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## Punctuality Pattern Among Dental Students

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**Abstract:** Background: Punctuality is a sign of professionalism and helps you to stand as a reliable and trustworthy individual. When a person becomes punctual, everything falls into place, you get discipline in life and also it helps you to reach greater heights. Punctuality is one of the major concerns in the day to day life scenario. The level of punctuality largely influences one's confidence and their attitude. Being Punctual is mainly based on time management and it is the main reason behind success. Time management issue is greatly influenced by perception and behaviour. Materials and Method: The questions were prepared and distributed through an online survey planet link the participants well explained about the study and the results were collected and statistically analysed. Result and discussion: From the analysed results we can see that the majority of the dental students are punctual to their classes and there exists a pattern of punctuality among the students. Conclusion: From the survey, it was evident that majority of the dental students are punctual to their classes and there also exists a punctual pattern among dental college students.

**Keywords:** Punctuality, dental, students, pattern

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### INTRODUCTION

Punctuality is a sign of professionalism and helps you to stand as a reliable and trustworthy person. Trait pro carnation is believed to be highly prevalent among college students to their education performances (Alur, Feder and Henzinger, 1991) (Basu and Weibull, no date). Punctuality is of great importance, it is truly underestimated and must be given utmost importance (Olsson and Haugland, 2004). When a person becomes punctual, everything falls into place, you get discipline in life and also it helps you to reach greater heights in one's life (Dishon-Berkovits and Koslowsky, 2002) (Olsson, 2020). Punctuality is one of the major concerns in the day to day life scenario. The level of punctuality largely influences one's confidence and their attitude (Clayman, 1989; Dishon-Berkovits and Koslowsky, 2002). There are many ways to improve punctuality. We can improve by putting a time table, schedule work, per-planning the day. These are some ways to improve punctuality.

Many articles and researches have been made on punctuality. It can also be considered as the process in which an individual effectively conducts the task and has control over time and the content of what he/she does (Dudycha, 1937) (Joseph, 2015; Olsson, 2020). In western culture, time management is used as a competitive tool by both individuals and organisations (Dudycha, 1938) (Hahn, 2013). Mainly Punctuality or being Punctual is based on the time management and it is the main reason behind success. Time management issues are greatly influenced by perception and behaviour on how individuals perceive and think about managing their time (Manganello, 1994).

Previously our department has published extensive research on various aspects of prosthetic dentistry (Ganapathy, Kannan and Venugopalan, 2017; Jain, 2017a, 2017b; Ranganathan, Ganapathy and Jain, 2017; Ariga *et al.*, 2018; Anbu *et al.*, 2019; Ashok and Ganapathy, 2019), this vast research experience has inspired us to research awareness on the use of steroidal drugs among basketball players in school.

The main reason to take this topic is to know the Punctuality pattern among dental students and what are the main factors affecting their Punctuality and what would be the best and easy ways to overcome lateness, and being Punctual helps one to gain confidence and the perception toward any work will be transformed by being punctual. Our team has rich experience in research and we have collaborated with numerous authors over various topics in the past decade (Deogade, Gupta and Ariga, 2018; Ezhilarasan, 2018; Ezhilarasan, Sokal and Najimi, 2018; Jeevanandan and Govindaraju, 2018; J *et al.*, 2018; Menon *et al.*, 2018; Prabakar *et al.*, 2018; Rajeshkumar *et al.*, 2018, 2019; Vishnu Prasad *et al.*, 2018; Wahab *et al.*, 2018; Dua *et al.*, 2019; Duraisamy *et al.*, 2019; Ezhilarasan, Apoorva and Ashok Vardhan, 2019; Gheena and Ezhilarasan, 2019; Malli Sureshbabu *et*

*al.*, 2019; Mehta *et al.*, 2019; Panchal, Jeevanandan and Subramanian, 2019; Rajendran *et al.*, 2019; Ramakrishnan, Dhanalakshmi and Subramanian, 2019; Sharma *et al.*, 2019; Varghese, Ramesh and Veeraiyan, 2019; Gomathi *et al.*, 2020; Samuel, Acharya and Rao, 2020)

The main and foremost aim of the research is to know about the punctuality patterns among dental college students.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The questions were disturbed through an online survey planet link, the study population included 100 undergraduate dental college students belonging to the age category 17-25. The participants were well explained about the purpose of the study in detail. The questions were carefully studied and the corresponding answers were marked by the participants. The data was collected and statically analysed. Measures taken for minimising errors are internal and external validity. Demographic information, symptoms and effects were the output variables.

