

Indian Journal of Modern Research and Reviews

This Journal is a member of the 'Committee on Publication Ethics'

Online ISSN:2584-184X



Research Article

Perception of Students Towards Part-Time Jobs in Kerala

 Masrura M. P

Assistant Professor, Sibga Institute of Advanced Studies, Irikkur, Kerala, India

Corresponding Author: *Masrura M. P 

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.20281213>

Abstract

This study aims to analyse the perception of students towards part-time jobs. Part-time employment has become increasingly common among students due to financial needs, skill development, and career experience. The study examines the opinions, attitudes, and experiences of students regarding part-time work. It also identifies the benefits and challenges faced by students while balancing studies and work. Primary data can be collected through questionnaires from college students. The findings of the study help to understand how part-time jobs influence students' academic performance, confidence, time management, and future career opportunities. The study concludes that part-time jobs provide both financial support and practical experience, but a proper balance is necessary to avoid negative effects on studies.

Manuscript Information

- ISSN No: 2584-184X
- Received: 06-04-2026
- Accepted: 16-04-2026
- Published: 19-05-2026
- MRR:4(5); 2026: 191-196
- ©2026, All Rights Reserved
- Plagiarism Checked: Yes
- Peer Review Process: Yes

How to Cite this Article

M. P M, Perception of Students Towards Part-Time Jobs in Kerala. Indian J Mod Res Rev. 2026;4(5):191-196.

Access this Article Online



www.mrrjournal.in

KEYWORDS: Part-time jobs, Students' perception, financial support, Academic performance, Work-life balance.

1. INTRODUCTION

A Study on Perception of Students Towards Part-Time Jobs aims to understand students' attitudes and opinions regarding part-time employment.

In recent years, part-time jobs have become increasingly popular among students pursuing higher education. Due to the rise in educational expenses, many students choose to work part-time along with their studies. The need for financial independence and the desire to gain practical work experience are also important motivations for students to take up part-time employment. Part-time jobs provide students with opportunities

to earn income, develop skills, and, most importantly, gain real-life work experience. This project aims to identify the primary drivers for student employment, explore how students manage their work-study balance, and evaluate their overall perception of the benefits and drawbacks of part-time jobs. While offering benefits like improved time management and financial independence, part-time jobs can simultaneously introduce challenges regarding academic performance and increased workload. Understanding student perception is vital for assessing how these roles affect their mental well-being and career development. According to the findings of the study

conducted by Williams (2014), the major reason why students take up part-time jobs is due to financial needs, such as meeting basic necessities and supporting their future objectives. This view is supported by the study of Furr and Elling (2002), which states that students often choose part-time work to earn extra income to overcome financial problems. Working while studying is often considered an introduction to the world of work, and the experiences gained through part-time employment contribute to both personal and career development.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Working while studying can be financially and professionally beneficial, but balancing between earning and learning is not an easy task. Sometimes it is not possible to achieve a healthy study work balance. In order to succeed a good time management is very important aspect. A student will have to face many challenges when working while studying. Students become more responsible, or learn responsibility. A student who maintains a part-time job gain excellent experiences that cannot be maintained from the classroom. They not only learn greater work ethic, but also how to balance their time between activities.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

This study deals with young students who are doing or interested in doing part-time jobs besides their study. Investigating why students opt to go for part-time jobs and their experiences while working, impact of these jobs on their studies. Also it helps students who are willing or planning to opt for extra income jobs to know deeply about the advantages and disadvantages to go for it or not. Lastly, to fully understand the experiences of a working student and non-working student and to help the students shortly to understand what it takes to work while studying.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study focuses on understanding the perception of students towards part-time jobs while continuing their education. It covers the reasons for choosing part-time employment, the types of jobs preferred by students, and the benefits and difficulties experienced by them. The study also examines the effect of part-time jobs on students' academic performance, time management, and personal development. The research is limited to college students and is based on the information collected from selected respondents through questionnaires.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- **Chong and Noor (2023)** conducted a study on the perception among students of Universiti Utara Malaysia towards the impact of part-time jobs on academic and health performance. The study mainly focused on undergraduate students of the School of Technology Management and Logistics (STML). Using a quantitative research method, the researchers collected data from 132 respondents through online questionnaires. The study found that part-time jobs have both positive and negative

