

Project Name

Relationship between Parent Education Level and Student Study

Name of the University/School



University Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM)

Team Member(s)

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1.0 Aims of AI

This study aims to investigate the relationship between parent education levels and student study behavior, exploring whether higher levels of parental education positively impact student academic performance. It seeks to identify the influence of parental involvement, expectations, and aspirations on student study habits and learning outcomes. The research will assess potential mediating factors, such as socioeconomic status and access to educational resources, to gain a comprehensive understanding of the parent-student educational connection.

2.0 How to Deploy Our Prediction

1. Read the dataset.

```
In [ ]: # read csv file
study = pd.read_csv('/content/Expanded_data_with_more_features.csv', index_col=0)
```

Output:

Out[]:	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc	LunchType	TestPrep	ParentMaritalStatus	PracticeSport	IsFirstChild	NrSiblings	TransportMear
0	female	NaN	bachelor's degree	standard	none	married	regularly	yes	3.0	school_bu
1	female	group C	some college	standard	NaN	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	Na
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	none	single	sometimes	yes	4.0	school_bu
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	none	married	never	no	1.0	Na
4	male	group C	some college	standard	none	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	school_bu
5	female	group B	associate's degree	standard	none	married	regularly	yes	1.0	school_bu
6	female	group B	some college	standard	completed	widowed	never	no	1.0	privat
7	male	group B	some college	free/reduced	none	married	sometimes	yes	1.0	privat
8	male	group D	high school	free/reduced	completed	single	sometimes	no	3.0	privat
9	female	group B	high school	free/reduced	none	married	regularly	yes	NaN	privat

2. Data Cleaning

- i. Check the missing values.

```
In [ ]: # check is there missing values
        study.isnull().sum()
```

Output:

```
Out[ ]: Gender          0
        EthnicGroup    1840
        ParentEduc     1845
        LunchType       0
        TestPrep        1830
        ParentMaritalStatus 1190
        PracticeSport    631
        IsFirstChild     904
        NrSiblings      1572
        TransportMeans   3134
        WklyStudyHours   955
        MathScore        0
        ReadingScore     0
        WritingScore     0
        dtype: int64
```

- ii. Drop the missing values.

```
In [ ]: # drop missing values
        study = study.dropna()
        study.isna().sum()
```

Output:

```
Out[ ]: Gender          0
        EthnicGroup     0
        ParentEduc      0
        LunchType        0
        TestPrep         0
        ParentMaritalStatus 0
        PracticeSport    0
        IsFirstChild     0
        NrSiblings       0
        TransportMeans    0
        WklyStudyHours    0
        MathScore         0
        ReadingScore      0
        WritingScore      0
        dtype: int64
```

- iii. Add new column into the dataset.

```
In [ ]: # add a new columns, which is the average score
study.loc[:, 'AvgScore'] = study.loc[:, 'MathScore':'WritingScore'].mean(axis=1)
study.head()
```

a

Output:

Out[]:	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc	LunchType	TestPrep	ParentMaritalStatus	PracticeSport	IsFirstChild	NrSiblings	TransportMear
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	none	single	sometimes	yes	4.0	school_bu
4	male	group C	some college	standard	none	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	school_bu
5	female	group B	associate's degree	standard	none	married	regularly	yes	1.0	school_bu
6	female	group B	some college	standard	completed	widowed	never	no	1.0	privat
7	male	group B	some college	free/reduced	none	married	sometimes	yes	1.0	privat

iv. Check the number of data.

```
In [ ]: # checks the number of data
study.shape
```

Output:

Out[]: (19243, 15)

