

Inventing Curriculum using Julia and

Pointer-Generator Network

Gajendra Deshpande KLS Gogte Institute of Technology, India



Introduction

What is Curriculum?

- A course of study that will enable the learner to acquire specific knowledge and skills
- A curriculum is the combination of instructional practices, learning
- experiences, and students' performance assessment that are designed to bring out and evaluate the target learning outcomes of a particular course
- Curriculum is what the school is attempting to teach, which might include social behaviors as well as content and thinking skills
- A selection of information, segregated into disciplines and courses, typically designed to achieve a specific educational objective
- The curriculum is the program of instruction. It should be based on both standards and best practice research. It should be the framework that teachers use to plan instruction for their students
- Curriculum can be both written and unwritten

Standard Curriculum structure - AICTE India

C. Structure of Undergraduate Engineering program :

S. No.		Credit Breaku for CSE students
1	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses	12
2	Basic Science courses	24
3	Engineering Science courses including workshop, drawing, basics of electrical/mechanical/computer etc	29
4	Professional core courses	49
5	Professional Elective courses relevant to chosen specialization/branch	18
6	Open subjects – Electives from other technical and /or emerging subjects	12
7.	Project work, seminar and internship in industry or elsewhere	15
8	Mandatory Courses [Environmental Sciences, Induction Program, Indian Constitution, Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge]	(non-credit)
	Total	159*

Sample Syllabus – Web Programming

Course Code	1	COPC210	
Course Title		Web Technologies	
Number of Credits	- 4	2 (L: 2, T: 0, P: 0)	
Prerequisites		-	
Course Category	1	PC	

To provide basic skills on tools, languages and technologies related to website development. Learnings from this course may be used in the Mini Project and summer internship.

UNIT 1: Introduction to www

What is server, setting up UNIX and LINUX web servers, Logging users, dynamic IP Web Design: Web site design principles, planning the site and navigation

UNIT 2: Web Systems Architecture
Architecture of Web hased systems-client/server (2-tier) architecture, 3-Tier architecture, Building, blocks of fast and scalable data access Concepts - Caches-Proxies- Indexes-Load Balancers- Queues, Web Application architecture (WAA)

Client side scripting, What is Javascript, simple Javascript, variables, functions, conditions, loops and

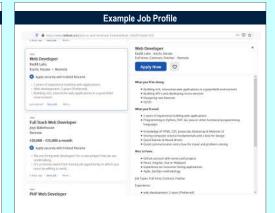
Javascript and objects, Javascript own objects, DOM and web browser environments, forms and val-idations DHTML: Combining HTML, CSS and Javascript, eventsand buttons, controlling your brov

Ajax: Introduction advantages & disadvantages, ajax based web application, alternatives of ajax XML, XSL and XSLT: Introduction to XML, uses of XML, simple XML,XML keycomponents, DTD and Schemas, XML with application, XSL and XSLT.

Introduction to Web Services

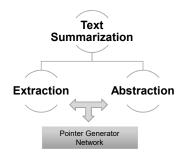
UNIT 5: PHP

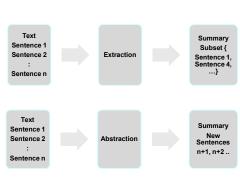
server side scripting, Arrays, function andforms, advance PHP Databases :Basic command with PHP examples, Connection to server, creating database, electing a database, listing database, listing database, listing database, anames creating a table, inserting databatering tables, queries, deleting database, deleting data and tables, PHP myadmin and database bugs.



Text Summarization

Shortening long pieces of text by applying computational methods





Algorithm Create a dataset of job postings Remove unwanted stop words, numbers, punctuation marks, unrelated words Tokenize words and sentences. Compute word frequency [n-gram analysis] and sentence score Select sentences with high scores and concatenate them Sort the words in descending order of frequency (highest first) Extract the top-n words/ word combinations from the previous step and compare them with the Syllabus of particular subject Refine the syllabus of existing subject with new keywords.











Conclusion

- To achieve better results using natural language processing one of the important factor is preprocessing of document
- Using pointer generator network we can balance the advantages / disadvantages of extractive / abstractive summarization to get the better results
- Need to experiment with non professional courses and with other than English language such as indic languages

Additional Information

This is work in progress. Presented this work at JuliaCon 2020 (Youtube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s9vOPTDpCzI).