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**A recommendation framework is needed to deal with users’**  
  
These preferences are based on a semantic analysis of users’ requests through text mining, followed by a hybrid recommendation system for course recommendations. Previously, during the learning session, a user from the list selects his course and vir34 can minimize complexity and effort while still providing the most up-to-date course details and skills . To fill this gap, the proposed ELRA provides comprehensive training and guidance to users through a variety of course suggestions, as well as addressing the aforementioned limitations. Reuse of previous related users’ ratings and current user preferences or semantic-based intelligent suggestions to deal with multi-user perspectives through data mining, may be used as a stand-alone training tool .

**Then extract information from a review of the previous learners about relevant courses using**  
  
ABSA. Based on the term of concepts derived from text mining, the current user’s qualification and skills are balanced with the former user’s qualification and skills in this process. Text Mining Results of Example. We obtain a selection of related courses using this algorithm by filtering previous users’ tastes and matching their qualifications.  
  
Ous users based on a set of specified requirements, such as qualifications, skills, and experience. The VA then uses the recommended method to match terms of concepts and find related lists of topics, as seen in Table 4. While reading input data do loadInputData then while checking for code libraries do if library does not exist then install.  
  
Return CR the previous ranking and preference chosen by the recent learner. was used to measure high-rank course recommendations for the current preferences rating. Ranking Calculations of Courses.

**Results and discussion**  
  
We used a quasi-experiment to evaluate ELRA and divided participants into 2 groups i. Pre-tests were used to review the scores of participants for the course they studied before using the ELRA approach. The pre-test revealed that the ET and CT students had similar learning and elementary knowledge skills. We created a questionnaire based on certain parameters found in the literature and used it to assess the proposed ELRA.  
  
ELRA method, whereas 30 CT people used the conventional method without using virtual agent-based recommendation systems. In an online university, the experiment was conducted during the spring semester for normal and short courses. The experiment’s goal is to suggest appropriate course/courses to the students that may help them improve their skills and knowledge based on their interests and preferences. The experiment’s method is depicted in Fig.  
  
6 shows, how we first apply the treatment to ET participants after some basic training to familiarise ourselves with the ELRA method. The ELRA approach was used by EG students to select and learn courses, while the conventional approach was used by CT students to select and learn courses.