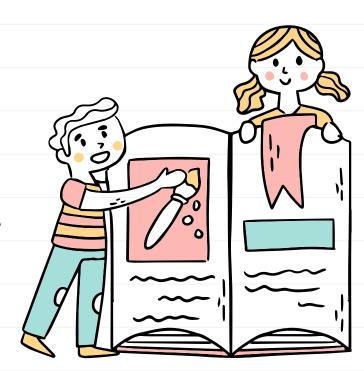


INTRODUCTION

India has been able to provide quality education in its cities and towns effectively, by employing quality teachers, technological aids and policy decisions but we have not been able to replicate the same at the rural level where 66 % of our population lives.

The lack of quality education at rural level is hurting the country in many unimaginable ways. Substandard teachers, lack of student participation and lack of discipline is affecting the quality of education being imparted.

It gives rise to uneducated and unemployed youth leading to a spike in poverty, drug abuse, lawlessness and crime. Such a scenario is killing our economy and presenting a negative image of the country to foreign eyes.





"If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it away from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest."





PROBLEM STATEMENT



Substandard teaching and lack of interest on the part of students leads to a poor learning experience in Rural Schools. The quality enforcement mechanisms i.e. audits and inspections are also inconclusive because of corruption. Due to these issues, the rural education scenario is dismal and there is a dire need of uplifting the standards.

A technology aided solution is needed which can quantify the teaching-learning experience in a course subject in a rural setting.



PROBLEM FACTORS

SUBSTANDARD TEACHERS

It is difficult to find quality teachers in Rural Areas. Most teachers themselves products of this broken rural education system.

LACK OF INTEREST ON PART OF STUDENTS

The popular sentiment in rural areas is that education is useless. It is so because most of their uneducated youth remain unemployed.
Thus, the students care less about learning and more about passing.

POOR ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM

Most schools in rural areas are affiliated to state boards. There is lack of uniformity in standards across the 20+boards in the country. Also, due to rampant corruption and lack of accessibility, enforcement of rules is hard.

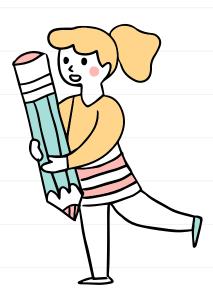
APPROACH



We aim to compute CADS score which will quantify the teaching learning experience in a class. This score will be computed using a variety of Deep Learning techniques such as Optical Character Recognition, Speech Analysis and Natural Language Processing.

Data Driven decisions such as replacement of faculty / shuffling of classes can be taken based on this score.

The various techniques and their intricacies have been explained in the following slides.



OVERVIEW OF SOLUTION

The solution will be explained in the following manner:

- 1. Brief explanation of all techniques
- 2. Pictorial Representation of Modules
- 3. System Setup Diagram
- 4. Technical Requirements
- 5. Development Plan

1. SPEECH ANALYSIS

<u>Problem:</u> In rural areas, teachers are not very interested in teaching. Some of them are qualified on paper but lack knowledge and communication skills. This leads to intentional or unintentional wastage of class hours which leads to a poor teaching-learning environment.

<u>Solution</u>: The content which is scheduled to be covered in a particular class will be uploaded in pdf format to our application. A Speech to Text Model will analyse the speech of the teacher in real time and convert it into text.

We will perform Name Entity Recognition on both these texts and compute a number on the scale of 0-100 which will give the Percentage of Keywords Spoken covered in the lecture against the contents of the chapter.

<u>Impact</u>: The <u>Percentage of Keywords Spoken (PKS)</u> in a class will give us a good estimate of the quality of teaching. It will also encourage teachers to <u>prepare well</u> before coming to class and <u>utilise the class hours effectively</u>.

2 BOARD ANALYSIS

<u>Problem:</u> Some topics need extensive work on the blackboard, to be understood properly by the students. Labelled Diagrams in Biology and definitions in Physics and Chemistry are some things which are explained better on the board. Some teachers hesitate to take these efforts due to lack of knowledge or lethargy

<u>Solution</u>: Technique #1 would be used to capture the voice of the teacher. Whereas ,this technique will capture the text written on the black board by the teacher.

The content which is scheduled to be covered in a particular class will be **uploaded in pdf format to our application**. An Optical Character Recognition model will convert the images of the board into text. We will perform **Name Entity Recognition** on both these texts and compute a number on the scale of 0-100 which will give the **Percentage of Keywords Written** covered on the board against the contents of the chapter.

<u>Impact</u>: The <u>Percentage</u> of <u>Keywords Written</u> (PKW) in a class will give us a good estimate of the quality of teaching. It will encourage the teacher to write <u>important definitions</u> / dates, illustrative diagrams and facts and figures on the blackboard for students to note down. Also, using the blackboard while teaching has been proven to be one of the most effective ways of making things lucid to pupils and enabling them to remember concepts easily.

3. MOOD DETECTION

<u>Problem:</u> At times students are distracted, or just plain naughty and don't concentrate in the class. In such a scenario, a sincere effort to teach is not met with much success. It becomes important to understand such nuances, if we are to succeed in improving the overall rural education scenario. (PS: We are not against a bit of fun in class, afterall we all remember doing that at school fondly, but there ought to be learning as well)

<u>Solution</u>: We will detect the mood of the students using a <u>Mood Detection from Facial Expressions Model</u>. Using a camera aimed at the class, we will be able to detect the mood of the class and also count the number of people attending the class.

Basic moods can easily be detected and this technique will give us an idea if the students are sleepy or attentive or happy or sad. This technique will also give us a number on the scale of 0 - 100 representing the Mood (M) of the class, 100 being most favorable.

