

# Student Feedback Analysis Report

**Course Evaluation & Improvement Strategy**

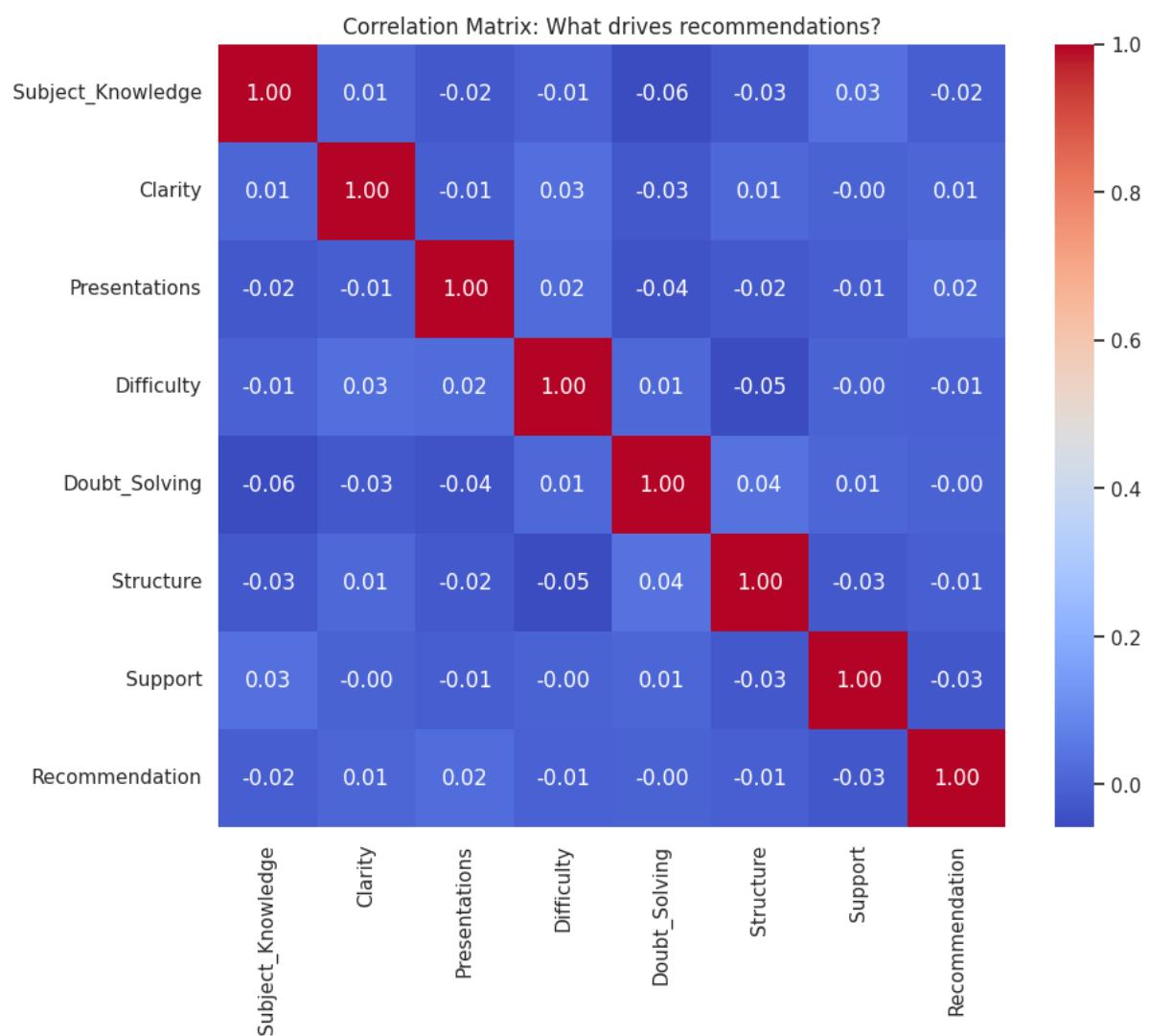
**Submitted by:** Data Analytics Intern

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# 1. Executive Summary

The objective of this project was to analyze student feedback data to identify the key strengths and weaknesses of the course curriculum. By applying K-Means Clustering to 1,000 student responses, we discovered that satisfaction is not uniform across the class. While **Subject Knowledge (7.5/10)** is a major strength, there are critical operational gaps in **Support** and **Structure** that impact specific student groups differently. The analysis suggests that a "one-size-fits-all" teaching approach is reducing the overall recommendation scores, and targeted interventions are required.

