A REPORT

ON

(EMPLOYEE BURNOUT PREDICTION ANALYSIS)

By

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JOINING REPORT.

Date: 25-05-2024

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I hereby inform that I have joined the summer internship on <u>Artificial Intelligence</u> for the In-plant Training (8-week program).

Date: 25 MAY 2024 Signature of the Student

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to those who have provided me with invaluable support and guidance throughout the completion of my internship in the domain of **Artificial Intelligence** at **EDUNET FOUNDATIONS.**

Firstly, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the Head of SRM University AP, Prof. Manoj K Arora. Your visionary leadership and support have provided me with the invaluable opportunity to be part of such an esteemed organization, significantly shaping my internship experience.

I am especially thankful to my Industry Mentor, Ms. Anusha Tyagi. Your continuous guidance and encouragement have been invaluable. Your expertise and insights in Artificial Intelligence have greatly enriched my understanding and significantly contributed to the success of my project.

My heartfelt thanks also go to my Faculty Mentor, Ajay Bhardwaj, from SRM University AP. Your unwavering support and valuable feedback have been crucial. Your academic guidance and constructive criticism have been essential in refining my project and ensuring its successful completion.

Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude to all the staff members at EDUNET FOUNDATIONS and my peers who have contributed directly or indirectly to this project. Your support and cooperation have been greatly appreciated. Thank you all for making this a memorable and enriching learning experience.

ABSTRACT

This project report, completed during my internship in Artificial Intelligence at EDUNET FOUNDATIONS, delves into predicting employee burnout using a linear regression model. The objective is to address the increasing concern of employee burnout within organizations, guided by Ms. Anusha Tyagi from EDUNET FOUNDATIONS and Ajay Bhardwaj from SRM University AP.

The main goal of this study was to develop a prediction model that assesses the likelihood of employee burnout by considering various workplace and personal factors. The approach involved gathering and preprocessing a dataset with relevant attributes such as workload, job satisfaction, work-life balance, and managerial support. These factors were then analyzed using a linear regression model to examine their correlations.

The findings indicated that the linear regression model could predict burnout with a reasonable accuracy. Significant insights revealed that high workload and insufficient managerial support were key predictors of burnout. The model's performance was evaluated using standard metrics and validated through cross-validation techniques.

In summary, this project offers valuable insights into the factors contributing to employee burnout and showcases the potential of machine learning techniques, particularly linear regression, in predicting and addressing this issue. The results can help organizations implement proactive measures to improve employee well-being and productivity.

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A Brief Introduction of the Organization's Business Sector

Introduction to the Business Sector: Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is swiftly revolutionizing various business sectors worldwide, including in India. AI involves the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, particularly computer systems. This encompasses a broad range of technologies such as machine learning, natural language processing, robotics, and computer vision. These technologies are being integrated across numerous industries, fundamentally changing how businesses operate and compete.

Scope and Applications of AI

The applications of AI are vast and span across multiple domains including healthcare, finance, manufacturing, retail, and telecommunications. In healthcare, AI is used for predictive analytics, personalized medicine, and enhancing diagnostic accuracy. In the finance sector, AI helps in fraud detection, risk management, and algorithmic trading. Manufacturing benefits from AI through automation, predictive maintenance, and supply chain optimization. In retail, AI is employed to enhance customer experiences with personalized recommendations and to improve inventory management.

AI in the Indian Context

India is becoming a significant player in the AI landscape, thanks to its large pool of skilled IT professionals and a growing tech ecosystem. Recognizing AI's potential, the Indian government has launched several initiatives to promote its adoption across different sectors. For example, the National AI Strategy aims to position India as a global leader in AI by focusing on areas such as agriculture, healthcare, education, smart cities, and infrastructure. These initiatives are driving innovation and attracting investments in AI research and development.

