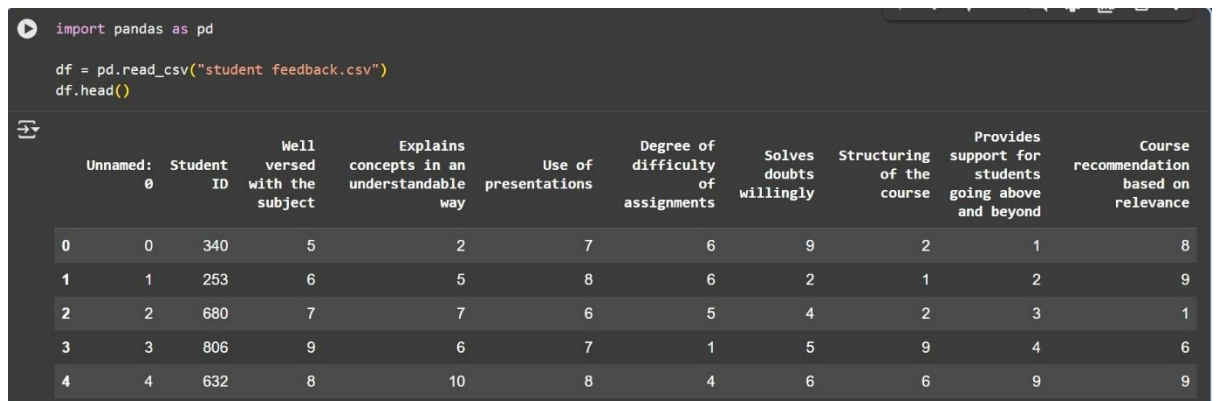


1. Importing the Data into Google Colaboratory

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("student feedback.csv")  
df.head()
```

Result:



```
import pandas as pd  
  
df = pd.read_csv("student feedback.csv")  
df.head()
```

	Unnamed: 0	Student ID	Well versed with the subject	Explains concepts in an understandable way	Use of presentations	Degree of difficulty of assignments	Solves doubts willingly	Structuring of the course	Provides support for students going above and beyond	Course recommendation based on relevance
0	0	340	5	2	7	6	9	2	1	8
1	1	253	6	5	8	6	2	1	2	9
2	2	680	7	7	6	5	4	2	3	1
3	3	806	9	6	7	1	5	9	4	6
4	4	632	8	10	8	4	6	6	9	9

#Check column names and data info

```
print(df.info())
```

Result:

Explains concepts in an understandable way Use of presentations \

0	2	7
1	5	8
2	7	6
3	6	7
4	10	8

Degree of difficulty of assignments Solves doubts willingly \

0	6	9
1	6	2
2	5	4
3	1	5
4	4	6

Structuring of the course \

0	2
1	1
2	2

3	9
4	6

Provides support for students going above and beyond \

0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	9

Course recommendation based on relevance

0	8
1	9
2	1
3	6
4	9

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 1001 entries, 0 to 1000

Data columns (total 10 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Unnamed: 0	1001 non-null	int64
1	Student ID	1001 non-null	int64
2	Well versed with the subject	1001 non-null	int64
3	Explains concepts in an understandable way	1001 non-null	int64
4	Use of presentations	1001 non-null	int64
5	Degree of difficulty of assignments	1001 non-null	int64
6	Solves doubts willingly	1001 non-null	int64
7	Structuring of the course	1001 non-null	int64
8	Provides support for students going above and beyond	1001 non-null	int64
9	Course recommendation based on relevance	1001 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(10)

memory usage: 78.3 KB

None

2. Understanding the Data

Check number of rows, columns

```
print("Shape:", df.shape)
```

#Checking for number of rows and columns

```
print("Columns:", df.columns.tolist())          # To see the column names
```

```
print(df.info())                                #Basic information like data types and nulls
```

