

MACHINE LEARNING USING AUTOMATING PEDAGOGICAL DATA INTEGRATION FOR STUDENT RESULT ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

In the rapid development of education, the integration of effective teaching materials plays an important role in the implementation of teaching strategies, creating a sense of self-learning and improving educational outcomes. This brief presents a comprehensive approach to integrating information technology to facilitate the collection, analysis, and use of technology products.

This research focuses on integration, cleansing and analysis using data mining technology. Using data mining techniques is part of the process of transforming raw data from the current education system into useful data that can be used to support school groups to achieve better outcomes.

Our proposed system uses advanced data integration techniques, machine learning algorithms, and learning analytics to create a unified approach to processing data from multiple sources such as learning management, assessment tools, student information, and online Learning platform. The integration process includes data cleansing, modeling and transformation to ensure consistency and reliability of different data sources.

KEY WORDS

Automation Tools; Data Standardization; Real-time Data Processing; Security and Privacy; Analytics and Reporting; Machine Learning and Predictive Analytics; User-Friendly Interfaces; Feedback Loops; Scalability and Flexibility.

1. INTRODUCTION

Automated instructional material integration is a revolutionary process that uses technology to facilitate and improve the integration of educational materials into instruction. This process involves collecting, organizing, and analyzing various types of educational data to support informed decision-making and improve instructional outcomes.

Using electronic devices and systems, schools can collect quality data from: A variety of sources such as student assessments, inbound data engagement, and academic administration. Automation simplifies the integration of this information, eliminates manual processes and reduces errors. This simple approach not only saves time, but also allows teachers to focus on interpreting information rather than managing

its integration.

In addition, the co-integration of information technology instruction provides teachers with a better understanding of students' study performance and participation by providing valuable information in real time. This timely feedback allows teachers to adjust their instruction to meet individual learning needs and implement intervention plans, resulting in better learning outcomes and benefits.

In summary, automated instructional data integration is a forward-looking strategy that increases the efficiency, precision and usefulness of educational data and contributes to the adoption of a data-driven approach in education.

2. PROBLEM STATEMENTS

Automated instructional material integration is a revolutionary process that uses technology to facilitate and improve the integration of educational materials into instruction. This process involves collecting, organizing, and analyzing various types of educational data to support informed decision-making and improve instructional outcomes.

Using electronic devices and systems, college can collect quality data from: A variety of sources such as student assessments, inbound data engagement, and academic administration. Automation simplifies the integration of this information, eliminates manual processes and reduces errors.

This simple approach not only saves time, but also allows teachers to focus on interpreting information rather than managing its integration. Since integrated tables or data on SMM and student performance do not exist, this study attempts to uncover hidden information in SMM data and student performance.

This work also works to help teachers send data files to the server for integration and full analysis using automated networks as data mining.

3. LITERATURE STUDIES

Integration of instructional data from multiple sources is essential to understand student learning, provide personalized instruction, and inform instructional decisions. However, manually integrating data can be time-consuming and error-prone. Therefore, automating this process is gaining traction in the

field of educational technology. This study aims to examine the literature on the use of integrated teaching methods.

This research will focus on research published in the last 5-10 years, covering various fields (K-12, upper level of education).

The main focus is on automated technologies for integration of products from various sources such as learning management systems (LMS), assessment, interaction with students and wearable devices.

In addition, the survey will also explore the benefits, challenges and ethical considerations of integrating teaching materials.

Automated data integration technologies: This includes data standardization, schema matching, machine learning algorithms and data warehouse solutions.

Benefits of automation: Increase efficiency, reduce learning rate, reduce number of students, study, deeper understanding of student learning, and personalization of learning.

Automation issues: concerns around data privacy and security, ethical considerations regarding ownership and use of data, issues with existing algorithms most affected, and skills shortages in school.

Decision making: transparency, informed consent, data management and potential for misuse of student data.

Case Studies and Application Examples: Explore impactful case studies of data integration in a variety of educational environments.

Technology journals (e.g., Journal of Educational Technology and Development, British Journal of Educational Technology) Desk conferences (e.g., LAIR, AERA) Research study reports government agencies or research centers.