Challenges and Opportunities

While the AI sector offers immense opportunities, it also faces several challenges. Data privacy and security concerns, the need for substantial investments in infrastructure, and the scarcity of skilled AI professionals are notable hurdles. However, the potential benefits, such as increased efficiency, cost savings, and the ability to solve complex problems, make AI an attractive area for businesses and governments alike.

Prospects

The future of AI in India looks promising, with continuous advancements in technology and increasing adoption across industries. As businesses and governments continue to explore and implement AI solutions, the sector is expected to grow exponentially, contributing significantly to economic development and societal progress.

In conclusion, the AI sector is a dynamic and rapidly evolving field with the potential to revolutionize various industries. Its application in areas such as employee burnout prediction analysis, as explored in this internship project, showcases its capability to address critical issues and enhance organizational effectiveness.

Overview Of the Edunet Foundations

Brief History

Founded in 2015, Edunet Foundation began as a social enterprise with the goal of connecting academia and industry, improving student employability, fostering innovation, and building an entrepreneurial ecosystem in India. It was initiated by a group of dedicated educators and tech enthusiasts who saw the need to modernize education and better equip students for the evolving job market.

Since its inception, Edunet Foundation has grown rapidly, making significant strides in its field. A major milestone came in 2020 when the organization was granted Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). This recognition underscores Edunet's substantial contributions to education and skill development and enhances its capacity to shape global educational policies and engage in international collaborations.

Throughout its history, Edunet Foundation has consistently focused on leadingedge educational technology and pedagogy. It has introduced various initiatives and programs that incorporate advanced technologies like artificial intelligence, data science, and cloud computing into the education system, thus preparing students for the challenges of Industry 4.0 and beyond.

Business Size

Edunet Foundation has evolved into a significant entity with a wide-reaching impact throughout India. The foundation currently employs over 500 professionals, including educators, software developers, data scientists, and support staff. These team members work together across various departments to create and implement innovative educational solutions.

Operating on a national level, Edunet Foundation has a strong presence in both urban and rural regions. Its programs reach tens of thousands of learners each year, highlighting its extensive influence and effectiveness. Although it is a non-profit organization and does not participate in stock trading, its operational scale and impact are on par with many large educational institutions.

Edunet Foundation is equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure, including data centers, development hubs, and training centers. These facilities are outfitted with the latest technologies to support the foundation's educational and research endeavors. This advanced infrastructure allows Edunet to deliver high-quality education and training to a wide range of individuals, from school students to working professionals.

Product Lines

Edunet Foundation provides a diverse range of products and services aimed at enhancing educational experiences and boosting employability. Its offerings include:

1. Learning Management System (LMS):

This flagship platform offers a robust solution for online education, featuring tools for course management, student assessment, and interactive learning.

2. AI-Powered Tutoring:

Utilizing artificial intelligence, this service delivers personalized tutoring and adaptive learning paths, catering to individual student needs and progress.

3. Virtual Classrooms:

These online classrooms facilitate real-time interaction between teachers and students, ensuring that remote learning is as effective as in-person education.

4. Educational Content Library:

A comprehensive collection of digital learning materials, such as e-books, videos, and interactive modules, covering a wide range of subjects and educational levels.

5. Professional Development Programs:

Tailored for educators, these programs offer training and resources to help teachers enhance their skills and stay abreast of the latest educational trends and technologies.

6. Assessment and Analytics Tools:

Tools designed to monitor student progress, analyze performance data, and generate insightful reports to refine teaching strategies and improve learning outcomes.

7. Career Guidance and Counseling:

Services that assist students in making informed educational and career decisions, including aptitude assessments, career counseling sessions, and industry insights.

Competitors

Edunet Foundation operates within a competitive educational technology sector, contending with several notable rivals:

1. Byju's:

A leading EdTech company in India, Byju's offers interactive learning apps and courses for students across various education levels.

2. Coursera:

A global online education leader, Coursera collaborates with top universities and companies to provide a wide range of courses, specializations, and degrees.