3. Data Analysis

i. Create a bar chart to analysis the column dataset.a

```
In [ ]: # define the function to plot bar chart
def bar_chart(xname, yname):
    colours = ['red', 'orange', 'yellow', 'green', 'blue', 'indigo', 'purple', 'gray'] # the colours for each bar
    st = study.groupby(xname)[yname].mean().sort_values().plot(kind='bar', color=colours)

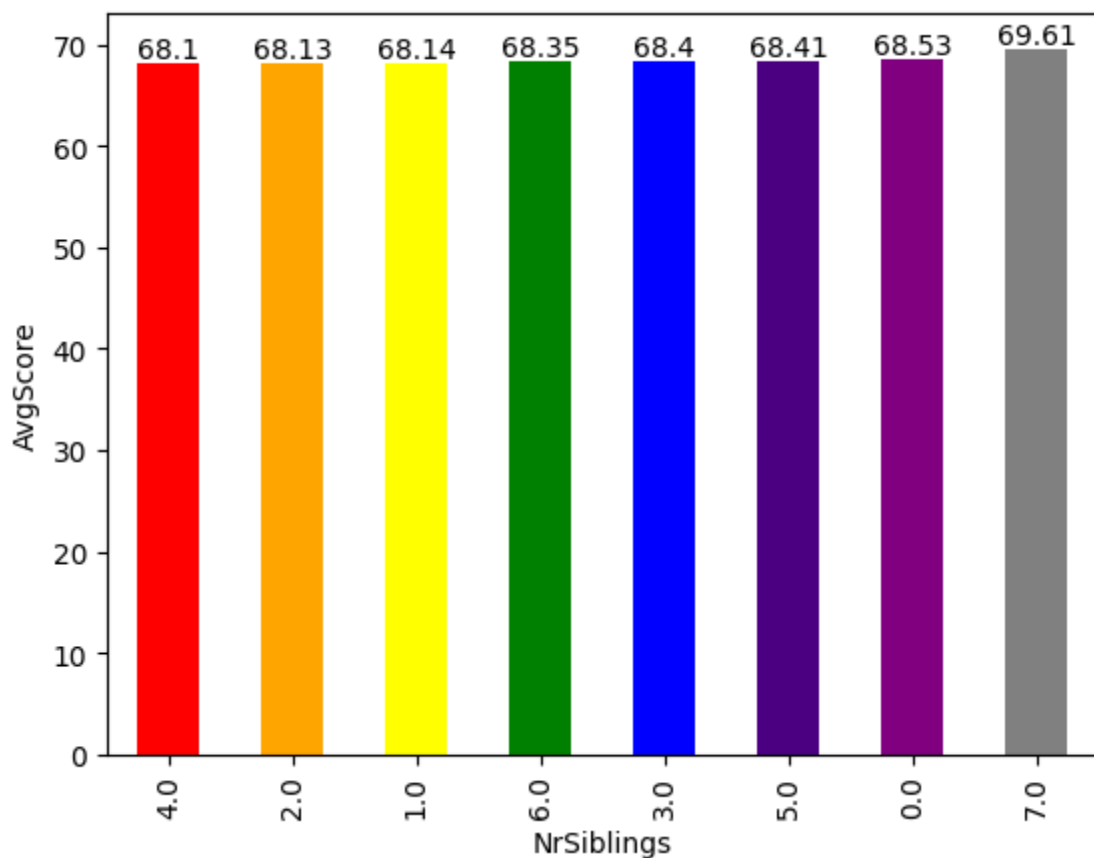
    # st.set_title('')
    st.set_xlabel(xname)
    st.set_ylabel(yname)

    for i in st.patches:
        plt.annotate(str(round(i.get_height(), 2)), (i.get_x() + i.get_width()/2, i.get_height()),
                     ha='center', va='center', xytext=(0, 5), textcoords='offset points')

    plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]: # function tester
bar_chart('NrSiblings', 'AvgScore')
```

Output:



ii. Save the column for x and y axis.

```
In [ ]: # the columns for x axis
xcol = col[:-4]
xcol
```

```
In [ ]: # the columns for y axis
ycol = col[-4:]
ycol
```

Output:

