Review of: "Learning Behaviors and Academic Performance: A Comparative Study"

Zohra Mehenaoui[1]

1 Université de Guelma

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The proposed article presents a comparative study between learning behavior and academic performance among students. The study identifies three primary categories of learners: active learners, characterized by their enthusiastic participation and initiative; passive learners, marked by their reserved behaviors; and self-directed learners, who independently navigate their educational journey.

The research examines the intricate connections between learning behaviors and academic achievement through a comprehensive analysis of classroom behaviors, interviews with educators and parents, grade records, questionnaires, surveys, and standardized test results.

Generally speaking, the study that has been carried out is interesting from the point of view of the parameters that have been observed and evaluated, but the problem for me is that the size of the sample presented is very, very small.

The results found were generalized to a very small number of students:

- 1 active student : Emily, Sophia, and Alex)
- 2 passive students (Daniel, Liam, Mia, and Olivia)
- 3 Self-Directed Learner: Ethan

Now, I can't understand why you've presented the results obtained only for 6 students. Are the results for these 6 students sufficient to generalize and say, « In summary, the findings suggest that there is a correlation between learning behaviors and academic performance among the sample participants. Active learners tend to perform better academically, while passive learners may face challenges related to engagement and academic outcomes. Self-directed learning behaviors, as observed in Ethan, can also lead to positive academic performance. These observations highlight the importance of understanding and addressing individual learning behaviors to enhance educational outcomes.”

To say whether or not there is a correlation between any two parameters, we need to use standard numerical tests that can quantify the correlation rate.

I don't know whether the author used a larger sample to draw these conclusions, but he didn't present this sample, or whether the study was done only on these 6 students.

So, what I propose to the author:

- You should mention the size of the sample you worked on.

- Describe your sample: size, age range, ... (You can do this in a table).

- Keep the results of the 6 students presented, but add the results obtained by all the participants. Find possible ways of generalizing the results obtained (spreadsheets, etc.). Statistical tests can help the author to draw conclusions from the results obtained (t-test, z-test, correlation test, etc.).
- You're talking about standard tests that have been used to evaluate your approach, so you need to specify and mention the names of these tests.

Another comment about your work: you haven't presented any related works. You need to add a section to present and discuss related works.

I also noticed that there are no bibliographical references in your text, something I've never seen in an article. And at the end, you present the bibliographical references !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Decision: Major revision