



## **Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase**

Date	15 March 2024
Team ID	739666
Project Title	Student Adaptability Level of Online Education
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

## **Data Exploration and Preprocessing Template**

Identifies data sources, assesses quality issues like missing values and duplicates, and implements resolution plans to ensure accurate and reliable analysis.

Section	Description
Data Overview	Provide an overview of the data used to assess student adaptability, including sources like LMS logs, assessment scores, and survey data. Include basic statistics, dimensions, and structure of the data.
Univariate Analysis	Explore individual variables that indicate student adaptability, such as average time spent on the platform, quiz scores, participation in discussions, etc. Analyze their mean, median, mode, and distribution.
Bivariate Analysis	Investigate relationships between two variables, such as the correlation between time spent on the platform and quiz scores, or between participation in discussions and overall performance. Use correlation matrices, scatter plots, and other visualizations.
Multivariate Analysis	Identify patterns and relationships involving multiple variables to understand the factors contributing to student adaptability. Use techniques like PCA (Principal Component Analysis) or cluster analysis to uncover hidden trends.
Outliers and Anomalies	Identify and treat outliers or anomalies in the data that could skew the results. For example, extremely high or low engagement scores that are not representative of typical student behavior.





Data Preprocessing Code Screenshots		
Loading Data	<pre>[27]: ##### IMPORT LIBRARIES import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as pt import seaborn as sns import warnings warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')  [28]: df = pd.read_csv('students_adaptability_level_online_education.csv') ##path of the data set</pre>	
Handling Missing Data	[38]: ## Finding the missing values  df.ismull().sum()  [38]: Gender	
Data Transformation	[35]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder en = LabelEncoder() for column in df.columns:	
Feature Engineering	<pre>[34]: ### Finding the unique values present in the dataset     dict={}     for column in df.columns:         unique_values=df[column].unique()         dict[column]=unique_values     dict  [34]: {'Gender': array(['Boy', 'Girl'], dtype=object),         'Age': array(['21-25', '16-20', '11-15', '26-30', '6-10', '1-5'], dtype=object),         'Education Level': array(['University', 'College', 'School'], dtype=object),         'Institution Type': array(['Non Government', 'Government'], dtype=object),         'Location': array(['No', 'Yes'], dtype=object),         'Load-shedding': array(['No', 'Yes'], dtype=object),         'Internet Type': array(['Wif', 'Woile Data'], dtype=object),         'Network Type': array(['Wif', 'Woile Data'], dtype=object),         'Class Duration': array(['A6', '36', '26'], dtype=object),         'Self Lms': array(['No', 'Yes'], dtype=object),         'Device': array(['No', 'Yes'], dtype=object),         'Device': array(['No', 'Yes'], dtype=object),         'Adaptivity Level': array(['Noderate', 'Low', 'High'], dtype=object))  [35]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder         en = LabelEncoder()         for column in df.columns:</pre>	





Save Processed Data  [5]	[4]: df.to_csv('students_adaptability_level_online_education.csv', index=False)
	[5]: df.to_excel('students_adaptability_level_online_education.xlsx', index=False)