

Training Program Analysis

Attendance & Completion

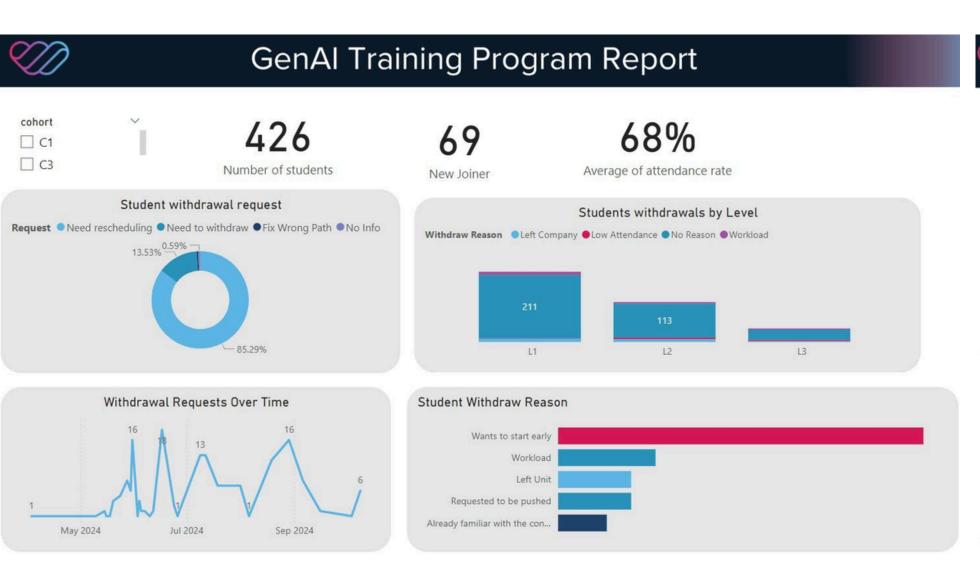
Group 3



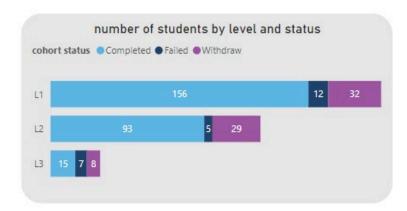
Problem Statement:

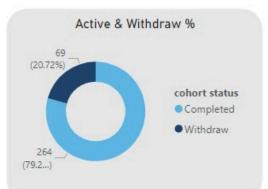
The academy struggles to analyze student performance due to outdated BI tools and methods, limiting insights into progress and retention and maintaining a 10% withdrawal rate. Data collection issues add to the problem, causing missing values that affect performance accuracy. A new platform for reporting is in development, but better analytics and tools, like generative AI, are needed to improve data quality, automate reporting, and boost student outcomes.