This review is designed to provide an overview of the current state of research on the use of integrated instructional materials. By identifying key technologies, benefits, challenges and ethical considerations, the survey can inform future research and developments in this field, ultimately ensuring an effective and personalized education for all students.

4. MOTIVATION

4.1 Improve data access:

Provide VTU students and administrators with easy and well-designed research data, eliminating the hassle of manually entering and processing information

4.2 Decision support:

Provide students and teachers with information through insights; enable them to make informed decisions about learning, course selection and course development.

4.3 Streamline management activities:

Reduce management burdens through effective audit processes, freeing up valuable time and resources for other important activities.

4.4 Adapting to advances in technology:

Integrating VTU's academic administration with technological advances fosters innovation and efficiency in the educational ecosystem.

4.5 Improving the learning process: Use modern data management and analysis technology tools to contribute to the overall effectiveness and accuracy of VTU's learning process.

5. INNOVATIVE CONTENT

Integrating information from multiple sources has great potential for educational change. However, existing systems often have to handle manual processes, electronic systems, and privacy concerns. Here we find new solutions, draw inspiration from the literature and try to go beyond existing fields.

5.1 AI-Driven Learning Analytics:

The framework will analyze student interactions across a variety of formats (text, audio, video, physical data) to create a coherent learning experience.

Innovation: Create a flexible learning environment that changes content and difficulty according to the learner profile. This will require learning from teachers who use immediate personal feedback and wisdom.

5.2 Common sense logic:

Descriptive analysis We recommend using a decision-making process to determine the relationship between educational interventions and student outcomes.

Innovation: Create an educational platform to evaluate data from randomized controlled trials or quasi-experimental designs.

5.3 Gamifying data discovery and feedback:

More than traditional dashboards Current systems (e.g. using 10) offer data analytics in dashboards that can be static and passive. We provide gamified data mining tools and feedback.

Innovation: Create interactive data visualizations using game mechanisms such as scores, tags, and leaderboards.

5.4 External integration to gain better understanding

Going beyond traditional sources: We recommend greater integration of data from wearable devices, social networks, and external learning.

Innovation: Analyze student activity across learning apps and platforms to assess engagement and identify learning gaps.

5.5 Establishing Trust and Consent:

Privacy Statement: We recognize the importance of addressing privacy concerns through Use 8's anonymization process. We present a transparent model and explanation for cognitive interference.

Innovation: Create user interfaces that explain how smart algorithms make decisions and the logic behind personalized recommendations.

6. REPRESENTATION

Input: This is where the image is entered into the system.

Leave the image in the document border: This step removes unnecessary parts of the image, such as the background or edges, so only the document itself remains.

Pre-process the image: This step may involve converting the image, converting it to grayscale, or preparing for the next step.

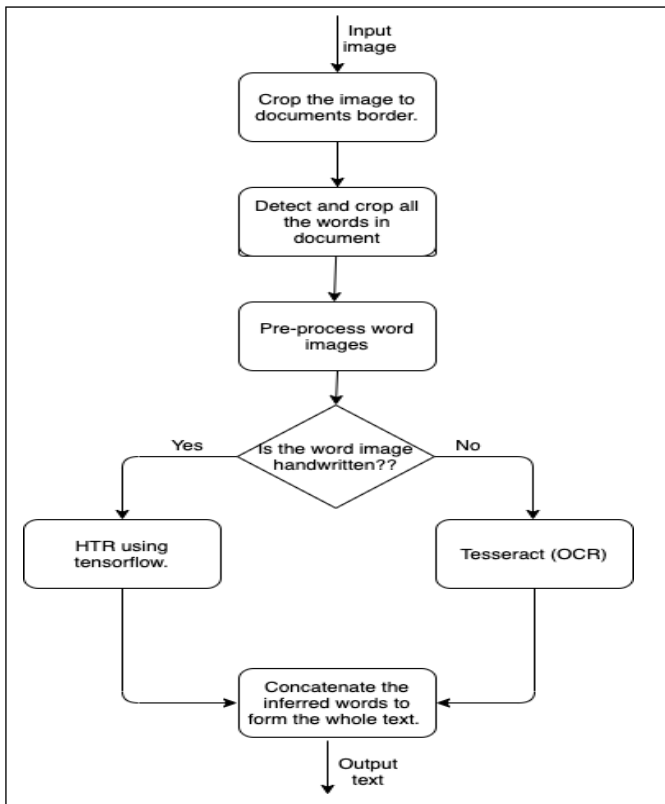


Fig.4.1

Find all the words in the file and trim them: this is the main step of the process. It involves using optical character recognition (OCR) to find all words in a document and split them into separate images.

