

DESCRIPTION OF EXPERIMENTAL FORECASTING

Datasee collected by using questionnaire and test results

In our experiment, Dataset that used of total sample of 160 students of 20 attributes, for three schools in city of El-Diwaneyah in Iraq, was divided into training and test samples in the ratio of 112 to 48 students (i.e. 70 to 30%) and in the proportion of 80 to 80 (50 to 50%). In our experiment, used free software for data analysis and machine learning Weka 3.6.9 (Waikato environment for knowledge analysis). used free software for data analysis and machine learning Weka 3.6.9 (Waikato environment for knowledge analysis) of the University of Waikato (New Zealand). The advantages of Weka include: 1) popularity - it was used in 80% of the EDM applications we examined;. 2) cross-platform and intuitive interface; 3) a wide range of algorithm options.

Social and economic conditions

The social and economic conditions of the student, including the penetration of information technology into everyday life, are reflected in questions 8-16. The diverse social background of schoolchildren indicates the availability of secondary education. So, more than a third of the fathers of schoolchildren are workers: in 450 thousandth of Diwania and its suburbs there are enterprises of a petrochemical and food industry on a national scale; The city is a major transportation hub on the way from the capital of Baghdad to the port of Basra. The strategic location of the city determined that large units of Iraqi law enforcement agencies were stationed in the city and its environs. This and the role of the city as the provincial capital was reflected in the fact that 41% of fathers were military, police, doctors, teachers of technical schools and universities. High incomes of fathers were noted by 46% of schoolchildren, against 15% (26%) who indicated medium (low) incomes. The social status of mothers is just as contrasting: 52% of them were housewives, and 48% worked proportionally in educational, medical and other institutions - this is a very high indicator of women's involvement in the economy. In particular, this alleviated the economic problems of half of 13% of schoolchildren whose fathers did not work - these families were supported by middle and high incomes of their mothers. It is interesting that in this situation the girls were mainly 16-17 years old, who were older sisters in large families. The following three indicators were 20% higher than the national average [10]: in 90% of schoolchildren, at least one senior relative received secondary education; 84% have daily internet access; 65% of students, in addition to mobile devices, had a personal computer. Ignoring excessive adulthood, we can say that at least two-thirds of schoolchildren are surrounded by an environment conducive to learning.