

Motivation

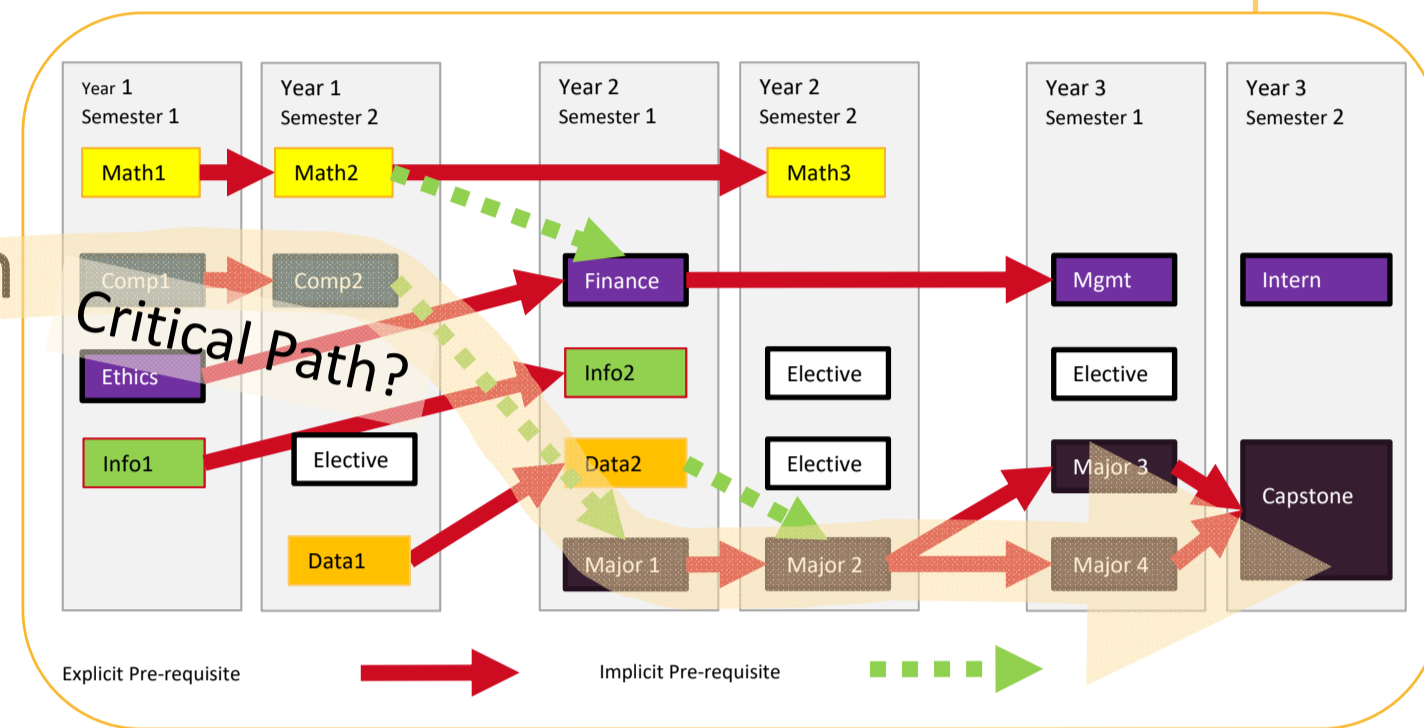
Help students navigate their degrees

- Influence student success via course advice
- Minimise degree completion time
- Maximise results - Grade Point Average (GPA)
- This study focuses on institutional (structural/operational) factors rather than personal background factors
...e.g. preparedness, medical, employment, social/friendship, financial...



Critical paths could result in graduation delay

- Not just poor choices
...Even with pre-defined pathways
- Failure or deferment on critical path could lead to cascading delays
... but not all critical paths are explicitly known...



Other issues affecting choice:

- Structural: Sequencing, concurrency (compulsory, pre-requisites, ...)
 - Operational: constraints (course availability, scheduling, class quotas ...)
 - Individual: context (intended career, jobs, interests, accreditation ...)
- ➔ increase complexity of decision making

Advisers are key sources of pathways

- Sources are academic advisors, peers, online, friends, social media
- Using their Implicit/tacit knowledge?
- Not scalable, inconsistent, outdated or inaccurate advice.

Related Work

Existing systems

- Course catalogues, handbooks/calendars, study plan templates, enrolment systems, integrated with student management systems

Machine learning for educational data science

- Educational data mining:
... used for analysis and prediction^{3,6} (grades, failure risk)
- Educational recommenders⁸ becoming common:
... for career choice/degree/major, learning objects¹ using collaborative filtering, content based approaches or association mining².

Deep Learning (Recurrent Neural Networks)

- RNN now being used for sequence prediction⁴, learning analytics⁹, student performance prediction⁵ & contextual recommendations⁷

Data

10 years of student records

- 2.1 million transcript results¹¹
- 30 degrees, 14 majors, 400+ courses, 72000 graduation records
- ➔ use subset for experiment – Engineering and IT records

Preparation

- Data wrangling, cleansing (anomalies, missing data, ...)
- Normalisation (due to part-time, absences, double degrees, transfers, credit transfer ...)
- k-anonymised, de-identified
- Human ethics approval¹²!

