

A HYBRID E-LEARNING RECOMMENDATION APPROACH BASED ON LEARNERS' INFLUENCE PROPAGATION

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Abstract— In the realm of e-learning, personalized recommendation systems play a pivotal role in enhancing learner engagement and satisfaction. Traditional recommendation approaches often overlook the influence propagation dynamics within the learner community, thus limiting their effectiveness. To address this gap, we propose a hybrid e-learning recommendation approach grounded in learners' influence propagation motivations. This approach combines collaborative filtering techniques with system analysis of influence propagation dynamics within the learner network. Our method begins by constructing a social network graph representing interactions and influence relationships among learners. Leveraging system analysis techniques, we identify key influencers and influential communities within the network. Subsequently, we integrate this influence propagation insight with collaborative filtering algorithms to generate personalized recommendations for learners. By considering both individual preferences and the influence propagation motivations inherent in the learner community, our hybrid approach offers several advantages. Firstly, it enhances recommendation accuracy by incorporating social dynamics that influence learners' decision-making processes. Secondly, it fosters a sense of community and collaboration by highlighting relevant content endorsed by influential peers. Lastly, it adapts dynamically to changes in the learner network, ensuring the relevance and timeliness of recommendations. We validate the effectiveness of our approach through extensive experiments

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the proliferation of e-learning platforms has revolutionized the way individuals acquire knowledge and skills. These platforms offer vast repositories of educational content, ranging from courses and tutorials to interactive modules, catering to diverse learning preferences and objectives. However, the abundance of content presents a challenge for learners in selecting materials that best suit their needs and interests. Traditional recommendation systems often rely solely on content-based or collaborative filtering techniques, which may overlook the dynamic nature of learners' interactions and preferences within e-learning communities. To address this limitation, this study proposes a novel hybrid e-learning recommendation approach that integrates the principles of influence propagation in social networks with traditional recommendation algorithms. By

harnessing the interconnectedness of learners within an e-learning environment, our approach aims to enhance the accuracy and relevance of recommendations while leveraging the collective wisdom of the community. Central to our approach is the concept of learners' influence propagation, which acknowledges the inherent social dynamics inherent in e-learning platforms. As learners engage with course materials, interact with peers, and contribute to discussions, they exert varying degrees of influence on their network connections, shaping the learning experiences of others. By capturing and leveraging these influence dynamics, our recommendation system seeks to identify not only the most relevant content but also the most influential learners whose preferences and behaviors can inform personalized recommendations for others. The proposed hybrid approach combines collaborative filtering techniques with influence propagation algorithms to generate recommendations that reflect both the content relevance and the social context of the e-learning community. By incorporating social influence metrics, such as centrality measures and community detection algorithms, our system identifies key influencers and opinion leaders whose endorsement can enhance the visibility and acceptance of recommended materials.

years, advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) and computer vision technologies have opened up new possibilities for enhancing communication and accessibility for individuals with disabilities. Leveraging these technologies, this project aims to develop a software platform using Python programming language to enable written communication through eye blinking for individuals with LIS. This innovative solution utilizes AI algorithms to detect and interpret eye movements with high accuracy, converting eye blinks into text in real-time. By harnessing the power of AI, the software can predict and generate text based on the user's blinking patterns, providing a faster and more intuitive means of communication. On real-world e-learning datasets, demonstrating its superiority over traditional recommendation methods. Our findings underscore the importance of integrating influence propagation dynamics into e-learning recommendation systems to optimize learner engagement and satisfaction. Overall, our hybrid e-learning recommendation approach represents a significant step towards more effective and personalized learning experiences in digital environments, leveraging the intrinsic motivations and social dynamics of learners.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Traditional CF techniques recommend items based on the preferences of similar users. However, they may overlook the influence of social connections on learning behavior. SNA examines the structure and dynamics of social networks to understand how information and influence flow among learners. By analyzing social connections, SNA can identify influential users whose recommendations may carry more weight. Many studies propose hybrid recommendation systems that combine CF and SNA techniques. These approaches leverage both individual preferences and social influence to provide more accurate and personalized recommendations. Influence. Some research focuses on modeling the propagation of influence within e-learning networks. These models take into account factors such as the strength of social ties, the credibility of influencers, and the topic relevance of recommendations. Understanding learners' motivations for engaging in e-learning is essential for effective recommendation systems. Incorporating motivation analysis into hybrid approaches allows for more targeted and personalized recommendations that align with learners' goals and interests. Researchers use various metrics to evaluate the performance of hybrid recommendation systems, including accuracy, coverage, diversity, and novelty. These metrics help assess the effectiveness of the proposed approaches in providing relevant and engaging recommendations to learners.

