Report: Expert system on Course suggestion after 12th.

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Problem statement:

To develop an expert system on Course Suggestion after 12th.

Objectives:

To understand the IS term “Expert System” and implement it using PROLOG.

Introduction:

Students seeking admission to colleges often face difficulties in terms of choosing courses and academic programs. They are faced with a wide variety of courses to choose from. At the same time, their knowledge and experience are not adequate to decide which courses would be most suitable for them.

The provision of career counseling services is one of the main factors furnishing students’ academic success. The main feature of student utilities is to give them the course best suited for their future and matches his attitude and attribute. Students chose particular courses of study because of perceived job opportunities, their interests, and the likely future developments at the time of his completion of course. Problems arise if a student is not interested in the course or if their career is not perfectly matching the student’s capability.

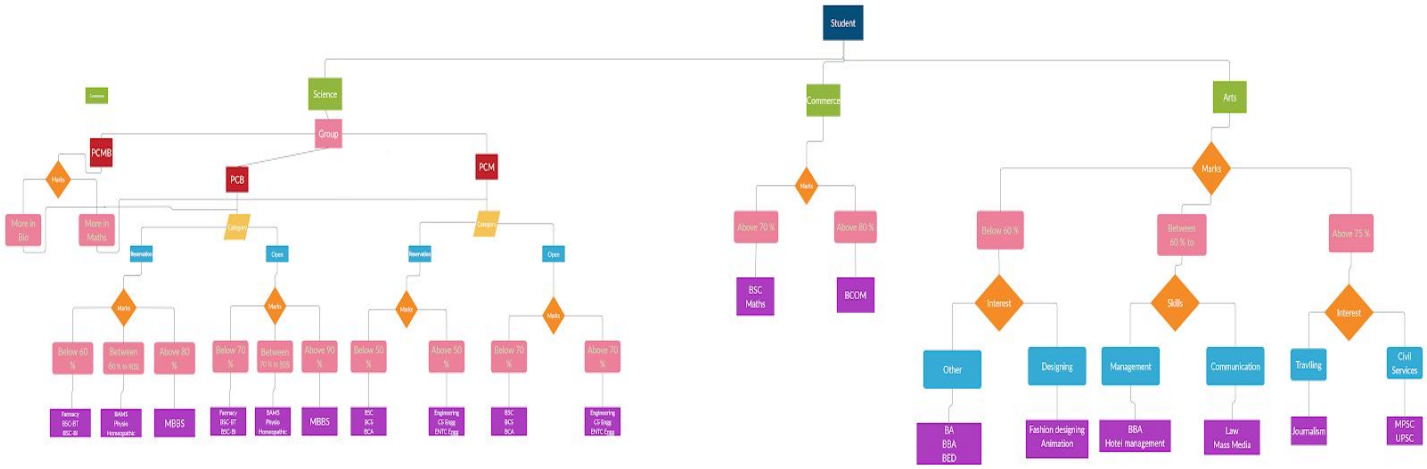
Literature Review:

This area introduces the commitments of alternate specialists in this field. A greater amount of way, refreshing the points of interest as often as possible to give the a la mode data. The dynamic refreshing of points of interest is likewise one of the huge elements where the obsolete substance of learning - base are naturally pruned and new values are refreshed along these lines upgrading the exactness and unwavering quality of the framework. The future improvement could extend this framework to deal with complex questions by making the framework to oblige all conceivable data separated college classes alone. With Title” DESIGN OF AN ONLINE EXPERT SYSTEM FOR CAREER GUIDANCE”. f the related work that is done is focused chiefly on the expert system applications and usage instead of the outline.

Dr.S.Saraswathi’s proposed framework produces guaranteeing results and it lessens a lot of human exertion in the extraction of learning and giving the understudies revise data which helps them in picking the correct

Dr. P.P. Jamsandekar said that the Existing Expert system for vocation choice considers few variables. These systems were outlined considering educational modules of specific college necessity i.e. these systems are helpful for choosing courses/majors of a specific college. The entrance to these frameworks is too specific issues as they were. In Maharashtra particularly understudies originating from the rural zone is unconscious vocation determination and for them, it is not economically affordable to take guidance from professionals to make conclusions based on aptitude tests. Considering the less accessibility of profession advocates in the country territory and to prepare vocation direction, expert system on the web is a great choice. Look into on plan of an expert system for career determination in Maharashtra is extremely restricted and consequently, there is a wide degree for research in this field. The specialist has a plan to outline an expert system for professional choice of having the title "A STUDY OF EXPERT SYSTEM FOR CAREER SELECTION".

Architecture diagram:



Algorithm Used: No Algorithm used

Hardware and software requirements:

- CPU: Core 2 Duo/Athlon X2 or better
- RAM: 1.5GB
- 32/64 bit platform
- SWI-PROLOG (Software)

Advantages:

The major reasons for using expert systems are improving the productivity of human experts, economic measures, and disparate locations of human experts, applying expertise uniformly, impartially towards preserving experts' knowledge, and saving time of human experts.

This system predicts on the basis of students' abilities and prior academic achievements due to that it will be helpful for students to select the best path towards their career.

Due to the use of this expert system, we can introduce new courses to students.

Applications:

(a) Impact of expert systems on student guidance on aspects of education and evaluation guidelines.
(b) Impact of expert systems on career guidance for students with sub-topics of academic career guidance.

Summary and Conclusion:

The course recommendation system was proposed to suggest courses that suit the cognitive abilities and prior academic achievements of the student as reflected through their grades. In the process, courses in which the student has lower success probability are eliminated. By facilitating better-informed course choices, the system helps to increase the probability of success of the student in a course. Thus, the system is likely to benefit course choice, course performance, as well as career options open to the student in the future. However, there are some aspects that need to be considered while interpreting the recommendations from the system. The system suggests courses with higher success probability. However, this does not mean that if students select courses other than the shortlisted ones then they may not succeed. Success is likely to depend on a number of other factors, including interest, motivation, and effort. For instance, a student with high levels of interest and perseverance in a course may succeed despite initial disadvantages such as low scores in the qualifying examination.

As part of future work, the current model will be enhanced by considering, in addition to cognitive aspects, certain emotional and affective attributes such as student interest or career goals. Further, an attempt will be made to include measures of cognitive ability beyond the grades obtained by the student. In the course of time, a repository on cognitive and affective attributes could be built. With an increase in the number of independent attributes, the course recommendation system could be developed more effectively and efficiently.

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