Academic Performance Indicators For Students Of Engineering College

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Abstract: Educational institutions are an important part of our lives and play an important role in the growth and development of any country. For this purpose, identifying successful students is of great importance. We demand reports on student performance. Student Learning Indicators are a comprehensive program designed to measure and evaluate student learning and achievement in schools. The system uses a variety of data, including grades, attendance records, and test scores, to obtain information about a student's learning. Student performance reports help teachers and administrators identify trends and patterns in student performance by analysing data and insights. It not only shows where students are doing well, but also identifies areas that can be improved. This tool is a valuable resource for teachers to make data-driven decisions, implement intervention plans, and support student success. Through the use of technology and data analysis, student performance indicators help improve overall learning and allow schools to develop educational strategies to meet each student's unique needs. This content demonstrates the importance and effectiveness of this system in promoting quality education and supporting student development.

Keywords: academic performance, academic performance indicators, Data Analysis, Student Monitoring, overall performance indicator, students details.

I. INTRODUCTION

Academic Performance Indicators (APIs) are metrics used by schools to measure the performance and productivity of students and teachers. It is often used in higher education such as colleges and universities to evaluate students in areas such as teaching, research and placement. API scores are often used for a variety of purposes, including annual performance reviews and performance-based scores. Student learning indicators are tools or methods designed to measure and evaluate a student’s academic performance, achievement, and overall success in the learning environment. It typically includes a variety of measures of student progress, including grades, tests, attendance, participation, and other metrics. The main goal is to gain a deeper understanding of students' learning strengths, weaknesses and areas for improvement. Through multifactor analysis, teachers and schools can better understand students' academic performance, track their progress, and provide support or intervention when necessary. Key elements of student performance evaluation may include: Grading and evaluation: Monitor and analyse student performance, including how they are doing on tests, assignments, tests, and test patterns. Participation and Participation: Monitor students' participation in class discussions, activities, and extracurricular activities as this can impact learning. Behaviour Score: Measures the student's behaviour such as participation in class, interaction with classmates, compliance with classroom rules, and general attitude towards education. Learning Outcomes: Assessment of whether students meet specific learning objectives, competencies, or standards established by the curriculum or learning standards. Statistical Analysis: Record students' growth and progress over time to identify trends and patterns in their performance. Progress Tracking: Documenting students' academic growth and improvement over time to identify trends and patterns in their performance.
II. LITERATURE SURVEY

We have reviewed the work of similar projects in the past and know how to search for existing research, research articles, books, and studies on measuring and evaluating student performance in education. Below are examples of sections and topics that could be included in a literature review on this topic: Business background, motivation, educational environment, teaching, etc. Investigate factors that affect student learning, such as: Discussion The research demonstrates the impact of these factors on SAPI and its implications for measuring the accuracy of student performance.

Maria EZZIANI, Salima BENHAYOUN, Yousra CHTOUKI [1] Evaluating students' academic performance using social and academic indicators. Studies have been conducted on students' behavior and learning and found that GPA and other extracurricular activities are also very important for the overall development of students.

Norka Bedrega, Víctor Cornejo [2] worked on a method that uses gender inequality to analyze students' participation in engineering. Researchers found that 74% of students at an engineering school were male, while only 26% were female. It was determined that gender also affected the overall performance of students.

Wang Yuanlin, Ouyang Yong [3] This model can predict students' performance based on the similarity of their educational backgrounds. Curriculum varies depending on educational background and is also a measure of students' learning.

Overall, we found that the current education system is a generation ahead, so we looked for and examined solutions to improve the students' experience. Learning and performance are all good and we see some things happening, this can be measured. Calculate Student Performance. We can provide appropriate advice to all students.

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Many educational institutions face the challenge of efficiently tracking and evaluating students' academic performance. Current systems often involve data entry and analysis, which is error-prone and time-consuming. There should be a robust automated system that will provide comprehensive information about student performance. This system should address the following important issues:

- Data accuracy: Incorrect data entry and calculation errors can cause performance indicators to be inaccurate. There must be a system to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the curricula.
- Time: Developing performance indicators can require significant time. Schools need a system that can provide immediate or short-term updates.
- Privatization: Different institutions have different methods and standards for evaluating education. The process needs to change and adapt to these changes.
- Student Engagement: Best practices should not only measure performance but also inform student engagement and participation and help professional teachers identify at-risk students early.
- Security and privacy: Processing important information in education requires good security to protect student information and ensure compliance with data privacy. The system will help students choose the best university publications and make them work with the help of software, reducing manual work. The software is designed to calculate students' overall performance based on the university's GPA and other activities such as games and other certifications.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

To overcome the limitations of the current system, we present an online web application-based system that includes a system for monitoring the performance of students of the Faculty of Engineering. A one-click planning process is created according to the user's needs and requirements and the information is made available. The system is also designed to make it easier for system users to view student performance based on the information needed during monitoring. With the help of indicators, users or management can easily understand this through graphical representation. The system will allow students to add new skills and certifications to their profiles. o The system is recommended to use and therefore less time is required. o Get all the student information you need in one click to track student performance using student ID. o System; It
will be transparent to everyone, including students, teachers and administrators. The planning process will use information to guide decisions that will help make good decisions.

