

CMP6200 Individual Undergraduate Project 2024 - 2025

A1 - Proposal

University Artifically Intelligent Assistant



Course: Computer & Data Science Student Name: Lewis Higgins Student Number: 22133848 Supervisor Name: Dr. Atif Azad

Contents

1	Intr	roduction	2				
	1.1	Background and Rationale	2				
	1.2	Key Themes/Topics	2				
2	J Company of the comp						
	2.1	Project Aim	3				
	2.2	Project Objectives	3				
3	Project Planning						
	3.1	Initial Project Plan	4				
	3.2	Resources					
	3.3	Risk Assessments					
4	Pro	ject Review and Methodology	6				
	4.1	Critique of Past Similar Projects	6				
	4.2	Literature Search Methodology					
	4.3	Initial Literature Search Results					
Bi	bliog	graphy	8				

Introduction

1.1 Background and Rationale

With artificial intelligence (AI) becoming increasingly more powerful and useful in recent years, in some cases even surpassing humans in areas like language and image recognition (Giattino et al., 2023). It is therefore essential that higher education institutions take advantage of it and ensure to keep up-to-date with its developments in the interest of academic integrity, which was also stated in the Higher Education Policy Report dated 28 March 2024 - "Higher education will have to adopt, adapt, collaborate and lead to take advantage of AI while managing the risks" (HEPI, 2024).

This project aims to leverage recent technical developments in natural language processing (NLP) to create a digital assistant for university life that students can use to gain information on topics such as university policies and locations on campus. This is because attending university for the first time is a daunting and stressful experience for many, often due to it being a new and unfamiliar environment where students have full independence unlike their previous educational settings, which could possibly lead to declines in academic performance and social activity. Some students may not wish to speak with newer people who they don't know about university topics for fear of ridicule or embarrassment, and would benefit from a digital companion to help them to become acquainted with their new environment without the perceived risk of social judgement.

Chatbots are also a significant tool across the tech sphere, with 73% of surveyed web users expecting companies to have chatbots for convenient interactions (Cherniak, 2024). By giving students a quick and easy tool to get the information they need, they can instead shift their focus to their studies instead of being distracted by smaller issues.

1.2 Key Themes/Topics

This project undertakes the following key themes:

- Natural Language Processing (NLP)
 - As the backbone of this project, extensive research into this topic will be necessary to ensure users have a smooth experience.
- Embedding models
 - To store non-numeric data such as university policies, a suitable embedding model will be necessary to vectorise said data into a numerical representation interpretable by the machine learning model.

Aims and Objectives

2.1 Project Aim

This project aims to aid new and existing students alike while they are attending university with helpful information about the university itself, such as university societies, locations/campuses, and policies through the medium of a digital chatbot companion.

2.2 Project Objectives

• WIP.

Project Planning

3.1 Initial Project Plan

1. Research

- (a) Conduct heavy research into machine learning and natural language processing to bolster my knowledge of the topics to assist in the development of the chatbot.
- (b) Identify similar projects that already exist to understand where challenges may arise in development and how to differentiate my work to make it stand out and provide unique value.

2. Data collection

(a) To present users with information from the university, I must first collect this information for myself from sources such as the university website and the Student Union.

3. Section WIP.

3.2 Resources

- An integrated development environment (IDE) for Python
 - Visual Studio Code is a lightweight editor that supports most programming languages, including Python.
 - An alternative could be JetBrains' PyCharm Professional, which I can access at no charge due to being a student.
- Machine learning libraries & frameworks
 - Examples include PyTorch, TensorFlow and SpaCy.
- A powerful computer.
 - Training machine learning models requires significant processing power and RAM. I own a decently powerful computer with a higher-end graphics card which should be able to handle a project of this scale.
- A platform for the chatbot.
 - Many messaging services allow developers to add bots, such as Facebook Messenger, WhatsApp or Discord.

