Student performance data

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Introduction

Scope:

This project aims to leverage data analytics to pinpoint the key factors influencing student performance in Schools A and B. By examining patterns, correlations, trends, and pertinent data, we seek to accurately identify the elements that impact academic performance.



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Output:

This study will deliver timely warnings to students at risk, allowing for targeted interventions to enhance their academic outcomes.

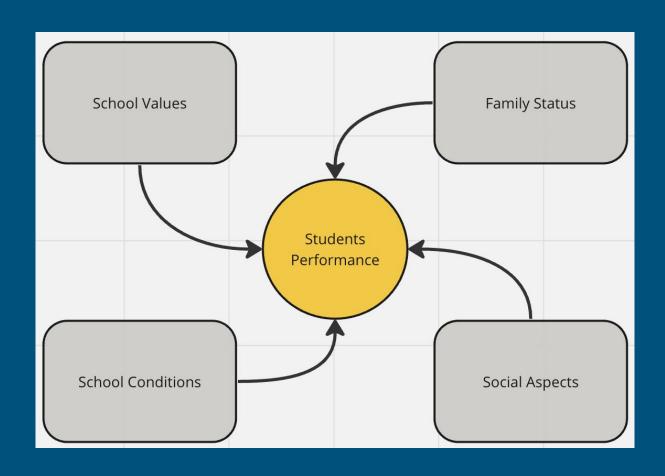


Aspects

- 1. Study and Academic Practices
- A1: Study Time and Performance
 - The amount of time spent studying directly correlates with student performance
- 2. Home Environment and Support
- A2: Home Support System
 - Students who have a strong support at home perform better academically
- A3: Parental Support
 - The level of parental involvement in a student's education affects their academic success
- 3. Extra-curricular and External Activities
- A4: Extra-curricular Activities
 - o Students who participate in extra-curricular activities have higher academic achievement

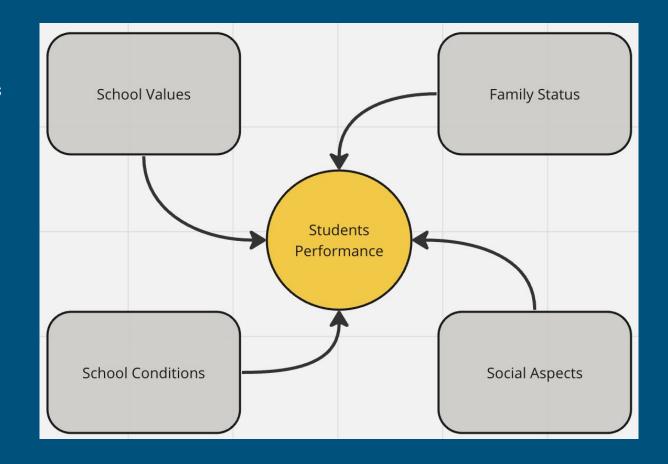
Aspects

- 4. Technology, Socioeconomic and Resource Factors
- A5: Socioeconomic Status
 - The socioeconomic status of students affects their academic performance
- A6: Technology Use, Access to Resources
 - Students who have access to educational resources and technology perform better
 - The use of technology and online learning platforms improves student performance
- 5. Social Influences
- A7: Negative Influences
 - Students who consume alcohol have more absences
 - Longer travel time exhibit a negative correlation with grades



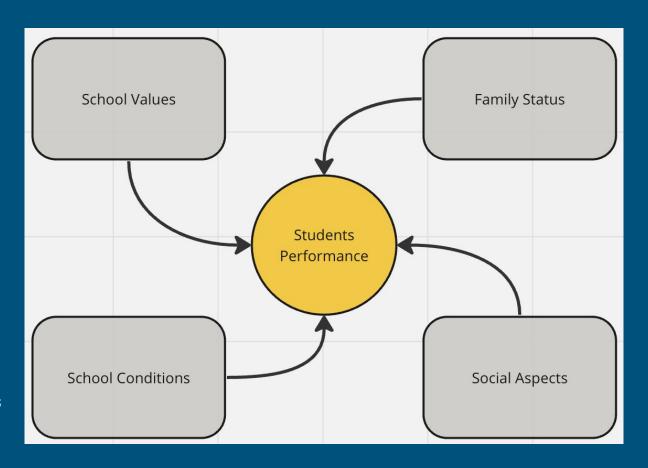
School Values:

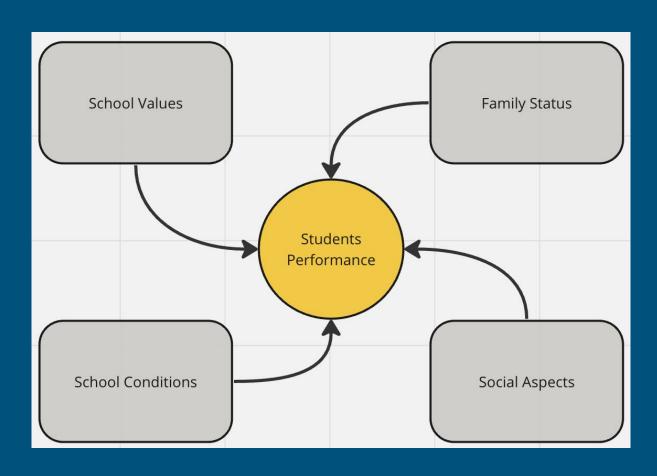
- # of past class failures
- # school absences



School Conditions:

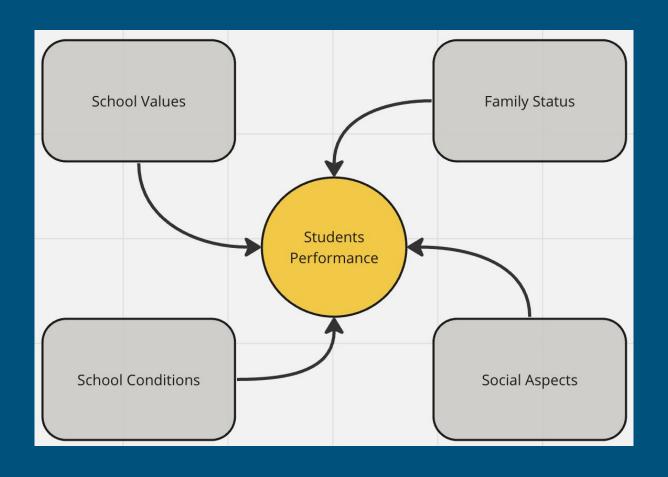
- travel time
- study time
- family support
- extra paid classes
- extra-curricular activities





Family Status:

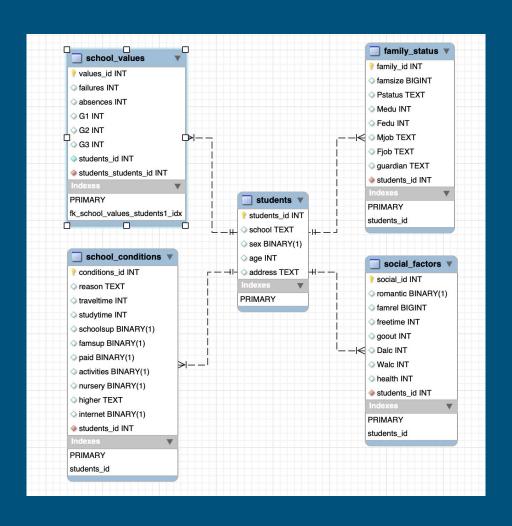
- parent's cohabitations status
- family size
- mothers education
- fathers education
- mothers job
- fathers job