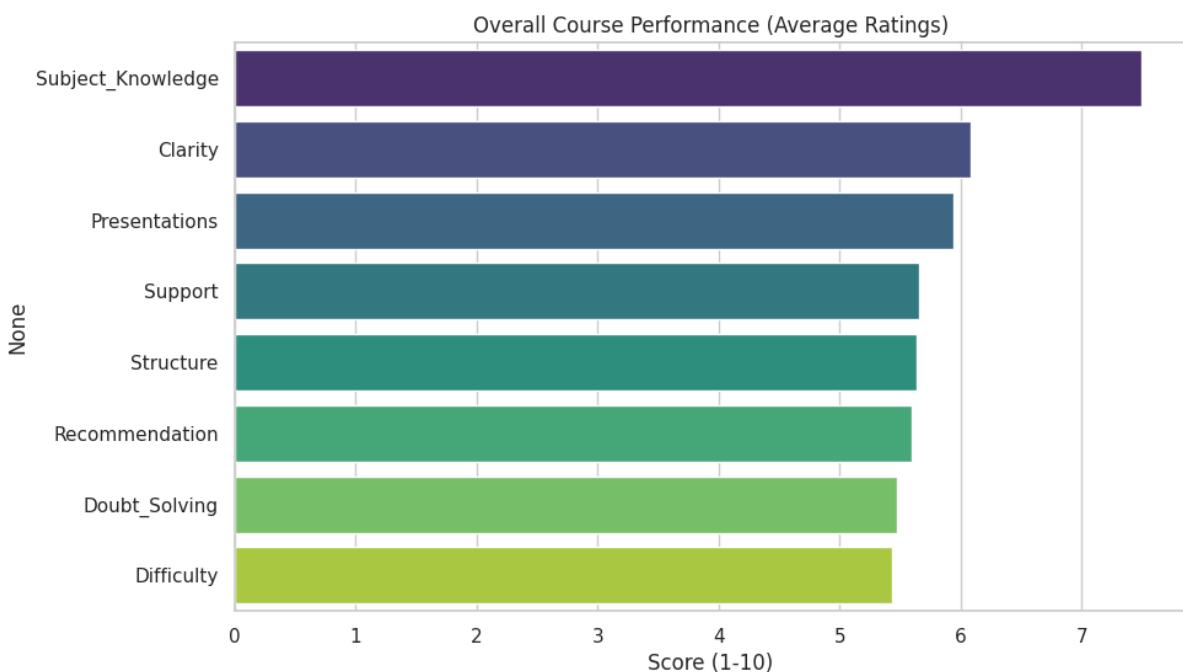
# 2. Methodology



- **Data Cleaning:** Raw data was processed using Python (Pandas) to remove noise and standardize column names.

- **Statistical Analysis:** Correlation analysis was performed to understand linear relationships between teaching parameters and student satisfaction.
- **Unsupervised Machine Learning:** Note: Since traditional correlation analysis yielded weak linear relationships, we utilized **K-Means Clustering** to segment students into distinct "personas" based on their behavioral feedback patterns.

