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## Lack of Communication and its Impact on the Academic Achievement in Higher Education

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### ABSTRACT:

Effective communication plays a pivotal role in higher education, influencing academic achievement, student engagement, and overall success. However, when communication channels falter or fail altogether, the repercussions can be significant. This essay explores the impact of lack of communication on academic achievement in higher education, highlighting its various dimensions and suggesting strategies for improvement.

At its core, communication in higher education encompasses interactions between students, faculty, administrators, and support staff. These interactions occur through various channels, including face-to-face meetings, emails, online platforms, and classroom discussions. When communication breaks down or becomes ineffective, several detrimental effects on academic achievement can arise.

*Key Words:* Lack of communication, Higher Education, academic achievement

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### INTRODUCTION:

The impact of lack of communication on academic achievement in higher education is profound and multifaceted. Addressing this issue requires a concerted effort from institutions, faculty, and students alike to prioritize clear and effective communication strategies, foster a culture of openness and collaboration, and provide support and resources to enhance communication skills. By doing so, higher education institutions can create environments where all students have the opportunity to thrive academically and succeed in their academic pursuits.

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### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To find out the significant differences in the lack of communication between urban students and rural students.
2. To find out the significant difference in the lack of communication between male students and female students.
3. To find out the significant difference in the lack of communication between general students and other cast students.
4. To find out the significant difference in the lack of communication between art students and science students.

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### LITERATURE REVIEW

For the present study, the researcher consulted the barriers source book, published journals, theses, reference books, articles, research abstracts, encyclopaedias, abstracts, and reviews etc. It is found that several studies have been conducted

by taking different aspects of the lack of communication and academic achievement in India and abroad. The previous studies in India are:

S. Gupta (2019) "The researcher conducted his study on the Role of faculty-student communication in Academic success". Objective of the investigation was to study the relationship between faculty-student communication and academic success. The method of this study was a mixed-method approach. The tools used in this study are surveys and in-depth interviews with students and faculty members. Here, researchers found that poor communication between faculty and students led to decreased understanding of course material, negatively impacting grades

A. Verma (2020)" The researcher conducted his study on the influence of digital communication tools on academic outcomes". The objective of the investigation was to investigate the role of digital communication tools in academic achievement. The method of this study was an experimental design. The tools used in this free test and four stress evaluations with control with experimental groups using digital platforms. Here, researchers found that the use of effective digital communication tools improved student engagement and academic outcomes.

P. Kumar (2021) conducted a study on *the influence of fear communication on learning outcomes*. The main objective of the investigation was to evaluate how fear-based communication strategies affect students' academic achievement. The study employed a **survey-based design**, using structured questionnaires to assess students' exposure to fear communication in academic settings along with their academic records. The findings indicated that while excessive fear communication often created anxiety and hindered learning, moderate levels of fear communication acted as a motivational factor that encouraged students to remain attentive and perform better academically.

S. Rao(2020)," The researcher conducted his study on the impact of communication skill training on student academic achievement". The objective of the investigation is to explore the role of communication skill training on academic performance. The method of the study was a quasi-experimental design. The tools used in this study are a communication skill workshop and a subsequent academic performance assessment. The researcher found that students who underwent communication skill training showed significant improvement in their academic performance.

A. Mehta(2019)," the researcher conducted his study on parental involvement and communication with higher education institutions". The objective of the investigation is to study to investigate the effect of parent student communication on higher education outcomes. The method of the study was a correlational study. The tools used in this study are surveys assessing the frequency and quality of parents student communication and academic record. Here, researchers found that frequent and effective parent-student communication was positively correlated with higher academic achievement.

M. Banerjee(2021)," The researcher conducted the study on language barriers and their impact on international students' academic performance". The objective of the investigation is to determine the impact of communication barriers on international students' academic performance. The method of the study was an ethnographic study. The tools used in the study are participant observation and interviews with international students. Here, researchers found that intercultural communication barriers significantly hindered international students' academic integration and performance.

## **STUDIES IN ABOARD:**

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Brown, A. (2020). "The researcher conducted his study on the Role of faculty-student communication in Academic success." The objective of the investigation was to assess the correlation between communication practices and academic success. The method of this study was a quantitative survey. The tools used in this study are online questionnaires. Here, researchers found that demonstrated a significant positive correlation between frequent, clear communication from instructors and higher student GPA.

