



THE REVIEW OF PREDICTION MODEL FOR STUDENTS USING MACHINE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

In this era, with the continuing growth in electronic devices and internet technologies, there has been a vast rise in data storage. The word data is explaining each detail that has been interpret into a form that is further convenient to move or process. In this project machine learning data have performed. However, machine learning technology brings a vast benefit which provides a computer the potential to learn without programming it. One of the applications of machine learning is E-learning. E-learning makes many things possible especially for learners to learn anytime and anywhere as well as in online on their own. Customization on E-learnings has two steps- first part of the customization is forecasting the elegance and the second is suggesting the counsel of course selection depending upon the performance. Here the challenges in E-learning to tackle and discuss the customization classification which is the grade prediction.

Keywords: E-learning, Machine Learning, Naïve Bayes, Evaluation.

INTRODUCTION

Electronic learning is a new motoring of education which is distinct from traditional learning furnish a new positioning for learning. The main attribute of e learning is that the demonstration and communication of learning pacify is done via internet system. In e learning the students are furnished with the opportunity to learn at their stride is called self-learning. Student select the courses according to their obligation learning medium is also selected according to their needs.

The learning manner can play an important role in acclimatize e learning methods that indicate the path that students prefer. With knowledge of the different manner, computers and students can provide valuable advice and guidance to improve the learning process. In addition, an E-gradient system that allows a computerized, statistical algorithm opens up the possibility of overcoming the shortcomings of the traditional detection methods used in the questionnaire.

In existing system student should select course based on their knowledge, there will be absence of counsel concerning course selection which makes influence on student carrier. every student having their concede ability in different field. We should identify skills and suggest course which helps student to build virtue carrier. Machine learning plays an influential role in decision making in numerous fields, proposed approached implements machine learning in the field of e learning which makes a decision based on hasty performance of the student and suggest the course. Machine learning generate more accurate decisions and helps students to build their carrier. autosuggestion of course selection for students based on previous performance.

LITERATURE SURVEY

In paper [1] the comprehension about student linguistics is rudimental to solve summons and to define distinct method in teaching and learning. This paper examines a perspective to deal with e learning data. It consists of some objectives understand profiles of answer to guide a student to future learning activities, and to identify which criteria in each group is the most relevant for tutor help. It helps to understand patterns and answer the most of teacher issues on online courses.it aims to fill the gap between clustering and prediction analysis into the proposed approach.

In paper [2] forecast student linguistics has been a research swerve of attentiveness in current years with respective institution focusing on the student linguistics and education attribute. The investigate and forecasting of student academic performance can be attaining by using diverse data mining techniques. Therefore, such techniques allow instructors to determine possible factors that affect the student final marks.to predict the student performance at two stages of course delivery (20 % and 50% respectively) .in this paper, the problem of identifying student. Who need help during selection time for e learning environment. the goal is to predict the student performance by Classifying into three possible classes namely good, fair and weak.

In paper [3] one of the summonses facing in e learning platform is how to keep student self - motivated and arrested. Therefore, it is also crucial to identify students require help in order to make sure their academic performance doesn't suffer.in this paper, we mainly learn relationship between student engagement and their academic performance. here A priori association rules algorithm is used to derive a set of rules that relates student engagement to academic performance. among the challenges facing e learning is keeping the students engaged and motivated. this is especially important due to the impact that engagement has on academic linguistics.

In paper [4] a visual analytics system to investigate student learning behaviours on E learning platforms. It enables both correlation analysis of different interactions of students. the proposed system can help instructors quickly find the possible flaws in design of learning materials.in future, we plan to further improve the current system by comprehensive analysis (performance prediction). a real data set show that the system can better guide the design of learning resources and facilitate quick interpretation of students problem-solving and learning styles.

In paper [5] to develop a predictive model for e learning feature extracting, learning performance and predicting results. the relevance of positive and negative between features and results could help students find out which part to be improved. experiments are carried out over two real online courses data. results shows that proposed approach performs favourably compared with several other state of the art methods.

In paper [6]E- learning platforms and processes have several challenges, among which is the idea of personalizing the E-learning experience and keep students motivated and engages. this work is part of a larger study that aims to tackle the two challenges using a different variety of machine learning techniques. the use of K- means Algorithm to cluster students based on 12 engagements are divided into 2 categories interaction-related and effort-related quantitative analysis is performed to identify students that are not engaged who may need help.

CONCLUSION

Machine learning is a vast put forward in fulfilling intensified E-learning structure. This structure obliging for students to hand-pick savoury on foregoing linguistics based on the intended input it gives a stipulated output.

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