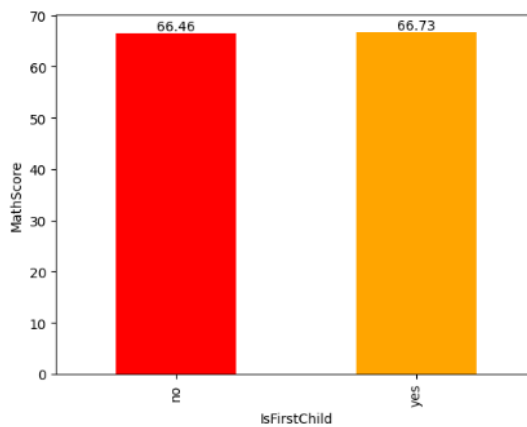
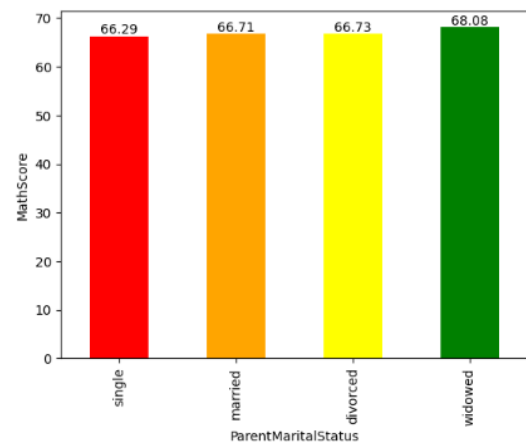
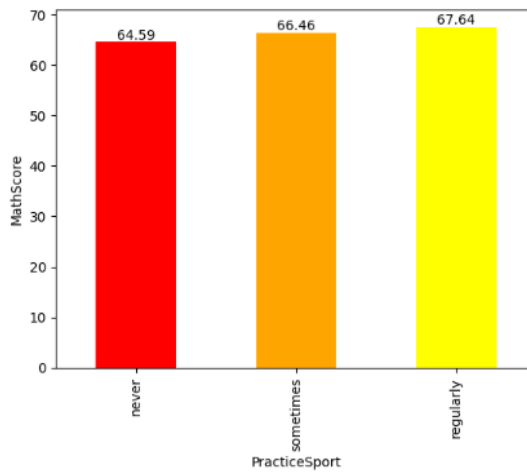
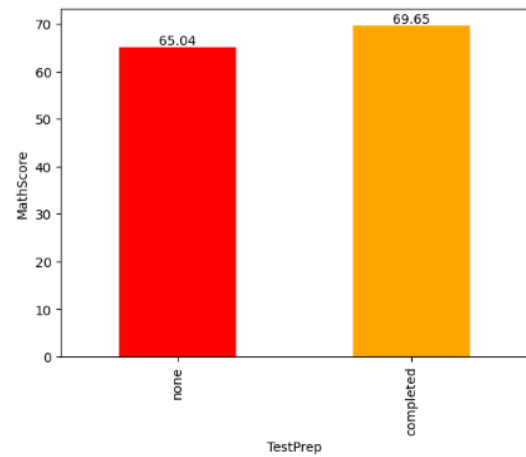
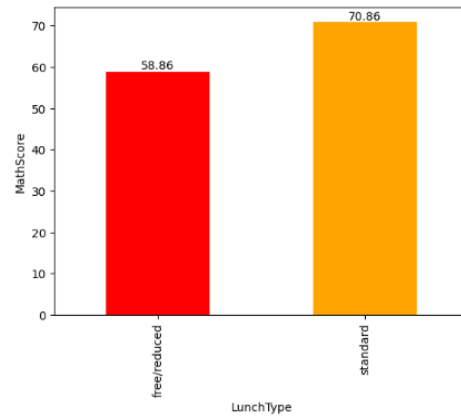
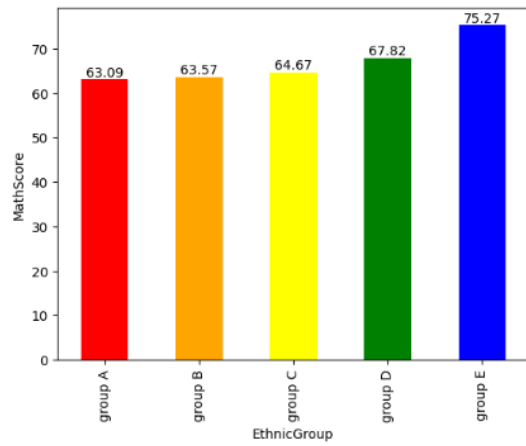
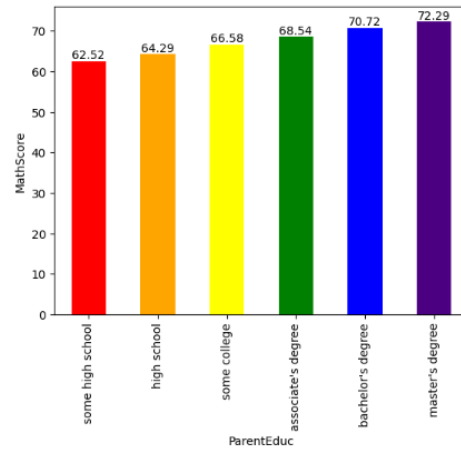
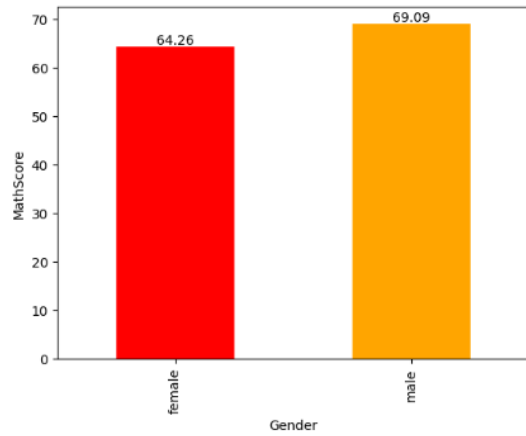
```
Out[ ]: ['Gender',  
        'EthnicGroup',  
        'ParentEduc',  
        'LunchType',  
        'TestPrep',  
        'ParentMaritalStatus',  
        'PracticeSport',  
        'IsFirstChild',  
        'NrSiblings',  
        'TransportMeans',  
        'WklyStudyHours']
```

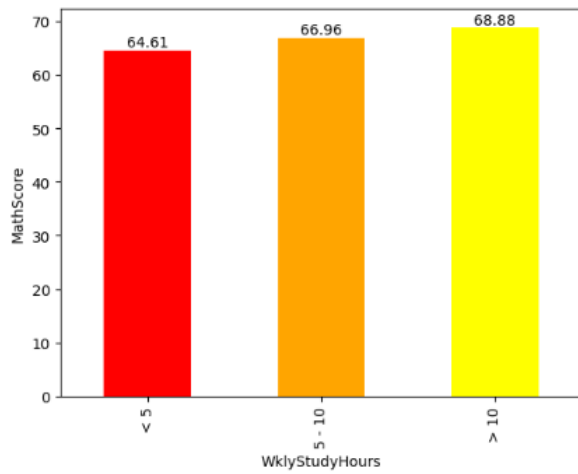
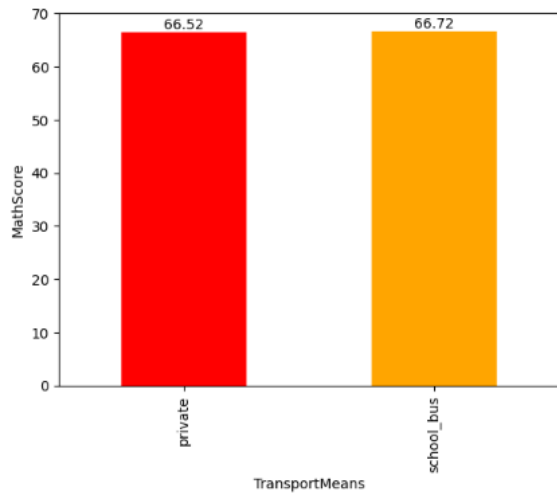
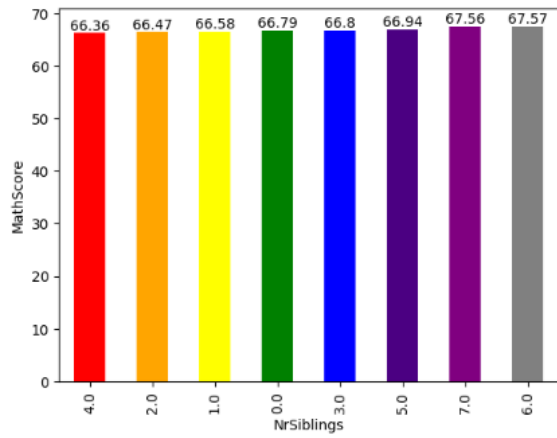
```
Out[ ]: ['MathScore', 'ReadingScore', 'WritingScore', 'AvgScore']
```