<u>Impact</u>: The subject co-ordinator / principal can then make subtle changes in curriculum to improve the response of the class.

CADS SCORE

Using the 3 measures listed in the previous slides, namely:

- 1. Percentage of Keywords Spoken (PKS)
- 2. Percentage of Keywords Written (PKW)
- 3. Mood (M)

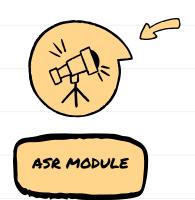
Based on this, we will compute a measure **Content Absorption and Delivery Score (CADS)** which will be a representative of the overall Teaching Learning Experience of a subject in a school. This score will be on a scale 0 - 100, where 0 represents a poor experience and 100 represents the ideal experience.

CADS Score = 0.8 * (PKS+PKW) + 0.2 *M

This score will be available to the coordinator / principal of the school as a measure of the quality of education being imparted at the school.

This score will be extensible and open to changes, if new techniques of measuring education quality are added in the future.

MODULES

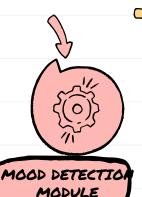


This module will convert speech (of lecturer) to text and match it against the contents of the chapter.

It will use a Speech to Text
Model and perform NLP
tasks such as Name Entity
Recognition and Part of
Speech Tagging.



This module will perform
Optical Character
Recognition on the content
of the Black Board and
match it with the contents
of the chapter.



This module will detect the mood of the students using facial expressions during the class hours using an emotion detection model and a camera. This analysis would give a fair idea of whether the topics

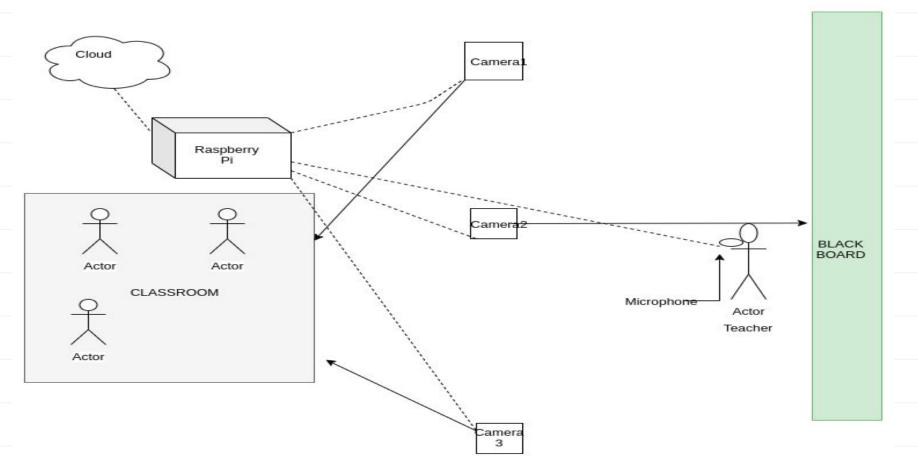
being taught are lucid to the children or not.



UI MODULE

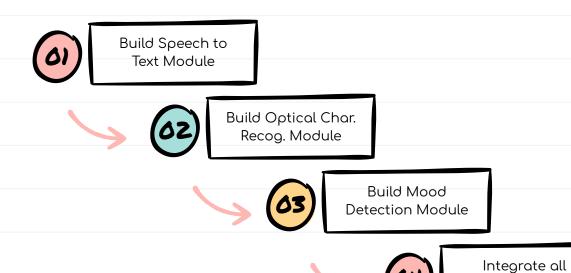
This module will provide a rich UI interface for a teacher/ supervisor. It will compute a score for the teaching learning experience using inputs from the other three modules.

SYSTEM SETUP DIAGRAM



DEVELOPMENT PLAN

modules and UI



TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Framework: Django

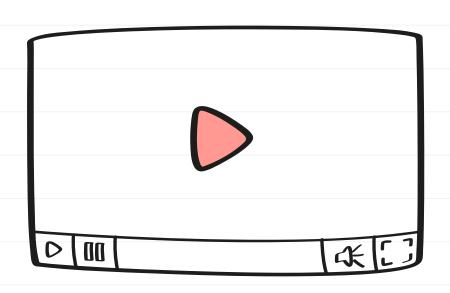
Language : Python, HTML, CSS, JavaScript

Libraries: NLTK, Spacy, OpenCV

Tools: Kaldi ASR

Datasets: Hindi Wordnet(We are focusing on Hindi presently and extend to other regional languages eventually)

Webcam



BUSINESS MODEL

| Classroom Equipment requirement Cost Estimate | |
|---|--|
| D D: | |
| Raspberrry Pi Rs 1740 | |
| Camera module *3 Rs 401 Microphone Rs 199 | |
| Microphone Rs 199 | |
| Total cost Rs 3142 | |

CONCLUSION

We have identified that apart from other factors like poverty, lack of quality teachers, needs of the family hindering students from attending school ,the major factor hindering quality education imparted at the rural schools is the absence of "will".

Well, we can't induce will in the students overnight using technology. But, what we intend to do is keep a check on the efforts being put by teachers in a class and the interest of the students in the classes so that appropriate measures can be taken to improve the current scenario.

Like there is no point building an extravagant building on top of a withering base, there is no point working on elaborate content or examination and assessment strategies till the time we don't check whether the pupils are even imbibing something or not.

That is exactly what we intend to do!!!

THANKS!

Do you have any questions? Email:

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