```
print(df.describe())                            # Quick stats for numbers like range
```

Result:

Shape: (1001, 10)

Columns: ['Unnamed: 0', 'Student ID', 'Well versed with the subject', 'Explains concepts in an understandable way', 'Use of presentations', 'Degree of difficulty of assignments', 'Solves doubts willingly', 'Structuring of the course', 'Provides support for students going above and beyond', 'Course recommendation based on relevance']

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 1001 entries, 0 to 1000

Data columns (total 10 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Unnamed: 0	1001 non-null	int64
1	Student ID	1001 non-null	int64
2	Well versed with the subject	1001 non-null	int64
3	Explains concepts in an understandable way	1001 non-null	int64
4	Use of presentations	1001 non-null	int64
5	Degree of difficulty of assignments	1001 non-null	int64
6	Solves doubts willingly	1001 non-null	int64
7	Structuring of the course	1001 non-null	int64
8	Provides support for students going above and beyond	1001 non-null	int64
9	Course recommendation based on relevance	1001 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(10)

memory usage: 78.3 KB

None

	Unnamed: 0	Student ID	Well versed with the subject \
count	1001.000000	1001.000000	1001.000000
mean	500.000000	500.000000	7.497502
std	289.108111	289.108111	1.692998
min	0.000000	0.000000	5.000000

25%	250.000000	250.000000	6.000000
50%	500.000000	500.000000	8.000000
75%	750.000000	750.000000	9.000000
max	1000.000000	1000.000000	10.000000

Explains concepts in an understandable way Use of presentations \

count	1001.000000	1001.000000
mean	6.081918	5.942058
std	2.597168	1.415853
min	2.000000	4.000000
25%	4.000000	5.000000
50%	6.000000	6.000000
75%	8.000000	7.000000
max	10.000000	8.000000

Degree of difficulty of assignments Solves doubts willingly \

count	1001.000000	1001.000000
mean	5.430569	5.474525
std	2.869046	2.874648
min	1.000000	1.000000
25%	3.000000	3.000000
50%	5.000000	6.000000
75%	8.000000	8.000000
max	10.000000	10.000000

Structuring of the course \

count	1001.000000
mean	5.636364
std	2.920212
min	1.000000
25%	3.000000
50%	6.000000
75%	8.000000
max	10.000000

Provides support for students going above and beyond \

count	1001.000000
mean	5.662338
std	2.891690
min	1.000000
25%	3.000000
50%	6.000000
75%	8.000000
max	10.000000

Course recommendation based on relevance

```
count      1001.000000
mean        5.598402
std         2.886617
min         1.000000
25%         3.000000
50%         6.000000
75%         8.000000
max        10.000000
```

3. Cleaning the Dataset (Removing the unnecessary columns)

```
df_clean = df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0', 'Student ID'])
```

```
# Dropping unwanted columns
```

```
df_clean.head()
```

Result:

```
df_clean = df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0', 'Student ID'])
df_clean.head()
```

	Well versed with the subject	Explains concepts in an understandable way	Use of presentations	Degree of difficulty of assignments	Solves doubts willingly	Structuring of the course	Provides support for students going above and beyond	Course recommendation based on relevance
0	5	2	7	6	9	2	1	8
1	6	5	8	6	2	1	2	9
2	7	7	6	5	4	2	3	1
3	9	6	7	1	5	9	4	6
4	8	10	8	4	6	6	9	9

4. Finding the average rating for each question.