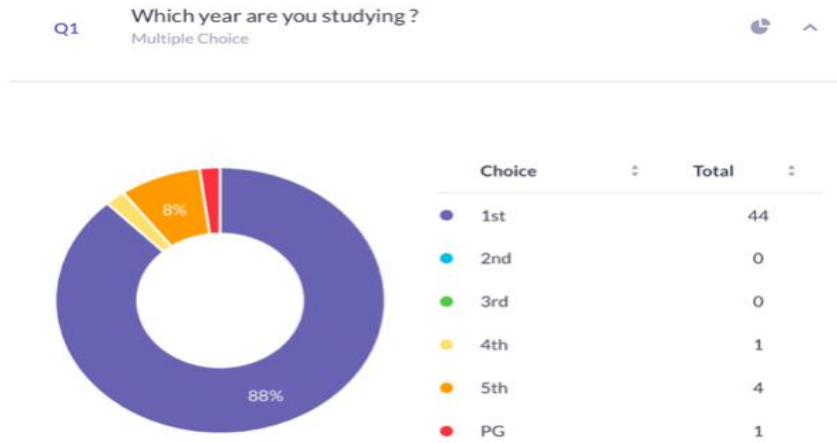
## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In fig.(1) When asked about the year of study about 88% of the participants are studying in the 1st year of the undergraduate course and the rest 8% of them are in their 3rd year of the course . in fig.(2) when asked the participants about their punctuality of attending classes 26% of the participants said that they are always punctual to the class and the rest of the participants that is 64% of the participants said they are punctual to the class but very rarely come late to the class and the rest of the participants that is 10% of the participants said that they are never punctual to the class.in Fig.(3) when asked the participants about the reason that the participants are punctual to the class 70% majority of the participants are Punctual to the classes due to attendance reason, 16% of them are punctual due to liking towards the class, 6% of the participants are punctual as it has become a habit and the rest of the population that is 8% are punctual to the class for other reason. In fig.(4) when asked the participants about the reason of being late to the class and majority of the participants that is 46% of them are late because they overslept , 18% of them are late because that they have to travel long distance , 14% of them are late because of traffic and the rest that is about 22% of the population is late due to other reasons .in fig.(5) when asked the participants does being punctual makes them feel good or bad , majority of the participants that is 72% of the participants do feel good to be punctual and the rest of the participants that is 28% of the participants said “no” which means that they don't feel good or bad to them . In fig.(6) when asked the participants does being punctual helps in life, and 88% of the participants that is majority of them said that being punctual helps them in their life whereas the rest that is 12% of the participants said that it is not being useful or it doesn't do any good in their life . In fig.(7) when asked the participants about how they feel about themselves if they are punctual or not , for this about 48% of the participants said sometimes they are punctual but not all the time, 20% of the population said that they are not punctual according to them and the rest of the participants that is 32% of them have said they are punctual . In fig.(8) when asked how does it feel when the participants are punctual to the class and 60% of the participants felt good the they are punctual in a class or a event , 12% of the participants felt proud of themselves when they are being punctual , 20% of the participants feel bad for being punctual and the rest of the population that is about 8% of the participants don't feel anything when they are punctual . In fig.(9) when asked the participants about how they feel when they are late to the class or not being able to be punctual to the class for that about 36.7% of the participants felt bad for being late to the classed the rest [ 63.3% ] of them did not feel anything for being too late to the class.

