

# Msc Project Ideas based on CSA

## Option 1: Mapping a Barriers–Needs Matrix for African Tech Learners Using Probabilistic Models/ Latent Class Analysis

### Research Problem / Motivation

CSA aims to empower young Africans with computing skills but needs a *systematic, data-driven way to understand the major challenges learners face* and what kind of support would help them thrive >> targeted help?

Currently, learner challenges are **qualitatively captured / understood** (e.g., lack of laptops, no stable electricity), but there's no structured or predictive mapping of which learners need which support. This limits CSA's ability to provide **targeted**, scalable interventions.

This project will ask:

- Can I statistically uncover distinct learner profiles based on the types of barriers they face?
- Can I model what kinds of support are most relevant for each profile?

### Core Objectives

1. Identify latent learner groups based on barriers to participation and success in computing.
2. Characterize each group's needs, goals, and demographic profiles.
3. Build a barriers vs needs matrix that informs CSA on what types of support work best for whom.
4. Recommend targeted interventions for each learner group.

### Methodology <refine this>>

#### 1. Data Preprocessing

- Clean and encode categorical survey responses (barriers, demographics, goals).
- \*\*\*What to do about the open ended / text answers? Vector embeddings+similarity???

#### 2. Latent Class Analysis (LCA)

- Use LCA to uncover latent learner groups with similar patterns of barriers
- \*\*\* How to correctly determine the number of classes to go for???
- \*\*\*Tools to do LCA??

#### 3. Cluster Profiling

For each class from step 2, describe the barriers, demographics, and their goals . Maybe motivation too?

#### 4. Mappings

- Analyzing what types of support each class **requests / needs**.
- Building a **Barriers vs Needs Matrix** that:
  - Rows = barrier profiles
  - Columns = support types
  - Cell = proportion or predicted benefit from support (e.g., 80% of Class A need mentorship)

OR use K Means for clustering instead of LCA ?

## 5. Evaluation

- Use logistic regression to understand which features drive belonging to each class (other feature engineering techniques?)
- class separation (entropy, silhouette scores)

**Outputs-** barriers vs needs model, learner profiles, dissertation

## Option 2: Profiling Potential Learners Archetypes Using Unsupervised Learning and Network Analysis

### Problem Statement / Motivation

CSA Africa needs to understand who their learners are in a data-driven way and not just demographically, but in terms of their **attitudes, challenges, motivations, and resources**. Why? To improve on their strategies and to maximize their impact

This project will **extract meaningful learner archetypes** : I will use

- Unsupervised machine learning
- Network-based clustering
- Possibly graph embeddings or community detection

### Why do this?

- Tailor their curriculum to specific learner types
- Target mentorship and hardware support more effectively
- Design **persona/ motivation-driven journeys** to tech careers

### Objectives

1. Cluster the potential learners into their **profiles** (archetypes)
2. Visualize how these archetypes **relate** to each other e.g., via similarity graphs.

3. Characterize each archetype by its motivations, barriers, support needs, and possibly confidence from the open ended questions.

## Methodology

### 1. Data Preprocessing

- Encode categorical )
- Normalize
- Deal with missing values if necessary
- Select key features:
  - Motivation (open text or multiple-choice)
  - Confidence
  - Access (device, internet)
  - Prior experience
  - Goals (learning structure, career, time)

### 2. Unsupervised Clustering Approaches

Choose 2/3 and compare

### 3. Evaluate 3 above

### 4. Network Analysis - Build a **similarity graph** between learners:

- Nodes = learners
- Edges = similarity above threshold (e.g., Jaccard or cosine similarity)

Use [networkx](#) from [webscience class](#) for visualization

### 5. Archetype Profiling

For each profile:

- Identify key characteristics (mean feature values, mode answers)
- Name and describe archetypes (e.g., “Tech-Curious Beginners”, “Reskilling Adults”, “Confident Coders with No Support”)

## Outputs

Learner archetype labels, Cluster evaluation, Similarity graph, dissertation

← For both I will do literature review for tech pipelines/ opportunities/ barriers/ motivations/ current solutions in Africa →