr. Papp, the assistant principal, to figure out the best way to distribute the surveys. It was decided that the best way was for students to take the survey during homeroom, and that the teachers would read the instructions and consent information aloud to make sure everyone understood. Because the research study included human participants, ensuring proper consent was extremely important. Teachers were asked to try and include a balance between boy and girl participants. About 60-95 students were surveyed from each grade level.

The survey that was created collected the following: basic data such as grade level and gender, the amount of study time per week, and preferred study strategy from the following options:

➢ flashcards

➢ note taking/ reviewing notes

➢ memorizing key concepts

➢ no studying

➢ textbook review

➢ other

 The information collected will be analyzed and converted into usable data (ex: charts, graphs, percentages, ratios, etc.). See appendix for a sample of the survey, consent form, instruction sheet, and raw data by grade level.

**Data Analysis**

**Grade 6 Data**

Among the grade 6 participants, there were a total of 67 participants, among which about 55% were females, 40% were males, and 5% chose not to identify. Regarding the question that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, about 39% strongly agreed, 54% agreed, 5% had no opinion, and about 1% disagreed or strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, about 16% strongly agreed, 37% agreed, 30% had no opinion, 13% disagreed, and 4% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test, about 52% strongly agreed, 34% agreed, 11% had no opinion, and 3% disagreed. When asked if one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, 3% strongly agreed, 16% agreed, 16% had no opinion, 43% disagreed, and 22% strongly disagreed. When asked how much time a week is dedicated to studying and doing homework, about 5% said 0 hours, 55% said 1-3 hours, 33% said 4-6 hours, and 8% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, about 50% said almost always, 6% said sometimes, and 45% said most of the time. When asked which subject they study for the most, about 32% said math, 17% said science, 9% said English, 42% said social studies, and 0% said French. In grade 6, the most popular study strategy was reviewing notes since 43% chose it as their favourite strategy, and reviewing key concepts was the second favourite at 24%. The least favourite were flashcards (7%) and no studying (6%).

**Grade 7 data**

Among the grade 7, there were a total of 93 participants, among which about 37% were females, 56% were males, and 8% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, about 30% strongly agreed, 54% agreed, 8% had no opinion, 8% disagreed, and less than 1% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, 9% strongly agreed, 36% agreed, 30% had no opinion, 21% disagreed, and 5% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test, 37% strongly agreed, 50% agreed, 8% had no opinion, 3% disagreed, and 3% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, 6% strongly agreed, 18% agreed, 25% had no opinion, 37% disagreed, and 15% strongly disagreed. When asked how much time a week is dedicated to studying and homework, 1% said 0 hours, 56% said 1-3 hours, 37% said 4-6 hours, and 6% said 7 or more hours. When asked if they complete assigned homework on time, about 8% said sometimes, 37% said most of the time, and 56% said almost always. When asked which subject they study for the most, 49% said science, 13% said social studies, 26% said math, 4% said French, and 8% said English. In grade 7, the most popular study strategy was reviewing notes (35%), and the least popular was no studying (7%) and flashcards (12%).

**Grade 8 data**

Among the grade 8 participants, there were a total of 64 participants, among which about 39% were females, 47% were males, and 14% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying of produce better grades compared to not studying, about 40% strongly agreed, 38% agreed, 17% had no opinion, and 5% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, 20% strongly agreed, 30% agreed, 31% had no opinion, 16% disagreed, and 4% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that is it important to study a few days before a quiz or test, 41% I strongly agreed, 47% agree, 7% had no opinion, and 5% disagreed. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, about 5% strongly agreed, 26% agreed, 23% had no opinion, 35% disagreed, and 9% strongly disagreed. When asked how much time is dedicated to studying and doing homework each week, 5% said 0 hours, 41% said 1-3 hours, 37% said 4-6 hours, and 17% said 7 or more hours. When asked if they complete assigned homework on time, 9% said sometimes, 28% said most of the time, 61% said almost always, and 2% said never. When asked which subject they study for the most, about 66% said science, 19% said math, 12% said social studies, and 3% said French. The most popular study strategy in grade 8 was reviewing notes.

