

AI-Powered Course Recommendations for Students using Natural Language Understanding

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the award of
Bachelor of Engineering degree in Computer Science and Engineering

By

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SCHOOL OF COMPUTING**

SATHYABAMA

**INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

Category-1 University by UGC

Accredited with Grade "A++" by NAAC

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APRIL-2024



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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this Project Report is the bonafide work of **Dakshitha A (40111572)** and **Davuluri Nikhitha (40110300)** who carried out the Project entitled "**AI-Powered Course Recommendations for Students using Natural Language Understanding**" under my supervision from November 2023 to April 2024.

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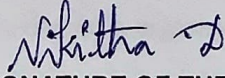
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DECLARATION

I, DAVULURI NIKHITHA (40110300), hereby declare that the Project Report entitled "AI-Powered Course Recommendations for Students using Natural Language Understanding" done by me under the guidance of Dr. N. Nanthini, M.E., Ph. D is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Engineering degree in **Computer Science and Engineering**.

DATE: 16/04/2024

PLACE: Chennai


SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

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SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am pleased to acknowledge my sincere thanks to The **Board of Management** of **Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology** for their encouragement in doing this project and for completing it successfully. I am grateful to them.

I convey my thanks to **Dr. T. Sasikala M.E., Ph. D, Dean**, School of Computing, **Dr. L. Lakshmanan M.E., Ph.D.**, Head of the Department of Information technology for providing me necessary support and details at the right time during the progressive reviews.

I would like to express my sincere and deep sense of gratitude to my Project Guide **Dr. N. Nanthini, M.E., Ph.D.**, for her valuable guidance, suggestions and constant encouragement paved way for the successful completion of my phase-1 project work.

I wish to express my thanks to all Teaching and Non-teaching staff members of the **Department of Computer Science and Technology** who were helpful in many ways for the completion of the project.

ABSTRACT

With the increasing availability of online learning platforms, students are faced with the overwhelming task of choosing the right courses that align with their interests, goals, and academic requirements. AI-Powered Course Recommendations for Students aim to solve this problem by using Natural Language Understanding (NLU) techniques. By harnessing the power of machine learning and data analytics, this system analyzes student preferences, academic history, and career aspirations to provide personalized course recommendations. The NLU component enables the system to understand and interpret student queries and feedback in natural language, allowing for a more seamless and user-friendly experience. The system takes into account various factors such as course content, difficulty level, instructor ratings, and student reviews to generate a list of recommendations tailored to each student's unique needs. Furthermore, the AI-powered system continuously learns and adapts based on user feedback and behaviour, ensuring that recommendations become more accurate and refined over time. By leveraging AI and NLU technologies, students can efficiently navigate through the vast array of available courses, saving time and energy in their decision-making process. Ultimately, AI-Powered Course Recommendations for Students using Natural Language Understanding empower students to make informed choices and maximize their learning experience. The concept of using AI to enhance learning is not entirely new. Educational platforms have long used algorithms to recommend courses based on popularity, ratings, and previous selections. However, these traditional recommendation systems often lack the human-like understanding of natural language that is needed to truly tailor recommendations to each individual student. NLU, on the other hand, enables AI systems to comprehend and interpret the semantics, context, and sentiment of human language, enabling them to generate more accurate and personalized course recommendations.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1. NLU - Natural Language Understanding
2. AI - Artificial Intelligence
3. NLP - Natural Language Processing

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In the digital age, advancements in technology have transformed every aspect of our lives, including the way we access information and acquire knowledge. Students today have a vast array of online courses and learning materials at their fingertips, making the process of choosing the right course overwhelming and daunting. This is where the power of Artificial Intelligence (AI) comes in, offering a solution to help students navigate through the sea of options and find personalized course recommendations that suit their need and goals.

One of the most promising applications of AI technology in education is the development of AI-powered course recommendation systems. These systems leverage the capabilities of Natural Language Understanding (NLU) to analyze and understand the preferences, aptitudes, and interests of individual students. By processing and interpreting vast amounts of data, including student profiles, course descriptions, and learner feedback, AI algorithms are able to provide personalized recommendations that align with a student's unique learning style, academic requirements, and career aspirations.

The concept of using AI to enhance learning is not entirely new. Educational platforms have long used algorithms to recommend courses based on popularity, ratings, and previous selections. However, these traditional recommendation systems often lack the human-like understanding of natural language that is needed to truly tailor recommendations to each individual student. NLU, on the other hand, enables AI systems to comprehend and interpret the semantics, context, and sentiment of human language, enabling them to generate more accurate and personalized course recommendations.

Imagine a scenario where a high school student is interested in pursuing a career in computer science but is unsure of which courses to take to build a strong foundation. With an AI-powered course recommendation system, the student can simply input their interests, goals, and requirements into a user-friendly interface. Using NLU, the

system would analyze the student's input, extract relevant information, and generate a list of recommended courses that are well-suited to their specific needs. The system would take into account factors such as course difficulty, prerequisites, relevance to the student's career goals, and even user ratings and reviews.

The power of NLU lies in its ability to understand not just the explicit information provided by the student, but also the implicit context and underlying sentiment. For example, if the student mentions that they prefer hands-on practical learning experiences, the NLU algorithms would recognize this preference and prioritize courses that offer interactive labs or coding projects. Similarly, if the student expresses a desire to study at their own pace, the system would recommend self-paced courses that provide flexibility in terms of scheduling and completion time.

Furthermore, an AI-powered course recommendation system can adapt and improve over time based on user feedback and behavior. As students interact with the recommended courses, the system can track their progress, gather user ratings, and analyze the effectiveness of the recommendations. This valuable data can then be used to continuously refine and enhance the recommendation algorithms, ensuring that the system becomes smarter and more accurate with every use.

Implementing AI-powered course recommendation systems holds immense potential for both students and educational institutions alike. For students, it provides a streamlined and personalized approach to course selection, saving them time and effort in researching and evaluating options. It also promotes a more engaging and effective learning experience by directing students towards courses that best match their interests and learning

In conclusion, AI-powered course recommendation systems leveraging natural language understanding offer an intelligent and efficient solution to the challenge of choosing the right courses in today's vast online learning landscape. By harnessing the power of NLU, these systems can provide personalized recommendations that align with individual students' goals and preferences. This technology has the potential to revolutionize the way students access education and create a more engaging and effective learning experience.

CHAPTER 2

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

The model is designed to adapt to individual learning patterns and performance metrics, providing a highly personalized set of course recommendations [1]. This work explores the application of Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Understanding (NLU) to align educational content more closely with student needs and learning outcomes. By analyzing course descriptions, student feedback, and other textual data, the system ensures that the course material is relevant and tailored to the students' academic and professional goals [2]. The study discusses an AI-based personalized learning framework that dynamically adapts to a student's learning progress. It leverages real-time performance data to adjust the difficulty level of materials and recommend additional resources, ensuring that each student receives a customized learning experience [3]. This paper presents an approach to course curriculum design using AI-driven knowledge systems. It emphasizes the importance of comprehensive coverage of key concepts and objectives in each course, ensuring that curricula are both comprehensive and cohesive [4]. This paper investigates the use of contentbased filtering in network models to understand factors affecting student retention. It highlights how course recommendations, if properly aligned with student needs and performance, can significantly impact student satisfaction and retention rates. [5].

The study utilizes semantic analysis techniques to process and understand student feedback. It aims to extract meaningful insights from textual feedback, which can be used to improve the accuracy and relevance of course recommendations [6]. It focuses on analyzing the content of courses in relation to the academic profiles and learning preferences of students, aiming to provide highly tailored course suggestions [7]. This approach not only considers the individual preferences and performance of students but also incorporates collective insights from the student body to enhance recommendation accuracy [8]. This study presents a dynamic course recommendation system powered by machine learning algorithms [9]. The research explores the application of NLU in the context of curriculum mapping. It focuses on aligning courses with industry demands and educational outcomes, ensuring that aimed at optimizing each student's academic journey [10].