### 3. Key Insights from Data



#### A. Strengths: The Core Assets

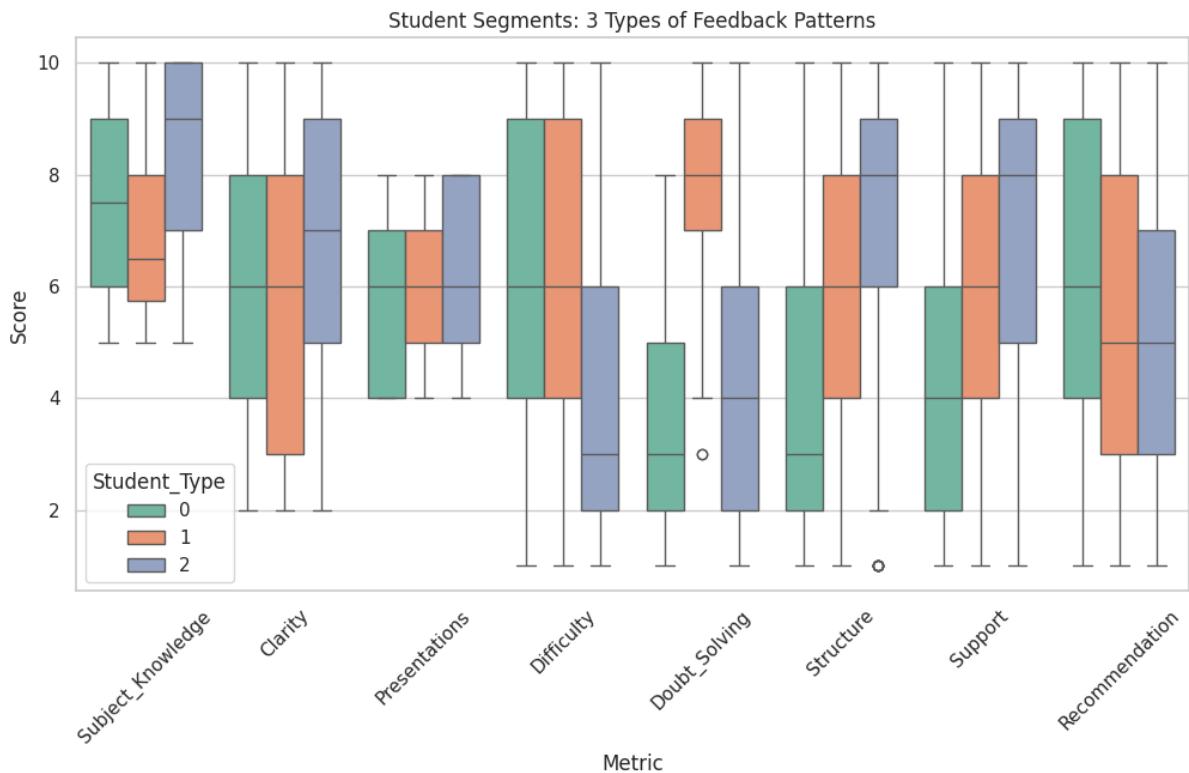
- **Instructor Expertise:** The highest-rated parameter across the board is **Subject Knowledge (Average 7.5)**. Students universally respect the instructor's grasp of the material, making this the course's strongest asset to leverage.
- **Clarity of Explanation:** With an average score of **6.1**, the majority of students find the lectures clear and understandable.

#### B. Weaknesses: Areas for Improvement

- **Inconsistent Support:** "Doubt Solving" has a high variance. Some students receive excellent help (rated 8.1/10) while others feel neglected (rated 3.4/10), indicating a lack of standardized office hours.

- **Course Difficulty Perception:** The "Degree of Difficulty" averages **5.4**, but this average hides a polarization where some students find the course too easy while others struggle significantly.

## 4. Student Segmentation (Cluster Analysis)



We identified 3 distinct student profiles based on their feedback patterns:

### Profile 1: "The Independent Learners" (Cluster 0)

- **Behavior:** These students gave the **lowest** ratings for Support (4.0) and Structure (3.9), yet surprisingly gave the **highest** Course Recommendation (6.2).
- **Insight:** They value the content and the instructor's knowledge but prefer to study independently. They likely view "Structure" and "Support" as less important than the quality of information provided.

### Profile 2: "The High-Support Seekers" (Cluster 1)

- **Behavior:** This group received the highest level of **Doubt Solving (8.1)**, yet their Recommendation Score (5.4) is significantly lower than the independent group.

- **Insight:** These students are consuming the most resources (teacher time) but remain only moderately satisfied. This suggests they may be struggling with the fundamental material and need structured tutorials rather than just ad-hoc Q&A.

### **Profile 3: "The Disengaged Observers" (Cluster 2)**

- **Behavior:** They rated Structure (7.3) and Support (7.1) very highly but gave the **lowest Recommendation Score (5.2)**. Notably, they rated the **Difficulty (4.0)** much lower than other groups.
- **Insight:** These students find the course well-organized but potentially **too easy** or lacking in challenge, leading to lower engagement and a reluctance to recommend the course.

## **5. Strategic Recommendations**

Based on the data segmentation, we propose the following targeted actions:

### **1. For the "High-Support Seekers": Replace Q&A with Tutorials**

- *Action:* Since high "Doubt Solving" scores didn't lead to high satisfaction for Cluster 1, simply answering questions isn't enough. Implement structured remedial tutorials to help them grasp basics, rather than just solving specific doubts.

### **2. For the "Disengaged Observers": Increase Challenge Levels**

- *Action:* Cluster 2 found the course easy (Difficulty 4.0) and didn't recommend it. Introduce an "Advanced Track" or bonus capstone projects to challenge these students and increase their engagement.

### **3. For the "Independent Learners": Digital Resource Repository**

- *Action:* Since Cluster 0 rated "Structure" poorly but loved the content, ensure that all lecture notes, recordings, and reading materials are organized in a central digital repository. This allows them to self-study efficiently without needing to rely on live support.

## 6. Conclusion

Data-driven analysis highlights that while the core content is strong, the delivery needs to be adapted for different learning speeds. By shifting from a generic support model to a targeted one challenging the advanced students while structuring basics for the struggling ones we project an increase in the overall Course Recommendation Score.