3.3 Risk Assessments

Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Overall	Mitigation
The devices used to write	2	5	Medium	Ensure that all work
code and documentation				is regularly backed up
could encounter hard drive				to the cloud and/or
corruption, potentially los-				a secondary device.
ing considerable amounts				Github will be used as
of work.				a version control sys-
				tem for the project to
				keep an audit trail of
				all changes.
Time constraints could po-	3	4	Medium-	Ensure that work is
tentially cause rushed and			High	completed at regular
poor-quality work if devel-				intervals, even if the
opment is not to a consist-				amount at each in-
ent and regular schedule				terval is small. In
balanced with other uni-				doing so, it will be
versity modules.				much easier to bal-
				ance three simultan-
				eous deadlines.
Personal circumstances	3	4	Medium-	Try to be ahead of
could cause progress to			High	deadlines where pos-
slow or halt if something				sible to ensure that
unexpected were to occur				there is free time that
during the year.				could be used in the
				event of a sudden
				break becoming neces-
				sary.
Budget constraints could	2	2	Low	Use open-source or
be an issue during develop-				lower cost resources
ment.				during development,
				and create a budget
				to adhere to.

Project Review and Methodology

4.1 Critique of Past Similar Projects

While researching similar projects, I identified three useful final year projects by BCU students. The first was a 2019 project by Sanah Mehreen Hussain, which was the creation of a chatbot to assist students with their module content. As another chatbot project, the processes they undertook in their development will be heavily interlinked with my own, which made it imperative to review. Their report was highly detailed, providing a clear and strong explanation of each step of their development process. They had created many diagrams to clearly explain their processes, making it a powerful learning resource. Their chatbot was placed within Moodle itself, which is used by BCU students to access all of their work, which would massively improve its engagement. Sanah also conducted surveys for user feedback which proved useful in their evaluation.

Another useful project to review was Ali Akbar Rashid's 2022 chatbot for BCU IT support. This was another highly detailed exploration of the chatbot development process. Ali used the Agile project management methodology in the development of their project, citing its fast approach and lower cost in relation to other methodologies such as Waterfall, as well as frequent opportunities for feedback. Even still, Ali mentioned time limitations due to the balancing of his project with his other university modules, which suggests that I must take particular care to ensure I am setting and meeting frequent goals as mentioned in Section 3.3. Ali's evaluation and research was also heavily detailed, with a strictly defined methodology for both.

The third useful project was "KURA", a chatbot to assist users with information about the 2022 World Cup, developed in 2023 by Stanley Eweniwe Osuozah. While it is not as directly linked to a university chatbot like the others, it is functionally similar in that it is also retrieving information and displaying it to users, though simply of a different topic. This project was not documented quite as well as the other two, though it did still have some useful information to be learned. Their user survey was somewhat confusing to interpret, with statements with different implications such as "the KURA chatbot is welcoming" followed immediately by "the KURA chatbot is not clear about what it is meant for." This shift from a positive statement to a negative one within the survey could confuse participants and give potentially misleading results due to their misinterpretation of what they are being asked. The dataset they published to Kaggle was also very limited, and did not yield much useful information. From this project in particular, I have gathered that I must convey my intentions clearly and in significant detail to ensure that my work could be used by others in future to assist the development of their own projects.

4.2 Literature Search Methodology

There will be a considerable amount of research required to develop this project to a good standard; therefore, I will make use of online resources such as but not limited to the BCU library portal, IEEE Xplore, Elsevier and Google Scholar to find high-quality documents to base my project upon. To do so, I will need to use curated search terms to yield the specific information that I will need. Therefore, I will use the following terms:

- Artificial intelligence
- Natural Language Processing

- Chatbots
- Machine learning
- Deep learning
- Ethical AI
- Information retrieval
- User experience

My search will also be limited to papers from at least 2020, as AI and NLP are cuttingedge fields changing constantly, and information beyond that point is almost certain to no longer be relevant.

4.3 Initial Literature Search Results

In my initial search of these topics, I identified the following papers that I believe will be instrumental in the development of this project.