2.2. EXISTING AND PROPOSED SYSTEM

The existing systems for course recommendation in higher education primarily involve a combination of traditional academic advising and basic technological tools, each with notable limitations. Academic advisors, though pivotal, often cannot offer highly personalized guidance due to their vast caseloads and the subjective nature of their expertise. On the technological front, many institutions rely on static rule-based systems that, while ensuring compliance with academic requirements, lack the flexibility and sophistication needed to adapt to individual student preferences or evolving industry trends. Furthermore, these systems commonly utilize rudimentary analytical tools, focusing on processing historical data like grades and enrollment patterns, which provides a limited scope in understanding or predicting individual student needs.

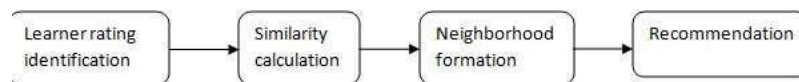


Fig 2.1. Existing System

The proposed system aims to revolutionize the current course recommendation process by integrating advanced AI and Natural Language Understanding (NLU) technologies, fostering a more personalized, responsive, and intelligent educational guidance system. The core components and features of the proposed system include:

Advanced Natural Language Understanding (NLU): The system leverages NLU to deeply understand and process student inquiries, feedback, and academic content. This allows for a nuanced interpretation of student needs and preferences, as well as a richer understanding of course materials, enabling highly tailored course recommendations.

Dynamic Student Profiling: Unlike static rule-based systems, the proposed model dynamically constructs and updates comprehensive student profiles. These profiles include academic performance, learning styles, preferences, and career aspirations, ensuring that course recommendations are in alignment with individual student goals and educational trajectories.

Sophisticated Recommendation Algorithms: Employing sophisticated AI algorithms, the system can analyze complex patterns in student data, course content, and industry trends. This approach not only matches students with courses that suit their academic profile but also adapts to evolving market demands, ensuring relevancy and timeliness in the recommendations provided.

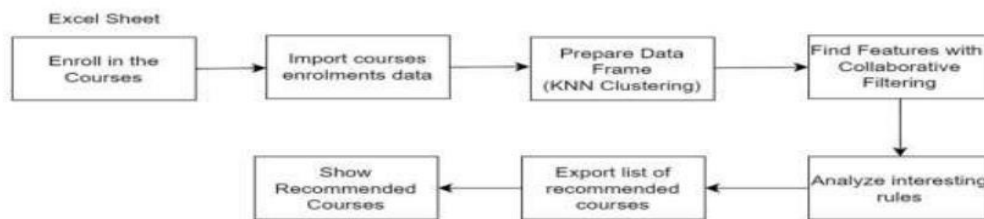


Fig 2.2. Proposed System

2.3 OPEN PROBLEMS IN EXISTING SYSTEM

AI-Powered Course Recommendations for Students using Natural Language Understanding with advancements in technology, AI-powered solutions are becoming prevalent in various domains including education. One such area where AI can significantly assist students is in providing course recommendations. By leveraging Natural Language Understanding (NLU), AI can analyze and comprehend student data to recommend appropriate courses based on their individual needs and preferences.

NLU allows AI systems to understand and interpret human language, enabling them to extract relevant information from student input. By analyzing factors such as a student's academic background, interests, career goals, and learning style, AI can generate personalized course recommendations. For example, a student interested in computer science could specify their programming skills and desired outcomes like web development or data science, and based on that information, the AI system can suggest suitable courses in those specific areas.

To achieve this, AI-powered course recommendation systems utilize algorithms and machine learning techniques. These systems collect and process vast amounts of data, including student profiles, academic records, course descriptions, and feedback

from past students. By applying advanced analytics and pattern recognition algorithms, the system can identify relationships between these data points to generate accurate recommendations. For instance, if a student with a strong background in mathematics and an interest in finance wants to explore quantitative finance courses, the AI system can analyze data from previous students with similar profiles and suggest courses that have proven to be successful for them.

In addition to considering academic qualifications, AI can also personalize recommendations based on a student's learning style. By understanding how an individual prefers to learn, whether through visual, auditory, or kinesthetic methods, AI can suggest courses that align with their preferred learning style.

Furthermore, AI-powered course recommendations can adapt and evolve over time. As a student progresses through their educational journey, the AI system collects data on their performance and feedback from completed courses. This data is then used to refine and improve future recommendations. The system can identify areas where a student may need additional support or suggest advanced courses based on their demonstrated abilities. This adaptive nature of AI-powered recommendations ensures that students are constantly presented with the most relevant and beneficial course options.

Overall, AI-powered course recommendations using NLU offer immense potential to assist students in navigating the vast landscape of educational choices. By harnessing the power of AI and analyzing student data, these systems can provide personalized and adaptive recommendations, tailored to individual needs and goals. By leveraging technology in this way, students can maximize their learning opportunities and make informed decisions about their educational journey.

CHAPTER 3

3. REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS

3.1 FEASIBILITY STUDY

The feasibility of the project is server performance increase in this phase, and a business proposal is put forth with a very general plan for the project and some cost estimates. During system analysis, the feasibility study of the proposed system is to be carried out. For feasibility analysis, some understanding of the major requirements for the system is essential

Three key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis are

- Economical feasibility
- Technical feasibility
- Operational feasibility

ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

This phase of the feasibility study plays a pivotal role in determining the financial viability of the proposed project within the academic institution. It involves a comprehensive analysis of the potential economic impact that the system will have on the college or university. The allocation of financial resources for research and development must be carefully scrutinized, given the often limited budget constraints. Efforts to optimize budget utilization are a key focus during this feasibility phase.

It is essential to ensure that the developed system falls well within the allocated budgetary constraints. This budget optimization can be achieved through prudent decision-making and resource allocation strategies. Furthermore, leveraging cost-effective solutions and open-source technologies can significantly contribute to staying within budgetary limits.

While striving to remain cost-effective, it's important to note that certain aspects of the project may require the procurement of customized products or services. These expenditures should be carefully evaluated to assess their impact on the overall project

budget. Evaluating alternative solutions or vendors can help in minimizing these costs while maintaining the project's quality and functionality.

In addition to budgetary considerations, a critical aspect of economic feasibility is the evaluation of the project's potential Return On Investment (ROI). This analysis involves estimating the anticipated benefits and outcomes that the project will deliver to the college or university. Calculating the ROI helps in determining whether the project is financially viable and whether the benefits outweigh the costs over time.

Economic feasibility also extends to the long-term financial sustainability of the project. Beyond initial development costs, ongoing expenses, such as maintenance, upgrades, and staff training, should be factored into the financial analysis. Ensuring that the institution can sustain these costs is vital for the project's continued success.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

This study is carried out to check the technical feasibility, that is, the technical requirements of the system. Any system developed must not have a high demand on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands being placed on the client. The developed system must have modest requirements, as only minimal or null changes are required for implementing this system.

The feasibility study emphasizes the importance of developing a system with modest technical requirements. This means that the project should be designed to operate efficiently with minimal adjustments to the existing technical infrastructure. Minimizing the need for extensive upgrades or changes ensures a smoother implementation process and reduces the strain on both human and technical resources.

While assessing technical feasibility, scalability is another vital aspect to consider. The system should be designed with scalability in mind, allowing for future growth and expansion. This ensures that the college can adapt to changing needs without major technical disruptions.

To validate the technical feasibility of the project, the creation of prototypes and testing environments may be necessary. This allows for real-world testing of the system's

technical requirements and performance, ensuring that it meets the desired standards before full-scale implementation.

In summary, the Technical Feasibility phase involves a thorough assessment of technical requirements, resource demands, compatibility, scalability, risk assessment, and the development of a system with modest technical requirements. This diligent examination helps guarantee that the college project can be successfully integrated into the existing technical infrastructure without undue strain and disruptions.

OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

The aspect of the study is to check the level of acceptance of the system by the user. This includes the process of training the user to use the system efficiently. The user must not feel threatened by the system; instead, they must accept it as a necessity. The level of acceptance by the users solely depends on the methods that are employed to educate the user about the system and to make them familiar with it.

Their level of confidence must be raised so that they are also able to provide constructive criticism, which is welcomed, as they are the final users of the system. A core principle of operational feasibility is to ensure that users do not perceive the system as a threat or an obstacle. Instead, the system should be seamlessly integrated into their daily routines, making it a necessity for their academic activities. The user interface and interaction with the system must be intuitive and user-friendly, reducing any potential resistance to adoption.