Devi's. K.(2019)" The researcher conducted his study on the impact of communication styles on student learning outcomes." The objective of the investigation was to examine how communication styles affect student learning outcomes. The method of this case study. The tools used in this study are observation interviews. Here, researchers found that

highlighted that informal, approachable communication styles by instructors were more effective in promoting student understanding and retention of material.

Evans, L. S & Thompson, S (2019). "The researcher conducted his study on the Role of Faculty Student Communication in Academic Success." The Objective of the investigation was to analyze the role of teacher-student communication in an online learning environment. The method of this study was longitudinal.

The tools used in this study are regular surveys and academic performance tracking. Here, researchers found that consistent, clear communication in online courses is crucial for maintaining student performance, especially during disruptions like the COVID-19 pandemic.

## **CRITICAL APPRAISAL**

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From the above studies, it is clear that the Indian and abroad studies were quite different depending on its nature of the problem. The researcher reviewed various studies abroad, and at the same time, she studied different Indian Research works and was confronted with the heterogeneous nature of the problem. The best method of appraisal of any literary work is the critical method by considering the fact that each research has its own limitations. Thus, it was quite obvious for the present researcher also that all the aspects of the related field could not be covered in a single research project.

Lack of communication significantly hampers academic achievement by creating misunderstandings, reducing collaboration, and stifling the exchange of ideas. Poor communication between students and teachers can lead to unclear expectations and inadequate feedback, negatively impacting student performance. Among peers, it hinders group work and peer learning opportunities, crucial for a comprehensive understanding. Furthermore, it can lead to decreased motivation and engagement, as students may feel isolated or unsupported. Effective communication is essential for fostering a conducive learning environment, promoting critical thinking, and ensuring academic success.

**RESEARCH GAP:** For review purposes investigator studies a large number of research; all the work on communication & academic achievement has been done on school, high school, secondary school, engineering, and nursing students. No work has yet been found on the higher secondary students due to the lack of communication and its impact on academic achievement. So, the present investigator found this gap.

**POPULATION OF THE STUDY:** In the study, all the students of higher Education level of postgraduate institutes of West Bengal were considered as the population of the project work.

**SAMPLE OF STUDY:** In the present project work, the investigator has selected the West Bengal State University and affiliated colleges (where PG courses or studied) of the North 24 Parganas district from the above-mentioned population by purposive sampling technique. 100 numbers of samples, 30 male and 70 female students of the PG level were selected from the population.

**SAMPLE FRAME:** Primary information was collected to describe the various parameters inherent in the objectives. The sampling frame consisted of various departments of PG students in West Bengal State University and the university-affiliated colleges.

**SELECTION OF STUDENTS:** 100 students were selected from various departments of West Bengal State University and its affiliated colleges.