V. METHODOLOGY

The application process is based on online web application which includes the tracking process of Engineering College students. One-click development of the request to obtain information that can be used according to the customer's needs and wishes. This system is also designed to make it easier for system users to view student performances. The system can also be used for many types of activities used in education, it is powerful and accurate and takes less time. Improvement of Student Learning Programs (SAPI) An approach that includes periodic procedures, tools, processes, and procedures for collecting, analyzing, and interpreting educational data for the purpose of evaluating student performance. Here are the instructions:

1. Define goals and objectives: Define goals: Clearly define the goals and objectives of using the SAPI system. Scope Description: Describe how the assessment will be measured (e.g., achievement, participation, behavior) and the level of assessment (individual, classroom, school).

2. Selecting performance indicators: Training key indicators: Selecting appropriate indicators that meet learning objectives and learning standards. Indicator Selection: Select indicators that provide a better understanding of student performance (e.g., grades, test scores, attendance, behavior).

3. Data Collection: Student Data Collection: Collect demographic and academic information. Academic Data Collection: Use appropriate data collection techniques to obtain grades, test scores, attendance records, and behavioral assessments.

4. Data Storage and Organization: Designing Data Storage: Establishing a secure and centralized data or system to store educational information. Information organization: Systematically classify and organize information to facilitate support and analysis.

5. Data analysis and processing: Data processing: Use statistical methods, algorithms or software tools to process and analyze the collected data. Calculation of scores: GPA, GPA, attendance, etc. Calculation of performance indicators such as.

Fig. Block Diagram of Proposed System
6. **Visualization and Reporting:** Visual Representation: Use charts, graphs, and visual aids to present performance. Create Reports: Create comprehensive reports showing academic performance for students, classes, or schools.

7. **Interpretation and Recommendation Study:** Interpret data: Analyze performance indicators to identify differences, strengths, weaknesses and areas for improvement. Actionable Insights: Gain insights to create intervention plans, support strategies, or modify curriculum based on activity.

8. **Stakeholder Engagement:** Communication and Advocacy: Engage with teachers, students, parents, and administrators to share performance and collaboration on improvement strategies. Training and support: Provide training on the interpretation of SAPI data and encourage stakeholders to use the data effectively.

9. **Assessment and continuous improvement:** Continuous assessment: Continuously collect and monitor new learning data to track student progress. Review and update: Review SAPI regularly, collect feedback and improve based on emerging needs and technological developments.

10. **Ethical Considerations and Data Security:** Ensuring Data Privacy: Taking Steps to Protect the Privacy of Student Data and Complying with Data Protection Laws. Ethics: Be ethical when collecting, storing, and using student learning materials.

11. **Piloting and Evaluation:** Piloting: Conduct a test run of the SAPI system to identify potential problems and improve the process. Evaluation: Evaluating the effectiveness of the system in achieving its goals and making necessary corrections.

The process provides a means to improve and utilize student teaching performance through knowledge through decision-making throughout the process, collaboration through the hands of participants, continuous improvement, and fair judgment. Can be tailored to the specific needs of the organization and available resources.

**VI. RESULTS**

1. **User Registration:**
   The User Registration to the system is one of the main and important part of the academic performance indicator system as the main data is gathered and data is being provided to the user as per the requirement of the system to provide the necessary and important part.
2. Branches Creation and Selection:
As the student and Teachers are being the most important stakeholders of this system they need to provide the specific and related to the student Branch should be there for the accurate and informative results. The Branch is the very important and the main functional part of this system to provide an interactive and the correct data about the subjects and all along with their semester wise different patterns as per the guidelines by the UGC.
3. Users:
The users management and storage in the database are the very important part for the future results that should be done on the correct way so it should be verified and classified according to their access and the different strategy to improve their performance in the academics which is the most important part of the system.

VII. CONCLUSION

We develop student performance measures to improve the learning process by analyzing, creating and using information to support learning outcomes. The system is expected to help track the process more effectively without having to wait for information prepared by others, while also preventing student performance from decreasing due to over-participation and measuring the highest grade point average (GPA). It is the lowest level that can ensure that students prepare for the exams on time and according to their scores. It also has many functions designed according to the data analysis needs of the department, such as creating student names, checking grades, attendance control, report cards, original and produced publications.

VIII. REFERENCES


