

Centralized Platform for Educator's Service Record Management

Ketaki Bhojar
D.Y. Patil Educational
Complex, Akurdi, Sector 29,
Ravet Village Rd, Gurudwara
Colony, Nigdi,
Pimpri-Chinchwad,
Maharashtra 411035

Ojus Jaiswal
D.Y. Patil Educational
Complex, Akurdi, Sector 29,
Ravet Village Rd, Gurudwara
Colony, Nigdi,
Pimpri-Chinchwad,
Maharashtra 411035

Kavita Sahu
D.Y. Patil Educational
Complex, Akurdi, Sector 29,
Ravet Village Rd, Gurudwara
Colony, Nigdi,
Pimpri-Chinchwad,
Maharashtra 411035

Aaryan Patil
D.Y. Patil Educational
Complex, Akurdi, Sector 29,
Ravet Village Rd, Gurudwara
Colony, Nigdi,
Pimpri-Chinchwad,
Maharashtra 411035

Vidhit Khajuria
D.Y. Patil Educational
Complex, Akurdi, Sector 29,
Ravet Village Rd, Gurudwara
Colony, Nigdi,
Pimpri-Chinchwad,
Maharashtra 411035

ABSTRACT

Right Now there is no such portal that provides a single-stop platform for the government to manage all the teachers under their employment. Thereby this project proposes a portal that will be capable of helping the Institutes make the entire process of resource management more streamlined and hence, transparent. Along with resource management, it also provides a web for the teachers to engage with schemes of the government, receive official government notifications directly regarding teaching, and manage their own profiles. From Recruitment to Retirement along with service book handling the portal satisfies all the needs with three user interfaces specifically 'teacher', 'admin', and 'Institute' having separate login and permissions for Admin (Govt.), Schools/Institutes, and Teachers themselves. This project uses the latest technologies such as MERN stack, java, and machine learning to accomplish the objective of providing a completely automated Teacher Recruitment and management portal

Keywords

Teacher Management, Machine Learning, Java, MERN stack.

1. INTRODUCTION

The platform would be helpful in keeping track of all the government teachers after their CTET test. It would streamline the process of recruitment which is a very time consuming, repetitive and mundane task, which also includes a huge amount of manual errors and the time required to understand and resolve those errors.

So, to eliminate unnecessary time waste and to make the process of keeping track of teachers' performance efficient and easy, we propose an idea of a common portal for gov. authorities, teachers, schools to provide a centralized digital platform, where all the three entities can communicate easily and effectively.

Teachers - can create and then update their profile as per the need and can also request for transfer or raise a complaint easily

and can visualize the analytics describing vacancies at various institutes.

1. Schools - can view and update their teachers profile upto some extent to add the performance on the basis of the feedback that teacher has received by the students and also suggest some improvements if required to teachers. If a new subject is introduced in the syllabus, schools can view the interests and achievements of teachers to decide which teacher should be allocated to that subject. They can also raise a request for new teachers, whenever the need arises.
2. Admin - This entity includes the gov. education authority. It can receive transfer-requests from teachers and teacher-requests from schools and then can work on those requests for further processing. It can view the performance stats of schools and teachers to analyze the effect of earlier implemented schemes and to plan some new schemes that can enhance the productivity of the schools and teachers.

In this way, the digitalization of the process can be implemented, which will free teachers and administrators from their burdensome work and allow them to spend more time to focus on their key goals.

2. LITERATURE WORK

Existing research has demonstrated the prediction of teacher performance and navigates the factors that impact student performance by Predicting the performance of instructors using Machine learning algorithms. To ameliorate the calibre of remote education and mitigate the issue of tardy data handling within the pedagogical framework, an astute distance learning aid mechanism rooted in the web was also contrived. However, there is still a significant research gap in providing a one stop solution of managing teachers and institutes using a single unified platform. Further research is needed to propose a one stop platform to the government, for that we need to deliver

a solution to the problem that uses technology and innovation to provide a management system for the teaching resources of the state of Maharashtra.