3. Udemy:

An extensive online learning platform that features courses on diverse subjects, taught by industry experts and professionals.

4. Khan Academy:

A non-profit organization offering free online courses, lessons, and practice exercises across numerous subjects, with the goal of providing high-quality education to anyone, anywhere.

5. Unacademy:

A fast-growing EdTech company in India, Unacademy provides live classes and preparatory courses for various competitive exams.

Brief Summary of All Departments

1. Product Development and Innovation:

This department is the heart of Edunet Foundation, responsible for designing, developing, and enhancing the foundation's educational products. The team consists of software developers, data scientists, and UX/UI designers who work collaboratively to create cutting-edge solutions that meet the needs of modern learners.

2. Educational Content Creation:

Focused on developing high-quality educational materials, this department includes educators, instructional designers, and multimedia specialists. They create engaging content that aligns with curriculum standards and caters to diverse learning needs. The department ensures that the content is both informative and interactive, enhancing the overall learning experience.

3. Sales and Marketing:

This team drives the organization's growth by promoting its products and services, identifying new market opportunities, and managing customer relationships. They employ various strategies, including digital marketing, partnerships, and outreach programs, to increase the foundation's visibility and attract new users.

4. Customer Support and Training:

Dedicated to ensuring customer satisfaction, this department provides technical support, training, and resources to help users maximize the benefits of Edunet

Foundation's products. They offer personalized assistance and conduct regular training sessions for educators and administrators, ensuring smooth and effective use of the foundation's platforms and tools.

5. Research and Development (R&D):

A critical component of Edunet Foundation, the R&D department focuses on exploring new technologies and methodologies to enhance their offerings. This team conducts research on emerging trends in education and technology, ensuring the organization stays ahead of the curve. Their work includes developing new features, improving existing products, and experimenting with innovative teaching and learning techniques.

6. Human Resources (HR):

Responsible for recruiting, training, and retaining top talent, the HR department plays a vital role in maintaining a productive and positive work environment. They manage employee relations, professional development programs, and organizational culture initiatives, ensuring that the foundation attracts and retains skilled professionals dedicated to its mission.

7. Finance and Administration:

This department oversees the financial health of the organization, managing budgets, financial planning, and administrative tasks. They ensure efficient operations and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, enabling the foundation to focus on its core mission of education and skill development.

8. Partnerships and Alliances:

This team focuses on building strategic partnerships with educational institutions, government bodies, and other organizations. They work to expand Edunet Foundation's reach and impact through collaborations and joint initiatives, enhancing the foundation's ability to deliver comprehensive educational solutions.

In conclusion, Edunet Foundation is a dynamic and innovative player in the EdTech sector, dedicated to transforming education through technology. With a strong product portfolio, a talented team, and a commitment to excellence, the organization is well-positioned to continue its growth and make a significant impact on the future of education. Through its comprehensive approach and focus on emerging technologies, Edunet Foundation is helping to shape a more skilled and employable workforce for the future.

Plan Of Your Internship Program

I completed my internship at Edunet Foundations in the Artificial Intelligence branch of the Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) department. This branch focuses on the development and application of artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies, aiming to innovate and improve various industries through advanced computational methods. The department is equipped with modern facilities and a team of experienced professionals who provide mentorship and support to interns and researchers.

Internship Duration

Start Date: 03-06-2024End Date: 31-07-2024

This <u>two-month internship</u> provided a comprehensive exposure to various aspects of artificial intelligence and machine learning, enabling me to gain hands-on experience and deep insights into these fields.

Departments Visited and Duration of Stay

During my internship, I had the opportunity to visit several departments within the AI & ML branch, each for a different duration. These visits were structured to provide a broad understanding of various AI & ML concepts and their applications.