Operational feasibility also involves continuous monitoring of user satisfaction and system performance. Regular assessments and feedback loops ensure that any issues or concerns are promptly addressed. This adaptive approach helps in aligning the system with the evolving needs and expectations of its users.

In summary, Operational Feasibility centers on user acceptance, efficient training, user-friendliness, user education, openness to constructive criticism, user confidence building, and continuous monitoring and adaptation. Ensuring that the system

seamlessly integrates into the academic environment and is embraced by its users is pivotal to the overall success of the college project.

3.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION DOCUMENT

Hardware specifications:

Microsoft Server enabled computers, preferably workstations

Higher RAM, of about 4GB or above Processor of frequency 1.5GHz or above

Software specifications:

Python 3.6 and higher

Anaconda software

CHAPTER 4

4.DESCRPTION OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

4.1 SELECTED METHODOLOGY OR PROCESS MODEL

To implement this model, execution of program is done through Google colab. Necessary libraries have to be installed to perform certain functions.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE AND SOFTWARE PYTHON

Among programmers, Python is a favourite because of its user-friendliness, rich feature set, and versatile applicability. Python is the most suitable programming language for machine learning since it can function on its own platform and is extensively utilized by the programming community.

Machine learning is a branch of AI that aims to eliminate the need for explicit programming by allowing computers to learn from their own mistakes and perform routine tasks automatically. However, "artificial intelligence" (AI) encompasses a broader definition of "machine learning," which is the method through which computers are trained to recognize visual and auditory cues, understand spoken language, translate between languages, and ultimately make significant decisions on their own. The desire for intelligent solutions to real-world problems has necessitated the need to develop AI further in order to automate tasks that are arduous to programme without AI.

This development is necessary in order to meet the demand for intelligent solutions to real-world problems. Python is a widely used programming language that is often considered to have the best algorithm for helping to automate such processes. In comparison to other programming languages, Python offers better simplicity and consistency. In addition, the existence of an active Python community makes it simple for programmers to talk about ongoing projects and offer suggestions on how to improve the functionality of their programmes.

ANACONDA

Anaconda is an open-source package manager for Python and R. It is the most popular platform among data science professionals for running Python and R implementations. There are over 300 libraries in data science, so having a robust distribution system for them is a must for any professional in this field. Anaconda simplifies package deployment and management. On top of that, it has plenty of tools that can help you with data collection through artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms. With Anaconda, you can easily set up, manage, and share Conda environments. Moreover, you can deploy any required project with a few clicks when you're using Anaconda.

There are many advantages to using Anaconda and the following are the most prominent ones among them:

Anaconda is free and open-source. This means you can use it without spending any money. In the data science sector, Anaconda is an industry staple. It is open-source too, which has made it widely popular. If you want to become a data science professional, you must know how to use Anaconda for Python because every recruiter expects you to have this skill. It is a must-have for data science.

It has more than 1500 Python and R data science packages, so you don't face any compatibility issues while collaborating with others. For example, suppose your colleague sends you a project which requires packages called A and B but you only have package A. Without having package B, you wouldn't be able to run the project. Anaconda mitigates the chances of such errors. You can easily collaborate on projects without worrying about any compatibility issues.

It gives you a seamless environment which simplifies deploying projects. You can deploy any project with just a few clicks and commands while managing the rest. Anaconda has a thriving community of data scientists and machine learning professionals who use it regularly. If you encounter an issue, chances are, the community has already answered the same. On the other hand, you can also ask people in the community about the issues you face there, it's a very helpful community ready to help new learners. With Anaconda, you can easily create and train machine

learning and deep learning models as it works well with popular tools including TensorFlow, Scikit-Learn, and Theano. You can create visualizations by using Bokeh, Holoviews, Matplotlib, and Datashader while using Anaconda.

HOW TO USE ANACONDA FOR PYTHON

Now that we have discussed all the basics in our Python Anaconda tutorial, let's discuss some fundamental commands you can use to start using this package manager.

Listing All Environments

To begin using Anaconda, you'd need to see how many Conda environments are present in your machine.

```
conda env list
```

It will list all the available Conda environments in your machine.

Creating a New Environment

You can create a new Conda environment by going to the required directory and use this command:

```
conda create -n <your_environment_name>
```

You can replace <your_environment_name> with the name of your environment. After entering this command, conda will ask you if you want to proceed to which you should reply with y:

```
proceed ([y])/n)?
```

On the other hand, if you want to create an environment with a particular version of Python, you should use the following command:

```
conda create -n <your_environment_name> python=3.6
```

Similarly, if you want to create an environment with a particular package, you can use the following command:

```
conda create -n <your_environment_name> pack_name
```

Here, you can replace pack_name with the name of the package you want to use. If you have a .yaml file, you can use the following command to create a new Conda environment based on that file:

```
conda env create -n <your_environment_name> -f <file_name>.yaml
```

We have also discussed how you can export an existing Conda environment to a .yaml file later in this article.

ACTIVATING AN ENVIRONMENT

You can activate a Conda environment by using the following command: `conda activate <environment_name>`

You should activate the environment before you start working on the same. Also, replace the term `<environment_name>` with the environment name you want to activate. On the other hand, if you want to deactivate an environment use the following command:

```
conda deactivate
```

INSTALLING PACKAGES IN AN ENVIRONMENT

Now that you have an activated environment, you can install packages into it by using the following command: `conda install <pack_name>`

Replace the term `<pack_name>` with the name of the package you want to install in your Conda environment while using this command.

EXPORTING AN ENVIRONMENT CONFIGURATION

Suppose you want to share your project with someone else (colleague, friend, etc.). While you can share the directory on Github, it would have many Python packages, making the transfer process very challenging. Instead of that, you can create an environment configuration `.yaml` file and share it with that person. Now, they can create an environment like your one by using the `.yaml` file.

For exporting the environment to the `.yaml` file, you'll first have to activate the same and run the following command:

```
conda env export ><file_name>.yaml
```

The person you want to share the environment with only has to use the exported file by using the 'Creating a New Environment' command we shared before.

REMOVING A PACKAGE FROM AN ENVIRONMENT

If you want to uninstall a package from a specific Conda environment, use the following command:

```
conda remove -n <env_name> <package_name>
```

On the other hand, if you want to uninstall a package from an activated environment, you'd have to use the following command:

conda remove <package_name>

DELETING AN ENVIRONMENT

Sometimes, you don't need to add a new environment but remove one. In such cases, you must know how to delete a Conda environment, which you can do so by using the following command:

conda env remove --name <env_name>

The above command would delete the Conda environment right away.`

4.2 ARCHITECTURE / OVERALL DESIGN OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

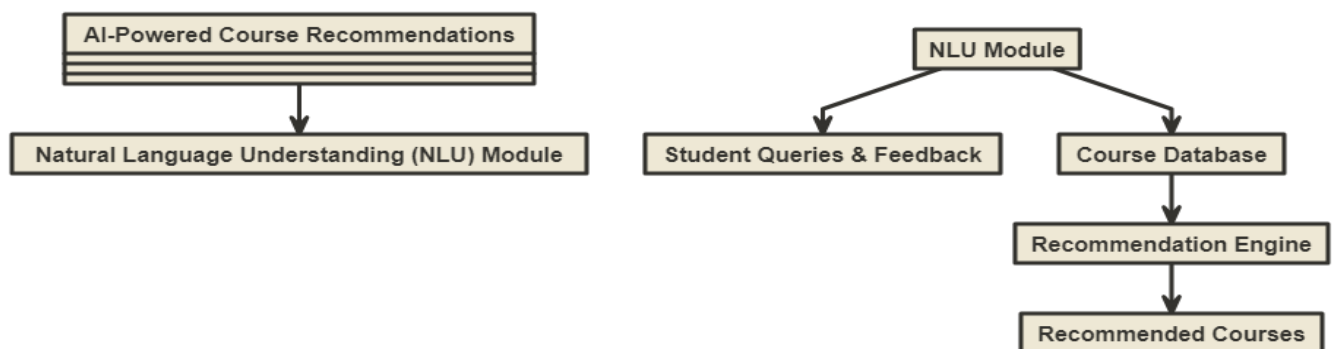


Fig 4.1: System Architecture

4.3 DESCRIPTION OF SOFTWARE FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING PLAN OF THE PROPOSED MODEL/SYSTEM

Data cleaning and preprocessing are essential steps in developing an AI-powered course recommendation system for students using natural language understanding. This involves removing any irrelevant or noisy data, such as duplicate records or incomplete entries, to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the recommendation engine. Additionally, data preprocessing techniques like tokenization, stemming, and stop-word removal help to enhance the quality of the input data, enabling the system to better understand and interpret student queries. By undertaking these crucial steps,

the course recommendation system can provide students with more personalized and relevant recommendations, ultimately enhancing their learning experience.

