



Adaptive Student Arrangement System for Enhanced Learning

Enhancing Learning through Algorithmic Optimization and Teacher Input

INTRODUCTION

Why Classroom Optimization Matters:

Managing diverse classrooms requires adaptive seating solutions to accommodate varied needs like behavior, academic performance, and special needs. This project leverages a CSP algorithm and teacher input to optimize seating arrangements, improving classroom dynamics and learning outcomes.

METHODOLOGY

We collected student data, including behavior, academic performance, and attendance, along with teacher-defined constraints.

Using a Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP) algorithm, we optimized seating arrangements to balance student needs. The system was iteratively refined with real-time feedback from teachers, ensuring adaptability and efficiency.

ALGORITHM

Inputs:

Classroom layout, student data (behavior, academic level, special needs, teacher notes).

Preprocessing:

Group students by response data.

Calculate priority scores using:

$$\text{Priority Score} = -\text{Academic} + \text{Behavior} + \text{Assistance} + \text{Adjustments}$$

Special Needs: Scores are multiplied by 1.5.

Weighted Scoring:

Academic Level: 1–5 (higher = better).

Behavior: 1–5 (lower = better).

Requires assistance: If true: 2 else 0.

Adjustments: Derived from teacher notes (GPT API).

Seating Arrangement:

High-priority students placed in front rows.

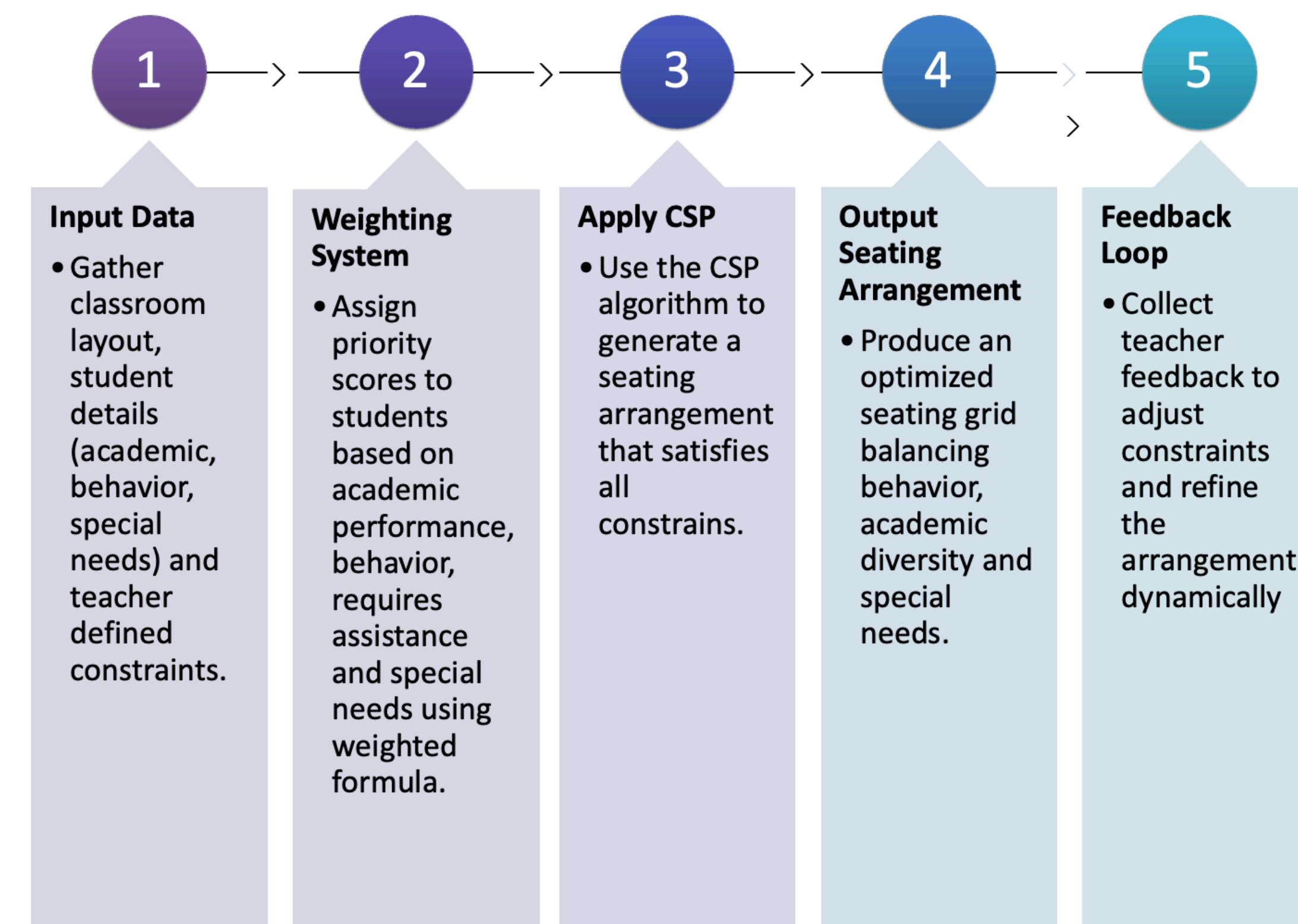
Avoid conflicts (e.g., Based on questionnaire).

Ensure academic diversity.

Regeneration:

Adjust arrangements dynamically using teacher feedback.

WORKFLOW



TESTS

Functional Tests:

- Verified accurate seating arrangements based on academic performance and behavior traits.
- Checked dynamic updates to the seating matrix after teacher feedback.

Non-Functional Tests:

- Verified stability of the CSP algorithm under high constraint loads.

Usability Tests:

- Confirmed that the seating arrangement is intuitive and visually clear for educators.

Accessibility Tests:

- Ensured the algorithm's outputs are easy to interpret for teachers with minimal technical knowledge.

RESULTS

- Optimized Seating: Generated seating arrangements successfully balanced behavior and academic performance while meeting all teacher-defined constraints.
- Behavior Balancing: Rows were optimized to ensure an even distribution of challenging behavior profiles.
- Efficiency: The CSP algorithm completed arrangements within seconds, even with complex constraints.



The screenshot shows a software application titled "SEATING ARRANGEMENT". It features a header with tabs for different classes: כיתה א' (selected), כיתה ב', כיתה ג', and כיתה י'ב'. Below the tabs is a "Mark Attendance" section with a grid of student names. A "Generate Seating" button is located below the grid. The main area displays four seating arrangements (Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, Table 4) as grids of student names. Row 1 of Table 1 includes John Smith and Amelia Hall. Row 2 includes Ava Clark and Mia Taylor. Row 3 includes James Wilson and Isabella Martinez. Row 4 is empty. Row 5 is empty. At the bottom right, there is a feedback section with a satisfaction poll ("Are you satisfied with the results?"), a text input field ("Enter feedback here: *More details mean better results* *your input matters!*"), and a "Regenerate" button.

CONCLUSION

This project improves classroom management by optimizing seating arrangements with a CSP algorithm, balancing academic performance, behavior, and special needs. Real-time teacher feedback ensures flexibility and practical adjustments. The system efficiently processes constraints, generating results in seconds. Future enhancements include integrating AI-driven analytics and expanding support for larger, multi-class environments.