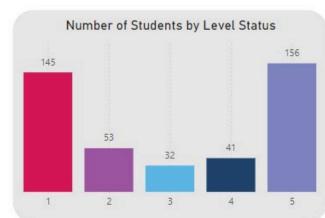














KPIs

426

Number of students

69

New Joiner

68%

Average of attendance rate



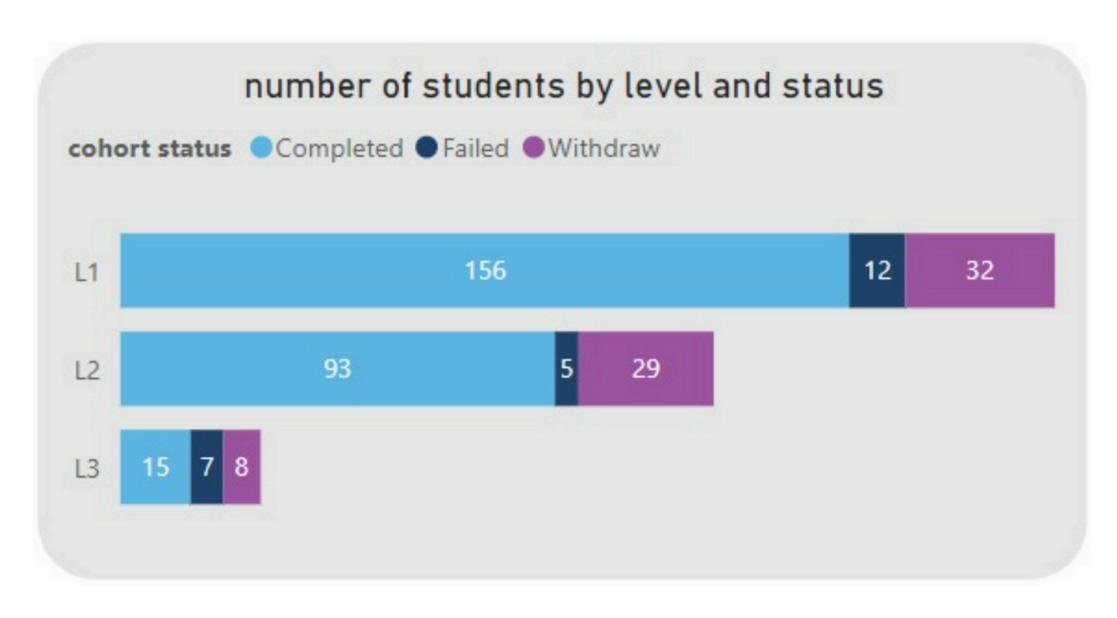


Chart Insights:

Number of Students by Level and Status:

trucks the cohort status for each level

What This Chart Shows:

Level 1 stands out with the highest student numbers, where 156 students completed, 12 failed, and 32 withdrew. In contrast, Level 3 has a smaller student count, with 15 completing, 7 failing, and 8 withdrawing. This trend may suggest that Level 3, being more advanced, sees a higher dropout rate and fewer completions.





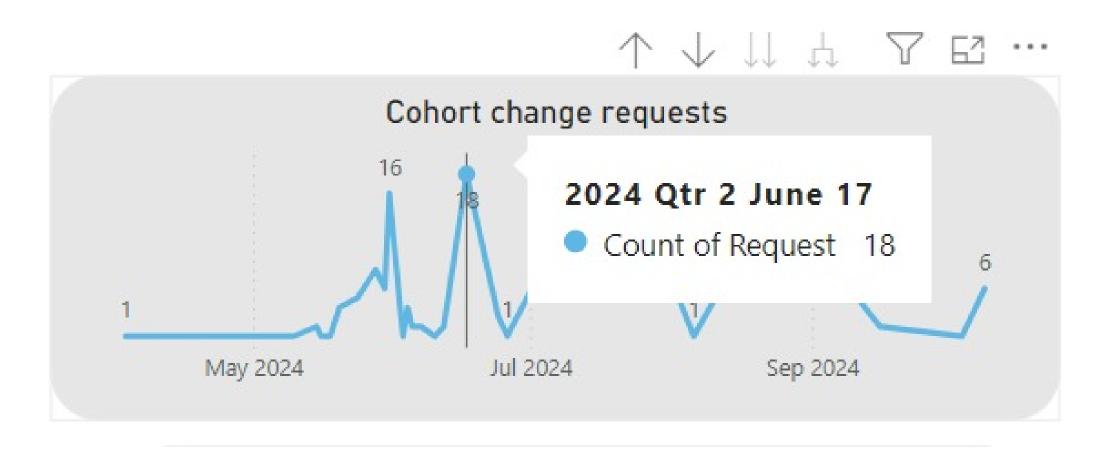
Chart Insights:

Active VS Withdraw %:

Tracks the total number of withdrawals and completions.

What This Chart Shows: Shows the percentage of students who completed versus those who withdrew. 79.28% completed, while 20.72% withdrew.

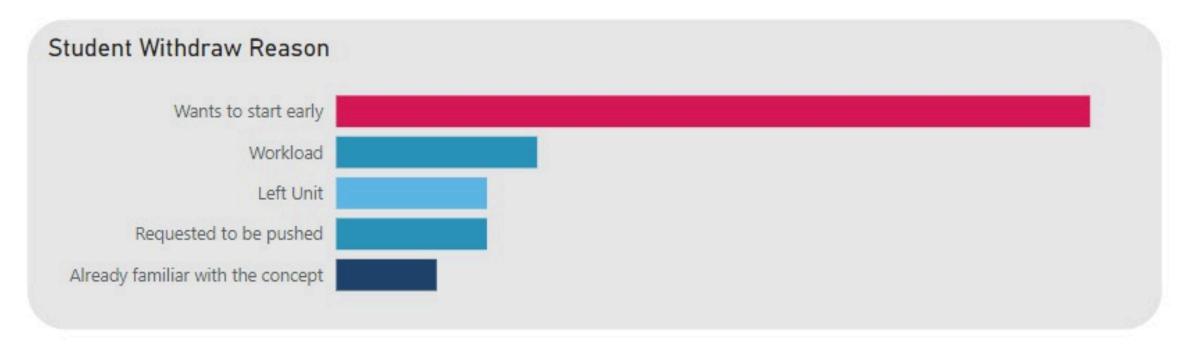




- Peak Withdrawal Periods: Certain times of the year have higher withdrawal requests.
- What This Chart Shows: Highlights when students are most likely to withdraw, which could align with the end of other courses, busy work periods, or holiday conflicts.