- iii. Generate the graph based on Math Score, Reading Score, Writing Score and Average Score

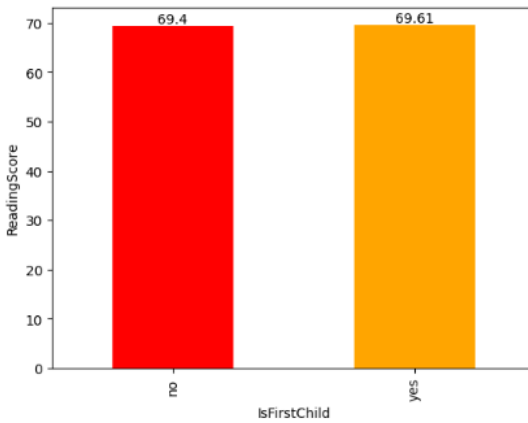
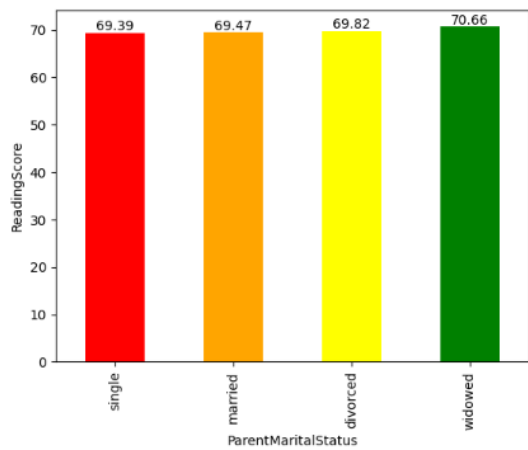
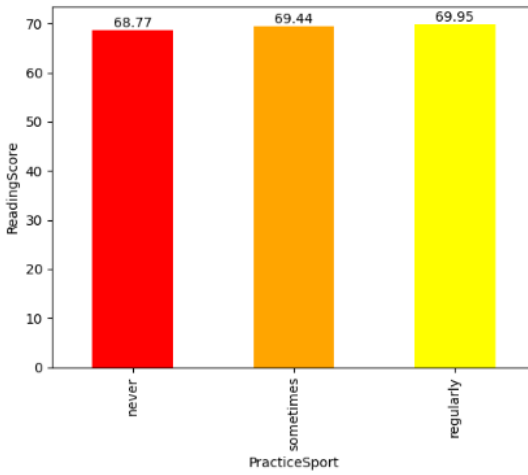
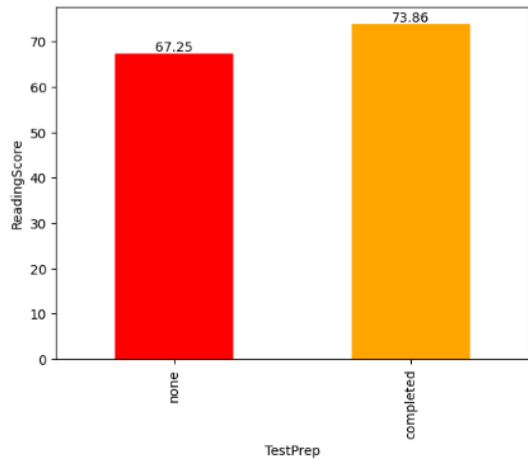
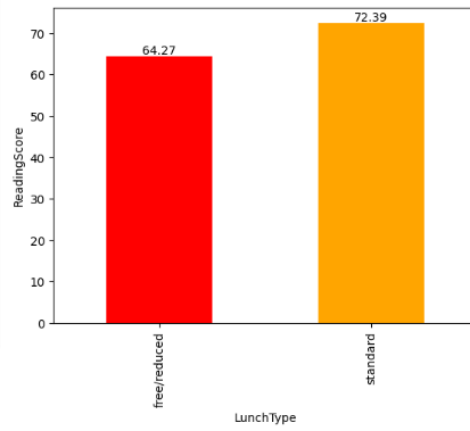
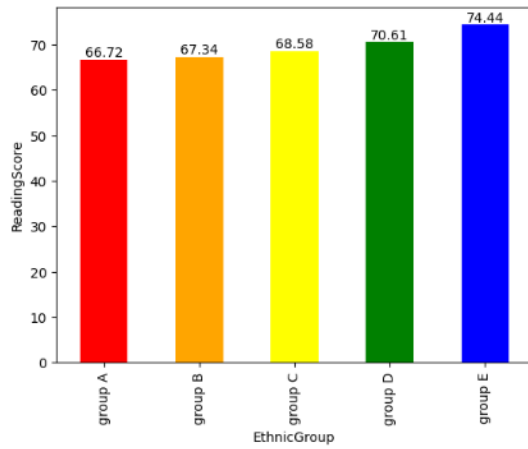
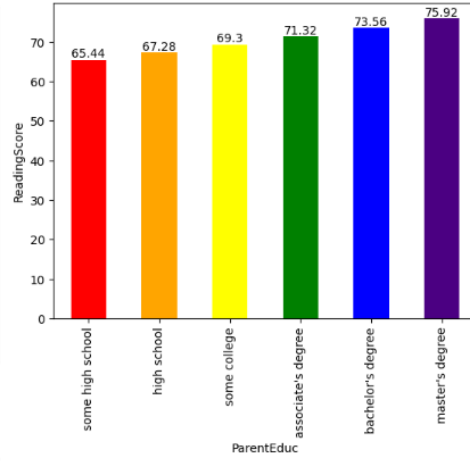
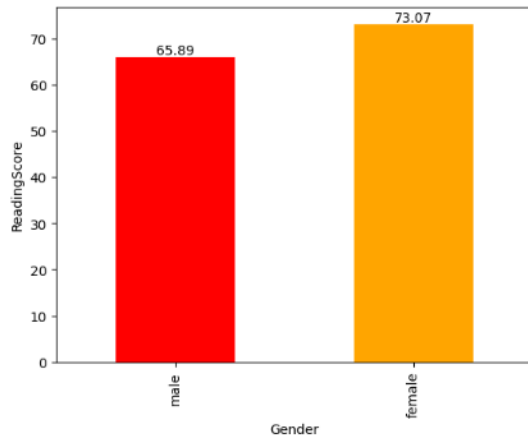
```
In [ ]: # generate the graphs  
for y in ycol:  
    print(y)  
    for x in xcol:  
        bar_chart(x, y)  
    print('%*100')
```

