# RECOMMENDER SYSTEM IN EDUCATION DOMAIN

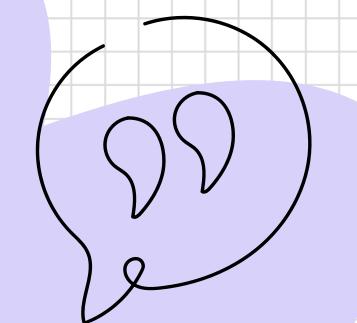
#### MEMBER

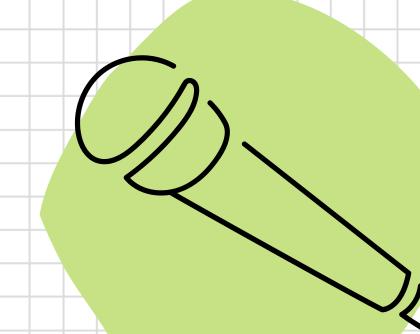
Ahad Rahman 6411247

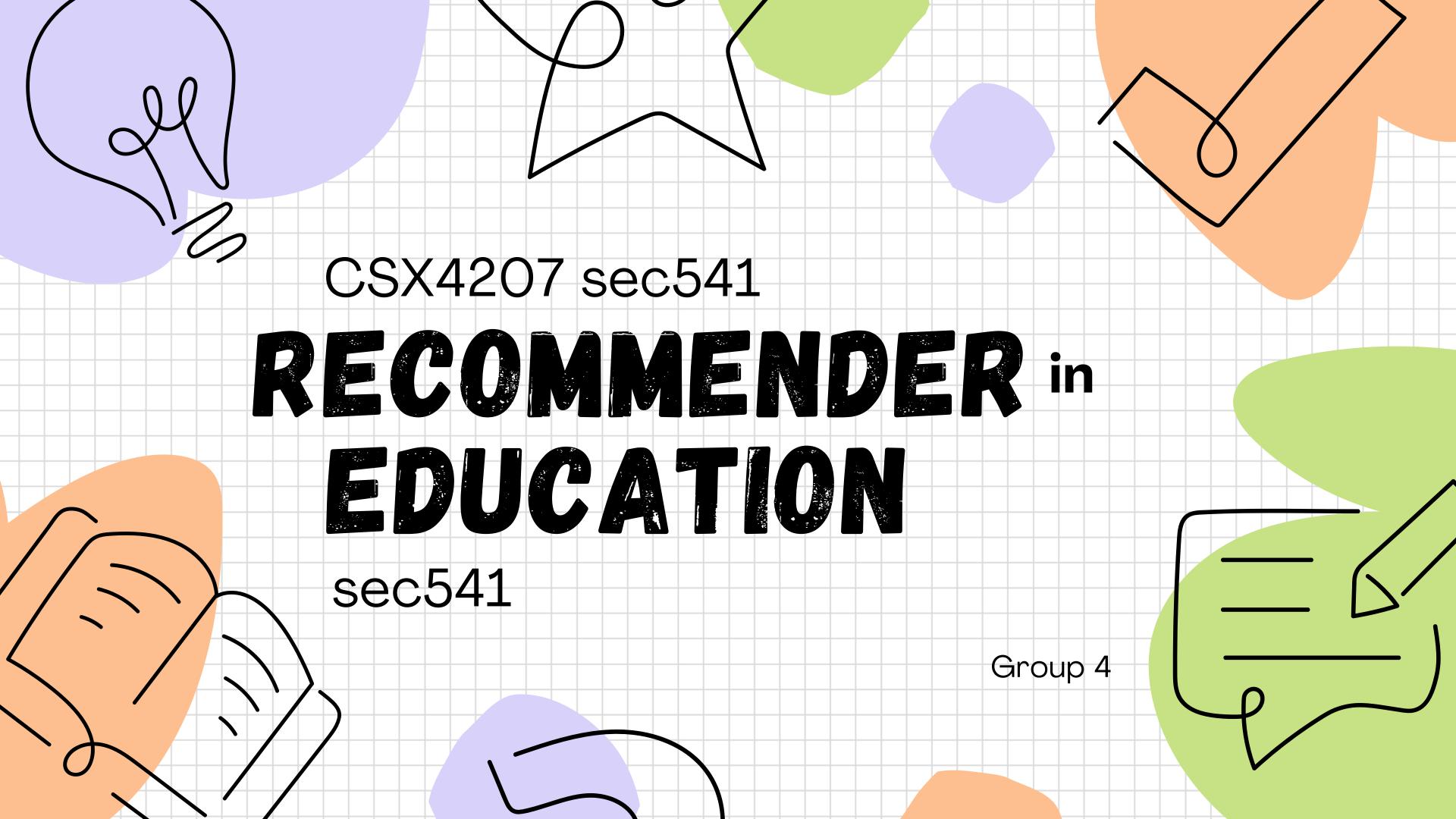
2. Thit Lwin Win Thant 6540122

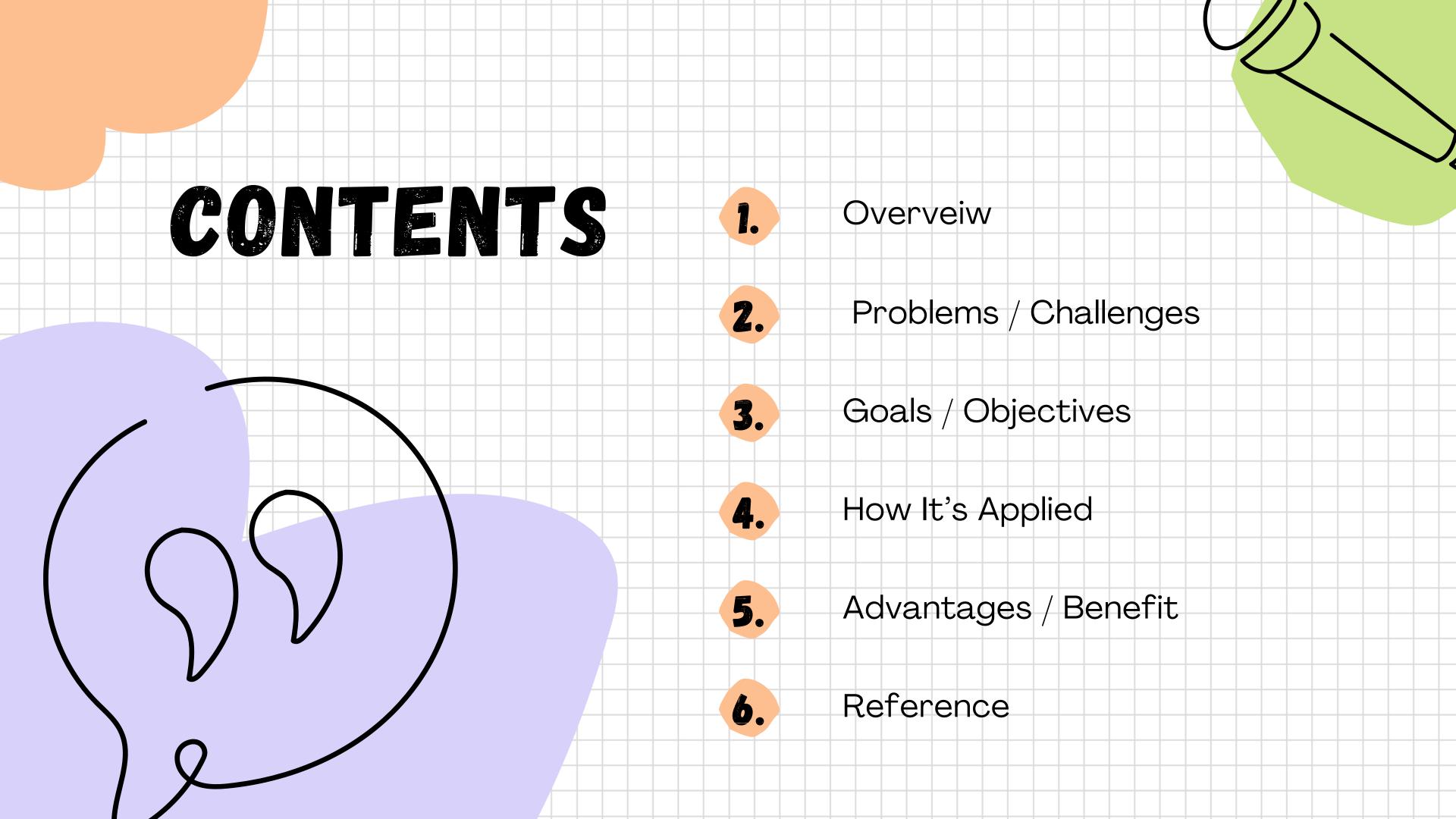
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#### OVERVIEW

#### Recommendation of Learning Objects Based on Learning Style

This paper proposes a personalized e-learning system that recommends learning objects (like videos, texts, simulations) based on a learner's individual learning style—Visual, Auditory, or Kinesthetic. The goal is to enhance engagement and comprehension by tailoring content delivery.