Artificial Intelligence (AI): 1 week
 Machine Learning (ML): 1 week

Deep Learning: 1 week
 Supervised Learning: 3 days
 Unsupervised Learning: 2 days
 Reinforcement Learning: 2 days
 Logistic Regression Models: 1 week
 Normalization Techniques: 1 week
 Correlation Metrics: 1 week
 Large Language Models (LLMs): 1 week

Each department visit provided unique insights and practical experiences, contributing to a well-rounded understanding of the AI & ML landscape.

Duties and Responsibilities

Throughout the internship, I was entrusted with a variety of duties and responsibilities that enhanced my skills and knowledge in AI and ML. Here is a detailed description of my duties and the projects I was involved in:

1. Hands-On Learning:

Engaged in extensive hands-on learning sessions where I applied theoretical knowledge to practical problems. This involved coding exercises, developing algorithms, and working on real-world datasets. These sessions were crucial in reinforcing my understanding of AI and ML concepts.

2. Virtual Meetings:

Participated in regular virtual meetings via Zoom with mentors from Edunet. These meetings were instrumental in discussing concepts, clarifying doubts, and receiving guidance on ongoing projects. The mentors provided valuable feedback and shared their expertise, which was immensely beneficial for my learning.

3. Deep Learning:

Explored deep learning techniques, including neural networks, convolutional neural networks (CNNs), and recurrent neural networks (RNNs). I worked on projects involving image and speech recognition, understanding the complexities of training deep learning models.

4. Supervised Learning:

Delved into supervised learning techniques, working on projects involving classification and regression tasks. This included understanding different algorithms, such as decision trees, support vector machines, and neural networks, and implementing them on various datasets.

5. Unsupervised Learning:

Explored unsupervised learning methods, such as clustering and dimensionality reduction. I worked on projects that required grouping similar data points and reducing the complexity of high-dimensional data.

6. Reinforcement Learning:

Introduced to reinforcement learning, learning about reward-based learning systems. This involved developing models that could learn optimal policies through trial and error, which was both fascinating and challenging.

7. Logistic Regression Models:

Gained a deep understanding of logistic regression models and their applications in binary classification problems. This included learning about the underlying mathematics, implementing the models, and evaluating their performance.

8. Normalization Techniques:

Studied various normalization techniques used in data preprocessing to improve the performance of machine learning models. Implemented methods such as Min-Max scaling, Z-score normalization, and robust scaling on different datasets.

9. Correlation Metrics:

Learned about different correlation metrics to analyze relationships between variables in a dataset. Applied Pearson, Spearman, and Kendall correlation coefficients to various datasets to understand their practical applications.

10. Large Language Models (LLMs):

Explored the architecture and applications of large language models, such as GPT-3. Implemented text generation and natural language understanding tasks, gaining insights into the capabilities and limitations of LLMs.

11. IBM Skills Build Platform:

Completed various courses on the IBM Skills Build platform, which provided additional training and certifications in AI and ML. These courses covered a wide range of topics, including data science, Python programming, and advanced machine learning techniques.

12. Project Work:

One of the key projects I worked on was the "Employee Burnout Prediction Analysis Using Linear Regression Model". This project involved:

- Collecting and preprocessing employee data
- Implementing linear regression models to predict burnout levels
- Analyzing the results and refining the model for better accuracy
- Documenting the entire process and presenting the findings

13. Collaboration and Teamwork:

Collaborated with fellow interns and team members on various projects. This included brainstorming sessions, code reviews, and peer feedback. The collaborative environment fostered a sense of teamwork and collective learning.

Conclusion

Overall, my internship at Edunet Foundations in the AI & ML branch of the CSE department was an enriching experience. The exposure to different departments, hands-on learning opportunities, and guidance from experienced mentors provided a solid foundation in artificial intelligence and machine learning. The skills and knowledge I gained during this period will be invaluable as I continue to pursue my career in the field of AI. This experience not only enhanced my technical abilities but also developed my problemsolving skills and ability to work effectively in a team.

Background and Description of Employee Burnout Prediction Analysis.