- I. Lauriola, A. Lavelli and F. Aiolli (2022). 'An introduction to Deep Learning in Natural Language Processing: Models, techniques, and tools'. In: *Neurocomputing* 470, pp. 443–456. ISSN: 0925-2312. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neucom.2021.05.103
 - This article from the Neurocomputing journal, a peer-reviewed journal covering AI, machine learning and neural networks with an impact factor of 6.0, gives a wide range of knowledge on NLP and the processes surrounding it such as one-hot encoding and vectorisation, which will be essential for me when supplying my chatbot with university related information. It shows detailed diagrams and explanations of the aforementioned processes as well as explaining the software that can be used, such as Python's SpaCy library.
- E. Adamopoulou and L. Moussiades (2020). 'An Overview of Chatbot Technology'. In: *Artificial Intelligence Applications and Innovations*. Ed. by I. Maglogiannis, L. Iliadis and E. Pimenidis. Cham: Springer International Publishing, pp. 373–383. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-49186-4 31
 - This conference paper elaborates on what a chatbot precisely is as well as their applications. It also elaborates on their history and advancements made through time. More importantly, it discusses the architecture of a chatbot as well as key terms such as entities and contexts, and the design and development processes of chatbots, which will be absolutely integral to my project.
- S. Du and C. Xie (2021). 'Paradoxes of artificial intelligence in consumer markets: Ethical challenges and opportunities'. In: *Journal of Business Research* 129, pp. 961–974. ISSN: 0148-2963. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2020.08.024
 - This article from the Journal of Business Research, a journal with an impact rating of 10.5, describes the ethical implications of AI, which will be an important topic in relation to my project due to the fact that my chatbot will be interacting with students. Additionally, this article, due to being part of a

business journal, refers to the widespread application of AI in large businesses such as Amazon and Netflix, and furthermore, the growth of digital personal assistants such as Amazon's Alexa and Apple's Siri.

- Y. Cheng and H. Jiang (2020). 'How Do AI-driven Chatbots Impact User Experience? Examining Gratifications, Perceived Privacy Risk, Satisfaction, Loyalty, and Continued Use'. In: Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media 64 (4), pp. 592–614. DOI: 10.1080/08838151.2020.1834296. eprint: https://doi.org/10.1080/08838151.2020.1834296
 - This article from the Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media will be extremely useful to the development of this project due to the heavy links between them. It describes the gratifications users seek from their interactions with chatbots, which I must take into consideration during the development of my own to ensure it is what my users expect it to be, and provides a smooth, gratifying and simple user experience.

Bibliography

- Giattino, C., E. Mathieu, V. Samborska and M. Roser (2023). *Artificial Intelligence*. URL: https://ourworldindata.org/artificial-intelligence?insight=ai-systems-perform-better-than-humans-in-language-and-image-recognition-in-some-tests#key-insights (visited on 08/10/2024).
- HEPI (28th Mar. 2024). New HEPI Report explores the impact of technology on universities and students. URL: https://www.hepi.ac.uk/2024/03/28/technology-foundations-for-twenty-first-century-higher-education/ (visited on 08/10/2024).
- Cherniak, K. (22nd Sept. 2024). Chatbot Statistics: What Businesses Need to Know About Digital Assistants. URL: https://masterofcode.com/blog/chatbot-statistics (visited on 09/10/2024).
- Lauriola, I., A. Lavelli and F. Aiolli (2022). 'An introduction to Deep Learning in Natural Language Processing: Models, techniques, and tools'. In: *Neurocomputing* 470, pp. 443–456. ISSN: 0925-2312. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neucom.2021.05.103.
- Adamopoulou, E. and L. Moussiades (2020). 'An Overview of Chatbot Technology'. In: *Artificial Intelligence Applications and Innovations*. Ed. by I. Maglogiannis, L. Iliadis and E. Pimenidis. Cham: Springer International Publishing, pp. 373–383. DOI: 10. 1007/978-3-030-49186-4 31.
- Du, S. and C. Xie (2021). 'Paradoxes of artificial intelligence in consumer markets: Ethical challenges and opportunities'. In: *Journal of Business Research* 129, pp. 961–974. ISSN: 0148-2963. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2020.08.024.
- Cheng, Y. and H. Jiang (2020). 'How Do AI-driven Chatbots Impact User Experience? Examining Gratifications, Perceived Privacy Risk, Satisfaction, Loyalty, and Continued Use'. In: *Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media* 64 (4), pp. 592–614. DOI: 10.1080/08838151.2020.1834296. eprint: https://doi.org/10.1080/08838151.2020.1834296.