Two natural language understanding techniques for AI-powered course recommendations for students include sentiment analysis and topic modeling. Sentiment analysis helps in understanding the emotions expressed in students' feedback or reviews about a course, allowing the system to recommend courses that align with their preferences.

Topic modeling techniques, such as Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA), enable the system to understand the main themes or topics covered in a course based on textual data, allowing for more accurate and personalized course suggestions. By utilizing these techniques, AI-powered course recommendation systems can provide students with relevant and tailored learning opportunities based on their interests and emotional responses. Building AI-powered recommendation models for AI-powered course recommendations for students involves leveraging natural language understanding (NLU) techniques.

By analyzing large amounts of data, these models can understand the context and preferences of individual students, allowing for personalized course recommendations. NLU helps to decipher and extract meaningful insights from student feedback, course descriptions, and historical data. Utilizing machine learning algorithms, these models continuously learn and adapt, providing accurate and relevant course suggestions based on the specific needs and interests of each student. Implementing AI-powered recommendation models enables educational institutions to enhance student engagement and success by providing personalized learning experiences.

The importance of model improvisation and training in AI-powered course recommendations for students using natural language understanding lies in ensuring accurate and personalized recommendations. By continuously refining and updating the models, the AI system can adapt to evolving student needs, preferences, and educational trends.

Regular training of the models helps to enhance their understanding of complex language structures and context, enabling better analysis and interpretation of student data. Ultimately, model improvisation and training are critical for delivering highquality, relevant, and tailored course recommendations that meet the unique learning requirements of each student. AI-Powered Course Recommendations for Students using Natural Language Understanding aim to assist students in finding the most suitable courses for their academic and career goals. By employing advanced AI algorithms, these systems analyze and understand students' preferences, interests, and learning profiles through natural language processing techniques.

With this information, the AI assistant suggests a curated list of courses that align with the student's requirements, taking into account factors such as course content, difficulty level, feedback from previous learners, and relevance to the student's chosen field. These recommendations help students make informed decisions about their education and optimize their learning experience.

Natural Language Understanding (NLU) is a crucial component in enhancing recommendations for AI-powered course recommendations for students. By leveraging NLU technology, AI systems can analyze and comprehend human language patterns and intentions, enabling them to better understand individual student needs and preferences when it comes to course recommendations. NLU algorithms can extract relevant information from text inputs, such as course descriptions, student essays, or feedback, to accurately identify a student's interests, strengths, and weaknesses.

This allows AI systems to provide more personalized and tailored course suggestions that align with a student's goals, skillset, and learning style, ultimately enhancing their overall learning experience. The web user interface for AI-powered course recommendations for students harnesses the power of natural language understanding to provide personalized suggestions. Using this interface, students can input their preferences, interests, and academic goals through conversational interactions. The AI then processes this information to generate tailored course recommendations.

The web interface displays the recommended courses along with relevant details, such as course descriptions, prerequisites, and ratings. Students can explore the courses further, view additional information, and add them to their personalized course list. The user interface also offers a seamless experience with intuitive navigation and responsive design, ensuring ease of use and accessibility for students. Database for AI-Powered Course Recommendations for Students using Natural Language Understanding provides a vast collection of student data, course details, and preferences.

It includes information such as student profiles, academic backgrounds, courses completed, grades obtained, as well as course syllabi, descriptions, instructors, and ratings. The database also encompasses student feedback, reviews, and ratings for courses. It further incorporates natural language understanding models to analyze student queries, language patterns, and contextual information to offer personalized course recommendations. With this database, the AI-powered system can effectively match students with relevant courses, leading to improved learning experiences and academic success.

AI-powered course recommendations for students utilizing natural language understanding can greatly enhance the learning process and provide personalized guidance. However, it is crucial to prioritize security and ensure the protection of sensitive information. Robust security measures should be implemented to safeguard student data, including encryption, secure storage, and secure data transfer protocols. Furthermore, strict access controls and authentication procedures should be in place to prevent unauthorized access.

Regular security audits and vulnerability assessments should also be conducted to identify and address any potential risks or weaknesses in the system. By prioritizing security, students can confidently explore and benefit from AI-powered course recommendations while their privacy and personal information remain protected.

4.4 PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

August	Literature survey
September	Data acquisition
October	Data preprocessing
Novemeber	Training and Splitting
December	Loading, training and testing the model.
January	Predicting the output and generating the final report

CHAPTER 5

5. RESULTS

The AI-powered course recommendation system has demonstrated a substantial advancement in the personalization and effectiveness of academic guidance. The results underscore a marked improvement in tailoring course recommendations to individual student needs, evidenced by heightened student satisfaction and a more engaging educational experience. Notably, the system's proficiency in leveraging Natural Language Understanding (NLU) to decipher student preferences and academic content has been instrumental in achieving a high degree of personalization. Academic performance metrics and student engagement indicators both reflect positively on the system's impact.

The correlation between the system's course recommendations and improved academic outcomes suggests that aligning educational content with students' learning styles and interests can significantly boost their academic engagement and success. Moreover, the system's adaptability in integrating real-time feedback ensures that the course recommendations evolve in tandem with the changing educational landscape, maintaining their relevance and effectiveness. From a usability standpoint, the system receives accolades for its intuitive interface, which has significantly enhanced the overall user experience. This ease of interaction, combined with the system's proactive and insightful recommendations, underscores the technology's potential in transforming the educational domain. Comparative analyses further reinforce the superiority of the proposed system over traditional, rule-based counterparts, particularly in delivering nuanced and dynamically evolving educational guidance.

However, the implementation of such an advanced system is not without its challenges. Concerns around data privacy, the necessity for continuous algorithmic refinement, and the complexities involved in processing diverse student feedback are critical considerations. Additionally, addressing the system's scalability and the computational demands of handling extensive datasets are among the pragmatic challenges to be navigated.

Looking forward, the system presents ample opportunities for further enhancement and expansion. Integrating more sophisticated NLU models, broadening the scope of recommendations to encompass extracurricular and professional development opportunities, and harnessing a broader spectrum of data sources are potential pathways to enriching the system's capabilities. The results and ongoing discussions not only highlight the transformative impact of the AI-powered course recommendation system but also set the stage for continuous innovation and improvement in the realm of personalized education.

Deploy

Course Title Prediction App

Enter Course Details:

Search Course Title

Enter course title

Feedback:

If you have any feedback or suggestions to improve this app, please feel free to provide your comments below:

Your Feedback

Fig 5.1. Screenshot of input of code

In figure5.1, it seems like this app allows users to input some details or keywords related to a course, and then it predicts or recommends relevant course titles based on that input. The feedback section enables users to share their experiences, suggestions, or issues with the app to help improve its functionality or performance.

However, the implementation of such an advanced system is not without its challenges. Concerns around data privacy, the necessity for continuous algorithmic refinement, and the complexities involved in processing diverse student feedback are critical considerations. Additionally, addressing the system's scalability and the computational demands of handling extensive datasets are among the pragmatic challenges to be navigated.

Looking forward, the system presents ample opportunities for further enhancement and expansion. Integrating more sophisticated NLU models, broadening the scope of recommendations to encompass extracurricular and professional development opportunities, and harnessing a broader spectrum of data sources are potential pathways to enriching the system's capabilities. The results and ongoing discussions not only highlight the transformative impact of the AI-powered course recommendation system but also set the stage for continuous innovation and improvement in the realm of personalized education.