**Grade 9 data**

From grade 9, there were a total of 73 participants, among which about 51% were females, 45% were males, and 4% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, about 49% strongly agreed, 42% agreed, 5% had no opinion, 4% disagreed, and less than 1% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, about 17.5% strongly agreed, 31% agreed, 25% had no opinion, 21% disagreed, and 5.5% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test, about 42.9% strongly agreed, 38.9% agreed, 8.2% had no opinion, 9.1% disagreed, and 1% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, 7.2% strongly agreed, 24.9% agreed, 22% had no opinion, 36.2% disagreed, and 9.7% strongly disagreed. When asked how much time a week is dedicated to studying and doing homework, 1.9% said 0 hours, 39.9% said 1-3 hours, 27.7% said 4-6 hours, and 29.7% said 7 or more. When asked how often they completed assigned homework on time, 7% said sometimes, 27% said most of the time, and 66% said almost always. When asked which subject they study for the most, about 42.4% said science, 46% said math, 9.9% said social studies, and 1.8% said French. In grade 9, the most popular study strategy was memorizing key concepts.

**Findings**

Grade 6 students studied most for Social Studies (42%) and Math (32%), favoured reviewing notes (43%) and reviewing key concepts (24%) as study strategies, and studied 1-3 hours per week (55%). Most (93%) agreed or strongly agreed that studying produced better grades than not studying. Grade 7 students studied most for Science (49%) and Math (26%), favoured reviewing notes (35%) and reviewing key concepts (25%) as study strategies, and studied 1-3 hours per week (56%). Most (84%) agreed or strongly agreed that studying produced better grades than not studying. Grade 8 students studied most for Science (66%) and Math (19%), favoured reviewing key concepts (29%) and reviewing notes (26%) as study strategies, studied 1-3 hours per week (41%). Most (78%) agreed or strongly agreed that studying produced better grades than not studying. Grade 9 students studied most for Math (46%) and Science (42.4%), favoured reviewing notes (28%) and reviewing key concepts (27%) as study strategies, and studied 7+ hours per week (30%). Most (91%) agreed or strongly agreed that studying produced better grades than not studying.

**Conclusion**

Based on the findings, only half of the hypothesis was correct. Older students reported spending more time studying, compared to younger students. However, flashcards was one of the least favourite study strategies among all the grade levels, which didn’t line up with the hypothesis. Other interesting findings include which subject students study for the most. In grade 6, the subject they studied for the most was Social Studies, but in grades 7,8,9, Math and Science were consistently reported the most studied for subject. Also, another interesting finding was related to languages. English and French were both low ranked among all grade levels, for at-home study time. With regards to at-home studying, for the most part most students reported that they believe studying is important to academic success and reported some amount of weekly at-home study time.

**Acknowledgments**

Thank you for your attention. This is the end of my science fair presentation. I would like to say a special thanks, to Ms. Pacheco, my homeroom teacher, Mr.Papp the assistant principal, all the students who volunteered to take my survey, and Ms. Gobrail, my science teacher, who checked on my progress along the way.

**Appendix**

**Student survey**

**Survey analysis key**

**Consent information**

**Grade level data**

**Student survey**

**Part A**

*Instructions:* Circle your answer.

1. **What grade are you in?**

grade 6 grade 7 grade 8 grade 9

1. **What is your gender?**

Male Female Prefer not to answer

**Part B**

*Instructions:* Circle your answer.

1. **Studying will produce better grades compared to not studying.**

Strongly Disagree Disagree No Opinion Agree Strongly Agree

1. **It is important to study each week, even if I do not have an upcoming quiz or test.**

Strongly Disagree Disagree No Opinion Agree Strongly Agree

1. **It is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test.**

Strongly Disagree Disagree No Opinion Agree Strongly Agree

1. **One day is enough to study for a quiz or test.**

Strongly Disagree Disagree No Opinion Agree Strongly Agree

1. **How many hours per week do you spend studying and doing homework?**

0 hours 1-3 hours 4-6 hours 7+ hours

1. **When your teacher assigns homework, do you complete it on time?**

Never Sometimes Most of the time Almost always

1. **Which subject do you study for the most?**

Math Science English Social Studies French

**Part C**

*Instructions*: Please rank the following study strategies based on how much you use them.