## **TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES OF THE STUDY:**

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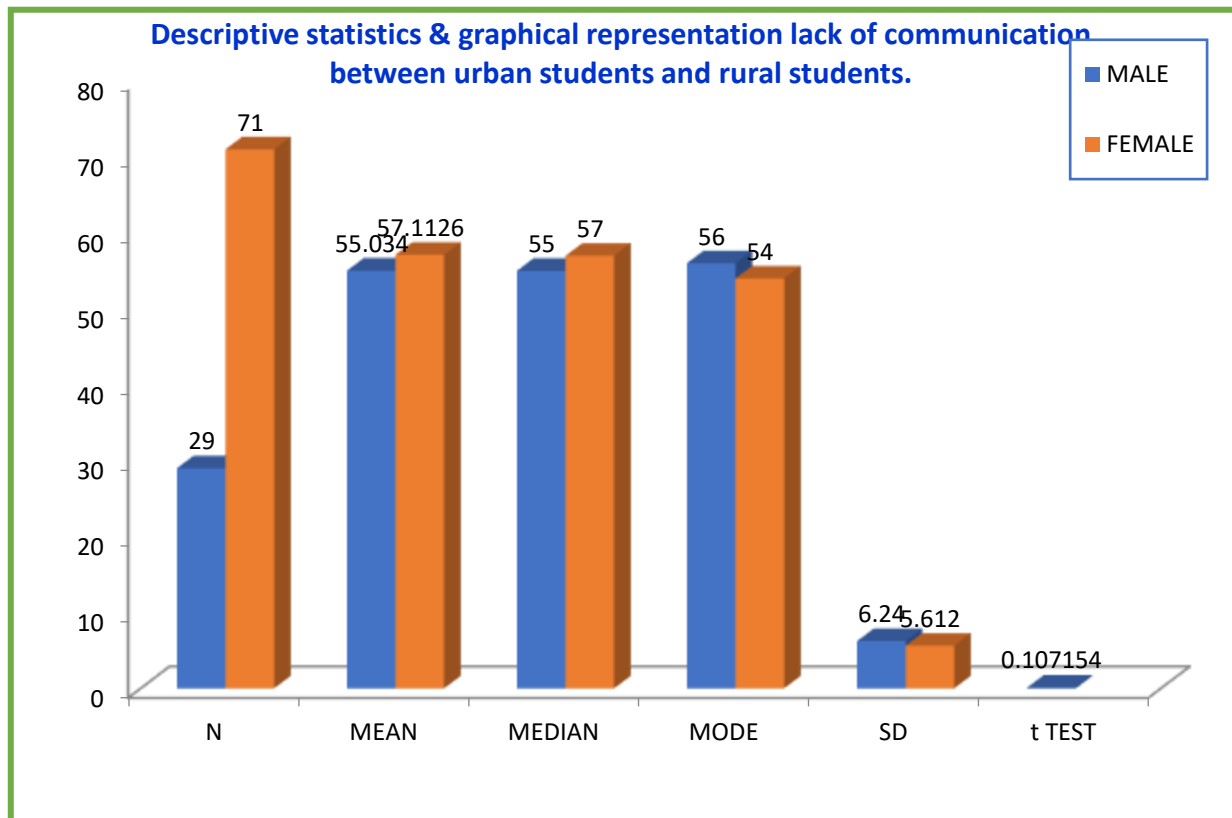
In the present study, the investigator used research tools for the purpose of collecting data from the sample. In this perspective, the present investigator initiated to development research tools as per the development of research tools as per the basic research objectives under different dimensions. One questionnaire had been prepared for the purpose of collecting

data from students of higher Education institutions of West Bengal. A questionnaire on "Lack of communication and its impact on academic achievement in higher education" was prepared for the collection of students' data. Under the questionnaire, 20 statements had been formed, and each statement has four rating points (always, often, sometimes, never). In this questionnaire 12 marked positive test items and another 8 as negative test items. The scoring had been done for positive test item 4(always), 3(often), (sometimes), 1(never). Similarity for the negative test item scoring had been done through 1(always), 2(often), 3 (sometimes), and 4(never).

### DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:-

**Analysis of objective 1:-** To find out the significance difference in lack of communication in urban students and rural students.

	N	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	SD	t TEST
MALE	29	55.034	55	56	6.24	0.107154
FEMALE	71	57.1126	57	54	5.612	