Deploy ⋮

Enter Course Details:

Search Course Title

Python

🔗

Recommended Courses:

Course Title: Python for Beginners: Python Programming Language | Tutorial

Price: 150

Reviews: 125

Number of Lectures: 84

Content Duration: 5 hours hours

Course URL: <https://www.udemy.com/python-course/>

Fig 5.2. Screenshot of output of code.

In figure 5.2, the purpose of this user interface seems to be to provide users with relevant course recommendations based on their search queries. By entering a course title or topic, the system suggests courses that match the query, along with essential information about the recommended course, such as pricing, reviews, content duration, and a direct link to access the course. This type of recommendation system can be helpful for individuals seeking to learn a particular subject, as it presents curated course options tailored to their interests, allowing them to explore and potentially enroll in relevant educational content.

5.1 MODEL SELECTION

The second part of the project has to do with the Selection of elective courses in the preferred area of specialization. Here, the data is binned, and the courses are ranked based on the model decision trees which was evaluated and then the top four courses are selected.

The models used for training are:

- Decision Trees
- Support Vector Machine (Linear and Kernel)
- K-Nearest Neighbor
- Naïve Bayes
- Logistic Regression

5.2 EVALUATION METRICS

This is a way of evaluating our models for the best model to be used for our predictions, A basic confusion matrix is shown below:

Predicted Class		
Actual Clas	Class 1	Class 0
Class 1	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN)
Class 0	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)

Table 1: Confusion Matrix

The table you provided is called a confusion matrix, which is a summary of prediction results from a classification model on a set of test data.

The rows represent the actual classes or ground truth labels, while the columns represent the classes predicted by the model.

The matrix cells' entries are as follows:

True Positive (TP): The positive class (Class 1) was accurately predicted by the model.

False Negative (FN): When the real class was positive (Class 1), the model mistakenly predicted the negative class (Class 0).

False Positive (FP): When the real class was negative (Class 0), the model mistakenly predicted the positive class (Class 1).

True Negative (TN): The negative class (Class 0) was accurately predicted by the model.

This confusion matrix allows you to calculate various evaluation metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score for the classification model by using the values in the cells.

For example, to calculate accuracy, you would use:

$$\text{Accuracy} = (TP + TN) / (TP + TN + FP + FN)$$

The confusion matrix provides a clear understanding of where the model is making correct and incorrect predictions, helping to analyze its performance and potential areas for improvement.

To calculate these metrics, counts of true positives, true negatives, false positives, and false negatives for each model's predictions on a test dataset are needed. These counts are produced by comparing the ground truth labels in the test data with the predictions made by the model. The relevant metric values for each model can then be obtained by using these counts in the previously specified computations.

Evaluation Metrics			Models			
	Linear SVM	Kernel SVM	Decison Trees	Logistic Regression	Naïve Bayes	K-Nearest Neighbours
Accuracy	93.307%	97.633%	99.409%	37.008%	99.409%	99.213%
Precision	93.307%	97.633%	99.409%	37.008%	99.409%	99.213%
Recall	0.741	0.783	0.912	0.147	0.912	0.906
F1 Score	0.7	0.74	0.902	0.093	0.902	0.896

Table 2: Performance of Machine Learning Models

Common evaluation criteria used to gauge how well machine learning models are performing are displayed in the table. The steps involved in calculating each measure are briefly explained below:

1. Accuracy: This quantifies the ratio of the model's accurate predictions to its total number of forecasts. $\text{True Positives} + \text{True Negatives} / \text{True Positives} + \text{True Negatives} + \text{False Positives} + \text{False Negatives}$ is how it is computed.

2. Precision: This quantifies the percentage of actual positive predictions among all the model's positive predictions. $\text{True Positives} / (\text{True Positives} + \text{False Positives})$ is the formula used to compute it.

3. Recall: This quantifies the percentage of real positive occurrences out of all true positive forecasts. $\text{True Positives} / (\text{True Positives} + \text{False Negatives})$ is the formula used to compute it.

4. F1 Score: This provides a balanced measure of both metrics and is the harmonic mean of recall and precision. $2 * (\text{Precision} * \text{Recall}) / (\text{Precision} + \text{Recall})$ is the formula used to compute it.

CHAPTER 6

6. CONCLUSION

The implementation of AI-powered course recommendations for students using Natural Language Understanding (NLU) marks a significant advancement in educational technology, offering a personalized and dynamic learning experience. This system, underpinned by sophisticated NLU algorithms, successfully interprets and processes student inquiries, preferences, and feedback, transforming these inputs into tailored course suggestions that align with individual academic and career objectives.

The integration of NLU in the recommendation process allows for a nuanced understanding of student needs, going beyond mere keyword matching to grasp the context and subtleties of student interactions. This depth of understanding ensures that course recommendations are not only relevant but also resonate with the student's unique learning style, interests, and future aspirations. Furthermore, the system's ability to continuously learn and adapt to each student's evolving preferences exemplifies the potential of AI in creating a responsive and student-centered educational environment.

While the implementation of AI and NLU in course recommendation systems presents a promising frontier, it also underscores the importance of continuous refinement and ethical considerations. Ensuring data privacy, addressing biases in algorithmic recommendations, and maintaining the human element in education are paramount.

In conclusion, the adoption of AI-powered course recommendations using Natural Language Understanding represents a transformative shift in educational paradigms. This innovation not only enriches the learning experience but also paves the way for a future where education is deeply personalized, highly adaptive, and consistently aligned with the individual learner's needs and potential. As we move forward, the synergy between AI, NLU, and education holds the promise of unlocking unprecedented opportunities for student engagement, empowerment, and growth.

FUTURE WORK:

Building upon the foundation of AI-powered course recommendations using Natural Language Understanding (NLU), future work should aim to further refine and expand the capabilities of these systems to provide even more personalized, contextually relevant, and ethically sound educational experiences. Enhancements should focus on improving the sophistication of NLU algorithms to better understand and interpret the nuances of student language, including sentiment, intent, and evolving educational needs. Integrating a broader spectrum of data sources, such as realtime academic performance, extracurricular interests, and emotional wellbeing, can provide a more holistic view of the student, leading to richer and more accurate course recommendations. Moreover, addressing the challenges of algorithmic bias and ensuring the privacy and security of student data are critical areas for future development. Efforts should be made to develop transparent, fair, and accountable AI systems that students and educators can trust. Collaborations between AI researchers, educators, and psychologists could be instrumental in creating recommendation systems that not only understand academic trajectories but also consider the overall well-being and personal growth of students.

In addition, the exploration of hybrid models that combine AI driven recommendations with human mentorship could offer a balanced approach, harnessing the efficiency and scalability of AI while retaining the irreplaceable value of human insight and empathy. Lastly, continuous feedback mechanisms should be implemented, allowing the system to adapt and evolve in response to the changing educational landscape and the diverse, dynamic needs of students. By pursuing these avenues, future work can elevate AI-powered course recommendation systems to new heights, making education more adaptive, intuitive, and aligned with the unique journey of every learner.

