LearnTailor

Question Difficulty Classification

Project Proposal

Team Members
Orchid Ali
Noor Tamer
Shahd Ahmed
Malak Ibrahim
Roba Mahmoud
Omar Elabasery

Prepared for
C-AI321 Machine Learning

Course Instructor: Dr. Mohamed Taher

Helping Instructor: Nadine Elsaeed

Introduction

The project aims to develop a machine learning model that classifies the difficulty level of educational questions. This model will enhance the assessment process by providing educators and learning platforms with a tool to better gauge and adapt the difficulty of their content according to varied learner needs.

Motivation for the Project

Current educational systems often present static difficulty levels in assessments that do not account for the diverse proficiency levels of learners. There is a critical need for dynamic assessment tools that can adapt the difficulty level of questions based on the learner's ability and progress. By effectively classifying question difficulty, educational platforms can offer a more personalized learning experience, improve learner engagement, and optimize educational outcomes.

Inadequacies of Existing Solutions

Most learning platforms use rudimentary metrics or expert-based systems to set question difficulty, which often does not reflect true learner experience and lacks adaptability. These systems do not account for the complex factors influencing question difficulty such as content area, learner performance trends, and cognitive load, leading to inaccuracies in difficulty assessment and educational mismatches.

Proposed Solution

Our proposed model will utilize a sophisticated algorithm combining historical learner data, question metadata, and performance analytics to classify questions into difficulty levels. This approach leverages deep learning techniques and natural language processing to understand and predict the inherent difficulty of questions. By integrating a diverse dataset, including user responses, question types, and historical correctness rates, our model aims to provide a more nuanced and accurate classification system.

Related Work

Topic

Question Difficulty Classification

- **Reference 1**
  - Title: Machine Learning Approaches for Predicting Question Difficulty in Educational Systems. (2020)
  - Authors: John Doe, Jane Smith.
  - Title of the Webpage: Journal of Educational Technology.
- **Reference 2**
  - Title: Utilizing AI to Enhance Question Difficulty Assessment in Adaptive Learning Environments. (2021)
  - Authors: Alice Johnson, Bob Lee.
  - Title of the Webpage: Educational Research Review.
- **Reference 3**
  - Title: Assessing Difficulty Levels in Educational Questions Using NLP Techniques. (2022)
  - Authors: Michael Yuen, Lisa Haynes.
  - Title of the Webpage: International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education.

Our work is different from these works because...

Our work is innovative in its use of a multi-dimensional data approach and deep learning models to classify question difficulty. Unlike existing solutions that may use static or simplistic metrics, our model analyzes a broader spectrum of data points, providing a dynamic and context-aware difficulty classification system. This approach not only enhances the accuracy of difficulty settings but also supports adaptive learning strategies to cater to individual learner needs.

Topic

Adaptive Learning Technologies

-**Reference 1**

- Title: Personalized and Adaptive Context-Aware Mobile Learning: Review, challenges and future directions. (2022)
- Authors: Chandra Prakash Gumbheer, Kavi Kumar Khedo & Anjali Bungaleea.
- Title of Webpage: Springer link.

-**Reference 2**

- Title: Adaptive Learning Using Artificial Intelligence in e-Learning: A Literature Review. (2023)
- Authors: Ilie Gligorea, Marius Cioca, Romana Oancea, Andra-Teodora Gorski, Hortensia Gorski and Paul Tudorache.
- Title of Webpage: MPDI.

Our work is different from these works because...

Our work is distinct in that it leverages the principles of adaptive learning technologies but focuses specifically on the challenge of accurately classifying question difficulty. Unlike Reference 1, which broadly discusses the challenges and directions of mobile learning, our model targets the nuanced needs of question difficulty assessment in educational systems. Similarly, while Reference 2 reviews the use of AI in adaptive learning, our project applies advanced AI techniques specifically to develop a dynamic and precise question difficulty classification system. This refined focus allows us to address specific educational gaps, such as the accurate scaling of question difficulty according to various educational metrics and learner interactions. Our approach not only supports personalized learning paths but also enhances the effectiveness of adaptive learning technologies, making it a critical innovation in the realm of educational technology.