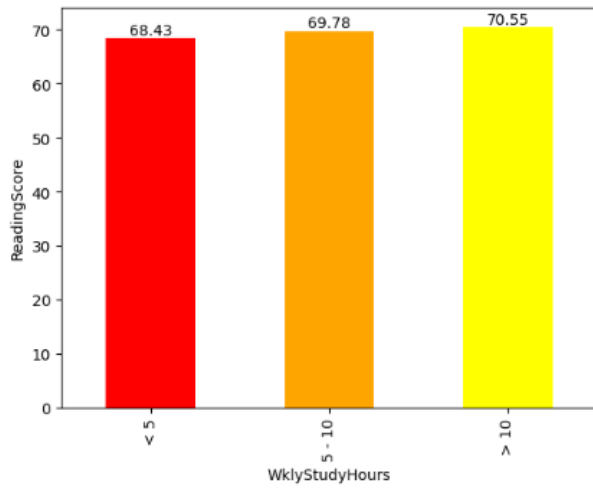
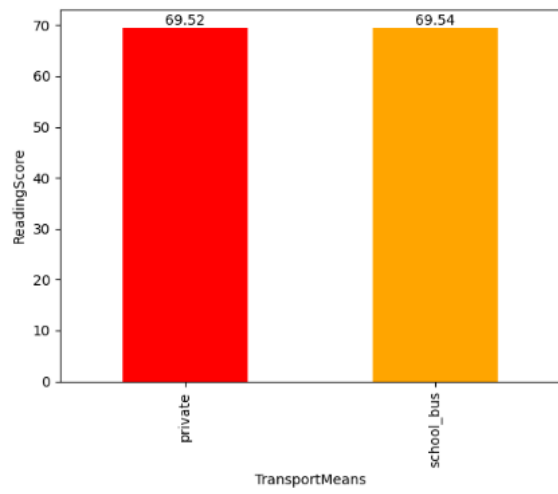
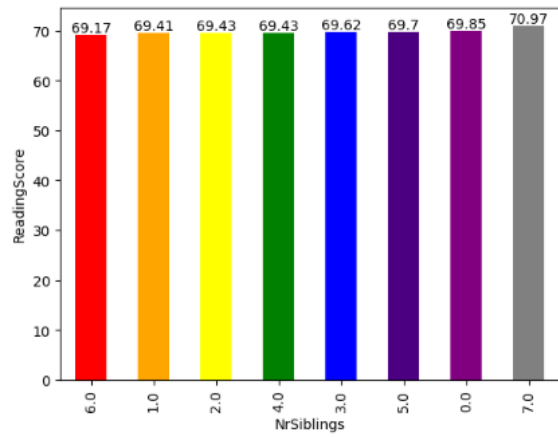
1. Output for Math Score:



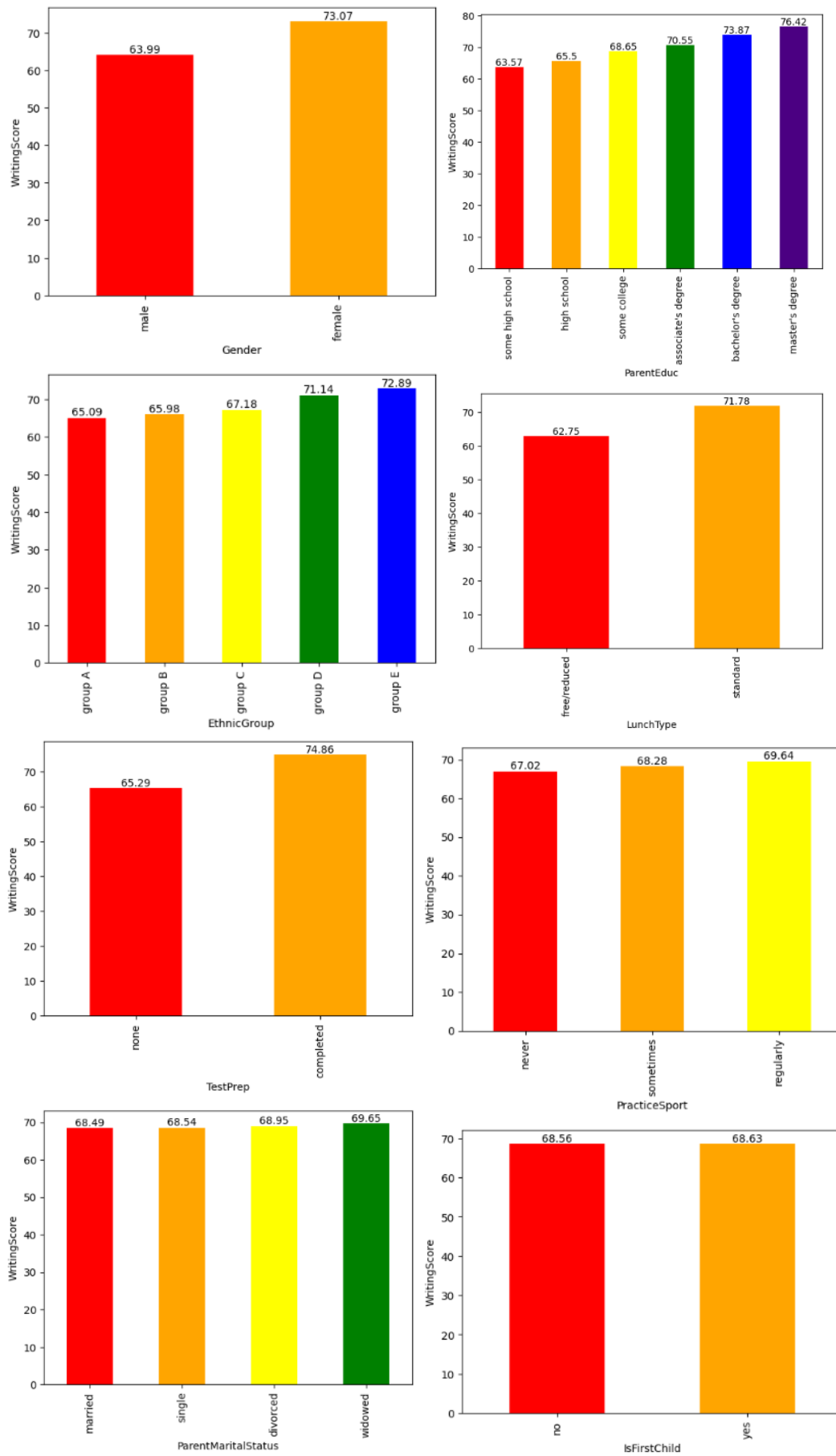


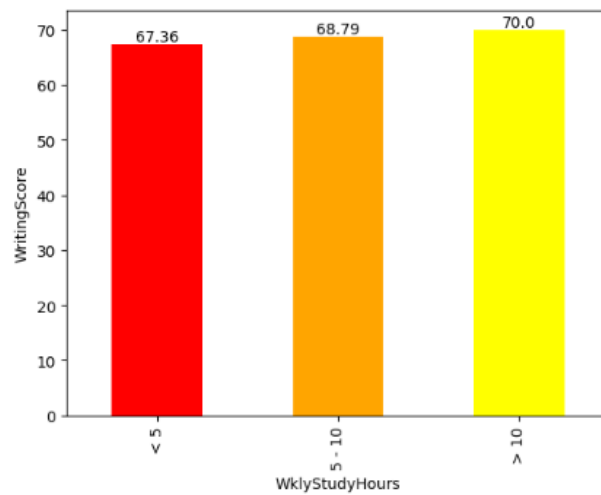
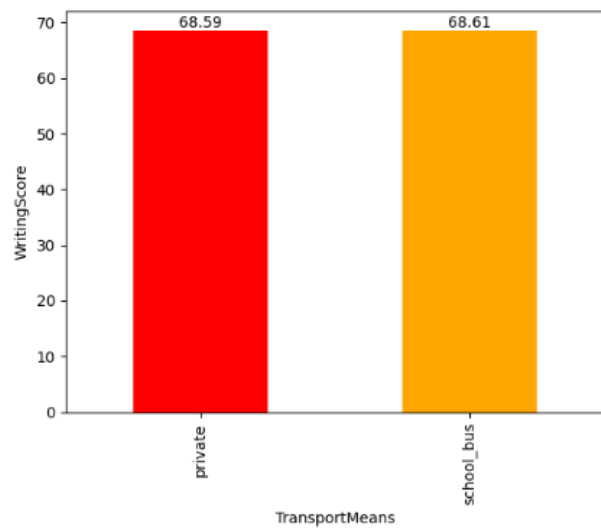
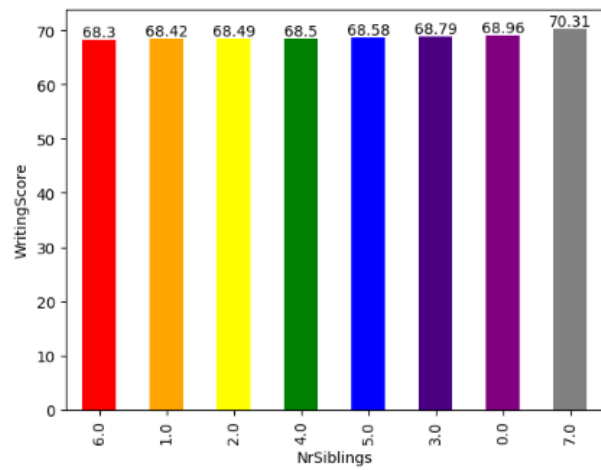
2. Output for Reading Score:



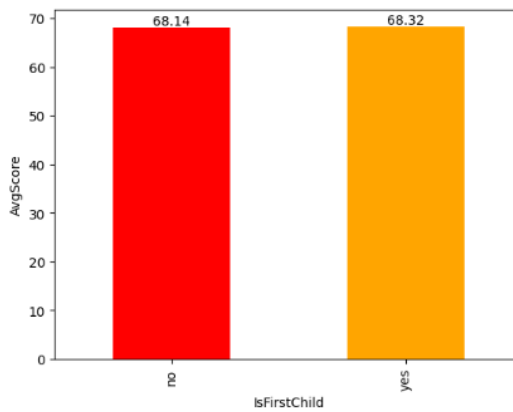
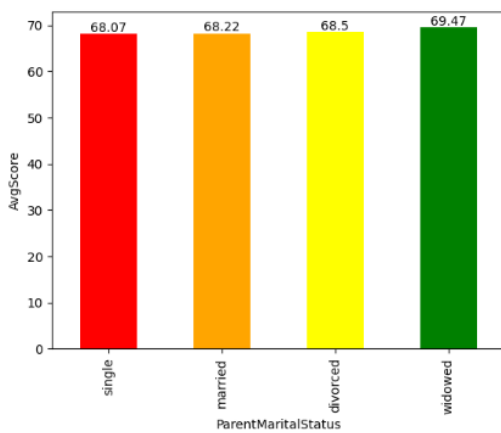
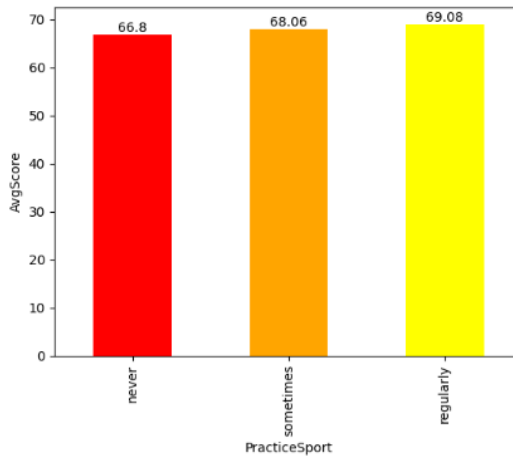
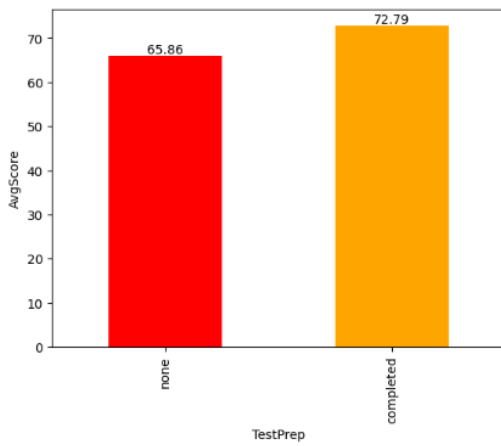
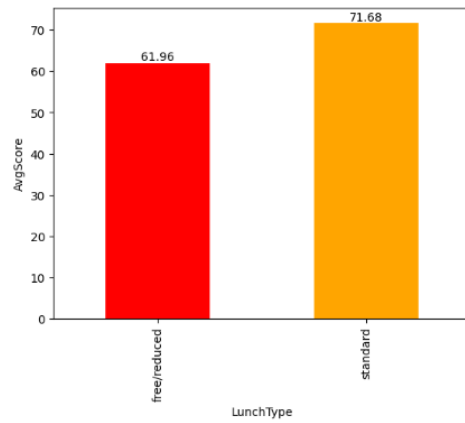
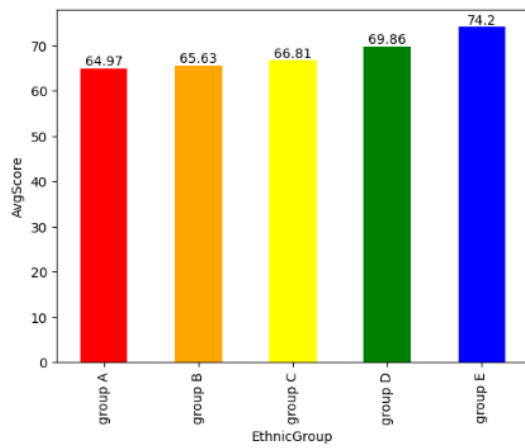
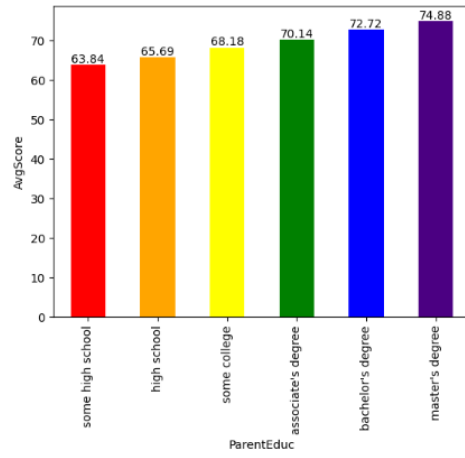
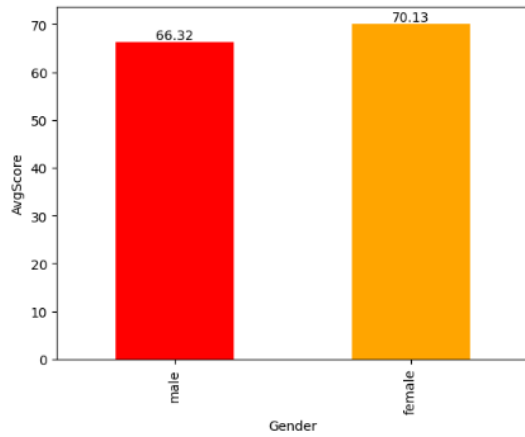