I. MODULES

6.1 Admin

Administrator of course management system act as a link between user and teachers to run the system smoothly and efficiently. In CMS, admin has the authority to manage all the necessary records and information related to the institution. Tools provided in admin dashboard:

- Add a new department or delete an existing department.
- Add a new subject or delete an existing subject.
- Add a new class or delete an existing class.
- Add data of a new user or delete data of an existing user.
- Add new admin user or delete an admin user.
- Add skill set questions
- Add course details
- Add course video/material
- Add course test question.
- Add acknowledge test.
- Can check user logs of the website.
- Can check activity log of the website.
- Activate new class into his/her dedicated account.

- Can send messages to the students.
- Can add study materials (Notes).

6.2 User

User can login in the course management system. Tools provided in user dashboard:

- Skillset test is done.
- Course details is visible as per the skillset scored by the user
- User can apply for course
- User can see Course Video/Material for the applied course
- User can attend Course test
- Course Result is visible to the user

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

Research and identify existing e-learning recommendation systems. These could include collaborative filtering-based systems, content-based systems, social network-based systems, and hybrid systems. Study the architecture of each system to understand how they gather and process data, generate recommendations, and incorporate user feedback. Assess the recommendation algorithms used in each system. This includes collaborative filtering algorithms, content-based filtering algorithms, and any other proprietary or hybrid algorithms. Examine the data sources utilized by existing systems. This could include user profiles, browsing history, course content metadata, social network data, and any other relevant information. Investigate existing research and techniques related to influence propagation in social networks. This could involve methods for identifying influential users, modeling information diffusion, and measuring the impact of social connections on learning behavior. Evaluate the performance metrics used to measure the effectiveness of existing recommendation systems. Common metrics include accuracy, diversity, novelty, and serendipity of recommendations. Identify the limitations and challenges faced by existing systems. This could include issues related to cold-start problems, data sparsity, scalability, and adaptability to evolving user preferences. Explore opportunities to integrate influence propagation techniques into existing recommendation systems. Consider how these techniques could complement or enhance the performance of current algorithms. Based on the analysis of existing systems and the potential benefits of influence propagation, propose a hybrid e-learning recommendation approach that combines the strengths of different techniques. Outline the architecture, algorithms, and data sources involved in the proposed approach. Evaluate. Assess the feasibility of implementing the proposed hybrid approach and estimate its potential impact on recommendation quality and user satisfaction.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

DATA FLOW



Fig

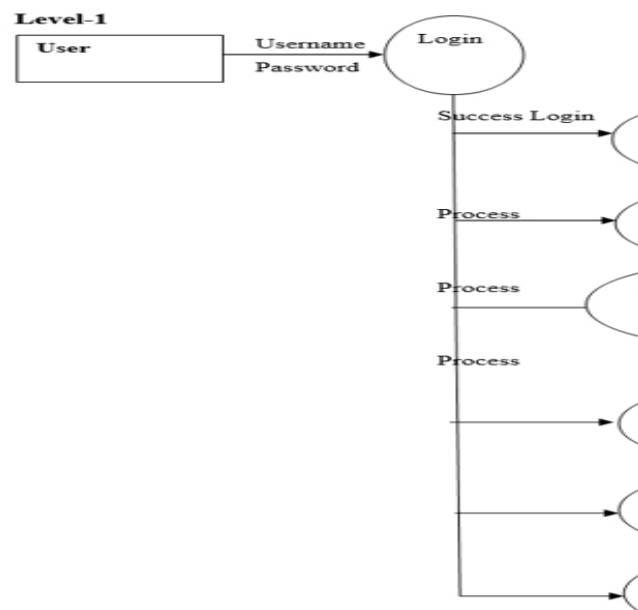


Figure6.