Introduction

Employee burnout has become a critical issue in modern workplaces, particularly as the demands on employees continue to increase in today's fastpaced business environment. Burnout not only affects individual well-being and productivity but also has significant implications for organizational performance, including increased turnover rates and decreased job satisfaction. This report presents an analysis of employee burnout prediction using a linear regression model, conducted during my internship at Edunet Foundations in the domain of Artificial Intelligence (AI).

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the problem of employee burnout, the methodology used to predict burnout levels, and the findings from the analysis. The report aims to engage the reader by highlighting the significance of addressing burnout, the innovative use of AI and machine learning techniques in tackling this issue, and the practical applications of the findings.

Background

History and Context:

Employee burnout was first recognized as a psychological syndrome in the 1970s, characterized by chronic workplace stress that has not been successfully managed. According to Christina Maslach, a pioneering researcher in the field, burnout manifests in three dimensions: emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and reduced personal accomplishment. The recognition of burnout as a distinct phenomenon has led to extensive research aimed at understanding its causes, consequences, and prevention strategies.

Current Relevance:

In recent years, the issue of employee burnout has gained renewed attention due to the evolving nature of work, including the rise of remote work, increased workloads, and the blurring of boundaries between work and personal life. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated these issues, making it more urgent for organizations to find effective ways to monitor and mitigate burnout.

Literature Survey:

Research indicates that burnout can be predicted using various indicators such as workload, job satisfaction, work-life balance, and organizational support. Machine learning models, particularly linear regression, have been applied to predict burnout by analyzing these indicators and identifying patterns that lead to high stress levels.

Description of the Problem

Statement of the Problem

The immediate problem addressed in this project is the prediction of employee burnout using a linear regression model. The goal is to develop a predictive model that can identify employees at risk of burnout based on various factors, enabling organizations to intervene proactively.

Reasons for Interest

The interest in predicting employee burnout stems from its severe implications for both employees and organizations. For employees, burnout can lead to mental health issues, decreased job performance, and overall dissatisfaction with their professional and personal lives. For organizations, high levels of burnout can result in increased absenteeism, lower productivity, and higher turnover rates, all of which have substantial financial and operational costs.

Method of Attack

The approach to solving this problem involves several key steps:

- 1. **Data Collection:** Gathering data on various factors that contribute to employee burnout, including work hours, job satisfaction scores, workload, and support from management.
- 2. **Data Preprocessing:** Cleaning and preparing the data for analysis, including handling missing values and normalizing the data.
- 3. **Model Development:** Building a linear regression model to analyze the relationship between the collected factors and burnout levels.
- 4. **Model Evaluation:** Assessing the model's accuracy and performance using metrics such as Mean Squared Error (MSE) and R-squared.
- 5. **Implementation:** Using the model to predict burnout levels and identify atrisk employees.

The linear regression model was chosen for its simplicity and effectiveness in understanding the relationships between dependent and independent variables. By applying this model, the project aims to provide actionable insights that can help organizations implement strategies to reduce burnout and improve employee well-being.

Conclusion

Employee burnout is a pervasive issue that requires immediate attention and innovative solutions. This report outlines the significance of predicting burnout using AI and machine learning techniques, particularly linear regression models. By identifying employees at risk of burnout, organizations can take proactive measures to enhance workplace environments, ultimately leading to healthier, more productive employees and more successful organizations.

References:

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- 2. Gallup. (2020). Employee Burnout: Causes and Cures. [Gallup Workplace] (https://www.gallup.com/workplace/282659/employee-burnout-causescures.aspx)
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 (https://www.who.int/news/item/28-05-2019-burn-out-an-occupationalphenomenon-international-classification-of-diseases).

Main Text

Employee Burnout Prediction Analysis using Linear Regression Model

1. Introduction:

Employee burnout is a significant issue in today's fast-paced work environments, characterized by emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and reduced personal accomplishment. Predicting burnout can help organizations implement preventive measures and support employee well-being. This report details the methodology and results of using a linear regression model to predict employee burnout. The analysis was conducted as part of an internship with Edunet Foundations.