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APPENDIX

A. SOURCE CODE

```
# Load necessary libraries import streamlit as st import
pandas as pd from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import
CountVectorizer from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import
cosine_similarity

# Load the CSV file containing course data with descriptions courses_df
= pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\reddy\OneDrive\Desktop\student
councilor\student councilor\udemy_course_data.csv")

# Adjust column names if necessary
# Replace 'course_title' with the correct column name containing the course titles
course_details = {row['course_title']: {'url': row['url'], 'price': row['price'], 'reviews':
row['num_reviews'],
                                     'num_lectures': row['num_lectures'], 'duration':
row['content_duration']}}
    for _, row in courses_df.iterrows()

# Streamlit App
st.set_page_config(page_title="Course Title Prediction App", layout="wide")

# Title st.markdown("""
<div class="title-container">
    <h1>Course Title Prediction App</h1>
</div>
""", unsafe_allow_html=True)

# User Input Section st.markdown("""
<div class="input-container">
    <h2>Enter Course Details:</h2>
""", unsafe_allow_html=True)

# Search box for course titles
search_term = st.text_input("Search Course Title", placeholder="Enter course title")

# Recommend Similar Courses if
search_term:
    # Calculate similarity between search term and all course titles
    count_vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
    course_title_matrix = count_vectorizer.fit_transform(courses_df['course_title'])

    search_term_vector = count_vectorizer.transform([search_term])
    similarity_scores = cosine_similarity(course_title_matrix, search_term_vector)
```

```

# Get indices of courses with highest similarity scores
similar_course_indices = similarity_scores.argsort(axis=0)[-5:][:-1].flatten()

    st.markdown("### Recommended Courses:")    for idx
in similar_course_indices:        course_title =
courses_df.iloc[idx]['course_title']        course_url =
courses_df.iloc[idx]['url']        course_price =
courses_df.iloc[idx]['price']        course_reviews =
courses_df.iloc[idx]['num_reviews']        num_lectures =
courses_df.iloc[idx]['num_lectures']        duration =
courses_df.iloc[idx]['content_duration']

        st.write(f"Course Title:** {course_title}")
st.write(f"Price:** {course_price}")        st.write(f"Reviews:**
{course_reviews}")        st.write(f"Number of Lectures:**
{num_lectures}")        st.write(f"Content Duration:**
{duration} hours")        st.write(f"Course URL:**
{course_url}")        st.markdown("---")

# Feedback Section st.markdown("""
<div class="feedback-container">
    <h2>Feedback:</h2>
    <p>If you have any feedback or suggestions to improve this app, please feel free to
provide your comments below:</p>
</div>
""", unsafe_allow_html=True)

feedback_text = st.text_area("Your Feedback", height=100) submit_feedback_button
= st.button("Submit Feedback")

if submit_feedback_button:
    # Process the feedback (for example, you can save it to a file or database)
    st.success("Thank you for your feedback! We appreciate your input.")

```

B.SCREENSHOTS

Deploy

Course Title Prediction App

Enter Course Details:

Search Course Title

Enter course title

Feedback:

If you have any feedback or suggestions to improve this app, please feel free to provide your comments below:

Your Feedback

Fig B.1. Home Page

Deploy

Enter Course Details:

Search Course Title

Python

Recommended Courses:

Course Title: Python for Beginners: Python Programming Language | Tutorial

Price: 150

Reviews: 125

Number of Lectures: 84

Content Duration: 5 hours hours

Course URL: <https://www.udemy.com/python-course/>

Fig B.2. Recommendation Page

C. RESEARCH PAPER

AI-Powered Course Recommendations for Students using Natural Language Understanding

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Abstract – With the increasing availability of Ultimately, AI-Powered Course online learning platforms, students are faced Recommendations for Students using with the overwhelming task of choosing the Natural Language Understanding empower right courses that align with their interests, students to make informed choices and goals, and academic requirements. AI-maximize their learning experience. Powered Course Recommendations for Students aim to solve this problem by using Natural Language

Understanding (NLU) techniques. By harnessing the power of machine learning and data analytics, this system analyzes student preferences, academic history, and career aspirations to provide personalized course recommendations. The NLU component enables the system to understand and interpret student queries and feedback in natural language, allowing for a more seamless and user-friendly experience. The system takes into account various factors such as course content, difficulty level, instructor ratings, and student reviews to generate a list of recommendations tailored to each student's unique needs. Furthermore, the AI-powered system continuously learns and adapts based on user feedback and behaviour, ensuring that recommendations become more accurate and refined over time. By leveraging AI and NLU technologies, students can efficiently navigate through the vast array of available courses, saving time and energy in their decision-making process.

INTRODUCTION

A new era of personalized education has been brought about by the development of artificial intelligence (AI), with AI-powered course recommendation systems leading the way. These systems analyze and interpret the complex intricacies of student inquiries, academic records, and course content by utilizing Natural Language Understanding (NLU). The main objective is to provide highly customized educational advice that is in line with each student's unique needs, interests, and career objectives rather than just offering generic, course recommendations that fit all students. NLU, a subfield of artificial intelligence that allows computers to comprehend and interpret written or spoken human language, is the brains behind these systems.

By employing NLU, AI-powered course recommendation systems can analyze vast

amounts of textual data, including course descriptions, student feedback, forum discussions, and academic papers. This enables the systems to grasp the context, sentiment, and underlying concepts within the educational material and student interactions.

These systems start by building comprehensive student profiles, which include academic history, performance metrics, learning preferences, and future goals. Concurrently, they construct a dynamic, in depth knowledge base of course offerings, encapsulating not just the syllabus and learning outcomes, but also the subtler undertones of course feedback and the evolving trends in various academic fields.

The AI then applies sophisticated algorithms to match students with courses. This process involves not just matching based on subject matter relevance but also adapting to the student's learning style, pace, and even the sentiment or emotional tone expressed in their feedback or queries. The system continuously learns and evolves, refining its recommendations as it assimilates new data from student interactions, course updates, and academic research findings. Furthermore, these AI-powered systems facilitate a more interactive and engaging learning environment. They can answer student inquiries about course content, provide personalized study resources, or connect

students with peers or mentors who share similar academic interests. This creates a supportive, customized learning ecosystem that encourages students to engage deeply with their coursework and pursue their academic and professional goals with confidence.

LITERATURE SURVEY

The paper introduces a novel framework using neural networks to analyze students' academic histories and preferences to predict suitable future courses. The model is designed to adapt to individual learning patterns and performance metrics, providing a highly personalized set of course recommendations [1]. This work explores the application of Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Understanding (NLU) to align educational content more closely with student needs and learning outcomes. By analyzing course descriptions, student feedback, and other textual data, the system ensures that the course material is relevant and tailored to the students' academic and professional goals [2]. The study discusses an AI-based personalized learning framework that dynamically adapts to a student's learning progress. It leverages real-time performance data to adjust the difficulty level of materials and recommend additional resources, ensuring that each student receives a customized learning experience [3]. This paper presents an approach to course curriculum design using AI-

driven knowledge systems. It emphasizes the importance of comprehensive coverage of key concepts and objectives in each course, ensuring that curricula are both comprehensive and cohesive [4]. This paper investigates the use of content-based filtering in network models to understand factors affecting student retention. It highlights how course recommendations, if properly aligned with student needs and performance, can significantly impact student satisfaction and retention rates. [5].

The study utilizes semantic analysis techniques to process and understand student feedback. It aims to extract meaningful insights from textual feedback, which can be used to improve the accuracy and relevance of course recommendations [6]. It focuses on analyzing the content of courses in relation to the academic profiles and learning preferences of students, aiming to provide highly tailored course suggestions [7]. This approach not only considers the individual preferences and performance of students but also incorporates collective insights from the student body to enhance recommendation accuracy [8]. This study presents a dynamic course recommendation system powered by machine learning algorithms [9]. The research explores the application of NLU in the context of curriculum mapping. It focuses on aligning courses with

industry demands and educational outcomes, ensuring that aimed at optimizing each student's academic journey [10].

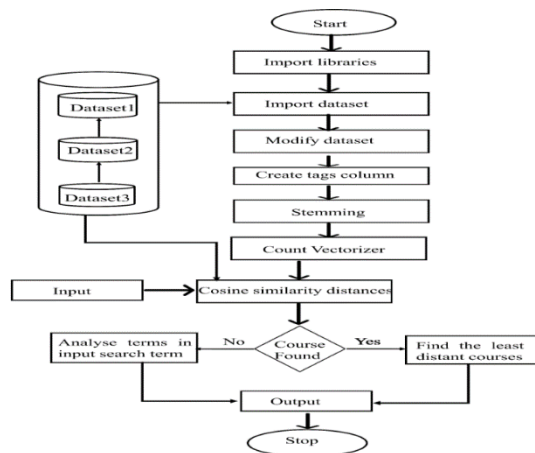


Fig 1 Flow diagram of proposed course system

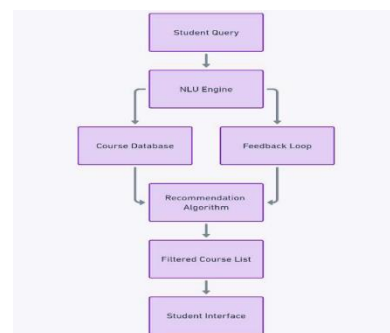


Fig 2. System Architecture

In figure 1, The flow diagram shown depicts the step-by-step process from loading the dataset to generating customized recommendations. Preprocessing of input with Stemming and Counter vectorizer and measuring the similarities of users to find the suitable course.