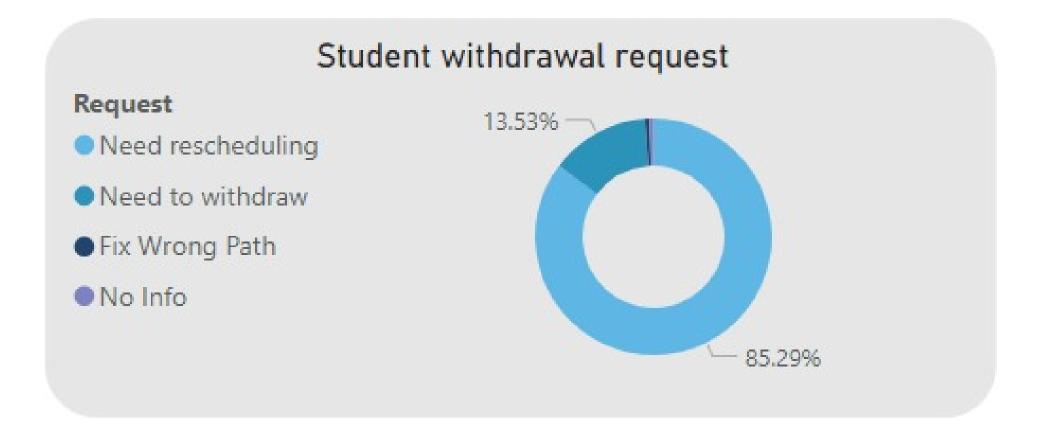
 Understanding these peaks helps in planning course schedules to avoid high-stress periods.





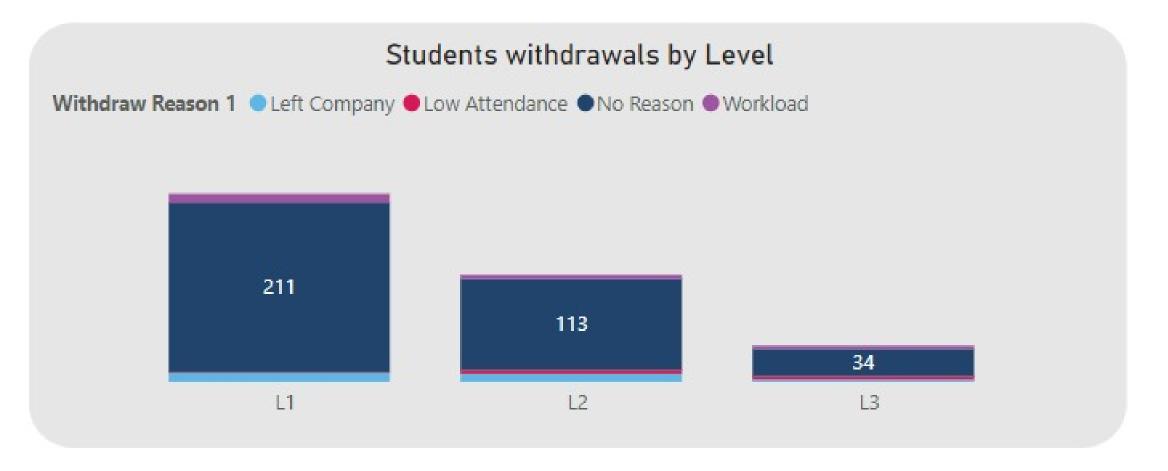
- Main Reasons: Includes factors like wanting to start early, workload, leaving their unit, and course familiarity.
- What This Chart Shows: Identifies the primary reasons why students choose to leave the program. Knowing the most common reasons can help in addressing these issues by adjusting course requirements or providing additional support for students.





- Most Frequent Requests: Rescheduling, withdrawing from the course, correcting course paths.
- What This Chart Shows: Highlights the types of support or flexibility students need, with a high number of rescheduling requests indicating a need for more flexible scheduling options to accommodate student availability.





- Withdrawals by Level (L1, L2, L3): Tracks the number of withdrawals in each level and the main reasons.
- What This Chart Shows: Provides insight into which levels have the most withdrawal cases. Despite L1 being the easiest and shortest, withdrawals still occur, possibly due to unmet expectations or early challenges. This helps identify where program adjustments may be needed at each level to reduce withdrawals and better support students.