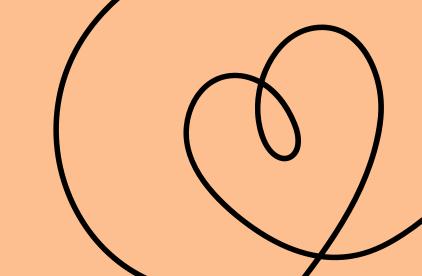
# WHAT IS RECOMMENDATION OF LEARNING OBJECTS BASED ON LEARNING STYLE

This paper introduces a modular, adaptive e-learning framework that dynamically tailors instructional content to each learner's cognitive preferences

At its core, the system breaks down traditional course materials into fine-grained learning objects—text snippets, video clips, animations, quizzes, simulations, real-life case studies, discussion forums, and self-assessment tests—and then matches those objects to one of three learning-style profiles: Visual, Auditory, or Kinesthetic.

By weaving personalization into every layer—from user registration through post-test analyticsthe platform ensures learners receive the most effective media format for their individual needs

#### PROBLEMS / CHALLENGES



# ACCURATE LEARNING-STYLE IDENTIFICATION

Crafting a questionnaire:

that reliably maps a learner to a single style risks misclassification

Brief quizzes: may not capture the nuance of how students actually process information

## OVERSIMPLIFICATION OF LEARNER PROFILES

Human cognition rarely fits:

"Visual," "Auditory," or "Kinesthetic"

**Learners possess:** 

varied learning styles, cognitive abilities, prior knowledge

System must:

cater to this diversity

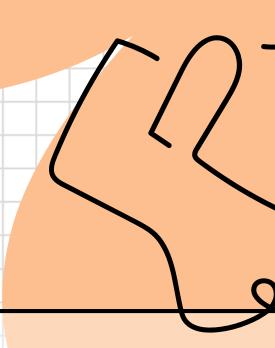
### EFFICIENCY AND SCALABILITY

Need for techniques:

that can handle large sample spaces and improve efficiency

Ensuring real-time recommendations: remain responsive while handling thousands of tagged assets

#### SOLUTIONS

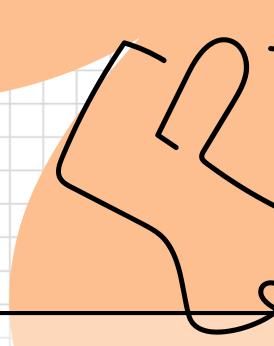


#### Accurate Learning-Style Identification

To reduce misclassification and capture nuance:

- Blend explicit surveys with passive data
  - Short quizzes plus clickstream analysis or time-on-task measures.
- Periodic re-assessment
  - Prompt micro-surveys after key milestones to detect shifts in preference.
- Confidence scoring
- Assign a probability distribution over styles rather than a single label.

#### SOLUTIONS



#### Oversimplification of Learner Profiles

To reflect blended and changing preferences:

- Hybrid multi-style models
  - o Allow learners to have weighted affinities (e.g., 40% visual, 60% kinesthetic).
- Context-sensitive adaptation
  - Adjust recommendations based on topic complexity or device used.
- Learner-controlled sliders
- · Let users tweak their own mix of modalities on their dashboard.

#### SOLUTIONS

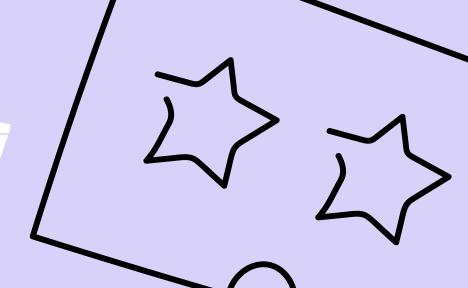
#### Efficiency and Scalability

To keep the system responsive at large scale:

- Pre-computed indexes and caching
  - Cache top-N recommendations per learner profile segment.
- Lightweight candidate pruning
  - Apply simple style filters first, then heavyweight ranking.
- Machine-learning ranking models
- Train gradient-boosted or neural rankers that learn from click-through and completion data.

#### GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

There are two main informational text types that might be required to create:

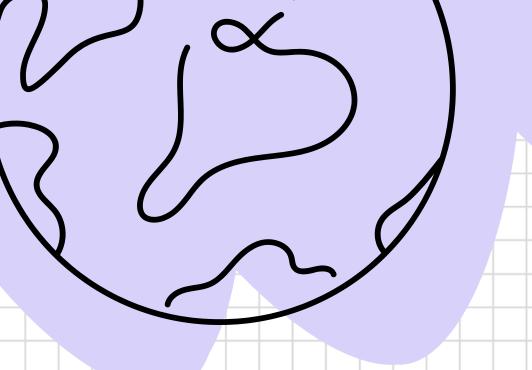


#### PEDAGOGICAL OBJECTIVES

- Create personalized learning paths by tailoring content to each student's primary learning styles, whether visual, auditory, kinesthetic, or a blended learning style, to ensure a learning experience tailored to their individual needs.
- This approach enhances comprehension and longterm retention, supports self-regulated learning by giving learners insight and control over their progress, and accommodates diverse or evolving learner profiles to move beyond one-size-fits-all teaching and ensure relevance for all students.

