**LITERATURE SURVEY**

**TITLE:**COLLEGE GUESSTIMATE (A WEB PORTAL FOR COLLEGE PREDICTION)

**YEAR:** 2018

**AUTHOR:**Rahul Sathawane, Rohan Battulwar , Prasheel Fuley , Ananiya Mahajan , Shivam Joshi

**ABSTRACT:** The simplicity of settling on better decisions and going with better choices as far as choosing universities is our point. Our investigation on schools for the understudies makes more straightforward for them to arrive at precise conclusion about their liked universities. For such examination, it requires future prospects from the past record information from DTE which can possibly make the expectations and proposal for understudies. Our examination with the information mining techniques would help giving likely exactness and this requires scientific strategies for anticipating future proposal. Today, most understudies commit errors in their inclination list because of absence of information, ill-advised and wrong examination of universities and shaky expectations. Consequently, atone and lament after designation.Our undertaking will address the general issue of the understudy local area by utilizing innovation.

**TITLE:**UNIVERSITY ADMISSION PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

**YEAR:** 2021

**AUTHOR:** Kruthika, Apeksha, Chinmaya, Madhumathi

**ABSTRACT:** engineering or another graduate program Course, of course. Advanced in the There are a lot of students today who need to pursue higher education after graduating from sense that a few groups must complete M. Tech via GATE or any other Entrance and a few other words in groups must complete an MBA via CAT or another Individual Entrance and a Only a small number of groups are required to attend master's programmes abroad. Theunderstudy problem is crucial in We are talking about AI models to the potential for a master's degree to be granted to a student programme. This will enable students to prepare in advance. if they have the chance to, if they get acknowledged

**TITLE:** PREDICITING STUDENT UNIVERSITY ADMISSION USING LOGISTIC REGRESSION

**YEAR:** 2020

**AUTHOR:** Sharan Kumar Paratala Rajagopal

**ABSTRACT:** The discussion of student admittance to universities is the main goal. based on a variety of variables and logistic regression. For master's programmes, many potential students submit applications. The admittance decision is based on requirements set forth by the specific college or a degree plan. The study's independent variables will be measured statistically to make predictions. entry to graduate school. If successful, exploration and data analysis would enable predictive models to enable more effective applicant screening for master's degree candidates programme, which in turn gives the appropriate applicants admittance.

**TITLE:** MUET ENGLISH EXAMINATION AS A PREDICTOR OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT FOR TESL TEACHER TRAINEES AT A PUBLIC TEACHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION IN MALAYSIA

**YEAR:**2021

**AUTHOR:**Nural Najwal Baharum, Nur Azliyana Abd Kadir,

Siti Nur Naquiah

**ABSTRACT:**One of the most significant English language proficiency examinations utilised by Malaysian public universities is the Malaysian University English Test (MUET), a standardised university entry English language competence test in Malaysia. It is crucial to evaluate the reliability of the MUET as a benchmark to indicate the level of English proficiency of Malaysian students being on par with other international English assessments because more international students are enrolling in Malaysian universities (who have taken more internationally recognised English language proficiency tests). In this regard, a group of second-year teacher candidates in the B. Ed. Teaching English as a Second Language (TESL) programme at a public institution in Malaysia are the subject of this study. A Pearson test of bivariate correlation was carried out.

**TITLE:** STUDENT ADMISSION PREDICTOR

**YEAR:**2017

**AUTHOR:**Himanshu Project in Data Analytics

**ABSTRACT:** Today's students frequently pursue their education outside of their own nations. These overseas students' primary target nation is The America, the United States of. The majority of foreign students studying in the United America's states originate in China and India. Over the last ten years, there have India has seen a sharp rise in the number of students seeking postgraduate degrees there. Due to an increase in the number of foreign students attending schools in each applicant must contend with fierce competition in the USA to be admitted to their dream college. Typically, students seek assistance from others since they are unsure of the policies, requirements, and specifics of the colleges in the United States.the educational consulting companies can assist them

**TITLE**: AN AUTOMATED PREDICTION MODEL FOR COLLEGE ADMISSION SYSTEM

**YEAR:**2021

**AUTHOR:**Dr. Arunakumari B. N,Vishnu Sastry H K,Sheetal Neeraj,Shashidhar R

**ABSTRACT:**

John C. Maxwell once said, "Life is a matter of choices, and every choice you make becomes you. Many students currently make mistakes in their list of preferred colleges due to a variety of factors, including faulty college analysis, ignorance, and anxious projection. They conclude laterafter allocation; you still end up regretting it. Our program addresses this student difficultycommunity of admittance. The program makes use of data analysis and data mining techniques. Rank,Inputs include category, chosen branches, preferred district, and preferred colleges.The preference list is produced after a detailed review of the cut-off data for the previous five years. That is the goal of this work is to create an automated web application prediction model fora practical admissions procedure for colleges.

