

the examination performance of students group which had 75% attendance.

This study is consistent with the findings and observations of earlier studies with regard to the number of students passing the exam; every batch, every exam, from all the study groups. It reflects strong relationship with student performance.

The finding of this study reveals that the implementation of an attendance policy improves exam performance. There is an increase by 7% which roughly is close to the findings illustrated in a recent study.^[10]

Marburger observed a fall in attendance from 85% to about 76%,^[6] when mandatory attendance policy was removed whereas our study observed an increase when a mandatory policy was implemented. This positive response could be due to motivation and positive reinforcement.^[11] This finding also corroborates White's assertion that policies that require and/or reward attendance result in greater attendance.^[12]

Distinction and unsuccessful students did not always show a correlation with attendance. This could be because in every cohort, the number of students in distinction and failed categories was low.

Attendance policy correlated with better academic performance. Reducing absenteeism, probably contributed to the improved academic performance of the students. Whether it is because of incentivizing attendance or inculcating a sense of commitment that has led to better attendance and better performance is yet to be explored. Further empirical investigations should be undertaken to identify whether this is the case across disciplines, universities and countries. Class attendance was investigated only for first two years and not entire undergraduate program. The study is being expanded to take account of these limitations.

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