effects on students. Positive impacts included improved time management skills, self-confidence, and financial support, while negative impacts included stress, tiredness, and health-related problems. The study concluded that effective time management helps students balance work and studies successfully and reduces negative effects on academic and health performance.

- **Gbadamosi et al. (2019)** conducted a study on the perceived value of work placements and part-time work among undergraduate students in two UK universities. The study aimed to examine whether work placements and part-time jobs contribute to students' employability and career aspirations. Using interviews and surveys, the researchers found that students considered work placements highly valuable for developing employability skills, gaining practical experience, improving confidence, and enhancing career opportunities. The study also revealed that part-time work helped students develop transferable skills such as communication, teamwork, and time management, which supported them during placements. Furthermore, the findings showed that students who were currently on placement perceived greater value in placements compared to students who had already completed them, indicating that the perceived importance of placement experiences decreases over time.
- **K.K. Kanmodi, A.G. Akinloye, and T.O. Aladelusi (2017)** conducted a study on the attitudes of first clinical year medical students at the University of Ibadan towards taking part-time medical jobs. The study found that most students had a positive attitude towards combining work and study. Research assistantship was the most preferred part-time job among students. The study also revealed that financial support, skill development, and work experience were the major motivating factors for taking up part-time jobs. Male students mainly considered salary attractiveness, while female students focused more on opportunities to learn new skills. The researchers concluded that part-time medical jobs can improve students' skills, experience, and financial stability, provided that working hours are properly regulated.
- **Novian Candra Kurniawan and Idris (2023)** conducted a study on students' perceptions of part-time jobs and organizational activities on academic achievement among students of State University of Malang. The main objective of the study was to examine whether part-time jobs and participation in organizational activities influence students' academic performance. The researchers adopted a quantitative explanatory research design and collected data from 392 university students through questionnaires and Google Forms. The study found that both part-time jobs and organizational activities positively and significantly affect academic achievement. Students involved in part-time work and organizations were found to have better time management, communication skills, leadership qualities, and practical experience. The researchers concluded that active participation in such activities helps students improve both their academic performance and

personal development. The study also highlighted that proper balance between studies and extracurricular activities is important for maintaining good academic results.

- **Rajeev Darolia (2014)**, there are a growing number of students in college that are working and to a greater extent. Using nationally representative data from the 1997 National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, he analyzes the different effects of working on grades and credit completion for undergraduate students in the United States. There are strategies to identify the causal relationship between working and academic performance including student-level fixed effects to control for permanent, unobserved characteristics that may affect both work and study 6 intensity, and system GMM models to account for potentially endogenous relationships between both aspects that vary over time. He examines that with a particular focus on differences between full-time and part time students, consequences of working for diverse subgroups will deal with it. Furthermore, he finds no evidence in harming the students' grades by marginal work hours, but that full-time students complete fewer credits per term when increasing work.

RESEARCH GAP

Although many previous studies have examined the impact of part-time jobs on students, most of them mainly focused on academic performance, employability skills, or health effects in foreign universities. Limited studies have been conducted among college students in the local context, especially in India. Earlier research also gives mixed findings, where some studies show positive effects of part-time jobs while others highlight negative impacts such as stress and reduced academic performance. In addition, very few studies have compared the experiences, perceptions, and challenges faced by both working and non-working students. Therefore, there is a need for further research to understand the overall perception and impact of part-time jobs among college students in the present educational and social environment.

3. OBJECTIVES

1. To understand student's attitudes towards doing part-time jobs.
2. To analyze whether part-time jobs help in career planning and future employment.
3. To analyze the financial benefits of part-time jobs.
4. To examine the role of part-time jobs in improving work experience.