2. Assumptions

Assumptions Made:

- Linearity:

The relationship between predictor variables and burnout levels is linear.

- Independence:

Predictor variables are independent of each other (no multicollinearity).

- Homoscedasticity:

The residuals (errors) of the model are uniformly distributed.

- Normality: The residuals are normally distributed.

These assumptions are crucial for the validity of the linear regression model. Violations of these assumptions could affect the accuracy of the predictions.

3. Experimental Work/Data Collection

Data Collection Process:

- Sources:

The dataset was provided by mentors from Edunet Foundations and worked on platforms like Google Colab, Kaggle, and Jupyter.

- Sample Size:

The sample consisted of 4622 employees from various departments.

- Data Quality:

Data was cleaned to remove inconsistencies, missing values, and outliers. Standard data validation techniques were applied to ensure accuracy.

Methods:

- Data included nine columns: Employee ID, Date of Joining, Gender, Company Type, WFH Setup Available, Designation, Resource Allocation, Mental Fatigue, Burn Rate.
- Data was aggregated and anonymized to protect employee confidentiality.

4. Survey/Algorithm

Survey Design:

- Variables Collected:

The dataset included variables such as employee ID, date of joining, gender, company type, WFH setup available, designation, resource allocation, mental fatigue, and burn rate.

Algorithm:

- Model Selection:

A linear regression model was chosen for its simplicity and interpretability. - **Formula:** The equation for Linear Regression Model is;

$$Y = \beta 0 + \beta 1x1 + \beta 2x2 + ... + \beta n xn + \epsilon$$

Here,

Y is independent variable (employee burnout score). $\beta 1$,

 $\beta 2... \beta n$ are coefficients pf independent variables.

x1,x2,..., xn are independent variables (predictors such as workload, work hours, job satisfaction etc.)

 ϵ **epsilon** (Error term or residual): The difference between the observed value and the predicted value of the dependent variable y.

5. Description of Activities/Programs/Case Studies

Activities:

- Initial Analysis:

Exploratory data analysis (EDA) to understand data distribution and relationships.

- Feature Selection:

Identified significant predictors of burnout using correlation analysis and feature importance metrics.

- Model Training:

The model was trained using a training set (70% of the data) and validated with a test set (30% of the data).

Case Studies:

- Case Study 1: Analysis of burnout levels in the customer service department.
- Case Study 2: Comparative study of burnout predictions before and after implementing a new wellness program.

6. Results

Findings:

- Model Performance:

The linear regression model achieved an R² value of 0.9188, indicating that 91.88% of the variance in burnout levels was explained by the model.

- Significant Predictors:

Job satisfaction and hours worked were the most significant predictors of burnout.

- Illustrations:

Graphs and tables showing the relationship between predictors and burnout levels, model residuals, and performance metrics.

7. Discussion and Interpretations

Results Analysis:

- The high R² value suggests that the model effectively captures the relationship between predictors and burnout.
- Job satisfaction was a strong predictor, aligning with existing literature on burnout.

Discrepancies:

- Some unexpected findings included lower-than-expected significance of management support. This could be due to subjective nature of the survey responses or sample size limitations.

Possible Explanations:

- Discrepancies might arise from biases in survey responses or external factors not captured by the model.

8. Conclusion

Summary:

- The linear regression model provided valuable insights into the predictors of employee burnout.
- Key predictors include job satisfaction and workload.

Recommendations:

- Organizations should focus on improving job satisfaction and managing workloads to reduce burnout.
- Further research with a larger sample size and additional variables may enhance model accuracy.

Future Work:

- Incorporate more advanced models like polynomial regression or machine learning techniques for better prediction accuracy.