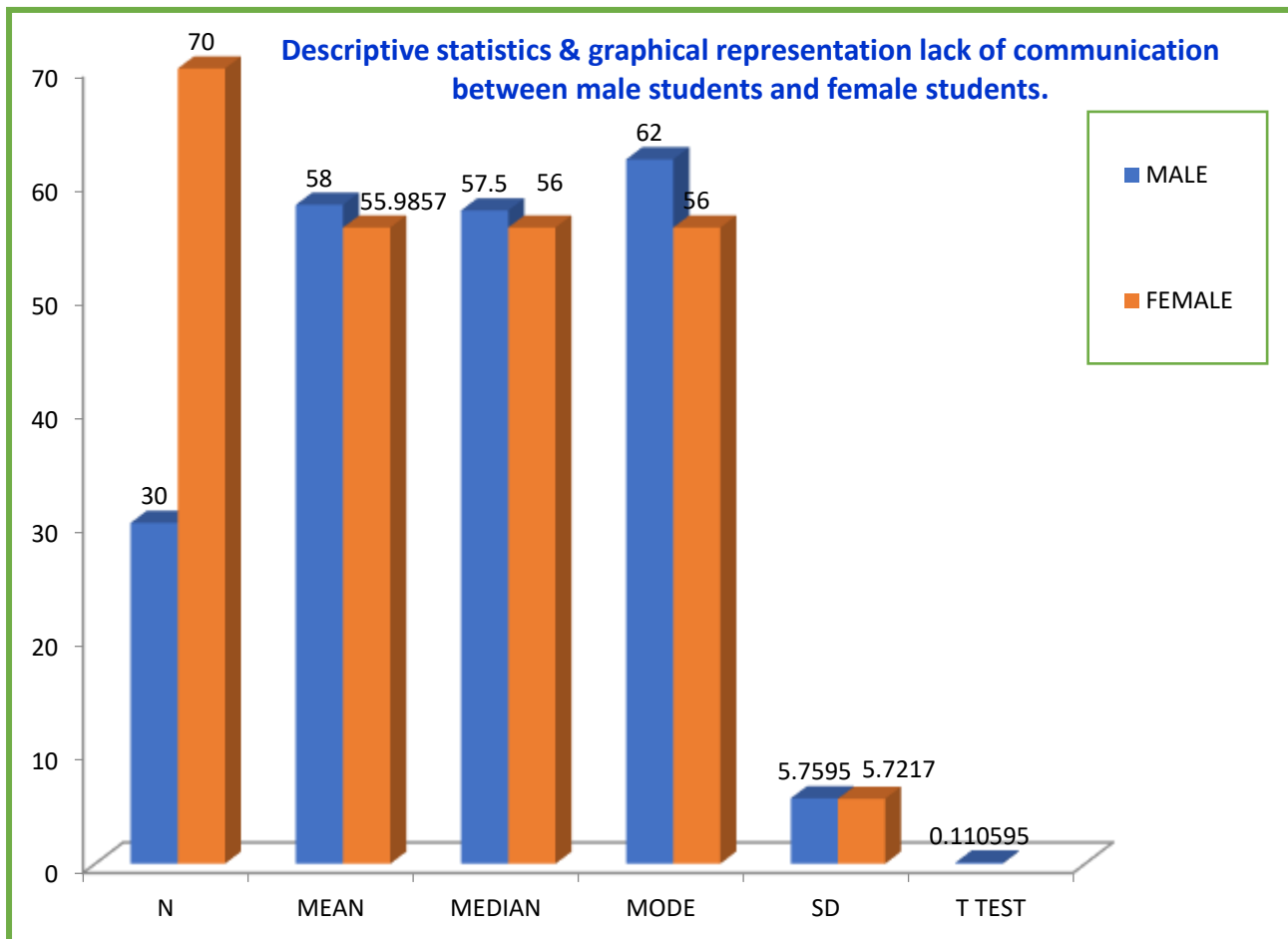


Interpretation:-From the above table, the calculated value of "t" test is (0.107154), which is smaller than the table value at the 0.05 level of significance. This indicates that the mean difference between the two groups is significant. Therefore, the Null hypothesis can be easily accepted.

So it can be concluded that there is no significant difference in the lack of communication between urban students and rural students in higher education.

**Analysis of objective 2:-** to find out the significance difference in lack of communication male student and female students.