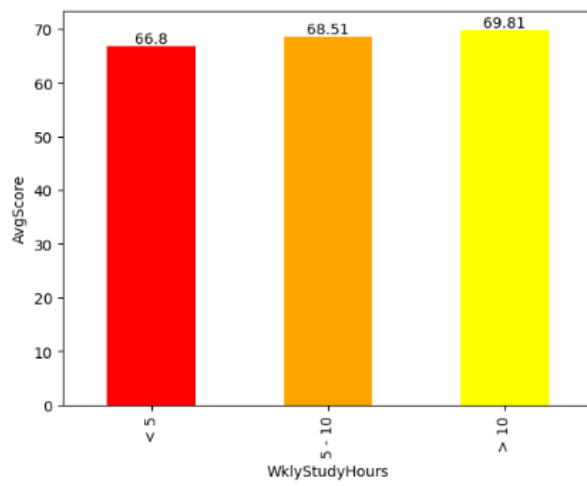
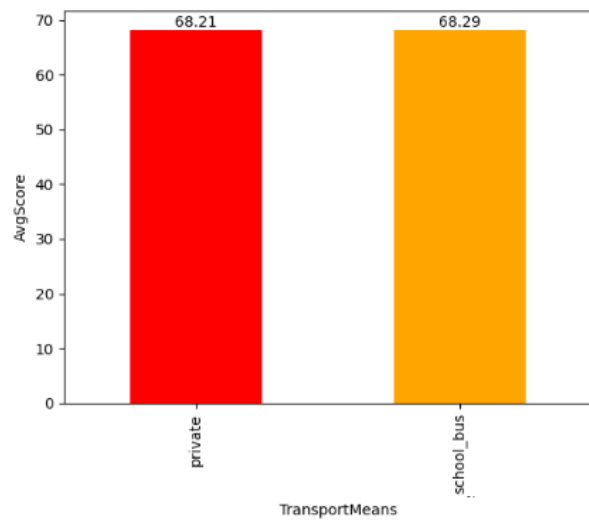
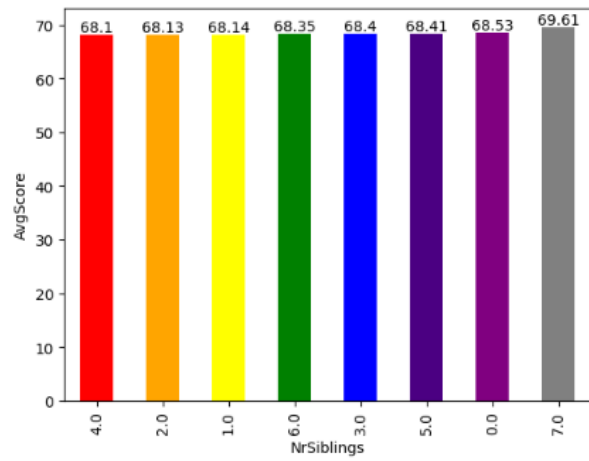
3. Output for Writing Score:





4. Output for Average Score:





4.0 Dataset

Kaggle: Students Exam Scores: Extended Dataset

Link:

[Students Exam Scores: Extended Dataset | Kaggle](#)

This dataset includes scores from three test scores of students at a (fictional) public school and a variety of personal and socio-economic factors that may have interaction effects upon them.

The variables in the dataset include:

- Gender
- Ethnic Group
- Parent Education
- Lunch Type
- Test Preparation
- Parent Marital Status
- Practice Sport
- Is First Child
- Number Siblings
- Transportation Mean
- Weekly Study Hours
- Math Score
- Reading Score
- Writing Score

5.0 Tools and Programming Language

Tool(s)	Google Colab
Programming Language	Python