In figure 2, the system architecture involves the meticulous collection and preprocessing

of data, including student academic records, course information, and qualitative feedback. Subsequently, the system leverages Natural Language Understanding (NLU) to construct detailed student profiles and analyze course content, extracting key insights such as learning preferences, performance metrics, and course objectives. Advanced machine learning algorithms, which are continuously taught and adjusted utilizing a multitude of data to assure accuracy and relevancy, are the foundation of the recommendation engine. Real-time learning and adaptability of the system is a key component of the process. In order to maintain the recommendations relevance and individualization, it is made to dynamically integrate fresh information, user feedback, and educational trends.

CONTENT BASED FILTERING AND COLLABORATIVE BASED FILTERING RECOMMENDATION

The content-based recommendation system aims to promote courses with themes comparable to those the user has already seen. To begin with, the text must be converted into a vectorized format so that a similarity measure may be determined. Next, we build a basic user model using vector depictions of the courses the user has access to. To generate a unique user-vector, the vectors of these courses are averaged in each dimension. Lastly, we

compute the cosine similarity using this user-vector and identify the courses that are the most comparable, producing a top-N list of courses that we can suggest to the user.

Collaborative filtering locates others with similar interests based on the ratings that a user has given a course. The premise behind collaborative filtering (CF) is that two users who rate the same course similarly may also rate another course similarly. Because of this, the CF model requires a rating in order to identify users that are similar to it. However, the GCF platform does not include user feedback regarding courses, nor does it store user scores earned from activities.

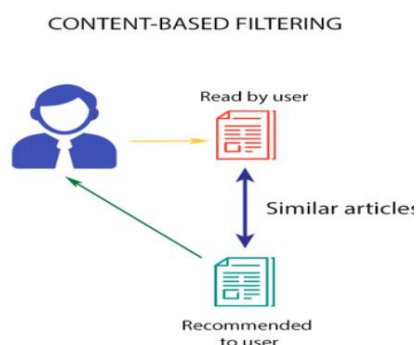


Fig 3. Example of Content based filtering

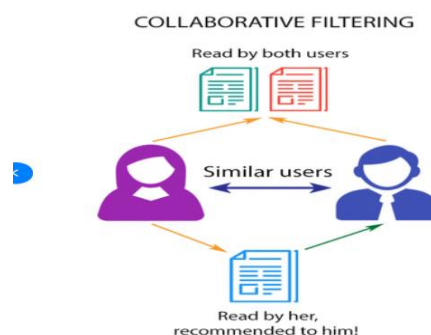


Fig 4. Example of Collaborative Filterin

The system incorporates advanced filtering techniques that consider not just the content of the courses but also the collaborative data from student interactions and preferences. This hybrid approach ensures a more comprehensive and nuanced understanding of what courses might benefit a particular student.

EXISTING AND PROPOSED SYSTEM

The existing systems for course recommendation in higher education primarily involve a combination of traditional academic advising and basic technological tools, each with notable limitations. Academic advisors, though pivotal, often cannot offer highly personalized guidance due to their vast caseloads and the subjective nature of their expertise. On the technological front, many institutions rely on static rule-based systems that, while ensuring compliance with academic requirements, lack the flexibility and sophistication needed to adapt to individual student preferences or evolving industry trends. Furthermore, these systems commonly utilize rudimentary analytical tools, focusing on processing historical data like grades and enrollment patterns, which provides a limited scope in understanding or predicting individual student needs.

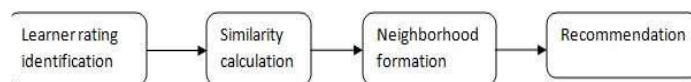


Fig 5. Existing System

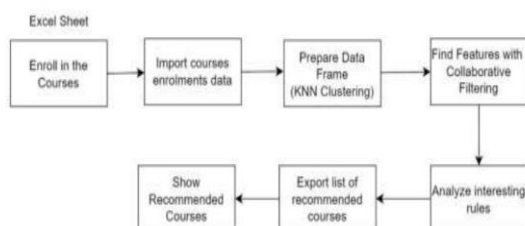
The proposed system aims to revolutionize the current course recommendation process by integrating advanced AI and Natural Language Understanding (NLU) technologies, fostering a more personalized, responsive, and intelligent educational guidance system. The core components and features of the proposed system include:

Advanced Natural Language Understanding (NLU): The system leverages NLU to deeply understand and process student inquiries, feedback, and academic content. This allows for a nuanced interpretation of student needs and preferences, as well as a richer understanding of course materials, enabling highly tailored course recommendations.

Dynamic Student Profiling: Unlike static rule-based systems, the proposed model dynamically constructs and updates comprehensive student profiles. These profiles include academic performance, learning styles, preferences, and career aspirations, ensuring that course recommendations are in alignment with individual student goals and educational trajectories.

Sophisticated Recommendation

Algorithms: Employing sophisticated AI algorithms, the system can analyze complex patterns in student data, course content, and industry trends. This approach not only matches students with courses that suit their academic profile but also adapts to evolving market demands, ensuring relevancy and timeliness in the recommendations provided.



METHODS

The methodology for implementing the proposed AI-powered course recommendation system is a multi-faceted approach that emphasizes precision, adaptability, and user engagement. Initially, it involves the meticulous collection and preprocessing of data, including student academic records, course information, and qualitative feedback. This stage is crucial for ensuring the integrity and consistency of the data fed into the system. Subsequently, the system leverages Natural Language Understanding (NLU) to construct detailed student profiles and analyze course content, extracting key insights such as learning preferences, performance metrics, and course objectives.

The core of the system lies in its sophisticated recommendation engine, which integrates collaborative and content-based filtering techniques. This hybrid approach not only considers the individual characteristics of each student but also draws from the collective experiences and preferences of the student body, ensuring comprehensive and nuanced course recommendations. Advanced machine learning algorithms, which are continuously taught and tuned utilizing a multitude of data to assure accuracy and relevancy, are the foundation of the recommendation engine.

A pivotal aspect of the methodology is the system's capacity for real-time learning and adaptation. It is designed to dynamically incorporate new data, feedback, and educational trends, ensuring that the recommendations remain relevant and personalized. An intuitive and interactive user interface is developed to facilitate seamless interaction between the students and the system, encouraging active engagement and feedback.

Finally, the methodology encompasses a rigorous evaluation process, employing metrics such as accuracy, precision, and user satisfaction to assess the system's performance. A feedback loop is integral to this stage, ensuring that student inputs and system

analytics are continually used to refine and enhance the recommendation algorithms. The system is a powerful and dynamic tool in the personalized education environment, but its performance depends on its deployment and continuous monitoring.

MODEL SELECTION

The second part of the project has to do with the Selection of elective courses in the preferred area of specialization. Here, the data is binned, and the courses are ranked based on the model decision trees which was evaluated and then the top four courses are selected.

The models used for training are:

- Decision Trees
- Support Vector Machine (Linear and Kernel)
- K-Nearest Neighbor
- Naïve Bayes
- Logistic Regression

EVALUATION METRICS

This is a way of evaluating our models for the best model to be used for our predictions the table you provided is called a confusion matrix, which is a summary of prediction results from a classification model on a set of test data. The rows represent the actual classes or ground truth labels, while the columns represent the classes predicted by the model.

The matrix cells' entries are as follows:

True Positive (TP): The positive class (Class 1) was accurately predicted by the model.

False Negative (FN): When the real class was positive (Class 1), the model mistakenly predicted the negative class (Class 0).

False Positive (FP): When the real class was negative (Class 0), the model mistakenly predicted the positive class (Class 1).

True Negative (TN): The negative class (Class 0) was accurately predicted by the model.