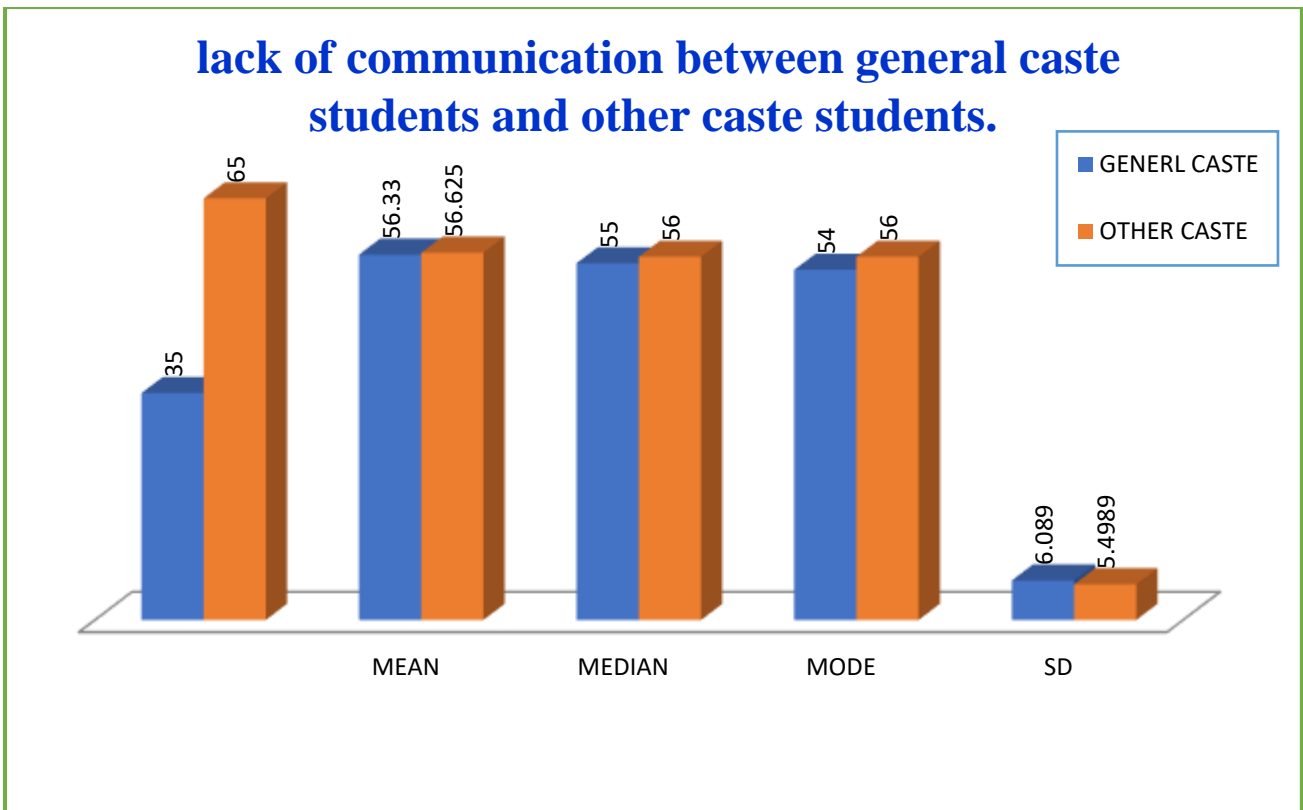
GENDER	N	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	SD	T TEST
MALE	30	58	57.5	62	5.7595	0.110595
FEMALE	70	55.9857	56	56	5.7217	



Interpretation:- From the above table, the calculated value of the "t" test is (0.110595), which is smaller than the table value at the 0.05 level of significance. This indicates that the mean difference between the two groups is significant. Therefore, the Null hypothesis can be easily accepted. So it can be concluded that there is no significant difference in the lack of communication between male students and female students in higher education.

**Analysis of objective-3 :-** to find out the significance difference in lack of communication general caste students and other caste students.

TYPE OF CASTE	N	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	SD	T TEST
GENERL CASTE	35	56.33	55	54	6.089	0.8070
OTHER CASTE	65	56.625	56	56	5.4989	