```
avg_ratings = df_clean.mean() # Average rating for each question
```

```
print("Average Ratings:")
```

```
print(avg_ratings) # Printing average ratings
```

Result:

Average Ratings:

Well versed with the subject	7.497502
Explains concepts in an understandable way	6.081918
Use of presentations	5.942058
Degree of difficulty of assignments	5.430569
Solves doubts willingly	5.474525
Structuring of the course	5.636364
Provides support for students going above and beyond	5.662338
Course recommendation based on relevance	5.598402

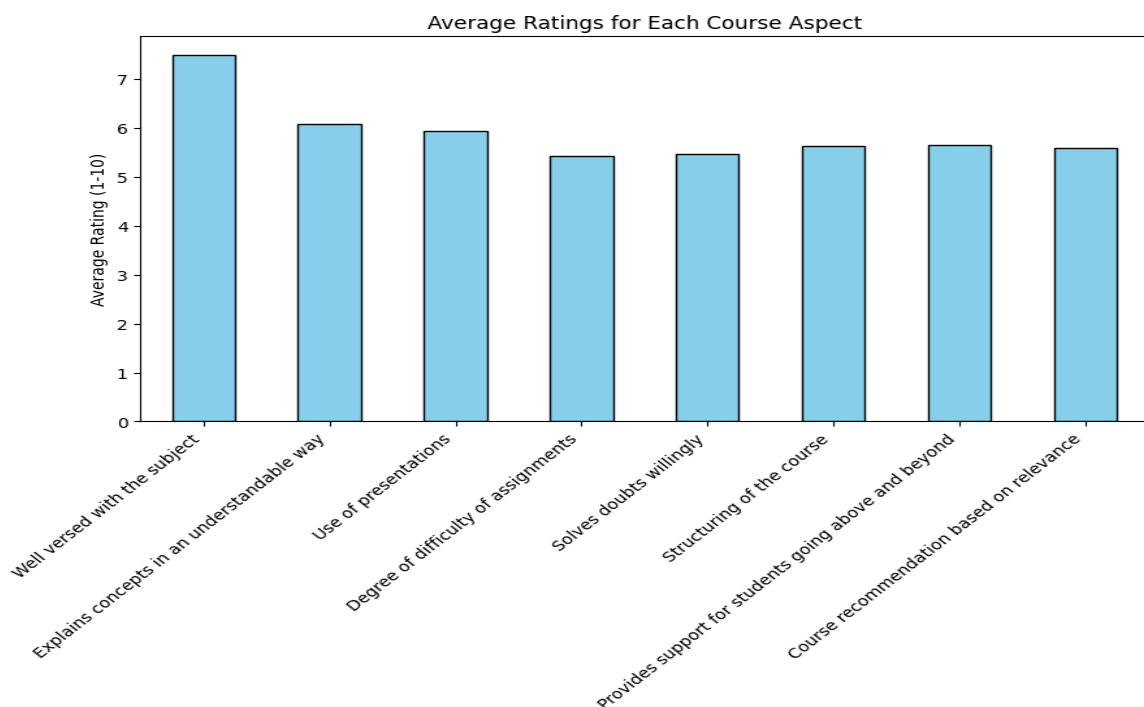
dtype: float64

5. Visualize the Averages

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
avg_ratings.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10,5), color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')  
plt.title("Average Ratings for Each Course Aspect")  
plt.ylabel("Average Rating (1-10)")  
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')  
plt.show()
```

Result:

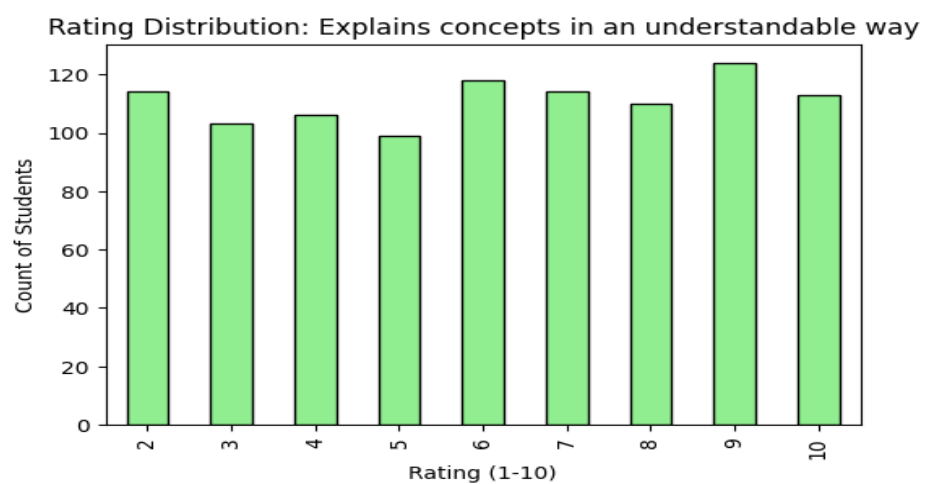
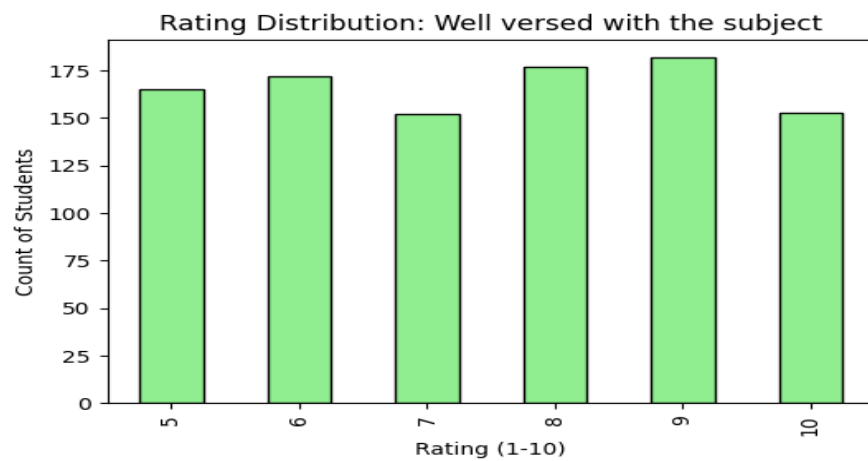


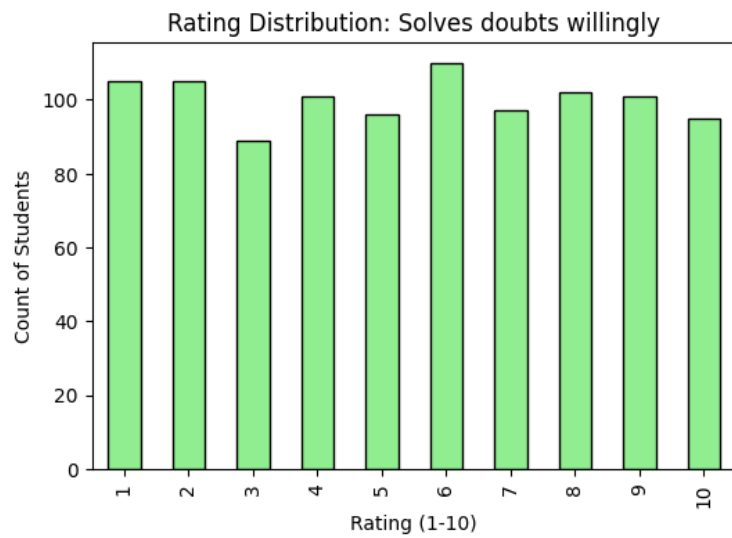
