

ADVANCING STUDENT LEARNING AND SUCCESS BY IMBEDDING FINANCIAL WELLNESS

INTRODUCTION

Financial stress poses a significant challenge to college students' academic success, impairing focus, performance, and persistence. This study explores a classroom-based intervention aimed at reducing that stress and increasing financial literacy by integrating the Money Habitudes II activity into coursework across two academic disciplines. The goal is to help students gain insight into their financial behaviors, build confidence, and foster emotional well-being. By creating space for reflection and learning within a supportive classroom environment, the study examines whether experiential financial wellness tools can promote lasting behavioral change and strengthen students' academic resilience.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

This study was implemented during the Fall 2024 semester at a mid-South university. 155 participants undergraduate students. These courses were delivered in both online and in-person formats, allowing for a diverse sample of student experiences. The Money Habitudes II tool was selected for its engaging and accessible format: a 54-card deck and 6 Habitudes. Prior to the activity, students completed an online survey assessing financial wellness and stress levels After completing the Money Habitudes exercise online or in-person, a follow-up survey was administered to assess changes. The surveys included both quantitative measures and open-ended questions to capture behavioral and attitudinal shifts.



"I could handle a 'I am securing m "Because of my never have the t 'I can enjoy life l managing my mo 'I am just getting 'I am concerned save won't last.' "I always pay my "I follow a weekly the ability to mar "I know how to st much." "I know where to decisions manag I have written fin need to be doing I have money in pay for unexpect I use and review

computer progra guide my spendi I analyze my spe

can improve my I worry about mo financial concerr finances.

I can usually find to avoid unneces

If I currently have total outstanding minimum monthl obligation after l

INTO THE CLASSROOM

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DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

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PRE-SCORES	M	SD	POST-SCORES	Μ	SD
a major unexpected expense."	2.60		"I can now better handle a major unexpected expense."	3.11	.88
my financial future."	3.04		"I am better able to secure my financial future."	3.15	.89
y money situation, I feel like I will	2.33		"Because of my money situation, I better understand why I	2.65	1.06
things I want in life."			feel like I will never have the things I want in life."		
e because of the way I'm	3.10		"I can better enjoy life because of the way I'm managing my	3.34	.84
noney."			money."		
ng by financially."	2.89		"I better understand why I am just getting by financially."	3.15	
ed that the money I have or will	3.23		"I better understand why I am concerned that the money I	3.22	.87
. III 			have or will save won't last."		
ny bills on time."	4.27	1.06	"I better understand why I always pay my bills on time."	3.92	.99
kly or monthly budget and have	2.95		"I better understand follow a weekly or monthly budget and	3.74	.91
anage my finances well."			have the ability to manage my finances well."		
stop myself from spending too	3.47	1.13	"I know how to better stop myself from spending too much."	3.84	.78
to find the advice I need to make	3.69	1 22	"I know where to find the advice I need to make decisions	3.85	.84
aging money."			managing money."	0.00	
inancial goals and know what I	3.71		I now have written financial goals and better know what I	3.13	.93
ng daily to achieve them.			need to be doing daily to achieve them.	5.15	.90
.	2.02			1 50	1 01
n an emergency fund to help me	2.82		I now better understand why I have money in an emergency fund to help me pay for unexpected expenses.	4.58	1.21
cted expenses.				0.11	4 4 9
w a written budget (or app,	4.15		I know use and review a written budget(or app, computer	3.41	1.19
ram, etc) on a regular basis to			program, etc) on a regular basis to guide my spending		
ding decisions.			decisions.	0.04	
pending patterns to find ways I	3.61		I analyze my spending patterns to find ways I can improve	2.94	.99
y financial management.	0.07		my financial management.	0.57	00
noney. I am distracted by	2.87		I am more aware of when I worry about money, distracted	2.57	.90
rns and feel stress over my			by financial concerns, and feel stress over my finances.		
nd ways to reduce my expenses	2.51	.93			
essary borrowing.					
, ,	2.24	.87			
ive a student loan, I know my ng balance and the required	2.24	.07			
hly payment to meet this					
I graduate.					
. 3. 4. 4. 4. 6.			How useful was the Money Habitudes activity/assignment in	3.47	.84
			helping you understand your financial habits and attitudes?		
	-				



RESULTS

- Financial confidence increased, as students' ability to handle a major unexpected expense rose from a mean of 2.60 to 3.11, and enjoyment of life through money management improved from 3.10 to 3.34.
- Budgeting skills and financial planning awareness also improved, as students' scores for following a weekly/monthly budget rose from 2.95 to 3.74, and their ability to stop overspending increased from 3.47 to 3.84 after they began using tools and strategies more intentionally. There was a gain in students' understanding of emergency
- preparedness, especially the importance of having an emergency fund jumped from 2.82 to 4.58. ✓ Students became more aware of how financial stress affects their well-being, signaling increased emotional insight even if some behaviors remained unchanged.
- ✓ The Money Habitudes activity was well-received, rated 3.47 out of 5 for usefulness, with over 90% of students indicating it revealed new insights into their financial habits supporting its value as a simple, scalable tool for enhancing financial literacy in diverse classrooms

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- Reduced financial stress among students academic engagement, concentration, performance, reinforcing the connection between financial wellness and academic success.
- Experiential financial education fosters behavioral changes such as improved budgeting and reduced impulsive spending, contributing to students' long-term economic stability.
- Embedding financial literacy in diverse disciplines demonstrates its feasibility as a scalable intervention that can be implemented across various academic settings with minimal resources.
- Implication: Integrating financial literacy into academic curricula through a simple, low-cost model can reduce student stress, enhance personal and academic success, and be scaled across disciplines and institutions to support long-term financial and educational outcomes.
- The need for continued research and policy efforts to integrate financial wellness into higher education curricula to improve student retention and overall well-being.

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