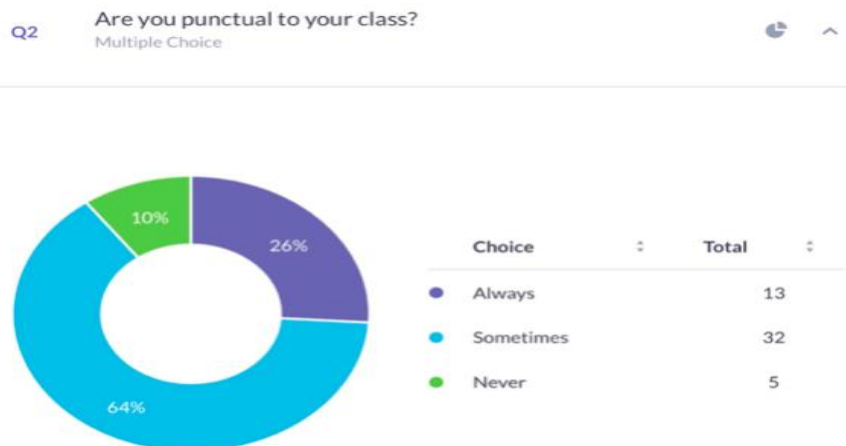
Although many researches in the past had shown about the punctuality patterns , merits and demerits of this topic (Dudycha, 1936)(Simpson, 2001) (Alur, Feder and Henzinger, 1991)(Aveling, 1987), in this attempted study, was done to analyse the Punctuality pattern among dental colleges students, what are the reasons they are late to the class and the pattern of Punctuality in them. From the findings, it can be said that time management problems among school and college students are because of late to the class. Many agreed to being late due to various reasons and this also majorly because they are being mostly influenced by their peers and classmates(Dishon-Berkovits and Koslowsky, 2002)(Dorrington, 1987) . Personal attitude and behaviour plays a major role in Punctuality patterns among students .Mostly the students are late to the class due to their personal reasons .

Some studies show that a positive parenting attitude is vital in providing external emotional regulation for the child(Olsson and Haugland, 2004)(Ricci, no date; Simpson, 2001). Friends should be chosen on the basis of existing similarities in behaviour and attitudes but also seem to foster similarity once friendships have been established(Lindfeldt, 2008). In general, when teachers are late in the class, it may interfere with teaching as students feel bored due to being waited for a longer time(Thomas and Thomas, 2012)(‘Punctuality’, no date; Ricci, no date; Simpson, 2001). These studies show the main reason for not being Punctual but in this study we are going to see the Punctuality pattern among students . The main aim of this study is to assess the Punctuality pattern among dental college students and the main barrier or the limitation of this research is that the

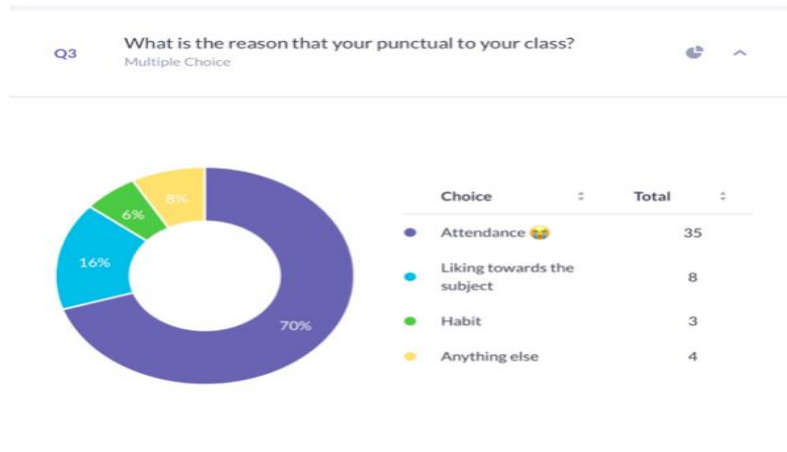
population of the participant is less and it does not involve all the dental students and cover a small area of dental students . In the near future the research can be done in a large area and in a big population and can also see their attitude with their Punctuality patterns Our institution is passionate about high quality evidence based research and has excelled in various fields ( Pc, Marimuthu and Devadoss, 2018; Ramesh *et al.*, 2018; Vijayashree Priyadharsini, Smiline Girija and Paramasivam, 2018; Ezhilarasan, Apoorva and Ashok Vardhan, 2019; Ramadurai *et al.*, 2019; Sridharan *et al.*, 2019; Vijayashree Priyadharsini, 2019; Chandrasekar *et al.*, 2020; Mathew *et al.*, 2020; R *et al.*, 2020; Samuel, 2021)