Is the word picture written?: This step checks whether the picture word is a written word or a handwritten word.

HTR using Tesseract (OCR) or TensorFlow: If the text image is handwritten, it is sent to handwritten text (HTR) such as Tesseract or TensorFlow for recognition. If you print a word image, it will be sent to a standard OCR system.

Connect the extracted words to form the entire text: This step will take all the recognized words and combine them correctly to create the content of the entire text.

Output: It is the final output of the process, which is the data extracted from the image.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

Personalized Learning:

PDI Automated can collect and analyze data from a variety of sources, including student performance, learning patterns, interests, and exit ideas. This information can be used to customize individual learning plans, recommend resources, and instantly adapt instruction to individual needs.

Imagine an intelligent machine that can adjust the complexity of the curriculum, suggest alternative teaching methods to struggling students, and assign instructional objectives. Interventions based on a personalized learning model.

Increase Teacher Effectiveness:

PDI Automated can provide teachers with rapid insight into student progress, identify areas where students are struggling,

and share effective teaching strategies.

Imagine a system that automatically analyzes classroom data to identify areas to improve instruction and provide teachers with personalized feedback and recommendations.

Effective data management:

Data collection and integration can simplify management, reduce data, and increase time for these teachers.

Imagine a system that automatically collects and organizes data from multiple sources, eliminating the need for manual data entry and saving teachers time.

Educational Research and Development:

PDI Automated can facilitate big data and research, thereby improving understanding of educational processes, effective teaching, and the impact of education.

Imagine student curriculum that can analyze large amounts of data to identify patterns, trends, and best practices to inform policy and practice.

Accessibility and Equity:

PDI Automated provides greater access and equity in education by providing personalized learning for students with learning needs and differences.

Consider a process that adapts curriculum and assessment to different learning styles to ensure all students receive a quality education.

Challenges and Decisions:

Information Privacy and Security: It is important to ensure the fair use and protection of student information. **Standardization and interoperability:** Different information systems need to be standardized to ensure seamless integration.

Algorithm Bias:

PDI systems must be carefully designed and monitored to avoid bias.

8. EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Increase efficiency:

Automation of information integration to simplify the process, reduce paperwork and save time.

Increase accuracy:

Automation reduces the risk of human error, making data integration more reliable and accurate in the learning process.

Instant information:

Automatic integration provides fast and uninterrupted data flow, providing teachers with the most up-to-date information to make informed decisions.

Personalized Learning:

Integrated curriculum enables personalized learning by tailoring courses to student needs.

Data Security:

The automated system can use effective security measures to protect sensitive training data from unauthorized access, tampering or damage.



Fig 8.1

	Course Number	Course Title	Credits	Grade	Calculation	Total credits
1	ENGL 101	Intro to Literature	3	B	3	3
2	ENGL 102	Intro to Literature	3	B	3	3
3	ENGL 201	Intermediate Spanish	3	A	4	3
4	ENGL 202	Intro to Sociology	3	A	4	3
5	ENGL 203	Introduction and SP	3	A	4	3
6	ENGL 204	Intro to Sociology	3	B	3	3
7	ENGL 205	Human Behavior	3	B	3	3

Fig 8.2

9. CONCLUSION

In summary, automation of data integration represents a significant advance in the field of education, streamlining the process of collecting, analyzing and using data to improve accurate study. Using electronic systems, teachers can integrate different data, including student performance data, feedback, and evaluations. This not only allows for a better understanding of individual and collective learning patterns, but also leads to timely interventions and self-directed strategies. Integrating automation into teaching should improve instruction, facilitate decision-making, and ultimately improve learning outcomes. As schools and institutions embrace this change, the ability to improve the overall quality of education emerges, starting from a time when technology seamlessly supports and supports learning for teachers and students.

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