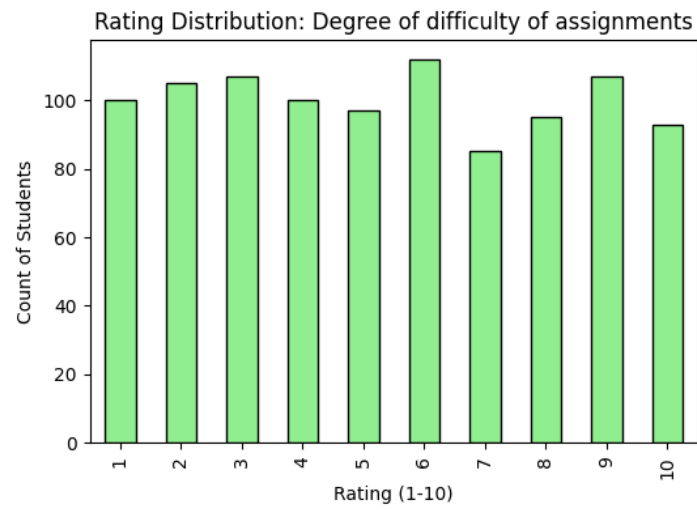
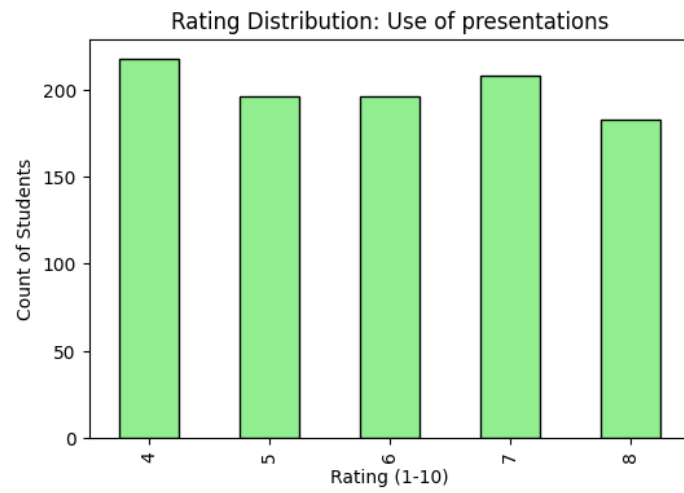
6. Distribution of Ranges