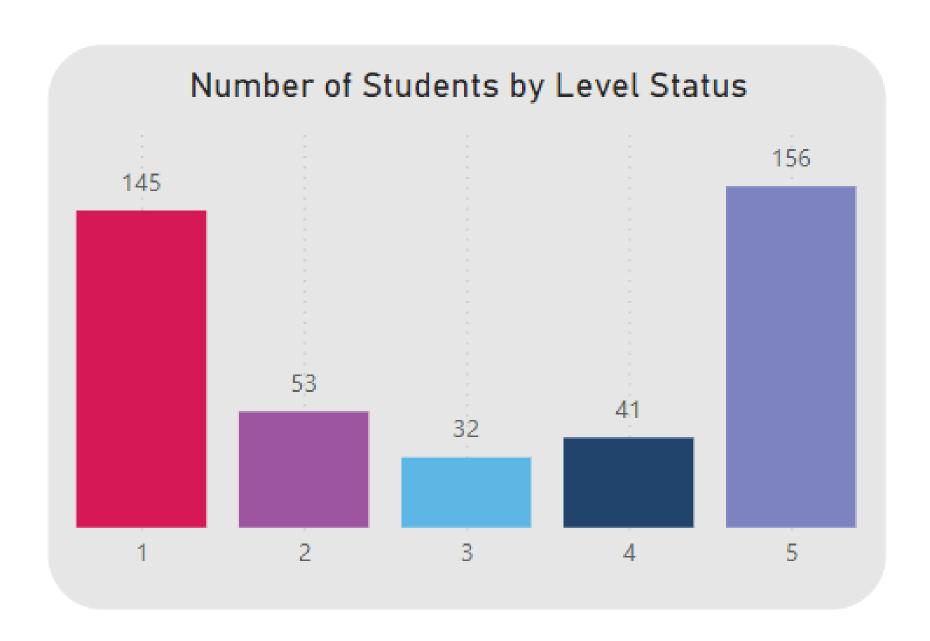
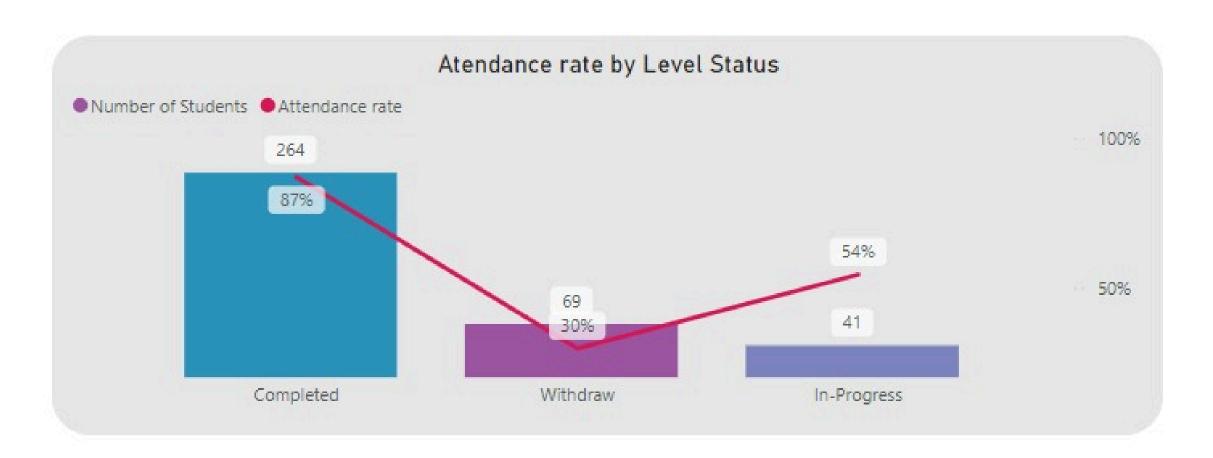


Chart Insights:

Number of Students by Level Status

- **Observation**: The distribution of students varies significantly across levels, with Level 5 having the highest count at 156 students, followed by Level 1 with 145 students. Levels 2, 3, and 4 have notably lower student counts.
- Insight: The large number of students in Level 1 and Level 5 may indicate either an influx of new students or a backlog of students who need additional support. Examining the factors that contribute to these numbers could help in balancing student progression across levels.





- **Observation**: The attendance rate is highest for students who have completed their studies (87%) and lowest for those who withdrew (30%). Students currently in progress have an attendance rate of 54%.
- **Insight**: There is a clear correlation between attendance and completion rates, indicating that higher attendance contributes to successful completion. Enhancing attendance support for students in-progress could reduce withdrawal rates and improve overall completion.