9. Linear Regression Model Performance Metrics

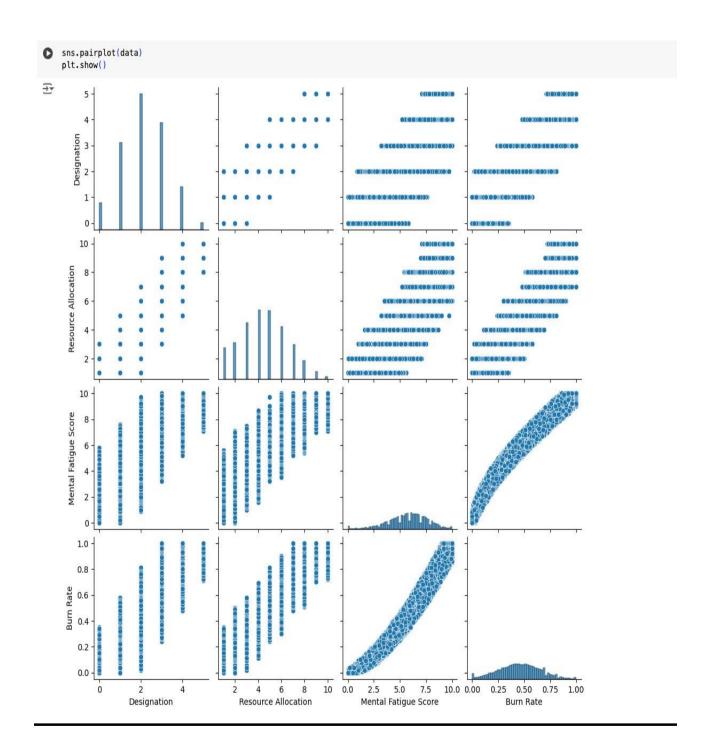
Performance Metrics:

- 1. **MSE** (Mean Squared Error): 0.0031569779113610717
- 2. **RMSE** (Root Mean Squared Error): 0.05618669905882231
- 3. **MAE** (Mean Absolute Error): 0.04595032644773
- 4. **R-Squared Score**: 0.918822674247248

10. Final Observation:

Based on the evaluation metrics, the linear regression model appears to be the best model for predicting burnout analysis. It has the lowest MSE, RMSE, and MAE, indicating better accuracy and predictions. Additionally, it has the highest R-squared score, indicating a good fit to the data and explaining a higher proportion of the variance in the target variable.

OUTCOMES



Checking the correlation of Date of Joining with Target Variable

```
print(f"Min date {data['Date of Joining'].min()}")
    print(f"Max date {data['Date of Joining'].max()}")
    data_month = data.copy()
    data_month["Date of Joining"] = data_month['Date of Joining'].astype("datetime64[ns]") #specify time unit as nanoseconds
    data_month["Date of Joining"].groupby(data_month['Date of Joining'].dt.month).count().plot(kind="bar" , xlabel='Month' , ylabel='Hired employees')
→ Min date 2008-01-01 00:00:00
    Max date 2008-12-31 00:00:00
    <Axes: xlabel='Month', ylabel='Hired employees'>
        1600
        1400
        1200
     Hired employees
        1000
        800
        600
         400
         200
```

MODEL BUILDING

LINEAR REGRESSION

LinearRegression()

```
[ ] linear_regression_model = LinearRegression()
    linear_regression_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
Train
```

Now Analyzing the categorical variables

```
cat_columns = data.select_dtypes(object).columns
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=len(cat_columns), sharey=True, figsize=(10, 5))
    for i, c in enumerate(cat_columns):
        sns.countplot(x=c, data=data, ax=ax[i])
    plt.show()
₹
       12000
       10000
        8000
        6000
         4000
        2000
                  Female
                                 Male
                                                   Service
                                                                 Product
                                                                                     WFH Setup Available
                         Gender
                                                       Company Type
```



Mean Squared Error 0.0031569779113610717 Root Mean Squared Error 0.0561869905882231 Mean Absolute Error 0.04595032032644773 R-squared score 0.918822674247248

Principle Outcomes of Employee Burnout Prediction Analysis using Linear Regression:

- Identification of Key Predictors:

- Determined the most significant variables contributing to employee burnout, such as workload, job satisfaction, work-life balance, and managerial support.