4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present topic "Perception of students towards part time jobs in Kerala," is designed as an descriptive one. The data for this study was gathered through primary and secondary data.

RESEARCH DESIGN

Kannur district has been taken as the whole unit of data collection. Descriptive design is used in this study.

AREA OF THE STUDY

Kannur district has been selected for the area of the study.

SOURCES OF DATA

Both primary and secondary data were collected for the purpose of study. A well drafted questionnaire was used for the primary data collection. Secondary data was collected from books, journals and magazines which help to understand the students perception. Some other sources of secondary data collection is internet searching. Internet is also used as a tool for secondary data.

POPULATION

The total number of items or things in a particular equity is known as population. Here the population is infinite that means the population cannot be measured. Population include Kannur District area.

SAMPLE SIZE

Sample size is the number of persons chosen for data collection. Here 100 samples are selected for the study.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

For data collection convenience sampling technique was used. Convenience sampling is one in which a sample is obtained by selecting such units of the universe which may be conveniently located and contacted.

TOOLS FOR DATA COLLECTION

In order to achieve the objective, structured questionnaire is used for collecting primary data from the respondents.

TOOLS FOR DATA ANALYSIS

Primary data were processed and analysed manually for preparing the report. Tabular forms of statements have been used for the presentation of data. For the analysis of data percentage, bar diagram, pie diagram and chart are used.

PERIOD OF THE STUDY

The duration of the study was the month of March 2026.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

In the present study titled "Perception of Students Towards Part-Time Jobs", the data collected from respondents are analyzed systematically to understand students' opinions, experiences, and attitudes towards part-time employment.

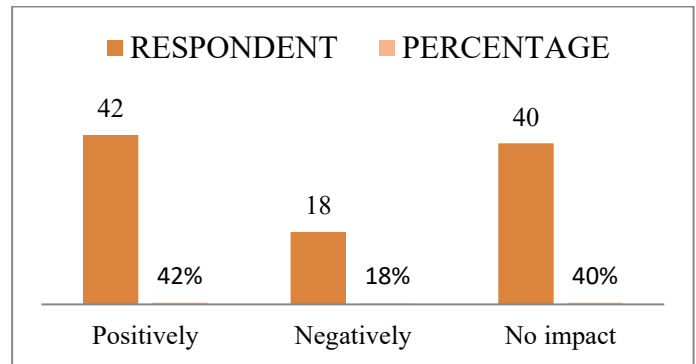
The collected data are presented using statistical tools such as percentage analysis, tables, pie diagrams, bar diagrams, and charts. These tools help to simplify the data and make interpretation easier and more effective. Percentage analysis is used to identify the proportion of responses received from students, while pie diagrams and bar diagrams are used for graphical presentation and comparison of data. Through this analysis and interpretation, the study aims to identify the positive and negative perceptions of students regarding part-time jobs and their impact on academic, financial, and personal aspects.

Table 1: Demographic Variables

Variable	Category	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
Age	Below 18	4	4%
	18-20	52	52%
	20-22	36	36%
	Above 22	8	8%
Gender	Male	42	42%
	Female	58	58%
Educational Qualification	SSLC	2	2%
	Plus, two	30	30%
	Under graduation	32	32%
	Post graduation	36	36%

Table shows that most respondents (52%) are in the 18–20 age group, followed by 20–22 years (36%). Only a few are above 22 (8%) and below 18 (4%). This indicates that the majority of respondents are between 18 and 22 years. 42% of the respondents are male and 58% of the respondents are female. The majority are postgraduates (36%), followed by Graduates (32%) and Plus Two (30%). Only a small number belong to the remaining category (2%).

