The dependent variable in this study is a student's self-assessment of their own ability to succeed in the online learning environment. The dependent variable was operationalized through a 1-10 scale response question, 1 being "not confident at all" and 10 being "extremely confident." The independent variable in this study was student anxiety during the COVID-19 pandemic. The independent variable was student anxiety during the COVID-19 pandemic. The independent variable was operationalized through the question "Would you say that you have felt more anxious during the COVID-19 pandemic?" Participants answered on a scale that gave insight into students sources of anxiety. The possible responses consisted of "Yes, because I'm worried about health issues", " Yes, because I'm worried about my education", "Yes, because of both health issues and educational changes", "No", "I'm not sure", and "maybe." For the purposes of the Pearson Correlation the responses were re-coded and assigned a number 1-6 to represent the responses. The result of the Pearson Correlation was 0.1480382. This means that the dependent variable of a student's self-assessment of their own ability to succeed in the online learning environment and the independent variable of anxiety during the COVID-19 pandemic have a weak positive correlation. This means that while there is a relationship between the independent and dependent variables, this relationship is not strong. The research hypothesis in this case should be accepted and the null hypothesis should be rejected.