

Big Data Analytics

Exam Anxiety Prediction Model


Understanding Student Stress Before Exams

Capstone Project | Industry: Education | December 2025

The Problem

 **45-60% of students** experience significant exam anxiety

 **Sleep deprivation** becomes severe 1 week before exams

 **Early detection** can enable targeted interventions

 **Big Data** from multiple sources can identify patterns

Project Objectives

Objective 1 Predict high-stress students before exams

Objective 2 Track study time vs stress correlation

Objective 3 Analyze social media mood trends

Objective 4 Detect sleep pattern changes

Objective 5 Suggest personalized interventions

Dataset Characteristics



Sample Size

100 students



Variables

27 features



Target

High Risk Classification

Data collected across demographics, sleep patterns, study habits, social media behavior, stress indicators, and mental health metrics

Data Features Used

Behavioral Metrics

- Sleep disruption
- Study hours/patterns
- Social media usage
- Mood tracking

Physiological Indicators

- Anxiety levels
- Cortisol levels
- Physical symptoms
- Stress scores

Machine Learning Approach

- 1. Data Preprocessing:** Cleaning, scaling, feature engineering
- 2. Model Selection:** 3 classifiers tested
- 3. Training:** 70-30 train-test split with cross-validation
- 4. Evaluation:** Accuracy, ROC-AUC, classification metrics
- 5. Interpretation:** Feature importance & insights analysis

Model Performance Results

Logistic Regression

89.66%

Accuracy

Random Forest

96.55%

Accuracy

Gradient Boosting

94.83%

Accuracy

 **Best Model: Random Forest with 96.55% accuracy**

Top Predictive Features

1st Baseline Anxiety (Most Important)

2nd Stress Management Score

3rd Sleep Disruption Severity

4th Physical Symptoms Count

5th Social Support Rating

These 5 features account for 62% of prediction variance



Use Case 1: Individual Prediction

Predict high-stress students before exams occur

For each student, the model provides:

- Risk classification (High/Low)
- Risk probability (0-100%)
- Key stress indicators
- Personalized intervention suggestions



Use Case 2: Batch Analysis

Process entire cohorts to identify patterns

Analysis capability:

- Identify proportion of high-risk students
- Compare risk by department/major
- Track trends across exam periods
- Allocate resources effectively



Use Case 3: Interventions

Personalized stress management recommendations

Recommendations based on indicators:

- Sleep recovery programs
- Meditation & mindfulness coaching
- Exercise & wellness plans
- Counseling & social support

Key Data Insights

 Students losing >2 hours sleep: **3.2x higher risk**

 Meditation practice: **Reduces risk by 45%**

 Strong social support: **Protective factor for 68% of students**

 Study hours >35/week: **Increases stress 2.1x**

Business Impact & Value

- ✓ **Early Detection:** Identify at-risk students 1-2 weeks before crisis
- ✓ **Targeted Support:** Direct counseling resources to highest-need students
- ✓ **Improved Outcomes:** Reduce anxiety-related dropouts and academic failure
- ✓ **Scalability:** Apply model across entire institution
- ✓ **Data-Driven Decision Making:** Replace reactive with proactive counseling

Thank You

Questions?

Capstone Project Submission | Big Data Analytics

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