WORK EFFECT STUDIES

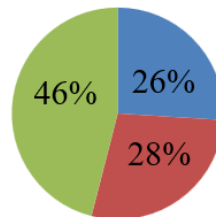


The graph shows that 42% of the respondents have a positive opinion. 40% of the respondents feel there is no impact. 18% of the respondents have a negative opinion. This indicates that most of the respondents have a positive view, while a small percentage have a negative opinion.

MOTIVE FOR DOING A PART-TIME JOB

RESPONDENT

- Financial problems
- To gain experience
- To be independent



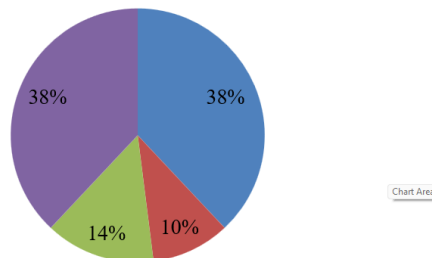
Pie chart shows that independent has the highest percentage 46% indicating that most students take part-time jobs to become

independent 28%, showing that gaining work experience. 26% shows students work mainly due to financial difficulties.

MAJOR PROBLEMS FACED

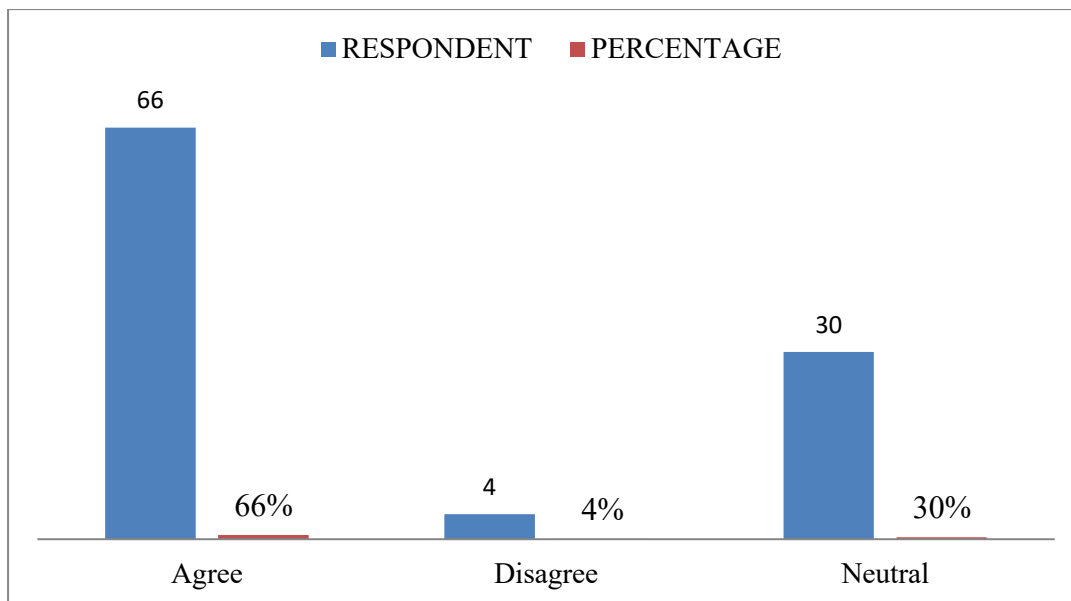
RESPONDENT

- Lack of time
- Mental stress
- Poor academic performance
- Tiredness



Pie chart indicates that 38% respondents face lack of time and tiredness .14% of student's respondents face poor academic performance. Only 10% face mental stress.

FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE THROUGH PART TIME JOBS



Graph shows that 66% of the respondents agree the statement while only 4% of respondents disagree, which is a very small portion of the sample at the same time 30% have a neutral opinion, showing that a significant number of respondents neither agree nor disagree.