*\*For example, your favourite strategy will be ranked 1 and your least favourite will be ranked 5 or 6\**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Study Strategy** | **Ranking #** |
| Flashcards |  |
| Reviewing notes |  |
| Memorizing key concepts |  |
| No studying |  |
| Textbook review |  |
| Other |  |

**If you selected ‘other’ in part C, please share this strategy.**

**Survey analysis key**

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**Consent **

**Grade Level Data**

**Grade 6 data analysis**

**6-1**

In this class, 15 students participated in the survey, among which 60% identified themselves as females, 33.3% as males, and 6.7% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, about 47% strongly agree, 47% agreed, and 6.7% had no opinion. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is not an upcoming quiz or test 13.3% strongly agreed, 60% agreed, 13.3% had no opinion, 6.7% disagreed, and 6.7% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to start studying a few days before the quiz or test, 60% strongly agreed, 33.3% agreed, and 6.7% had no opinion. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, about 33.3% strongly disagreed, 47% disagreed, and 20% had no opinion. When asked how many hours are spent doing homework and studying per week, 53% said 1-3 hours, 33% said 4-6 hours and 13% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, about 47% said almost always, 47% said most of the time, and nearly 7% said sometimes. When asked about the subject they study for the most, 53% chose social studies, 27% chose math, 13% chose science, and nearly 7% chose English. The most popular study strategy is memorizing key concepts and textbook review (both with 38.4%), and the second most popular study strategy is reviewing notes (30.8%). Flash cards were ranked third or lower by 84.7% of participants. Reviewing notes was considered a top three strategy among 92.4% of participants. Memorizing key concepts was ranked among the top three strategies among 84.6% of participants. Importantly, 100% of participants ranked no studying as there least favourite option. Finally, textbook review was considered a top three strategy among 69.2% of participants. Finally, an alternative study approach that was highlighted by multiple students was studying with a partner, whether that be with a family member or a classmate.

**6-2**

In this class, 17 students participated in the survey, among which 65% identified themselves as females, and 35% identified as males. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, about 65% strongly agreed, 29% agreed, and 6% had no opinion. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test 24% strongly agreed, 29% agreed, 41% had no opinion, and 6% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study a few days before the quiz or test, 59% strongly agreed, 29% agreed, and 6% had no opinion. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, about 18% agreed, 18% had no opinion, 35% disagreed, and 29% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours are spent doing homework and studying per week, about 6% said 0 hours, 41% said 1-3 hours, 47% said 4-6 hours, and 6% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, about 6% said sometimes, 50% said most of the time, and 44% said almost always. When asked about the subject they study for the most, 41.2% chose social studies, 29% chose math, 18% chose English, and 12% chose science. The most popular study strategy was reviewing notes (36.4%), and the second most popular study strategy was a tie between textbook review and memorizing key concepts (18.2%) each. Flash cards and no studying were the least favourite study strategies (9.1%) each. Finally, an alternative study approach that was highlighted by participants was study guides.

**6-3**

In this class, 15 students participated in the survey, among which about 53% identified as females, 33% identified as males, and 13% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying 14% strongly agreed, 79% agreed, and 7% had no opinion. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, 13% strongly agreed, 33% agreed, 40% had no opinion, and 13% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study a few days before a quiz or test, 43% strongly agreed, 43% agreed, and 14% had no opinion. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, 27% agreed, 13% had no opinion, 53% disagreed, and 7% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours are spent studying and doing homework each week, 13% said 0 hours, 67% said 1-3 hours, 13% said 4-6 hours, and 7% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 7% said sometimes, 27% said most of the time, and 67% said almost always. When asked about the subject they study for the most, about 57% said math, 21% chose science, and 21% chose social studies. The most popular study strategy was reviewing notes (54.6%), and the second most popular study strategy was textbook review (20%). Flashcards, memorizing key consorts, and no studying were a three-way tie with (9.1%) each. Finally, an alternative study approach that was highlighted among participants was watching videos on the topic.

**6-4**

In this class, 20 students participated in the survey, among which 45% identified as females and 55% identified as males. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, 30% strongly agreed, 60% agreed, 5% had no opinion, and 5% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, 15% strongly agreed, 25% agreed, 25% had no opinion, 25% disagreed, and 10% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test, 45% strongly agreed, 30% agreed, 15% had no opinion, and 10% disagreed. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, 10% strongly agreed, 20% agreed, 15% had no opinion, 35% disagreed, and 20% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours are spent studying and doing homework each week, 58% said 1-3 hours, 37% said 4-6 hours, and 5% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, about 5% said sometimes, 55% said most of the time, and 40% said almost always. When asked which subject they study for the most, about 53% chose social studies, 21% chose science, 16% chose math, and 11% chose English. The most popular study strategy was reviewing notes (53.7%), and the second most popular study strategy was memorizing key concepts (30%). Flash cards came in third (10%), and no studying and textbook review tied at just over 3% each. Finally, an alternative study approach that was highlighted by participants was quizzing each other in pairs with other students.