**TITLE:**PREDICTIVE MODELS OF STUDENT COLLEGE COMMITMENT DECISIONS USING MACHINE LEARNING

**YEAR:**2019

**AUTHOR:**Kanadpriya Basu , Treena Basu , Ron Buckmire and Nishu Lal

**ABSTRACT:**

Academic institutions expend a lot of time and money each year trying to predict, influence, and comprehend the choices that applicants who have been accepted make. In this study, four years' worth of data were subjected to a number of supervised machine learning approachesinformation on 11,001 students admitted to a small liberal arts college in 2013, each with 35 linked characteristicsCalifornia will forecast college enrollment choices for students. By addressing the issue of whether or not. When a student is admitted, they must accept the problem as a binary classification problemof several classifiers, and then assessed how well these algorithms performed using the measurescomprises the receiver operator curve, F-measure, recall, accuracy, precision, and area under the curve. The outcomes the best in modelling the student, according to the results of this study, was the logistic regression classifier. Choosing whether or not to attend college, or determining whether a student will accept an admission.

**TITLE:**COLLEGE ADMISSION PREDICTOR

**YEAR:**2018

**AUTHOR:**Annam Mallikharjuna Roa , Nagineni Dharani , A. Satya Raghava , J. Buvanambigai , K. Sathish

**ABSTRACT:**

Students can enter their grades and personal information into the College Admission Predictor System, a web-based application system. This aids in forecasting theircollege enrollment. A manager may add the college information.and batch information. This Application will determine the front seatalimenting becomes more effective and simpler. The primary benefit of thecomputerization of the entry seat allocation is the projectprocess.The allocation is within the control of the administrator. The system records the information once the administrator adds the designated seats to a file. The duration of the admission allotment as a whole islower and the allocation procedure quickens. It benefits pupils.You choose the appropriate college by making informed judgments. , where students can register with both personal and academic informationto predict if a student will be admitted to a college, and the administrationallot the kids the available seats. An administrator may include a collegedetail as well as batch information.Utilizing this Application made entrance seat allocation simpler and allowed for system implementation. The project's primary benefit is its computerizationof the allocation of admission seats. The administrator isfor the allotment's power. Admin may include the designated seats in the system saves the information and the file. The entire duration of theentry allocation decreased, and the allocation procedureget quicker. It aids students in choosing a course of study of correct college.

**TITLE:**GRADUATE ADMISSION PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES.

**YEAR:**2021

**AUTHOR:**K. JeevanRatnakar, G. Koteswara Rao, B. DurgaPrasanth Kumar, G.prithvi, D.Venkata SaiEswar

**ABSTRACT:**

Every year, there aren't enough students in India who graduate and want to pursue post-graduate studies abroad. Newly graduated students frequently lack awareness of the criteria and procedures for postgraduate admission, and they may spend a significant sum of money on consulting servicesgroups to assist them in determining their prospects of admittance. Calculations and human consultants may be biased incorrect. This study aids in determining Indian students' eligibility for admission to the best universities based ontheir test results from the GRE, TOEFL, LOR, CGPA, and other tests, together with the likelihood of admission based on those resultscalculated.

**TITLE:**COLLEGE ADMISSION PREDICTION USING ENSEMBLE MACHINE LEARNING MODELS.

**YEAR:**2021

**AUTHOR:**Vandit Manish Jain, Rihaan Satia

**ABSTRACT:**

In order to help students, choose the best universities for them based on their profiles, this study tries to develop a model. We are capable of making judgments in a range of fields, including MS (worldwide), MTech. (India), MBA (India), andInternational). For the precise forecasts, we proposea machine learning model needs to be trained in order to produce results.The dataset includes characteristics on the student profile and the university, together with a field that indicates whether or not the admission was successful. A variety of algorithms, includingthe forecasts and ensemble machine learning have beenkey performance indicators were compared (KPIs). Themodeldependent is then evaluated based on their best performance. The likelihood of admission to a university is a variable. The likelihoodadmit variable is a variable with a range of 0 to 1, equivalent to the expected likelihood of approvalto a college. Additionally, we want to provide a site that filters andthen offers a list of colleges that match the profile'sacceptance spherical.