- Reducing withdrawal rates.
- Reducing the failure rate.
- Avoid scheduling new courses immediately.
- Improve pre-course guidance.
- Offer more adaptable scheduling options and better guidance.
- Provide clearer previews and orientation sessions.
- Provide targeted attendance support for students in-progress.

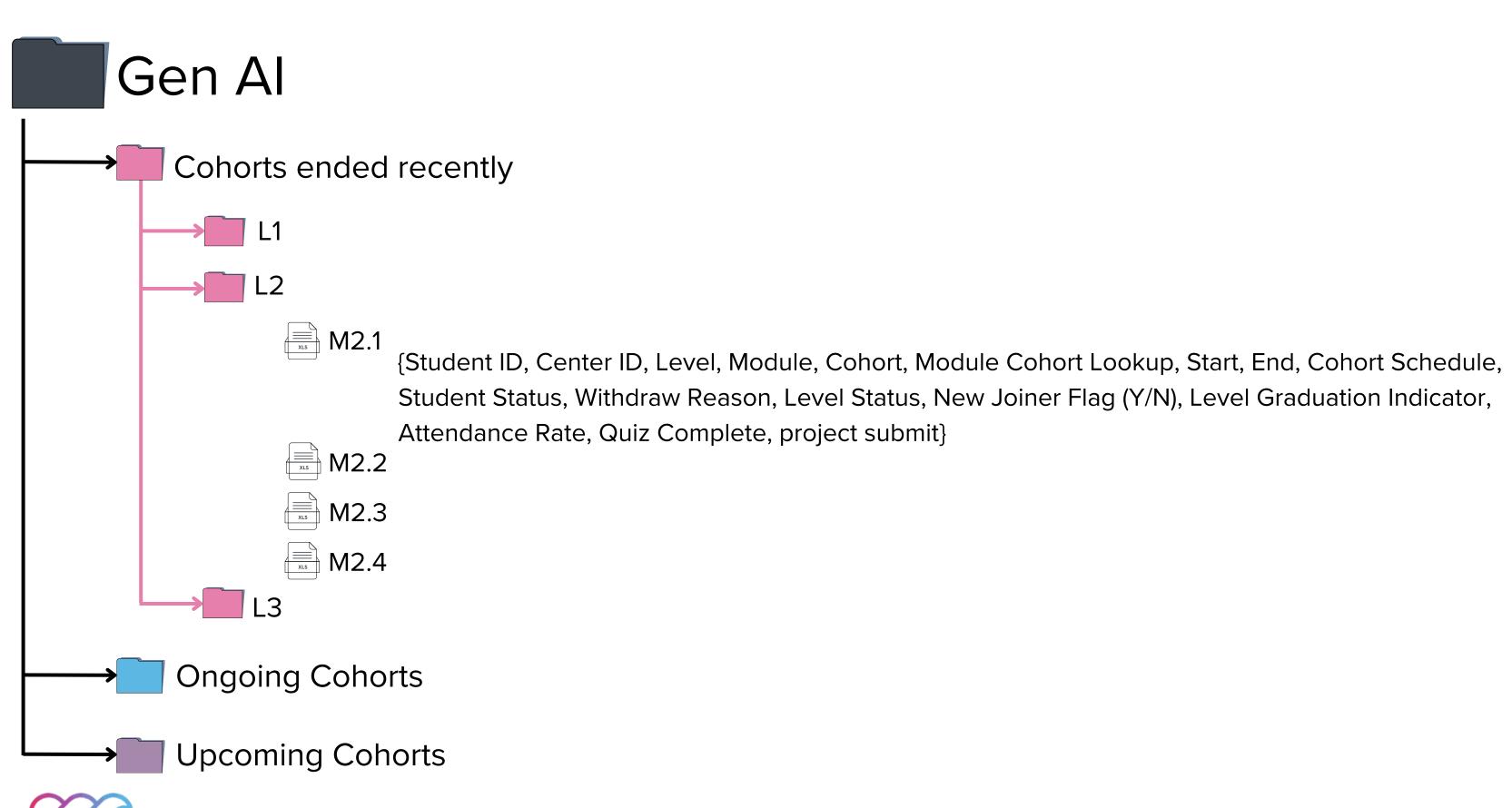


- Implement guidance sessions for students below Level 3 to support their progression
- Improve Data Collection Processes
- Focus on Data Quality Management
- Address Missing Data Issues
- Improve Retention with Data-Driven Insights





Recommendations





Thank you



Project Team