**Grade 7 data analysis**

**7-1**

In this class, 19 students participated in the survey, among which about 47% identified as females and 53% identified as males. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, 42% strongly agreed, 42% agreed, 5% had no opinion, and 11% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week, even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, 16% strongly agreed, 42% agreed, 26% had no opinion, and 16% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test 47% strongly agreed and 53% agreed. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, about 5% strongly agreed, 32% had no opinion, and 63% disagreed. When asked how many hours a week are spent studying and doing homework, 63% said 1-3 hours, 26% said 4-6 hours, and 11% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 11% said sometimes, 32% said most of the time, and 58% said almost always. When asked which subject they study for the most, 37% chose science, 32% chose math, 16% chose social studies, and 16% chose English. The most popular study strategy was reviewing notes and textbook review (29.5%) each, and the next most popular study strategy was memorizing key concepts (23.6%). Flashcards was the least favourite study strategy (17.7%) except for no studying (0%). Finally, an alternative study approach that was highlighted by participants was using Quizlet digital flashcards.

**7-2**

In this class, 25 students participated in the survey, among which 32% identified as females, 56% identified as males, and 8% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, 36% strongly agreed, 52% agreed, 8% had no opinion, and 4% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is not a scheduled quiz or test, 8% strongly agreed, 56% agreed, 16% had no opinion, and 20% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test, 33% strongly agreed, 50% agreed, 8% had no opinion, 4% disagreed, and 4% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, 16% strongly agreed, 20% agreed, 16% had no opinion, 28% disagreed, and 20% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours a week are spent studying and doing homework, 40% said 1-3 hours, 52% said 4-6 hours, and 8% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 16% said sometimes, 44% said most of the time, and 40% said almost always. When asked which subject they study for the most, 52% said science, 28% said social studies, 12% said math, and 8% said English. The most popular study strategy was reviewing notes (42.9%), and flashcards and textbook review were the second most popular study strategy (19.1%) each. Memorizing key concepts (10%) and no studying (4.8%) were the least favourite study strategies. Finally, an alternative study approach highlighted by participants was reading the lesson thoroughly.

**7-3**

 In this class, 28 students participated in the survey, among which about 29% identified as females, 68% identified as males, and 4% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, 18% strongly agreed, 64% agreed, 7% had no opinion, 7% disagreed, and nearly 4% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, 7% strongly agreed, 21% agreed, 39% had no opinion, 18% disagreed, and 14% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study a few days before a quiz or test, 33% strongly agreed, 41% agreed, 19% had no opinion, 4% disagreed, and 4% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, 4% strongly agreed, 26% agreed, 15% had no opinion, 37% disagreed, and 19% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours a week are spent studying and doing homework, 79% chose 1-3 hours, 18% chose 4-6 hours, and 4% chose 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 4% said sometimes, 39% said most of the time, and 57% said almost always. When asked which subject they study for the most, 57% said science, 29% chose math, 7% chose French, 4% chose social studies, and 4% chose English. The most popular study strategy was reviewing notes (42.4%), and the second most popular study strategy was memorizing key concepts (23.1%), and no studying was in third place (18.6%). Flashcards came in last (4%). Finally, and alternative study approach highlighted by participants was to study key definitions.

**7-4**

In this class, 21 students participated in the survey, among which 43% identified as females, 43% identified as males, and 14% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, 24% strongly agreed, 57% agreed, 10% have no opinion, and 10% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, 5% strongly agreed, 24% agreed, 38% had no opinion, 29% disagree, and 5% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that regarding the idea that it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test, 33% strongly agree, 57% agreed, 5% had no opinion, and 5% disagreed. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, 24% agreed, 38% had no opinion, 19% disagreed, and 19% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours per week spent studying and doing homework, 5% said 0 hours, 43% said 1-3 hours, and 52.4% said 4-6 hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 33% said most of the time and 67% said almost always. When asked which subject they study for the most, 52% said science, 29% said math, 10% said French, 5% said social studies, and 5% said English. The most popular study strategy was memorizing key concepts (42.2%), and the second most popular study strategy was a tie between textbook review and reviewing notes (25%) each. No studying and flashcards were the least favourite (5.3% each).

