

Higher Education Recommendation System Using XG-Boost Algorithm

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Abstract: Educational institutions have a huge burden when dealing with students with low academic performance (at-risk students). Many approaches support this group of students, such as psychological therapy, proper scheduling for at-risk students, appeals, personal training, mock tests, direct private education, or success centres. However, these methods are not enough to solve the problem, because other factors affect the student's success, which can be his family difficulties, cognitive style, previous performance and level of education. This paper explores machine learning models to predict at-risk students and then builds a recommendation platform to provide such students with direct systemic coaching to remediate the fragmentation of their knowledge and skills. We use a dataset of 554 students from a computer program; the study aims to break down the curriculum into a set of chunks of knowledge and skills used to measure students' progress throughout their studies. We used different machine learning algorithms, a decision tree with an accuracy of 82.68% (Positive class: Good condition) and a high coverage of 87.69% (Positive class: Good condition). We completed model optimization and used ROC comparison to compare classifier models. A remediation algorithm is used to support high-risk cases, which leads to a sharp decrease in the risk level. The study found that current applied approaches to dealing with at-risk students exaggerate the problem and students should not be treated en masse. **Keywords:** Machine learning, Coaching education, Pre-admission assessment, Personalized education recommendation system, Educational disparities, At-risk students, Student retention

Keywords: Educational institutions.

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