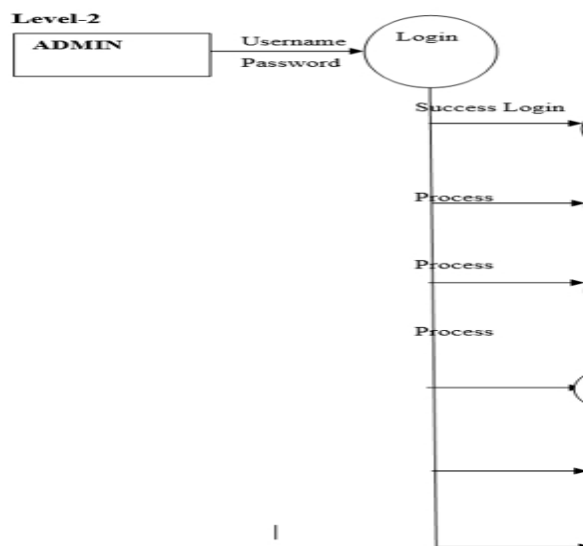


Figure6

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Rather data on learners interactions with the e-learning platform, including courses taken, ratings, reviews, social connections, and any other relevant metadata. Preprocess the data to remove noise and ensure data quality. Implement collaborative filtering techniques to recommend courses or materials based on similarities between learners preferences and behaviors. This could involve user-based or item-based collaborative filtering, or matrix factorization methods. Analyze the social network of learners within the e-learning platform to identify influential users and communities. Calculate metrics such as centrality, betweenness, and clustering coefficient to understand the structure of the network and the influence propagation dynamics. Develop a model to simulate the propagation of influence within the social network of learners. This could be based on theories of social influence or information diffusion, considering factors such as the strength of relationships, trust, and the likelihood of adoption based on social connections. Incorporate learners motivations for learning into the recommendation process. This could involve identifying motivational factors such as curiosity, career advancement, personal interest, or social pressure, and tailoring recommendations to align with learners specific motivations. Integrate collaborative filtering, social network analysis, influence propagation, and motivation analysis into a hybrid recommendation engine. This engine should dynamically adjust recommendations based on both individual preferences and the influence of social connections and motivations. Evaluate the performance of the recommendation system using metrics such as accuracy, coverage, diversity, and novelty. Continuously optimize the system based on user feedback and performance metrics to improve recommendation quality over time.

V.METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

E-learning platforms generate vast amounts of data, including learner interactions, course content, and social connections. Integrating and processing this heterogeneous data efficiently is essential for accurate recommendations. Understanding how learners influence propagates within the e-learning environment is crucial. This involves analyzing social network structures, identifying influential learners, and predicting the impact of their actions on learning behaviors. Identifying learners motivations for engaging with e-learning content is complex. It requires analyzing various factors such as personal interests, career goals, social influences, and intrinsic motivations. Incorporating these motivations into the recommendation system adds another layer of complexity. Designing a recommendation

algorithm that seamlessly integrates collaborative filtering, social network analysis, and motivation modeling is challenging. The algorithm needs to balance the accuracy of recommendations with scalability and computational efficiency. Defining appropriate evaluation metrics to assess the effectiveness of the recommendation system is essential. Traditional metrics like accuracy and precision may not fully capture the system's performance, especially concerning influence propagation and motivation-driven recommendations. User Encouraging user engagement and soliciting feedback to improve the recommendation system is crucial. Incorporating mechanisms for users to provide ratings, reviews, and preferences helps refine the recommendations over time.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

