

ACTIVE LEARNING OF STUDENT OPINION IN SOCIAL NETWORK

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Abstract :Nowadays all are using social media like face book, twitter etc. It is used for sharing the message. In my project proposal based on social network. I create one social network for college and having two methods such as admin login and student login which is used to submit the feedback such as exam technique for how to clear the subject. Another main goal is to sharing the information to the juniors by both the senior & passed out student andguiding them in a right way.To analyze the student opinion proposing a scheme called Query Level Active Learning which selects all information associated with a query, it is tend to include informative documents when there are a large number of documents associated with each query, this will be used to analyses the opinion shared by the students.

I. INTRODUCTION

Active learning is a model of instruction that focuses the accountability of learning on students. It was popularized in the 1990s by its appearance on the Association for the Study of Higher Education (ASHE) report (Bonwell & Eison 1991). In this report they discuss a variety of methods for supporting "active learning". They cite literature which indicates that to learn, students must do more than just listen: They must read, write, discuss, be engaged in resolvingdifficulties. It relates to the three learning domains referred to as knowledge, skills and attitudes (KSA), and that this classification of learning behaviors can be thought of as "the goals of the learning procedure" (Bloom, 1956). In specific, students must participate in such higher-order rational tasks as analysis, separation, and evaluation. Active learning engages students in two aspects – doing things and thinking about the things they are doing.

New growths in the scientific world have made the internet an innovative way for individuals and relatives to communicate. Social media networks have created a marvel on the internet that has gained popularity over the last decade. Persons use social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter, and MySpace to create and sustain connections with others (Boyd &Ellison). These social media sites let those who use them make personal profiles, while connecting with other users of the sites. Users can upload pictures, post what they are doing at any given time, and send personal or public posts to whomever they choose. In this "information age," social media sites seem to be rising in popularity rapidly, particularly among fresh adults (Pempek, Yermolayeva, & Calvert).

In particular, college students form a large amount of users on social media networks. Lenhart, Purcell, Smith, and Zickuhr found that 72% of all college students have a socialmedia profile with 45% of college students consuming a social media site at minimum once a day. Many of these young adults use social media networks to link with family, friends, and even outsiders. Social media sites have created new and non-personal ways for people to cooperate with others and young adults have taken advantage of this technological trend. The purpose of this study was to observe how social media touches college student's communication with others and how their individual self-concept.

This field of learning is main because sociability is an underlying theme in using forms of social media. Since this social media wonder is on-going to grow at a reckless pace, it is important to understand the effects it has on personal statement. Social media networks offer a direct way to converse with peers and get peer advice, as well, which may influence a young adult's self-esteem (Pempek et al., 2008). For example, Facebook is used primarily by students to keep relationships with persons they are acquainted with who live near and far (Quan-Haase& Young, 2010). Facebook makes it simpler to communicate with various people at one time. Social media may also make it calmer for users to observe activities of people they have not seen in a while as well as rewiring with new and old friends (Quan-Haase& Young).

Learning method represents an important class of controlled machine learning tasks with the goal of routinely constructing ranking functions from training data. As many other supervised machine learning problems, the class of a ranking function is highly associated with the amount of labeled data used to train the function. Due to the strain of many ranking problems, a huge amount of labeled training examples is usually required to learn a high quality ranking function. However, in most submissions, while it is easy to collect unlabeled samples, it is very costly and laborious to label the samples.

II. RELATED WORKS

Now a day's all are using social media like face book,whatsapp for message sharing and to communicate an information.Mostly the college & school student's plays major role on social media for sharing message.But only thing is that whether the student are using that communicating network effectively or not.

In order to evaluate the educational benefits of Facebook, which plays anmore and morevital role in students' social life as well as their educational life and surveyed students on their attitudes toward Facebook as productive online tools for teaching and learning? An analysis of the results was supported out using the SPSS software package. The results of our study provide vision on the question of whether using Facebook as an educational tool is more effective and how it affects their everyday learning actions.

“Social networks of the electronic variety have become thoroughly embedded in contemporary culture. People have woven these networks into their everydaycustoms, using Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, online gaming backgrounds, and other tools to build and maintain complex webs of professional and personal relationships. CIOs likewise have documented the standing of structure social networks, using not only these electronic tools but also the old-fashioned methods of face-to-face communication and relationship-building. Today, launching these networks is more significant than ever in order to manage changes in technology and hopes in the current economy. The communications makeover of IT societies begins with understanding the higher education landscape and moving inward in concentric circles.

The purpose of this study was to examine social media use among college students and how it movesmessage with others, and college students' self-concept. In this study, students completed a survey which assessed personal use of social media, communication skills with friends and family, and effects on self-concept. Results showed that all of the sampled college students were using at least one form of social networking website. There was a .586 Pearson association between custom of social media and communication with family and friends. There was a .658 Pearson relationship between usage social media and self-concept. These answers provide suggestions for future research on why these social networking sites have grew popularity.