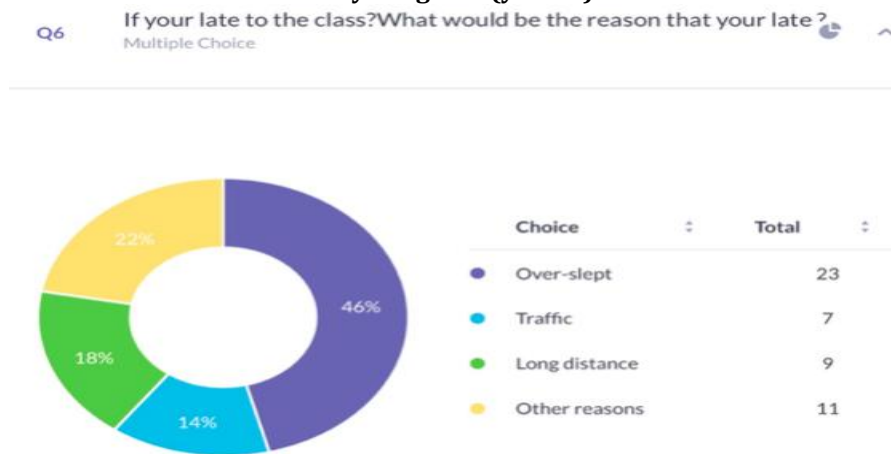
**Fig.1: The pie chart represents the distribution of participants based on year of study 88% are 1st years ( purple) and 8% are 5th years (yellow)**



**Fig.2: The pie chart represents the distribution of participants based on punctuality to the class 64% sometimes ( blue) and 26% always (purple) and 10% never ( green )**



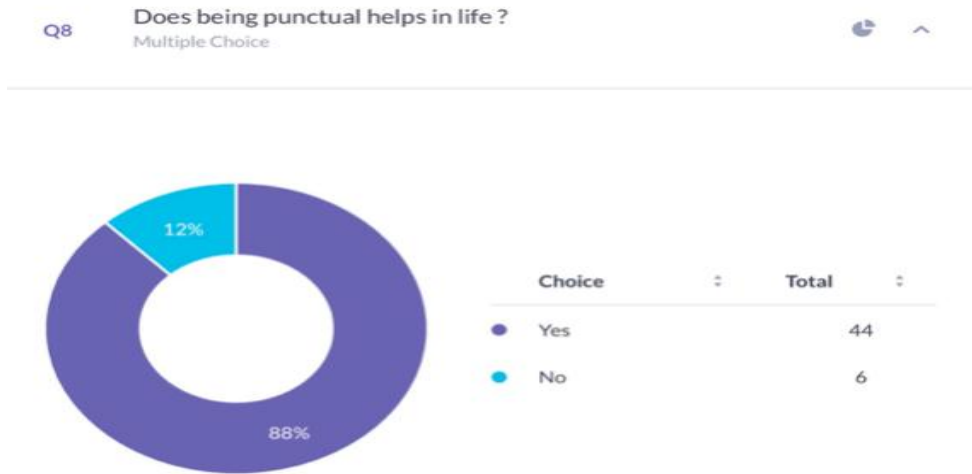
**Fig.3: The pie chart represents the distribution of participants based on reason for punctuality 70% attendance (purple) and 16% liking towards subject (blue) 6% haibt (green) and 8% due to anything else (yellow)**



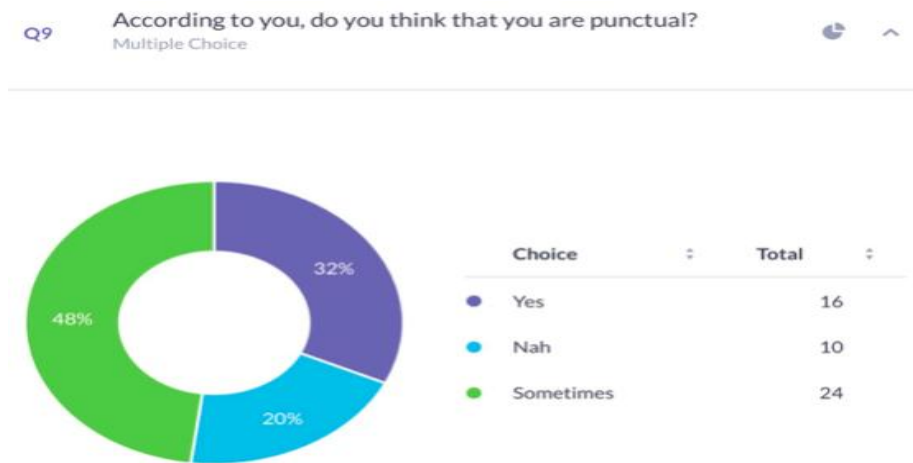
**Fig.4: The pie chart represents the distribution of participants based on reason for not being punctual 46% overslept (purple) and 22% other reasons (yellow) 18% due to long distance travelling (green) and 14% due to traffic congestion (blue)**