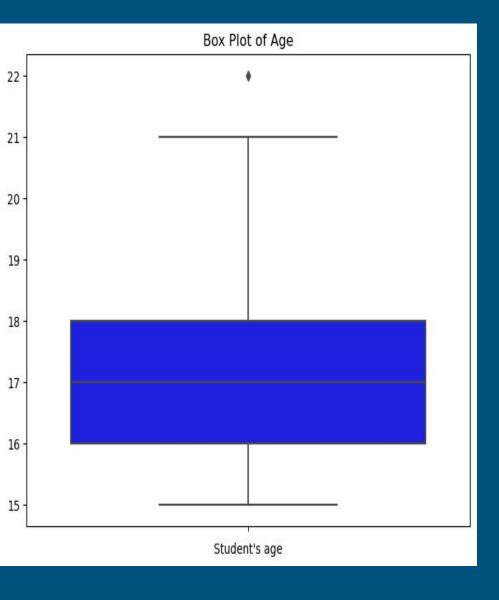
Social Aspects:

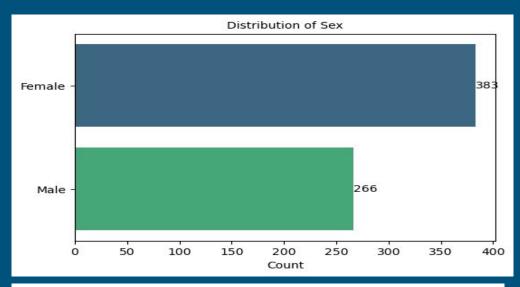
- quality of family relationships
- free time after school
- going out with friends
- workday alcohol
- weekend alcohol

