Quantitative Correlational Problem Statement

Title: Exploring the Relationship Between Social Media Usage and Academic Performance Among University Students

Problem Statement: The widespread use of social media platforms among university students has raised concerns regarding its potential effects on academic performance. Despite extensive research on this topic, there remains a lack of clear, empirical evidence quantifying the relationship between the amount of time students spend on social media and their academic outcomes. The existing literature is often contradictory, with some studies suggesting that social media can be a distraction, while others propose that it may serve as a tool for collaboration and learning.

This study aims to quantitatively examine the correlation between social media usage and academic performance among university students. The research will explore whether the frequency and duration of social media use have a significant relationship with students' Grade Point Averages (GPAs). By analyzing data from a large sample of students, the study seeks to determine whether higher social media usage is associated with lower academic performance or if there is no significant correlation.

Research Question:
Is there a significant correlation between social media usage (frequency and duration) and academic performance (GPA) among university students?

Hypothesis:
H_0 (Null Hypothesis): There is no significant correlation between social media usage and academic performance among university students.
H_1 (Alternative Hypothesis): There is a significant negative correlation between social media usage and academic performance among university students.