



ABSTRACT

A descriptive correlation study was conducted to determine the relationship of study habits and academic performance of Grade 8 students under the Dynamic Learning Program (DPL). The study revealed that the students from the homogeneous class have good study habits and an advance academic performance in mathematics and practices the educational values of “self-sufficient problem-solver”.

The study also showed that the students from the heterogeneous class had good study habits and a proficient academic performance in mathematics. Good study habits are highly correlated to the academic success of a student.

The factors affecting the study habits and academic performance of the students were physical and non-physical factors. The physical factors were availability of learning materials and study area free from distraction, well-ventilated and comfortable while the non-physical factors were the support from the parents and teachers, self-determination, love of reading, note-taking, organizing materials, enough sleep, self-acceptance and sense of acceptance from the family, friends and teachers