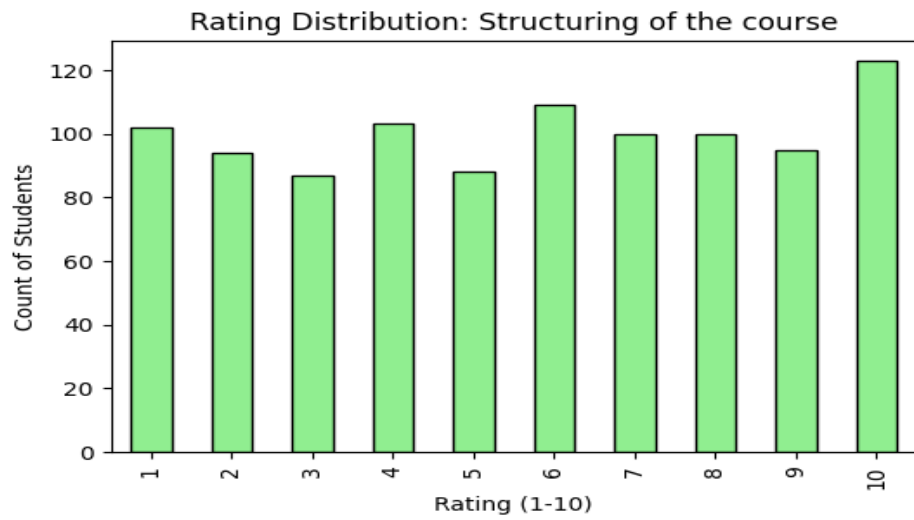
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
for col in df_clean.columns:  
    plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))  
    df_clean[col].value_counts().sort_index().plot(kind='bar', color='lightgreen',  
edgecolor='black')  
    plt.title(f'Rating Distribution: {col}')  
    plt.xlabel("Rating (1-10)")  
    plt.ylabel("Count of Students")  
    plt.show()
```

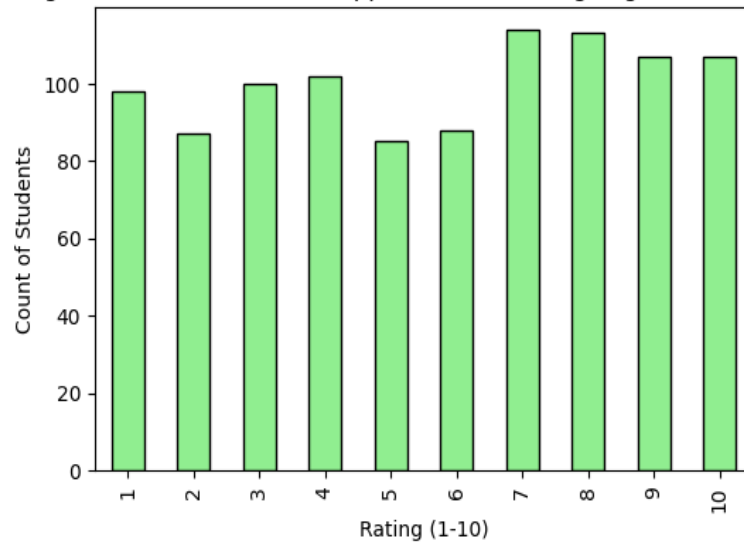
Result:



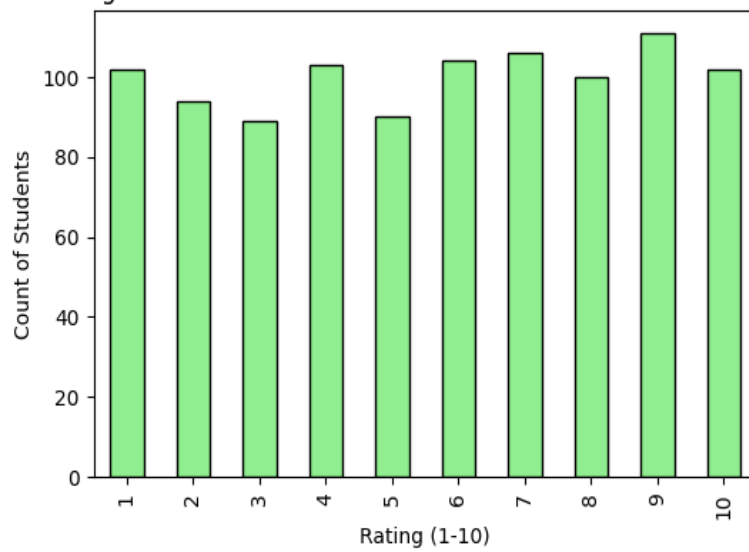