3. OVERALL STRUCTURE OF THE SYSTEM

This is the architectural system of our project which consists of mainly 3 entities: Admin, Teacher, and Institute. Every year, a large number of teachers join the country's teaching force, to collectively make the future of the country. Teachers join the workforce on different levels, to teach different subjects, with different skills, different preferences, different goals, and different aspirations as to how they want to shape the country's future. Till now, the management of the teacher's, their institutions, and their work was done manually. With technology not only entering every single aspect of our lives, but also shaping it, it is just obviously simple that the management of teacher's careers should also be boosted and streamlined by technology. A lot of state governments are already progressing in this field, taking their management of teacher's online, and are seeing positive results. That brings us to our problem statement, which demands a management platform for the teaching resources of the government of Maharashtra. We as a group, decided to provide a platform that provides -Login and permissions for Admin (Govt.), Schools/Institutes, and Teachers themselves. A DASHBOARD such that the govt. can see all of their teachers and teaching resources at once, and manage them better. The institutes can manage, upload and update all the data on their teachers on the portal, create requests, raise queries to the govt., and give/receive feedback. Teachers will be given unique IDs, for better management of their skills, expertise, needs, qualifications and can apply for transfers and/or update their profiles.

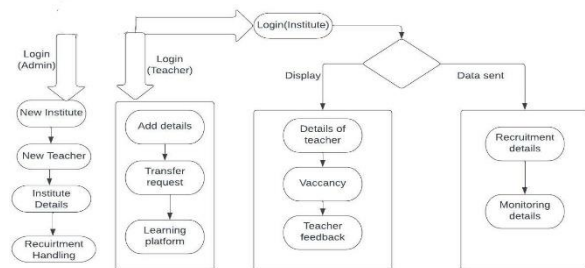


Fig.1 Design of the functional structure of the system

4. EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS

We have developed the frontend application using reactjs due to its various advantages .

For teachers:

In the teacher portal each teacher can access their record and profile where he/she can manage its attendance ,leaves and calendar. Also, he can apply for transfer using his/her own portal which ensures transparency and accountability. Also to keep the teacher updated we have provided a news tab where he/she can get news according to their interests. Analysis and future prediction of institute's performance based on their filters and choices. By using the

feedback and past dataset we will be analyzing the data and will be providing visualization tools to analyze the past and present performance of an institute. Using Machine learning algorithms like neural networks and sentiment analysis we will be providing predictions of an institute in a particular field so that it becomes easy for teachers to filter their choices to opt for

better and desired options.

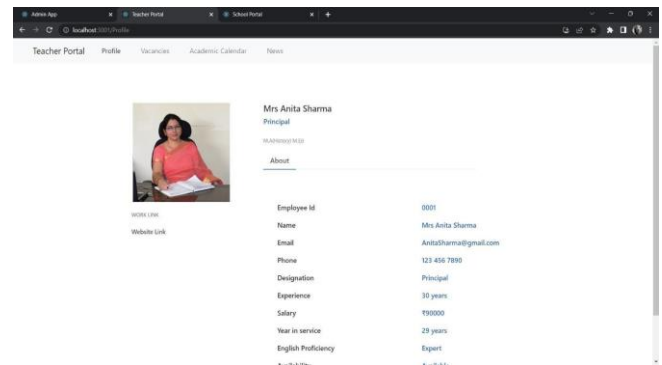


Fig.2 Teacher Portal

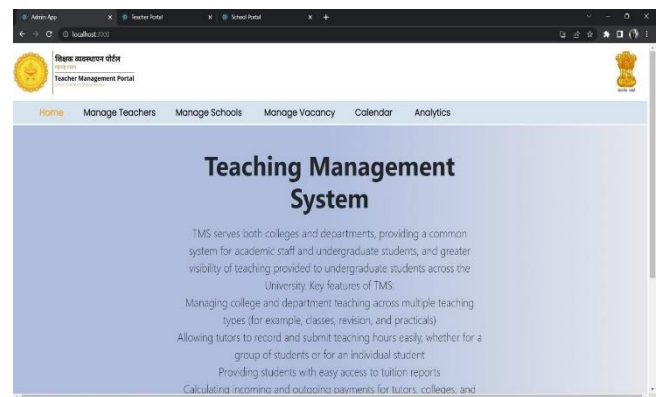


Fig.3 Teacher Portal

For institute:

Same is for the institute portal but in addition to the features of the teacher portal we have staff tab which shows the detail of the staff in the institute and its details such as no. of playground, date of estd, etc using this we can manage the staff and in addition institute can request for teachers to the admin or govt.

Ratings of teachers for the required course and performance score of the teacher in that course.

If there are hundreds of applications for a specific position then it becomes quite a hectic job for the institute to analyze them or to call them for further screening. To overcome this we are providing ratings to teachers by analyzing their profiles using data science, based on which institutes can sort the creamy layer and can call for screening to only those who are suitable for the specific role.

