

References:

The Open University (OU) is a public research university in the United Kingdom that offers degree courses to students of any age, including part-time, postgraduate, and professional courses.

Data_set wrapup:

In this dataset there are 12 Columns:

- * Code_module column, 7 modules courses categories mentioned as AAA,BBB,CCC,DDD,EEE,FFF and GGG.

- * Code_presentation column, 4 categories of course intakes are mentioned as 2013B,2013J,2014B and 2014J.

- * Gender column has male and female categories.

- * Region Column has 13 regions from UK as

'East Anglian Region', 'Scotland', 'North Western Region',

'South East Region', 'West Midlands Region', 'Wales',

'North Region', 'South Region', 'Ireland', 'South West Region',

'East Midlands Region', 'Yorkshire Region', 'London Region'.

- * Highest education column has 5 educational categories as

'HE Qualification', 'A Level or Equivalent', 'Lower Than A Level',

'Post Graduate Qualification', 'No Formal Qualification'.

- * Imd_band column has 10 categories ranging from 0-10% to 90-100%.

- * Age_band column has 3 categories '>55', '35-55', '0-35'.

- * No_of_prev_attempt column has 7 categories ranging from 0-7.

- * Studied_credits column has scores ranging from 30 to 655.

- * Disability column has 2 categories as Yes and No.

- * Final_result column has 4 categories mentioned as Fail, Withdrawn, Pass and Distinction.

Qualification:

* No Qualification:

This indicates an individual does not hold any formal qualifications. It might refer to those without completed educational credentials or certifications.

* Lower than A Level:

General Certificates of Secondary Education (GCSEs) in the UK, vocational qualifications, or other school-level certifications.

* A Level or Equivalent:

Typically taken in the UK and other countries, are a standard entry requirement for universities. They cover a range of subjects and are usually taken in the final two years of secondary education.

* HE Qualification:

This typically refers to qualifications obtained at a higher education level, such as diplomas, degrees, or certificates from colleges or universities. This includes undergraduate degrees (e.g., Bachelor's degrees)

* Postgraduate:

This includes advanced academic degrees pursued after completing an undergraduate degree, such as Master's degrees, Doctorates (PhDs), or postgraduate diplomas and certificates.

Studied_Credits:

* Undergraduate Credits:

Typically, a full-time undergraduate student completes 120 credits per academic year.

A Bachelor's degree usually requires 360 credits, including those from optional and core modules.

* Postgraduate Credits:

For a Master's degree, students usually need 180 credits. This includes credits from taught modules and a dissertation or project.

lmd_band:

- * The IMD score is used to identify and compare levels of deprivation across different geographic areas, with a lower score indicating greater deprivation.

- * Deprivation in the context of education and socio-economic studies refers to the lack of access to basic necessities and services that contribute to a lower quality of life. This concept encompasses a range of factors that can impact individuals and communities, particularly in terms of educational outcomes and opportunities.

- * Educational Deprivation:

Limited access to quality education and educational resources can hinder academic achievement and future opportunities.

- * Banding by Deprivation Level: Schools or areas are assigned to different bands based on their IMD score. For example:

- * Band 1: Schools in the most deprived areas.

- * Band 2: Schools in areas with moderate deprivation.

- * Band 3: Schools in less deprived areas.