**Grade 8 data analysis**

**8-1**

In this class, 20 students participated in the survey, among which 40% identified as females, 50% identified as males, and 10% did not gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, 45% strongly agreed, 50% agreed, and 5% had no opinion. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, 20% strongly agree, 40% agreed, 30% had no opinion, and 10% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test, 50% strongly agreed, 45% agreed, and 5% had no opinion. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, 20% agreed, 25% had no opinion, 30% disagreed, and 25% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours a week I spent studying and doing homework, 25% said 1-3 hours and 75% said 4-6 hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 20% said sometimes, 30% said most of the time, and 50% said almost always. When asked which subject to study for the most, 79% since science, 16% said math, and 5% said social studies. The most popular study strategy was textbook review (30%), and the second most popular study strategy was a tie between memorizing key concepts and reviewing notes (20% each). The least popular study strategy was another tie between no studying and flashcards (5% each). Finally, an alternative study approach highlighted by participants was getting pre-quizzed by someone.
**8-2**

In this class, 12 students participated in the survey, among which 58% identified as females, 33% identified as males, and 8% did not gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, 25% strongly agreed, 33% agreed, 33% had no opinion, and 8% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, 8% strongly agreed, 17% agreed, 25% had no opinion, 33% disagreed, and 17% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, 27% agreed, 27% had no opinion, 36% disagreed, and 9% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours a week spent studying and doing homework, 8% said 0 hours, 58% said 1-3 hours, 8% set 4-6 hours, and 25% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 8% said never, 17% said sometime, 42% said most of the time, and 33% said almost always. When asked which subject to study for the most, 60% said science, 30% said math, and 10% said French. The most popular study strategy was memorizing key concepts (40%), and the second most popular study strategies was a tie between reviewing notes and no studying (25% each). Finally, an alternative study approach highlighted by participants was textbook exercises.

**8-3**

 In this class, 16 students participated in the survey, among which 25% identified as females, 50% identified as males, and 25% did not gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, 44% strongly agreed, 31% agreed, and 25% had no opinion. Regarding the idea it is important to study each week even if I do not have an upcoming quiz or test, 25% strongly agreed, 44% agreed, 25% had no opinion, and 6% disagreed. Regarding the idea, it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test 44% strongly agreed, 38% agreed, 6% had no opinion, and 13% disagreed. Regarding the idea one day is enough to study for a quiz or a test, 13% strongly agreed, 31% agreed, 19% had no opinion, 31% disagreed, and 6% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours per week is spent studying and doing homework, 44% said 1-3 hours 25%, said 4-6 hours, and 31% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 27% said most of the time and 73% said almost always. When asked what subject they study for the most, 56% said science, 25% said math, and 19% said social studies. The most popular study strategies were reviewing notes, memorizing key concepts, and no studying, and the least favourite study strategy was flashcards. Finally, an alternative study approach highlighted by participants was watching videos on the topic.

**8-4**

In this class, 16 students participated in the survey, among which 38% identified as females, 50% identified as males, and 12% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea of the study will produce better grades compared to not studying, 44% strongly agreed, 38% agreed, 6% had no opinion, and 13% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if I do not have an upcoming quiz or test, 25% strongly agreed, 19% agreed, 44% had no opinion, and 13% disagree. Regarding the idea that it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test, 44% strongly agreed and 56% agreed. Regarding the idea that one day is enough study for a quiz or test, 6% strongly agree, 25% agree, 19% had no opinion, 44% disagreed, and 6% strongly disagree. When asked how many hours per week spent studying and doing homework, 12% said 0 hours, 38% said 1-3 hours, 38% said 4-6 hours, and 13% said 7 more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 13% said most of the time and 88% said almost always. When asked which subject to study for the most, 69% said science, 25% said social studies, and 6% said math. The most popular study strategy was reviewing notes (35.8%), and the second most popular study strategy was memorizing key concepts (28.6%). Flashcards and no studying were tied for least popular (7.2% each) each. Finally, an alternative study approach highlighted by participants was studying with friends.