Attributes to be used:

- Degree/major, course, year/semester, grades/marks, classification information e.g. gender, status
- Courses may be annotated by topics & learning objectives

Methodology

Exploratory Data Analysis

- Use Machine Learning – clustering (k-means), predictive modelling (regression, decision tree, neural network, random forest) ➔ detect patterns & make observations
- Analyse by cohorts e.g. engineering majors, IT

Develop Baseline Recommender

- Results are used for implementing classical recommender ➔ becomes “baseline” for evaluation

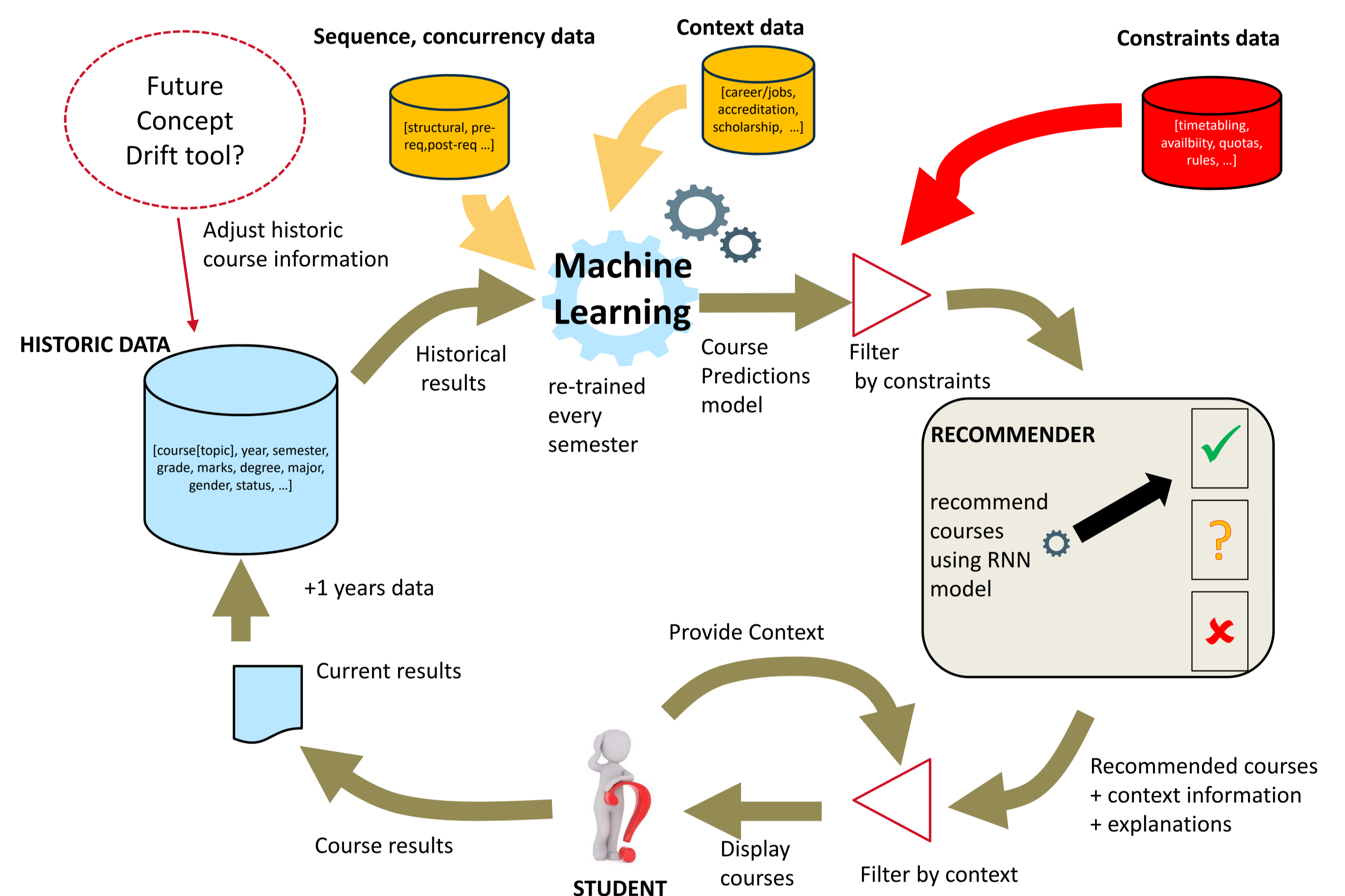
Prototype & test initial deep learning recommender

- Train & tune Recurrent Neural Network & compare to baseline (objective function: hybrid of duration and GPA, add sequence, context and constraint filters)
- Evaluate – using split (90:10) and 10-fold cross validation
- Prototype user interface options (including HCI, formatting, explainability, warnings)

Experiment & evaluation

(see below...)

Proposed Solution



Experiment

Pilot prototype on focus group

- Select focus group users – pre & post pilot qualitative/quantitative surveys, workshop on prototype. Ensure appropriate mix of 1st, 2nd, 3rd & final year students and faculty/admin users.
- These students will use prototype to choose courses.
- Compare baseline (i.e. simulation of other peer students)
- Adjust database for concept drift as courses may have changed.
- Attempt multi-semester ➔ retrain deep learning model based on student results.

Issues

Ethical

- Monitor focus group users – do no harm!

User interface

- How to design and present recommendations?
- How to provide explanations of recommendations?

Concept Drift¹⁰ automation

- Needs further research – e.g. topic mining course descriptions/outlines, develop heuristics, adjust historic data?