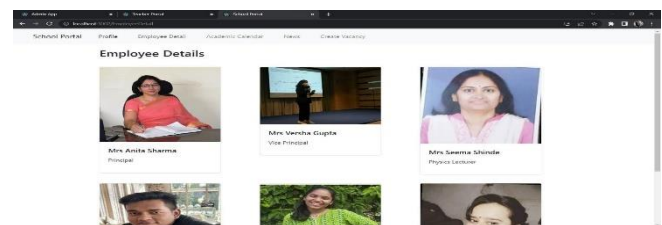


Fig.4 Institute Portal

For Government:

Now comes the Admin portal ,which controls both the teacher and institute , using admin portal govt can manage teachers as well as institute centrally from the single unified portal using it we can manage teachers working for the govt their performances ,their records etc and same for the institute. In

addition to all this we have provided ML modelsto visualize the teachers performance as well as we can rate them also and we can also visualize staff by age,category in order to acquire new teacher in place of retired teachers and teachers of upcoming technologies.To keep a track of the performance of teachers and institutes to help in the decision-making process.On the government portal, we are merging the rating score of teachers and institutes based on profiles as discussed above so that it becomes easy for the government to keep track of the performance of both teachers and institutes.

Technology Trends:

Teachers and institutes will be able to know which are the upcoming technologies that will gain a new height in the future.

By using the technology of text and sentiment analysis we are analyzing the key technologies that may gain new heights in the future and will be displaying information about them on the dashboard of institutes and teachers so that it will be easy for teachers to learn a new course and forinstitute to redesign their curriculum to give space to new technologies.

Machine Learning :

Python libraries used:

Pandas: for generating data frames and data preprocessing.

Numpy: for numeric data preprocessing.

Sklearn: for multiple purposes including data splitting,model training, evaluation metrics, etc.

Seaborn: for data visualization.

To automate the process of shortlisting and selection of teachers at various institutes during recruitment and transfer acceptance machine learning algorithms provide the key. By using the available data on the portal and by analyzing various relevant parameters, data preprocessing and visualization are performed to study the data. Since the parameters(variables) formed a linear and continuous relationship the machine learning Multiple Linear Regression algorithm proves to give the best accuracy of 95% when trained over sufficient data.

In this algorithm, there are several independent variables and a single dependent variable. The independent variables here are academics i.e points based on educational qualification, experience i.e points based on previous work experience, achievement i.e points for technical/non-technical relevant achievement, previous rating i.e rating provided by the previous institute based on various aspects such as discipline, punctuality, etc.

```

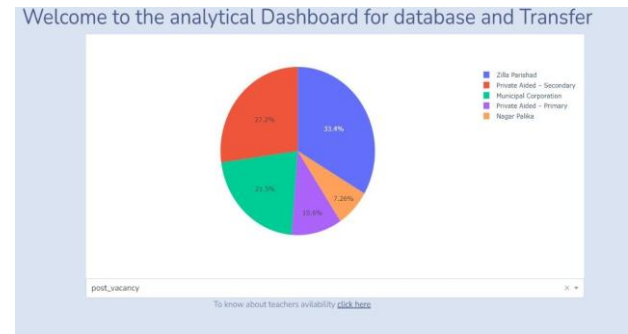
count      acads      exp      achiev      prev_rat      pointer      rating
mean  54.416000  55.340000  56.102000  53.656000  54.878500  5.008000
std   26.89516  26.546824  26.41642  26.16193  13.393146  1.341468
min   10.000000  10.000000  10.000000  10.000000  19.000000  1.000000
25%   30.000000  33.000000  32.000000  31.000000  45.250000  4.000000
50%   55.000000  55.000000  57.000000  54.000000  54.625000  5.000000
75%   78.250000  78.000000  79.000000  75.000000  64.750000  6.000000
max  100.000000  100.000000  100.000000  100.000000  88.750000  8.000000

df.head()

```

	acads	exp	achiev	prev_rat	pointer	rating
0	17	99	63	26	51.25	5
1	79	53	70	13	53.75	5
2	99	89	75	60	80.75	8
3	44	35	11	31	30.25	3
4	27	94	70	95	71.50	7

Fig.5 Analytics



```

print(test_y)

rating
304      7
340      3
47       4
67       5
479      8
..      ..
331      5
197      4
95       6
122      6
23       2

[150 rows x 1 columns]

r2_score(ans,test_y)
0.9533450296859691

```

Fig.6 Rating

The dependent variable is the final rating, a floating value (in the range of 0 to 10) among the applied candidates. The data is split in the ratio of 7:3 for training and testing i.e 70% of the data is used for training purposes and the remaining 30% is used for testing of the algorithm. The training data is then trained and the coordinates are generated. Once the model is trained the sample data is tested and the model is evaluated. Further, the model is deployed on the web using a Python pickle file.