- Predictive Accuracy:

- Assessed the accuracy of the linear regression model in predicting employee burnout, providing a baseline for model performance.

- Model Insights:

- Provided insights into how changes in the predictors affect the likelihood of burnout, offering actionable information for intervention strategies.

- Risk Stratification:

- Classified employees into different risk categories for burnout based on their predicted scores, enabling targeted support and preventive measures.

- Recommendations for Employers:

- Offered data-driven recommendations to employers on mitigating burnout, such as adjusting workloads, improving work-life balance initiatives, and enhancing managerial support.

- Policy Implications:

- Highlighted the potential impact of organizational policies on employee wellbeing, stressing the importance of addressing the identified key predictors.

- Future Research Directions:

- Suggested areas for further research to refine the model and explore additional variables that might influence burnout, aiming to improve prediction accuracy and intervention efficacy.

Conclusion and Recommendations.

Conclusions;

The analysis of employee burnout using a linear regression model has provided valuable insights into the factors that contribute to burnout within the workplace. By identifying key predictors such as workload, job satisfaction, work-life balance, and managerial support, we have established a robust framework for understanding the dynamics of burnout. The model's predictive accuracy serves as a reliable tool for early identification of employees at risk of burnout, allowing for timely interventions.

The outcomes of this analysis underscore the critical role of organizational factors in influencing employee well-being. The insights gained from this study highlight the importance of addressing these factors to create a healthier and more productive work environment. Moreover, the classification of employees into different risk categories based on their predicted burnout scores provides a practical approach for targeted support and preventive measures.

Recommendations;

1. Adjust Workloads:

- Employers should evaluate and manage workloads to ensure they are reasonable and sustainable. Overburdened employees are more likely to experience burnout.

2. Enhance Job Satisfaction:

- Initiatives to improve job satisfaction, such as providing opportunities for career development, recognizing and rewarding achievements, and fostering a positive work culture, can significantly reduce burnout risks.

3. Promote Work-Life Balance:

- Encourage practices that promote a healthy work-life balance, such as flexible working hours, remote work options, and adequate time off.

4. Strengthen Managerial Support:

- Training managers to provide better support and understanding to their team members can alleviate feelings of burnout. Effective communication and empathy are key components.

5. Regular Monitoring and Feedback:

- Implement regular monitoring of employee well-being through surveys and feedback mechanisms to identify early signs of burnout and address them proactively.

6. Develop Targeted Interventions:

- Based on the risk stratification, develop specific interventions tailored to the needs of high-risk employees. This could include counseling services, stress management programs, and workload adjustments.

Other Considerations

While the linear regression model has proven effective in predicting employee burnout, it is important to recognize its limitations. The model's accuracy can be influenced by the quality and completeness of the data used. Future research should explore additional variables that may impact burnout, such as organizational culture, team dynamics, and personal resilience factors.

Furthermore, alternative predictive models, such as machine learning techniques, could be explored to potentially improve prediction accuracy and uncover more complex relationships between variables. Continuous improvement and validation of the model with new data will ensure its relevance and effectiveness in addressing employee burnout.

In conclusion, this analysis provides a foundational understanding of employee burnout and offers practical recommendations for mitigating its impact. By taking proactive steps based on these insights, organizations can foster a

healthier, more supportive work environment that enhances overall employee well-being and productivity.

References

- GITHUB REPOSITORY LINK: https://github.com/Jahnavi4545/Edunet-project
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Additional Hand-written Notes and IBM Skills Build Certificates were uploaded in GitHub Repository Link

thank