

- Introduction: A+
- Hypothesis: A
- Results: A-
- Discussion: C+
- Quality of Writing: A

Overall Grade: 90%

NAME REMOVED TO PRESERVE ANONIMITY

## Alcohol's Correlation to TSU GPAs

### Introduction:

Alcohol has long since become a staple in the lives of undergraduates at Tarleton State University. This relationship has been blamed for much in terms of undergraduate performance. It has been speculated that the more time a student spends out the lower grades the student compiles. This study will examine one of these perceptions, that the more alcohol a student consumes the lower their grade point average (GPA).

### Hypothesis:

Based on my personal experience and general public beliefs, I hypothesize that there is an inverse correlation between GPA and the average number of drinks drank per week.

### Results:

The following table illustrates the results of the study analyzed by SPSS software.

**Table 1:** Correlation Between GPA and Number of Drinks Consumed (nice table!)

Relationship Variables	(r)	Significance
Average number of alcoholic drinks consumed per week.	-.624	0.01
Total undergraduate grade point average.		

In the table, the Pearson (r) expresses a -.624 value. This shows that their relationship is negative, or inverse, and that it falls into the moderate correlation range. This means that when the number of alcohol drinks consumed per week increases the students' total GPA decreases. When converted to percentile figures we find that there are a 38.9% of variances shared between the two variables. The significance of the correlation returned a 0.01 which represents a 1% chance that the findings are result of chance rather than fact.

### Discussion:

When looking at the research results of this study it is obvious that there is indeed an inverse correlation between GPA and the average number of drinks drank per week by the polled TSU students. This means that the public consensus is correct. However, the sample was not large enough to provide a viable result statistic. The results of this study might not be replicated in another time or place or with an alternate group. (More!)