Interactive Dashboards:

Interactive dashboards are provided to analyze and visualizedata regarding

- 1) Vacancies like post vacancy, district vacancy, category vacancy, domain vacancy, etc.
- 2) Teacher data like the number of teachers in the district, experience, category, qualifications, number of transfer requests, etc.

The dashboard is built using python plotly and using Dash by providing a connection to the database used for live updates. Various visualization tools are used to customize and make the analysis easy. Tools like Bar graphs, pie charts, histograms, etc.

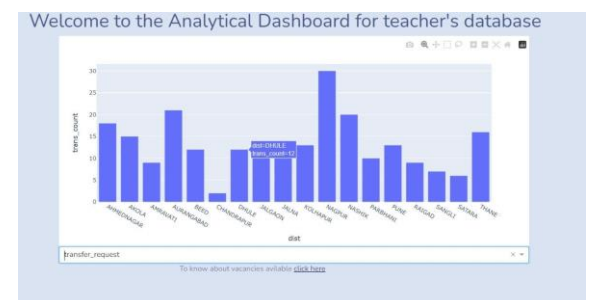


Fig.7 Dashboard

Database used: MySQL database

MySQL is used for the following reasons: MySQL is an open-source database, and it is highly compatible with most operating systems, programming languages, and platforms. It is highly scalable and can handle large amounts of data with ease, offering fault tolerance also MySQL offers a robust security framework that ensures data privacy and protection against unauthorized access.

5. CONCLUSION

E MITRA is a web application, developed to manage records of Teachers from their recruitment to their entire service duration which was earlier done manually and which makes it difficult to manage and keep track. The user-friendly design of this project facilitates the arduous task of upholding records. So by proposing our one stop platform to the government, we strive to deliver a solution to the problem that uses technology and innovation to provide a management system for the teaching resources of the state of Maharashtra. The teachers can manage their profiles, resumes, preferences and performance records. The institutes of education can have a direct link to the government/administration while also being able to view the performance of their teachers and themselves as an Institute. They can manage their work and needs accordingly. By taking this big part of the education system online, we open up possibilities for the use of AI, ML and big data analytics on the vast amount of data and make use of it in future planning. Our portal provides a one stop solution of managing teachers and institutes using a single unified platform.

6. REFERENCES

- [1] Naumova TA, Vytovtova NI, Mitiukov NW, Zulfugarzade TE (2017) Model of distant learning educational methods for the students with disabilities. *Eur J Contemp Educ* 6(3):565–573
- [2] Mrs. Ketaki Bhojar, Mrs. Shivganga Gavhane and Mrs.

Sandhya Gundre Dec 2019 “A survey on machine learning in fusion with internet of things” was presented in IX th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research.

- [3] Han LQ, Zhang ZH, Cheng YQ, Liu JM, Lei KC (2018) Research and practice of computer network teaching method based on online learning platform. *Softw Eng* 21(01):41–44
- [4] . Zhou X, Wang J, Guo M, Gao Z (2019) Cross-platform online visualization system for open bim based on webgl. *Multimed Tools Appl* 78(20):28575–28590
- [5] Li R (2020) An artificial intelligence agent technology based web distance education system. *J Intell Fuzzy Syst* 40(3):1–11
- [6] Luo X (2019) Research on the Construction and Operation of Information Teaching Platform of University Public Courses Based on SPOC. *Information Science* 37(12):112–115
- [7] Tong, Y. X., Tian, Z. A. & Deng, H. Q. (2020). Design and Application Research of University Physics Mobile Learning Platform Based on Android. *University physics*, 39(04):51-55+75.
- [8] Baneres D, Robert C (2019) Evaluation of a new self-study platform for introductory digital systems. *Interl J Eng Educ* 35(1):286–303
- [9] Hegde V, Patil S, Rao SG (2019) Learning pathway: content management and identification of student behavior through online learning management in java. *Intl J Recent Technol Eng* 8(2):492–497
- [10] Lu H (2021) Application of wireless network and machine learning algorithm in entrepreneurship education of remote intelligent classroom. *J Intell Fuzzy Syst* 40(2):2133–2144