**Grade 9 data analysis**

**9-1**

In this class, 16 students participated in the survey, among which 56% identified as females, 38% identified as males, and 6% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, 69% strongly agree and 31% agreed. Regarding the idea it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, 19% strongly agreed, 25% agreed, 25% had no opinion, and 31% disagree. Regarding the idea it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test, 50% strongly agreed, 38% agreed, and 12.6% disagreed. Regarding the idea one day is enough to start studying for a quiz or test, 12.5% strongly agreed, 25% agreed, 25% had no opinion, 31% disagreed, and 6.3% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours per week spent studying and doing homework, 12.5% said 1-3 hours, 31.3% said 4-6 hours, and 56.3% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 6.3% said most of the time and 93.8% said almost always. When asked which subject to study for the most, 75% said math and 25% said science. The most popular study strategy was reviewing notes (43.8%), and textbook review came in second at 18.8%. No studying was least popular (0%) and flashcards was also unpopular (6.3%). Finally, an alternative study approach highlighted by participants was study groups.

**9-2**

In this class, 27 students participated in the survey, among which about 52% identified as females, 44% identified as males, and 4% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, about 30% strongly agreed, 48% agreed, 15% had no opinion, 4% disagreed, and 4% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if I do not have an upcoming quiz or test, 4% strongly agreed, 30% agreed, 26% had no opinion, 26% disagree, and 15% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea is important quiz or test, about 22% strongly agreed, 52% agreed, 19% had no opinion, 4% disagreed, and 4% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, 4% strongly agreed, 41% agreed, 22% had no opinion, 26% disagreed, and 7.5% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours a week are spent studying and doing homework, 7.5% said 0 hours, 55.6% said 1-3 hours, 22.3% said 4-6 hours, and 11.2% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 15% said sometimes, 22% said most of the time, and 63% said almost always. When asked which subject they study for the most, 54% said science, 33% said math, and 12.6% said social studies. The most popular study strategy was memorizing key concepts (26%), and the second most popular study strategy was flashcards (22.3%). The least favourite was reviewing notes (11.2%). Finally, an alternative study approach highlighted by participants was doing practice problems.

**9-3**

In this class, 16 students participated in the survey, among which about 44% identified as females and 56% identified as males. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, 69% strongly agreed, 25% agreed, and 6% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, 33% strongly agreed, 40% agreed, 13% had no opinion, and 13% disagreed. Regarding the idea that it is important to start studying a few days before a quiz or test, about 53% strongly agreed, 20% agreed, 7% had no opinion, and 20% disagreed. Regarding the idea that one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, about 12.5% strongly agreed, 12.5% agreed, 12.5% had no opinion, 37.5% disagreed, and 25% strongly disagreed. When asked how many hours a week is spent studying and doing homework, 37.5% said 1-3 hours, 19% said 4-6 hours, and 44% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 6% said sometimes, 44% said most of the time, 50% said almost always. When asked which subject they study for the most, 47% said math, 33% said science, and 20% said social studies. The most popular study strategy was memorizing key concepts (40%), and the second most popular study strategy was a tie between flashcards and reviewing notes (20%) each. No studying (0%) an textbook review came in last with (13.4%). Finally, an alternative study approach highlighted by participants was annotate notes.

**9-4**

In this class, 14 students participated in the survey, among which 50% identified as females, 43% identified as males, and 7% chose not to gender identify. Regarding the idea that studying will produce better grades compared to not studying, 29% strongly agreed, 64% agreed, and 7% disagreed. Regarding the idea is important to study each week even if there is no upcoming quiz or test, about 14% strongly agreed, 29% agreed, 36% had no opinion, 14% disagreed, and 7% strongly disagreed. Regarding the idea is important to start studying a few days before quiz or test, about 46% strongly agreed, 46% agreed, and 8% had no opinion. Regarding the idea one day is enough to study for a quiz or test, about 22% agreed, 29% have no opinion, and 50% disagreed. When asked how many hours per week are spent studying and doing homework, 54% said 1-3 hours, 39% said 4-6 hours, and 8% said 7 or more hours. When asked how often they complete assigned homework, 7% said sometimes, 36% said most of the time, and 57% said almost always. When asked which subject they study for the most, 57% chose science, 29% chose math, 7% chose social studies, and 7% chose French. The most popular study strategy was a tie between reviewing notes and memorizing key concepts (30.8% each). The least popular study strategy was no studying and textbook review. Finally, an alternative study approach highlighted by participants was practice quizzes.