#### TECHNICAL OBJECTIVES

- A system that dynamically infers and updates learners' styles using surveys, behavioral data, and performance metrics, creating evolving profiles instead of fixed labels.
- It ensures efficient content retrieval through optimized metadata and search, scales to handle large repositories and growing users with techniques like caching and distributed indexing, and continuously improves recommendations via feedback loops on learner outcomes.
- At the same time, it prioritizes transparency, privacy, and fairness by giving users control over data use and monitoring for bias to ensure equitable learning experiences.



# MEASURING SUCCESS

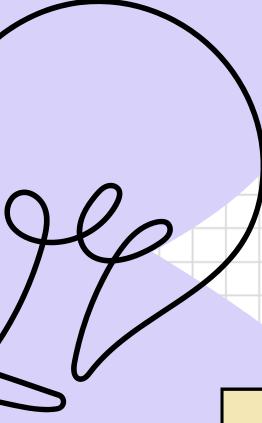
Learning-gain improvements through pre-/post-tests.

Engagement metrics (session length, resource completion rates).

User satisfaction scores and preference-adjustment logs.

System performance benchmarks (latency, throughput).

Diversity and fairness indicators across demographic slices.



## ARCHITECTURE

#### 01 .LEARNER PROFILING MODULE

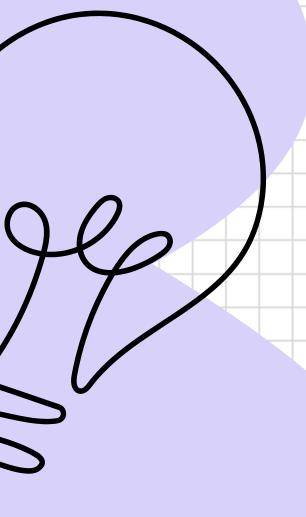
Upon registration, each student is required to complete a short question. The responses are scored to determine their dominant learning style (V/A/K), which guides the subsequent delivery of all content.

#### **02 .CONTENT REPOSITORY**

Every learning object is assigned a metadata tag that describes its format (e.g., "animation," "audio narration," "practice") and its instructional purpose (e.g., concept introduction, practice, real-world application).

#### 03 .RECOMMENDATION ENGINE

A rule-based engine maps each learner's style to a prioritized list of suitable objects. For instance, Visual learners see animations and maps first ,Auditory learners receive audio recordings .



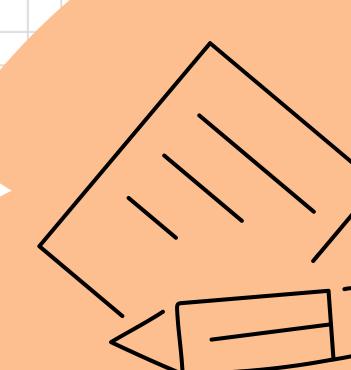
# ARCHITECTURE

#### 04 LEARNING JOURNEY ORCHESTRATOR

As learners progress through the course chapters, the facilitator will track materials used, record time on task, and prompt self-assessment quizzes at key points to enhance retention.

#### 05 .ANALYTICS & FEEDBACK LOOP

Test scores and usage logs feed back into the system so that collects performance data for instructor analysis. Instructors also access class-level style distributions and performance dashboards to adapt their in-person





# ADVANTAGES & BENEFITS

#### Personalized Learning Paths

Delivers content in the format each learner processes best (visual, auditory, kinesthetic).

# Enhanced Engagement & Motivation

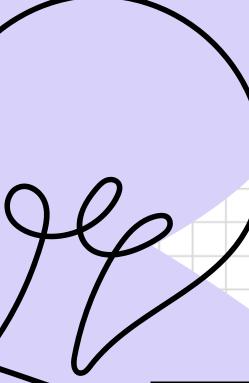
Matches media types to individual preferences, boosting attention and reducing drop-off

#### Improved Comprehension & Retention

Aligns instructional design with cognitive strengths, resulting in deeper understanding.

# Of Educational Resources

Guides learners away from onesize-fits-all materials toward high-value objects.



# ADVANTAGES & BENEFITS

Data-Driven
Continuous
Improvement

Collects behavioral and performance metrics, providing data for instructor insights and potential system improvements. Instructor
Insights &
Classroom
Adaptation

Aggregates classlevel style distributions (e.g., 39% kinesthetic) for targeted lesson planning **07**Scalability and Maintainability

Modular architecture supports growing repositories of thousands of tagged learning objects.

Learner
Autonomy and
Metacognition

Exposes students to why specific objects are recommended, fostering self-awareness of learning habits.

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