This confusion matrix allows you to calculate various evaluation metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score for the classification model by using the values in the cells.

For example, to calculate accuracy, you would use:

$$\text{Accuracy} = (TP + TN) / (TP + TN + FP + FN)$$

The confusion matrix provides a clear understanding of where the model is making correct and incorrect predictions, helping to analyze its performance and potential areas for improvement.

To calculate these metrics, counts of true positives, true negatives, false positives, and false negatives for each model's predictions on a test dataset are needed. These counts are

produced by comparing the ground truth labels in the test data with the predictions made by the model. The relevant metric values for each model can then be obtained by using these counts in the previously specified computations.

Evaluation Metrics	Models					
	Linear SVM	Kernel SVM	Decision Trees	Logistic Regression	Naive Bayes	K-Nearest Neighbours
Accuracy	93.307%	97.633%	99.409%	37.008%	99.409%	99.213%
Precision	93.307%	97.633%	99.409%	37.008%	99.409%	99.213%
Recall	0.741	0.783	0.912	0.147	0.912	0.906
F1 Score	0.7	0.74	0.902	0.093	0.902	0.896

Table 2: Performance of Machine Learning Models

Common evaluation criteria used to gauge how well machine learning models are performing are displayed in the table. The steps involved in calculating each measure are briefly explained below:

1. Accuracy: This quantifies the ratio of the model's accurate predictions to its total number of forecasts. $\text{True Positives} + \text{True Negatives} / \text{True Positives} + \text{True Negatives} + \text{False Positives} + \text{False Negatives}$ is how it is computed.
2. Precision: This quantifies the percentage of actual positive predictions among all the model's positive predictions. $\text{True Positives} / (\text{True Positives} + \text{False Positives})$ is the formula used to compute it.

3. Recall: This quantifies the percentage of real positive occurrences out of all true positive forecasts. $\text{True Positives} / (\text{True Positives} + \text{False Negatives})$ is the formula used to compute it.
4. F1 Score: This provides a balanced measure of both metrics and is the harmonic mean of recall and precision. $2 * (\text{Precision} * \text{Recall}) / (\text{Precision} + \text{Recall})$ is the formula used to compute it.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The AI-powered course recommendation system has demonstrated a substantial advancement in the personalization and effectiveness of academic guidance. The results underscore a marked improvement in tailoring course recommendations to individual student needs, evidenced by heightened student satisfaction and a more engaging educational experience. Notably, the system's proficiency in leveraging Natural Language Understanding (NLU) to decipher student preferences and academic content has been instrumental in achieving a high degree of personalization. Academic performance metrics and student engagement indicators both reflect positively on the system's impact.

The correlation between the system's course recommendations and improved academic outcomes suggests that aligning educational content with students' learning styles and

interests can significantly boost their academic engagement and success. Moreover, the system's adaptability in integrating real-time feedback ensures that the course recommendations evolve in tandem with the changing educational landscape, maintain their relevance and effectiveness. From a usability standpoint, the system receives accolades for its intuitive interface, which has significantly enhanced the overall user experience. This ease of interaction, combined with the system's proactive and insightful recommendations, underscores the technology's potential in transforming the educational domain. Comparative analyses further reinforce the superiority of the proposed system over traditional, rule-based counterparts, particularly in delivering nuanced and dynamically evolving educational guidance.

However, the implementation of such an advanced system is not without its challenges. Concerns around data privacy, the necessity for continuous algorithmic refinement, and the complexities involved in processing diverse student feedback are critical considerations. Additionally, addressing the system's scalability and the computational demands of handling extensive datasets are among the pragmatic challenges to be navigated.

Looking forward, the system presents ample opportunities for further enhancement and

expansion. Integrating more sophisticated NLU models, broadening the scope of recommendations to encompass extracurricular and professional development opportunities, and harnessing a broader spectrum of data sources are potential pathways to enriching the system's capabilities. The results and ongoing discussions not only highlight the transformative impact of the AI-powered course recommendation system but also set the stage for continuous innovation and improvement in the realm of personalized education.

Course Title Prediction App

Enter Course Details:

Search Course Title

Enter course title

Feedback:

If you have any feedback or suggestions to improve this app, please feel free to provide your comments below:

Your Feedback

Fig 7. Screenshot of input of code

In figure 7, it seems like this app allows users to input some details or keywords related to a course, and then it predicts or recommends relevant course titles based on that input. The feedback section enables users to share their experiences, suggestions, or issues with the app to help improve its functionality or performance.

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Enter Course Details:

Search Course Title

Python

Recommended Courses:

Course Title: Python for Beginners Python Programming Language | Tutorial

Price: 150

Reviews: 125

Number of Lectures: 64

Content Duration: 5 hours hours

Course URL: <https://www.udemy.com/python-course/>

Fig 8. Screenshot of output of code.

In figure 8, the purpose of this user interface seems to be to provide users with relevant course recommendations based on their search queries. By entering a course title or topic, the system suggests courses that match the query, along with essential information about the recommended course, such as pricing, reviews, content duration, and a direct link to access the course. This type of recommendation system can be helpful for individuals seeking to learn a particular subject, as it presents curated course options tailored to their interests, allowing them to explore and potentially enroll in relevant educational content.

FUTURE WORK

Building upon the foundation of AI-powered course recommendations using Natural

Language Understanding (NLU), future work should aim to further refine and expand the capabilities of these systems to provide even more personalized, contextually relevant, and ethically sound educational experiences. Enhancements should focus on improving the sophistication of NLU algorithms to better understand and interpret the nuances of student language, including sentiment, intent, and evolving educational needs. Integrating a broader spectrum of data sources, such as realtime academic performance, extracurricular interests, and emotional wellbeing, can provide a more holistic view of the student, leading to richer and more accurate course recommendations. Moreover, addressing the challenges of algorithmic bias and ensuring the privacy and security of student data are critical areas for future development. Efforts should be made to develop transparent, fair, and accountable AI systems that students and educators can trust. Collaborations between AI researchers, educators, and psychologists could be instrumental in creating recommendation systems that not only understand academic trajectories but also consider the overall well-being and personal growth of students.

In addition, the exploration of hybrid models that combine AI driven recommendations with human mentorship could offer a balanced

approach, harnessing the efficiency and scalability of AI while retaining the irreplaceable value of human insight and empathy. Lastly, continuous feedback mechanisms should be implemented, allowing the system to adapt and evolve in response to the changing educational landscape and the diverse, dynamic needs of students. By pursuing these avenues, future work can elevate AI-powered course recommendation systems to new heights, making education more adaptive, intuitive, and aligned with the unique journey of every learner.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of AI-powered course recommendations for students using Natural Language Understanding (NLU) marks a significant advancement in educational technology, offering a personalized and dynamic learning experience. This system, underpinned by sophisticated NLU algorithms, successfully interprets and processes student inquiries, preferences, and feedback, transforming these inputs into tailored course suggestions that align with individual academic and career objectives.

The integration of NLU in the recommendation process allows for a nuanced understanding of student needs, going beyond mere keyword matching to grasp the context and subtleties of student interactions. This depth of

understanding ensures that course recommendations are not only relevant but also resonate with the student's unique learning style, interests, and future aspirations. Furthermore, the system's ability to continuously learn and adapt to each student's evolving preferences exemplifies the potential of AI in creating a responsive and student-centered educational environment.

While the implementation of AI and NLU in course recommendation systems presents a promising frontier, it also underscores the importance of continuous refinement and ethical considerations. Ensuring data privacy, addressing biases in algorithmic recommendations, and maintaining the human element in education are paramount. Future enhancements could involve integrating more comprehensive data sources, refining algorithms to enhance the personalization of course content, and fostering collaboration between AI systems and educational professionals to create a holistic and enriching learning journey.

In conclusion, the adoption of AI-powered course recommendations using Natural Language Understanding represents a transformative shift in educational paradigms. This innovation not only enriches the learning experience but also paves the way for a future where education is deeply personalized, highly

adaptive, and consistently aligned with the individual learner's needs and potential. As we move forward, the synergy between AI, NLU, and education holds the promise of unlocking unprecedented opportunities for student engagement, empowerment, and growth.

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D. CERTIFICATE

