

EPPS6354 Information Management Research Proposal

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Database Purpose

Impact of Online Classes on High School Students' Grades

• *Transition to online classes* during the pandemic had *varied effects* on high school students' grades.

- Impact influenced by financial, organizational, and characteristic features of schools.
- Regional differences in support for schools also contributed to varying impacts.



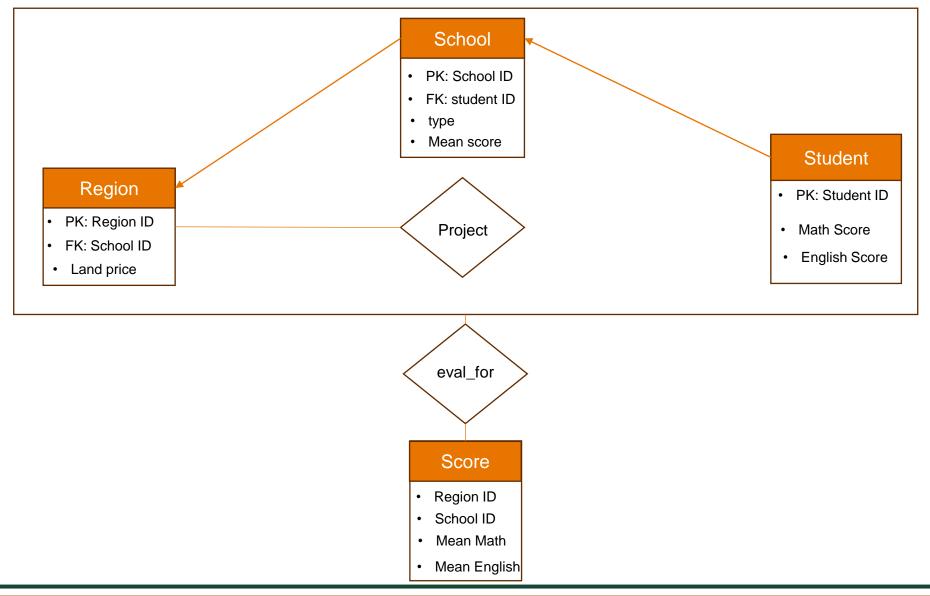
Database Purpose

Improving Access to Data for Informed Decision-Making

- Challenge: Current data on schools and students' grades provided individually, making comparisons difficult.
- *Solution:* Research aims to *create a comprehensive dataset* allowing easy comparison across schools and regions.
- *Benefits:* Enables policymakers, school administrators, parents, and students to *assess and compare impacts* of online classes effectively.



2 Schema





3 Interface

Example Interface

Region Select

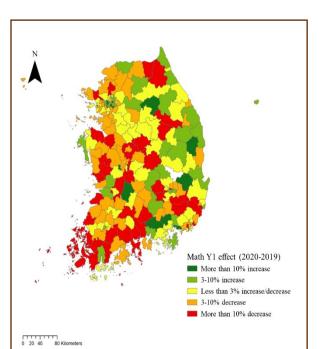
- \square Region B
- ☐ Region C
- Region D

Region Filters

School Select

- ☐ School B
- □ School D

School Filters



Time select





4 Method

Utilizing *R Shiny* for SQL Database Management

 Integration with SQL Database: R Shiny can be utilized to create user-friendly interfaces for managing SQL databases, providing a dynamic and interactive environment for database administration.

Advantages:

- Real-Time Visualization: R Shiny enables real-time visualization of SQL data, facilitating quick insights and decision-making.
- *Flexibility and Customization*: R Shiny provides flexibility in designing the interface according to specific user requirements, allowing for customization of features and functionalities.

Challenges:

• *Performance Considerations*: As R Shiny applications run on a server, performance may be impacted by factors such as server capacity and network speed.



4 Method

- 1) Data Insertion (*INSERT*)
- Purpose: *To insert new data* into the student grade dataset, school information dataset, and regional information dataset.
- 2) Data Select (**SELECT**)
- Purpose: *To select data that meets specific conditions*. For example, one could look up the average grades of schools in a particular region or compare grade changes before and after the pandemic.
- 3) Conditional Retrieval (*WHERE*)
- Purpose: *To filter data according to certain conditions*, such as comparing grades before and after the pandemic or querying the grades of schools in a specific region.



4 Method

- 4) Joining (*JOIN*)
- Purpose: *To combine school information and student grade data* to analyze grades by school or by region.

- 5) Subqueries and Aggregate Functions (SUBQUERY & AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS)
- Purpose: For complex analyses, to use the results of another query within a query or to perform calculations such as average, maximum, and minimum using aggregate functions.





THANK YOU