Limitation of these works: There exists a difficult situation for colleges while passing message for alumni meet and etc. The student require a time to know technique how the particular subject will handle. Because of interaction between senior and junior is very less in a college environment and very rare sharing of technical knowledge between students in a social media.

III. CONTRIBUTION OF WORK

The contribution of our project work is:

- Our main idea is to creating a private social network for a college. All student and staff are having an account in a network.
- Student are using various technique to clear a particular subject for that techniques are shared by getting feedback from an student.
- The college will analyze that feedback data they highlight the various way to clear the each and every subject.
- Another factor in a network all passed out students are also included via the network so they always maintain an interaction with the college.
- They can also share own experience & guide the juniors in an right way.It will be used to reduce the complexity of inviting the passed out students for a college event.

IV. SYSTEM MODEL

1. STUDENT LOGIN
2. ADMIN LOGIN
 - MANAGEMENT LOGIN
 - FACULTY ADVISOR LOGIN

1. STUDENT LOGIN

In this module, student should register in this system before to access. After successful registration student could login in to their homepage.

After login, student could view their profile and able to create unique chat and also group chat for messaging sharing. The group will be created by admin.

After that Student can feed information about specific subjects, methods and techniques to clear the subject in semester exams.

Friends and Notification

In friends list, student can select their friends in department wise. In notification, admin will provide the notification about internal assessment details and provide feedbacks posted by other students.

Search

In search option, we are proposing query level active learning scheme for student to search the user in this network and also search the techniques for subjects to clear the exam.

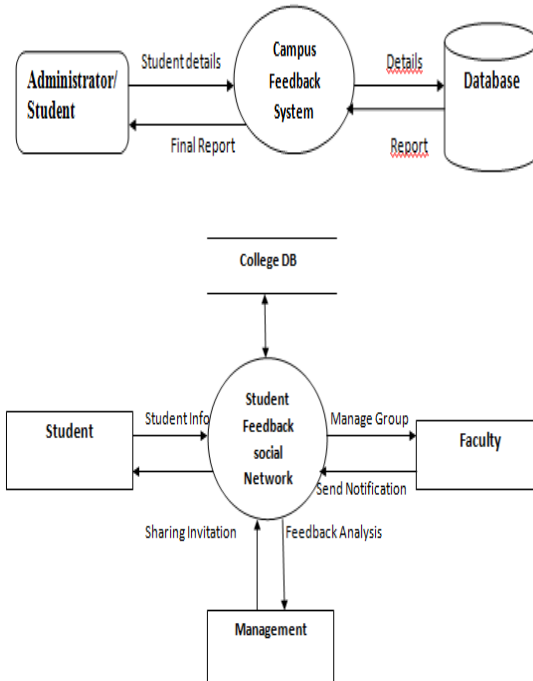


Fig 1: Flow diagram of our proposed scheme

2. ADMIN LOGIN

Management Login

In management login will share the invitation for the student to know about college details, alumni meet. In data analysis part, introducing query level active learning scheme which will be helpful for management to analyze the information feed by student.

Faculty Advisor Login

In faculty login will send notifications to each and every student and feedback notification for each subject, conference paper presentation and create group for student.

V. Algorithm -Query Level Active Learning

Input: Labeled set \mathcal{L} , unlabeled set \mathcal{U} , the number of queries to be selected n_q .

Output: The selected query set \mathcal{Q} .

Method:

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for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do  $N =$  size of the ensemble
  Subsample  $L$  and learn a relevance function
   $s_j^i \leftarrow$  score predicted by that function on the  $j$ th document in  $U$ .
end for
for  $q = 1, \dots, Q$  do  $Q =$  number of queries in  $U$ 
   $\mathcal{I} \leftarrow$  documents associated to  $q$ 
  for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
     $d_i \leftarrow \text{BDCG}(\{G(s_j^i)\}_{j \in \mathcal{I}})$ 
  end for
   $t_j \leftarrow \langle G(s_j^i) \rangle$ 
   $d \leftarrow \text{BDCG}(\{t_j\}_{j \in \mathcal{I}})$ 
   $\text{EL}(q) \leftarrow \langle d_i \rangle - d$ 
end for
Return  $\mathcal{Q}$  contains  $n_q$  queries with the highest values  $\text{EL}(q)$ .
    
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Since query level active learning selects all papers related with a query, it is tend to include non-informative documents when there are a large number of documents associated with each query. On the other hand, document level active learning chooses documents separately. This selection methods suggests unrealistic assumption that documents are independent, which leads to some undesirable results. For example, anhelpful query could be unexploited if none of its forms is selected; or only one document is selected for a query.

VI. CONCLUSION

Here concluding my project is to sharing the information to the juniors by both the senior & passed out student and guiding them in a right way. To analyze the student opinion proposing a scheme called Query Level Active Learning which selects all information associated with a query, it is tend to include informative documents when there are a large number of documents associated with each query, this will be used to analyses the opinion shared by the students. From the result analysis, this scheme will achieve better result and it will be effective for all the college students.

VII. REFERENCES

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