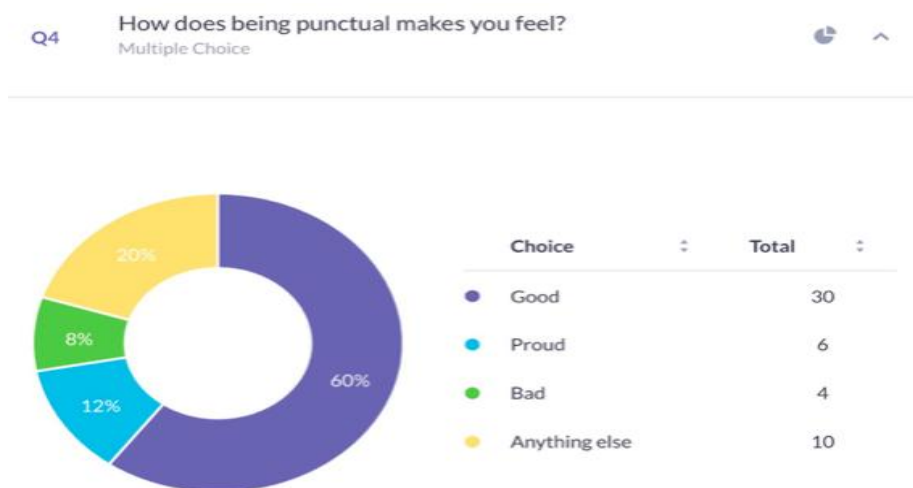
**Fig.5: The pie chart represents the distribution of participants based punctuality making a good person 72% said yes (purple) and 28% said no (blue)**



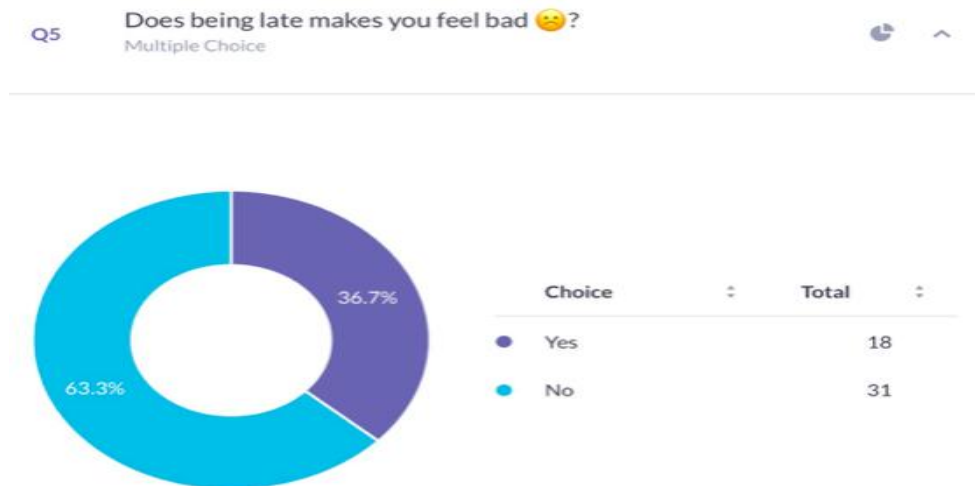
**Fig.6: The pie chart represents the distribution of participants based on punctuality helps in life 88% yes ( purple) and 12% no (blue)**



**Fig.7: The pie chart represents the distribution of participants based on if participants are punctual 32% yes ( purple) and 48% sometimes (green) 20% said no (blue)**



**Fig.8: The pie chart represents the distribution of participants based on how does being punctual makes you feel 60% good ( purple) and 20% said anything else (yellow) 12% said proud ( blue) and the rest 8% said bad (green)**



**Fig.9: The pie chart represents the distribution of participants based on how they feel when they get delayed by themselves 63.3% said they don't feel bad (blue) and 36.7% said they feel bad (purple)**

## CONCLUSION

Within the limitations of this study following conclusion can be drawn, most of the undergraduates are being punctual for their classes but for various reasons, only a small group of respondents had punctuality as their habit among all the participants, this shows some external factors drive the students to be punctual.

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