Rating Distribution: Provides support for students going above and beyond



Rating Distribution: Course recommendation based on relevance



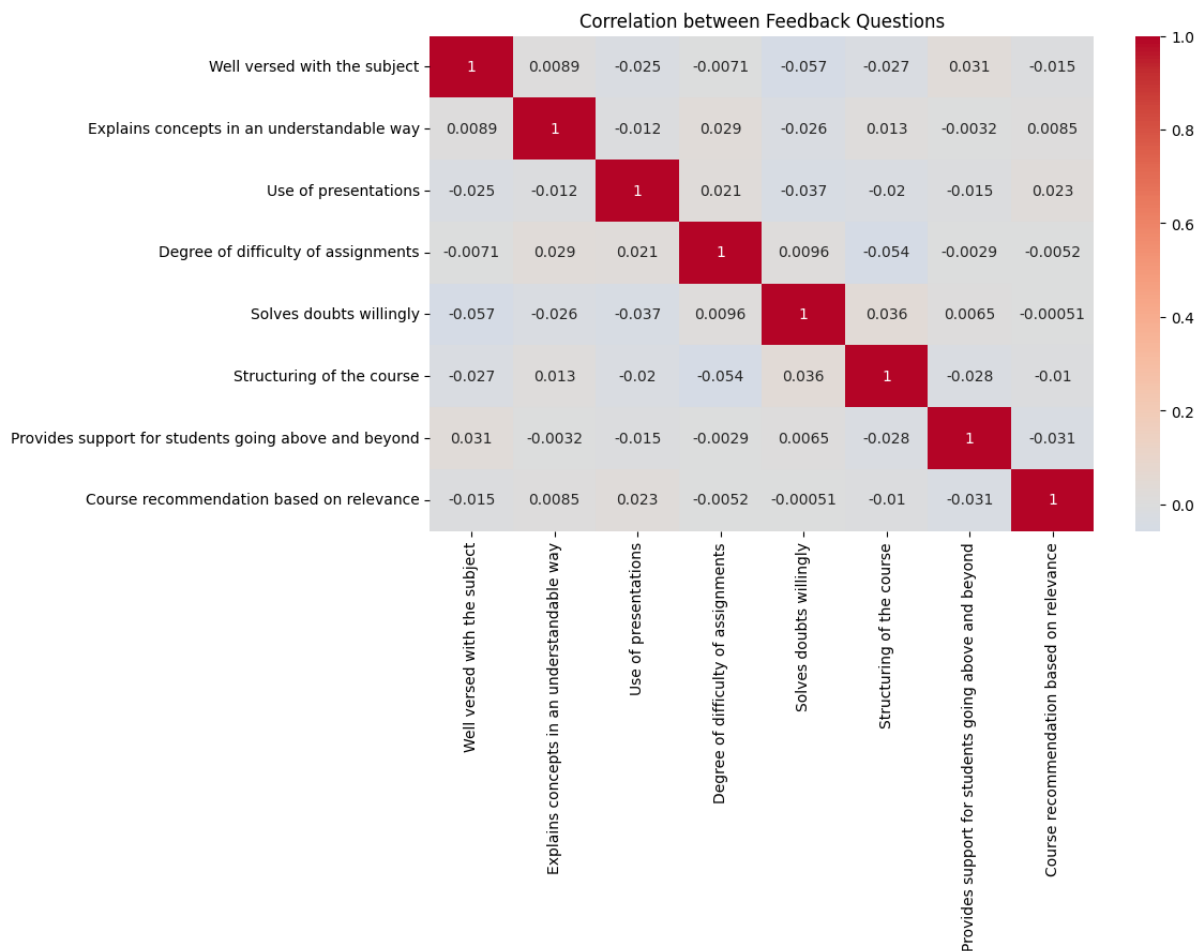
7. Correlation Analysis

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Compute correlation matrix (ignoring ID columns)
corr = df.drop(columns=["Unnamed: 0", "Student ID"]).corr()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))          # Plot the Heatmap
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", center=0)
plt.title("Correlation between Feedback Questions")
plt.show()
```