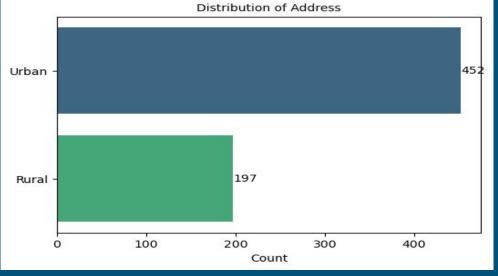
EER Diagram



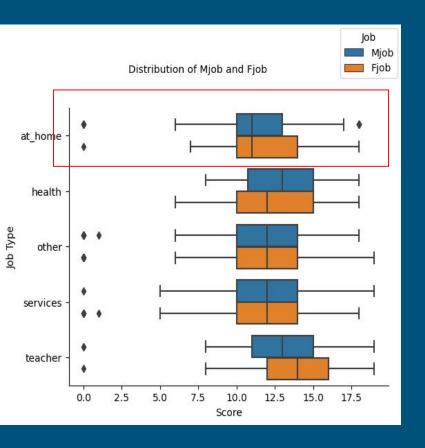
Students Personal Data

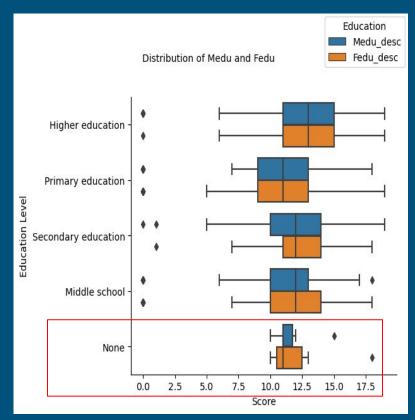


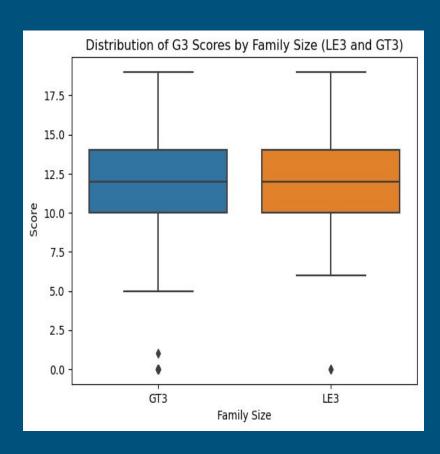




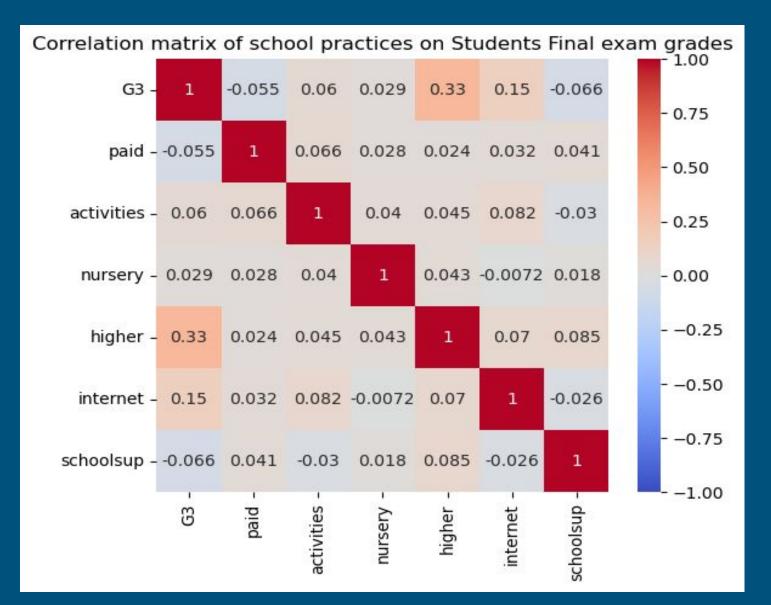
Impact of Family Status





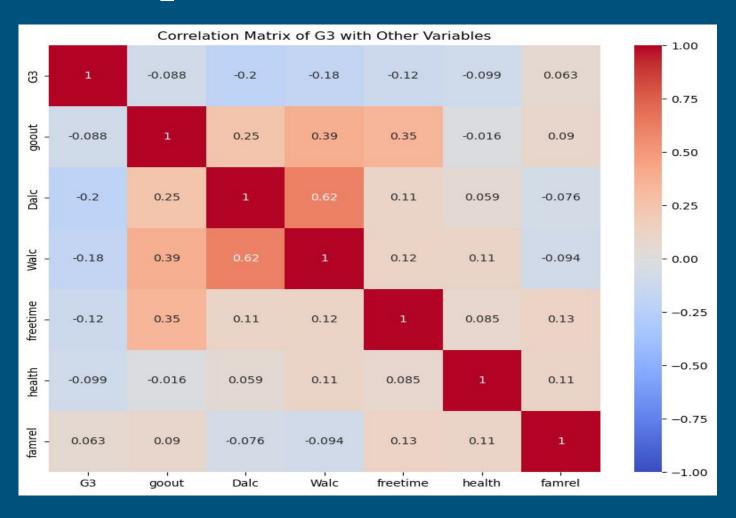


Impact of School Conditions / Practices



 Higher education and access to internet contribute positively towards to better performance.

Impact of Social Parameters



 Consumption of alcohol (either weekly or daily), and freetime showed weak negative correlations.

Conclusion: Students Performance insights

Positive Impacts:

Education of Parents:

 Higher educational levels of parents positively influence student performance.

Extracurricular Activities:

 Participation in activities outside the classroom boosts academic achievements.

Access to Technology:

Availability and use of technology enhance learning and performance.

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Negative Impacts:

• Parents Not Working:

 Lack of parental employment is associated with lower student performance.

• Alcohol Consumption:

 Regular consumption of alcohol negatively affects student outcomes.

Freetime:

 Excessive free time shows a weak negative correlation with performance.

Recommendations for Schools:

- Parental Involvement: Organizing more parent teachers meet to promote active participation of parents
- Support Extracurricular Programs
- Technology Integration.
- Address Socioeconomic Factors
- Organize Health and Well-being Programs

THANK YOU