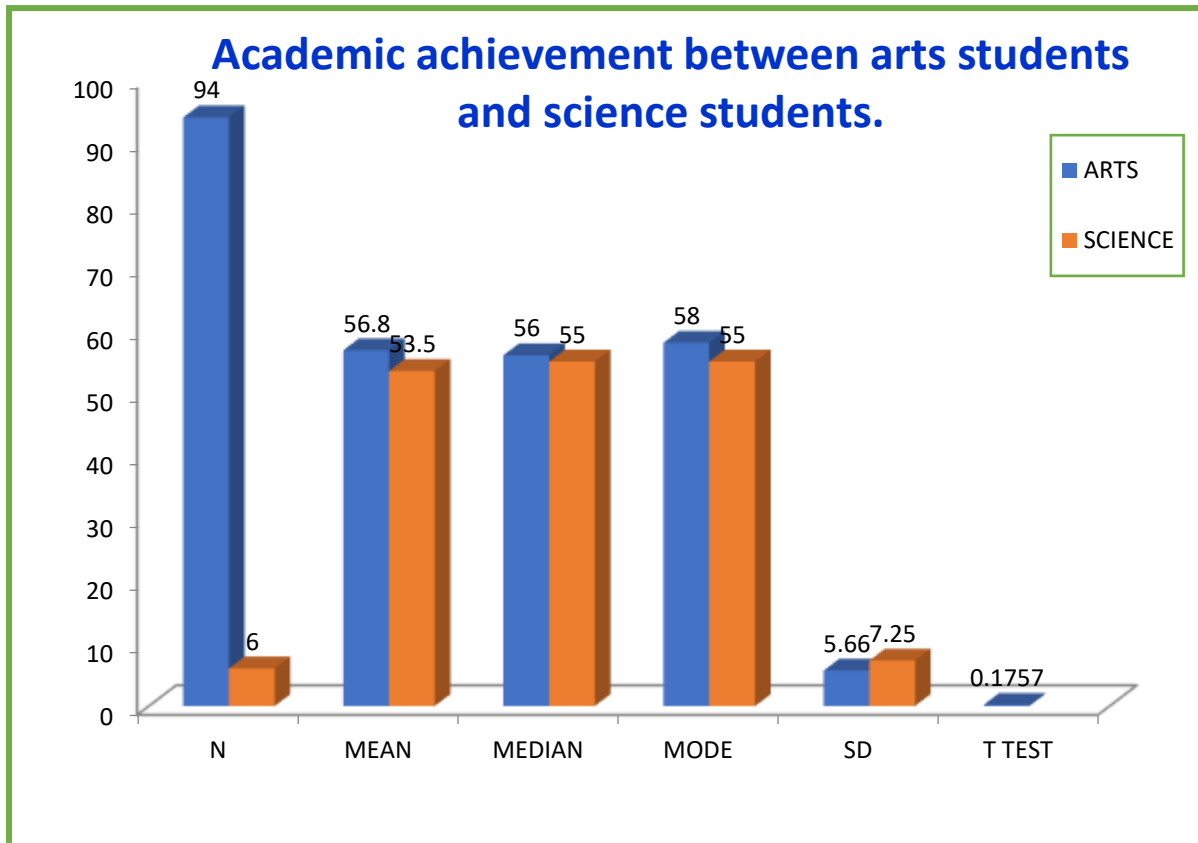
**Interpretation:-** From the above table, the calculated value of the "t" test is (0.8070), which is smaller than the table value at the 0.05 level of significance. This indicates that the mean difference between the two groups is significant. Therefore, the Null hypothesis can be easily accepted.

So it can be concluded that there is no significant difference in the lack of communication between general caste students and other caste students in higher education.

**Analysis of objective 4:-** To find out the significance difference in lack of communication Arts students and science students.

ACADEMIC ACHIVMENT	N	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	SD	T TEST
ARTS	94	56.80	56	58	5.66	0.1757
SCIENCE	6	53.5	55	55	7.25	

**Descriptive statistics & graphical representations of the academic achievement between arts students and science students.**



#### Interpretation:-

From the above table, the calculated value of the "t" test is (0.1757), which is smaller than the table value at the 0.05 level of significance. This indicates that the mean difference between the two groups is significant. Therefore, the Null hypothesis can be easily accepted.

So it can be concluded that there is no significant difference in the lack of communication between arts students and science students in higher education.

#### FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:-

1. There is no significant difference in the lack of communication between higher Education students on basic urban students and rural students. So it can be set that the lack of communication is not affected by higher education students.
2. There is no significant difference in the lack of communication of higher education students on the basis of male and female students. So it can be set that lack of communication is not associated with the higher secondary students.
3. There is no significant difference in the lack of communication between general caste students and other caste students. So it can be set that lack of communication is not affected by the caste of the higher education students.
4. There is no significant difference in the lack of communication of higher education students on the basis of arts students and science students. So it can be set that the lack of communication is not affected by the higher education students.

So academic assessment is a very important factor for a student for his future studies, and Clive. To find out exactly what helps to improve a student's academic achievement is of much relevance in today's age of cutthroat competition. The factors that affect and decide the academic achievement performance of students are to be explored so that parents and teachers can provide support and guidance to students using a method suited to improve the academic assessment of the students.

Lack of communication holds a role to play in the academic assessment of students, as motivation encourages students to perform better.

## CONCLUSION:

The present study was conducted to find out the level of lack of communication among the students at the postgraduate level in North 24 Parganas of West Bengal. The overall level of lack of communication among the students was good. It could therefore be stated that the lack of communication content in corporate into the different subjects had contributed towards the concept of the student regarding the lack of communication and that it had a positive impact on the lack of communication knowledge of the students. Besides the fact that the students have been exposed to various sales concept issues and problems through their causes of the study, the knowledge. The findings revealed no significant difference in the level of lack of communication between urban students and rural students' higher education students, male and female students, general caste and other caste students, arts and science students. The findings also revealed there is no significant difference in the lack of communication between students of students with respect to parents' educational qualification.

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