Result:



8. Sentiment Analysis (NLP)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from textblob import TextBlob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from wordcloud import WordCloud

# Load your dataset again
df = pd.read_csv("/feedback.csv")

# Step 1: Create synthetic comments based on ratings
# We'll map overall Course recommendation score to sentiment-like comments
def generate_comment(score):
    if score >= 8:
        return np.random.choice([
            "The event was excellent and very useful",
            "Loved the session, very engaging and informative",
            "Great experience, learned a lot"
        ])
    elif score >= 5:
        return np.random.choice([
            "It was okay, but could be improved",
            "The session was average, some parts were useful",
            "Not bad, but expected a bit more"
        ])
    else:
        return np.random.choice([
            "I did not like it, too boring",
            "The workshop was confusing and not helpful",
            "Poorly conducted, needs improvement"
        ])

df['Comments'] = df['Course recommendation based on
relevance'].apply(generate_comment)

# Step 2: Perform sentiment analysis with TextBlob
df['sentiment_score'] = df['Comments'].apply(lambda x:
TextBlob(str(x)).sentiment.polarity)
df['sentiment_label'] = df['sentiment_score'].apply(
    lambda x: 'Positive' if x > 0 else ('Negative' if x < 0 else 'Neutral')
)
```

```

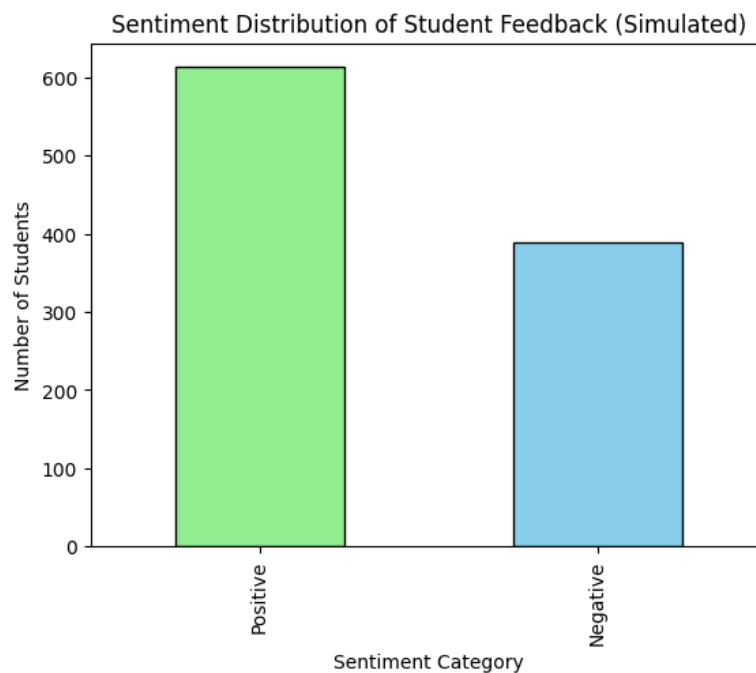
# Step 3: Visualize sentiment distribution
df['sentiment_label'].value_counts().plot(
    kind='bar', color=['lightgreen', 'skyblue', 'salmon'], edgecolor='black'
)
plt.title("Sentiment Distribution of Student Feedback (Simulated)")
plt.ylabel("Number of Students")
plt.xlabel("Sentiment Category")
plt.show()

# Step 4: Word cloud
text = " ".join(comment for comment in df['Comments'])
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400,
background_color='white').generate(text)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.title("Most Common Words in Feedback Comments (Simulated)")
plt.show()

```

Result:




```

if avg_ratings['Degree of difficulty of assignments'] < low_threshold:
    recs.append("Adjust assignment difficulty to balance challenge and feasibility.")

if avg_ratings['Solves doubts willingly'] < low_threshold:
    recs.append("Increase availability of instructors for doubt solving sessions.")

if avg_ratings['Structuring of the course'] < low_threshold:
    recs.append("Revisit course structure, pacing, and flow to improve student
experience.")

if avg_ratings['Provides support for students going above and beyond'] <
low_threshold:
    recs.append("Offer additional support for advanced and struggling students.")

if avg_ratings['Course recommendation based on relevance'] < low_threshold:
    recs.append("Ensure course content is relevant and updated to match student and
industry needs.")

return recs

# Generate and print recommendations
recommendations = generate_recommendations(avg_ratings)
print("Recommendations based on feedback ratings:\n")
for i, rec in enumerate(recommendations, 1):
    print(f'{i}. {rec}')

```

Result:

Recommendations based on feedback ratings:

1. Improve the subject knowledge of instructors through training.
2. Enhance presentation quality using better visuals and interactive materials.
3. Adjust assignment difficulty to balance challenge and feasibility.
4. Increase availability of instructors for doubt solving sessions.
5. Revisit course structure, pacing, and flow to improve student experience.
6. Offer additional support for advanced and struggling students.
7. Ensure course content is relevant and updated to match student and industry needs.