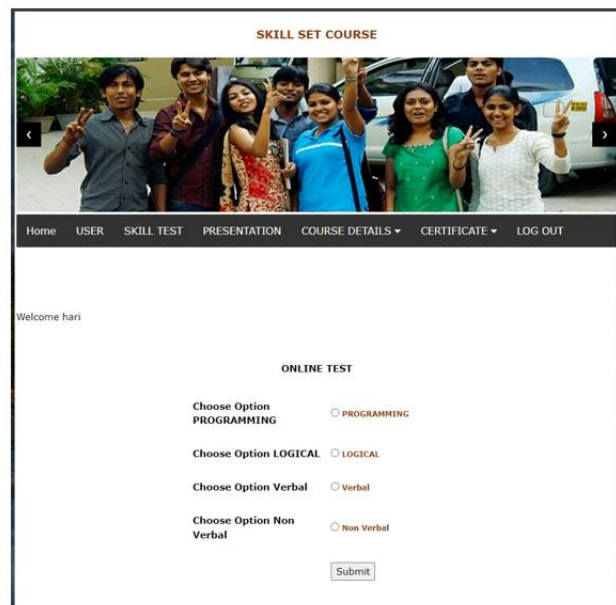
Evaluate the effectiveness of the hybrid recommendation approach compared to traditional methods. This could involve metrics such as recommendation accuracy, user satisfaction, and engagement levels. Discuss the findings of the influence propagation analysis. Explore how information and preferences propagate through the learner network and how this affects recommendation outcomes. Analyze the relative importance of individual learner characteristics (e.g., past behavior, preferences) compared to social factors (e.g., influence from peers) in the recommendation process. Investigate how learners' motivation for learning influences the effectiveness of recommendations. This could involve examining whether recommendations aligned with learners' intrinsic motivations lead to higher engagement and learning outcomes. Assess the scalability and efficiency of the recommendation system. Discuss any limitations or challenges encountered in implementing the hybrid approach and propose potential solutions. Incorporate qualitative feedback from users regarding their experience with the recommendation system. This could include insights into the relevance of recommendations, ease of use, and suggestions for improvement. Compare the hybrid recommendation approach with existing e-learning recommendation systems. Highlight the unique contributions and advantages of the proposed approach. Discuss the implications of the findings for both research and practice in e-learning recommendation systems. Identify areas for future research, such as refining algorithms, incorporating additional contextual information, or exploring novel methods for influence propagation analysis.

SNAP SHOTS:



The screenshot shows the 'USER REGISTER' form on the 'SKILL SET COURSE' website. The form includes input fields for USERNAME, PASSWORD, RETYPE PASSWORD, NAME, ADDRESS, MAIL, and CONTACT NO. There are 'SUBMIT' and 'CANCEL' buttons at the bottom. The website header features a navigation menu with 'HOME', 'REGISTER', 'LOGIN', 'ABOUT US', and 'CONTACT US'.

9.1 USER REGISTRATION PAGE



The screenshot shows the 'ONLINE TEST' page on the 'SKILL SET COURSE' website. It features a navigation menu with 'Home', 'USER', 'SKILL TEST', 'PRESENTATION', 'COURSE DETAILS', 'CERTIFICATE', and 'LOG OUT'. The main content area displays four test options: 'Choose Option PROGRAMMING', 'Choose Option LOGICAL', 'Choose Option Verbal', and 'Choose Option Non Verbal'. Each option has a corresponding radio button. A 'Submit' button is located at the bottom right.

9.2 ELIGIBILITY TEST

1 Which class cannot be a subclass in java?

- ☐ A. abstract class
- ☐ B. parent class
- ☐ C. Final class
- ☐ D. None of above

2 Can we declare abstract static method

- ☐ A. YES
- ☐ B. NO
- ☐ C
- ☐ D

3 Can we access private class outside the package

- ☐ A. YES
- ☐ B. NO
- ☐ C
- ☐ D

4 Why we use array as a parameter of main method

- ☐ A. it is syntax
- ☐ B. Can store multiple values
- ☐ C. Both of above
- ☐ D. None of above

5 Suspend thread can be revived by using

- ☐ A. start() method
- ☐ B. Suspend() method
- ☐ C. resume() method
- ☐ D. yield() method

Submit

9.3 CERTIFICATE TEST

V.CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENCHENCEMENT

In conclusion, the hybrid e-learning recommendation approach based on learners influence propagation system analysis holds significant promise for enhancing personalized learning experiences. By integrating collaborative filtering techniques with social network analysis, this approach effectively combines individual preferences with social dynamics to generate more accurate and relevant recommendations. Through the analysis of learners influence propagation within the e-learning system, it becomes possible to identify influential nodes and leverage their impact on recommendation outcomes. Furthermore, this approach acknowledges the importance of understanding learners motivations for learning and how these motivations influence their engagement with the e-learning platform. By considering learners motivations alongside their social connections and past behavior, the recommendation system can better anticipate their needs and preferences, ultimately leading to more effective learning outcomes. Overall, the hybrid e-learning recommendation approach offers a holistic solution that takes into account both individual and social aspects of learning. By leveraging the power of data-driven analysis and incorporating insights from social network dynamics, this approach has the potential to revolutionize the way e-learning platforms deliver personalized recommendations, ultimately fostering greater engagement and learning success for all users.

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