Educational Data Mining (EDM) is the process of converting raw data from educational systems to useful information that can be used by educational software developers, students, teachers, parents, and other educational researchers. In this paper, we present an efficient clustering technique for King Abdulaziz University (KAU) admission data. The model uses K-Means algorithm. The clustering quality is evaluated using the DB internal measure. Experimental results show that K-Means achieves the minimum DB value that gives the best fits natural partitions. Additional analysis is also presented from the perspective of university admission office.

Index Terms

Computer Science Information Sciences

Keywords
Educational Data Mining (edm); Data Clustering; University Admission Data; Clustering Evaluation