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The findings of the study reveal that a majority of the respondents (52%) belong to the age group of 18–20 years. Female students constituted a higher proportion of the sample, accounting for 58% of the respondents. In terms of educational qualification, most of the participants (36%) were postgraduate students. The study further indicates that 42% of the students believe that part-time jobs have a positive influence on their studies. Independence was identified as the primary reason for engaging in part-time work, as reported by 46% of the respondents. However, students also experienced certain difficulties while balancing work and academics, with 38% stating that tiredness and lack of time were the major challenges faced. In addition, a significant majority of the respondents (66%) agreed that part-time jobs help in promoting financial independence among students.

SUGGESTIONS

Students should be encouraged to choose part-time jobs that provide flexible working hours so that they can effectively balance their academic and work responsibilities. Colleges and educational institutions can play an important role by providing proper guidance and counselling services to help students identify suitable and safe part-time job opportunities.

Conducting time management and stress management workshops can also help students maintain a healthy balance between studies, work, and personal life. Students must prioritize their education and avoid working for excessive hours, as it may negatively affect their academic performance, physical health, and mental well-being. Awareness programs should be organized to educate students about workplace rights, fair wages, and protection against exploitation or unsafe working conditions. Students who successfully manage part-time work and academics can motivate and guide other students by sharing their experiences and strategies. Employers may also contribute by offering skill development training, internships, and supportive work environments that enhance students' practical knowledge and career readiness. In addition, colleges can collaborate with companies to provide reliable campus-based part-time job opportunities for students. Parents and teachers should also support students in maintaining a proper balance between work and studies. Regular monitoring of students' academic progress can help identify difficulties at an early stage and provide necessary assistance when required.

6. CONCLUSION

This study titled “A study on perception of students towards part-time jobs” was conducted mainly to understand the attitudes and opinions of students regarding part-time employment and its importance in a student's life. The research and analysis of the study was developed by using primary and secondary resources including questionnaire. The study reveals that majority of the students have positive opinion towards doing part-time jobs; they agree that part-time job can improve

a person's life by improving communication skills and self-confidence. It also helps students to become financially independent. Although some student's face challenges such as tiredness and lack of time for college activities, most of them do not feel exploited and are generally satisfied with their part-time jobs. The findings shows that students are willing to recommend part-time jobs to others because they consider them beneficial for gaining experiences and managing personal expenses. The study reveals that part-time jobs play an important role in personal, financial and professional development of students.

REFERENCES

1. Chong KL, Noor MSM. The perception among the students of Universiti Utara Malaysia towards the impact of part-time job on academic and health performance. *Int J Mod Trends Soc Sci.* 2023;6(24):45-54. doi:10.35631/IJMTSS.624003.
2. Gbadamosi G, Evans C, Jones K, Hickman M, Rudley H. The perceived value of work placements and part-time work and its diminution with time. *J Educ Work.* 2019. doi:10.1080/13639080.2019.1616282.
3. Kanmodi KK, Akinloye AG, Aladelusi TO. Attitudes of medical students towards taking part-time jobs: A study amongst first year clinical students of the College of Medicine, University of Ibadan. *Ann Ib Postgrad Med.* 2017;15(1):45-50.
4. Kurniawan NC, Idris. Students' perceptions of part-time jobs and organizational activities academic performance in students State University of Malang. *J Pendidik Ilmu Sosial.* 2023;33(2):217-234.
5. Darolia R. Working (and studying) day and night: Heterogeneous effects of working on the academic performance of full-time and part-time students. *Econ Educ Rev.* 2014;38:38-50. doi:10.1016/j.econedurev.2013.10.004.

Creative Commons License

This article is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0) License. This license permits users to copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for non-commercial purposes only, provided that appropriate credit is given to the original author(s) and the source. No modifications, adaptations, or derivative works are permitted.

About the Corresponding Author



Masrura M. P is an Assistant Professor at the Sibga Institute of Advanced Studies, Irikkur, Kerala, India. She is actively engaged in teaching and academic research, with interests in higher education, student development, and interdisciplinary studies. She contributes to academic excellence through research, mentoring, and participation in scholarly activities.