Snappy feedback system

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Abstract - In recent times, higher education institutions have paid increasing attention to the views of student to obtain feedback on their experience of learning through internal survey. In the existing system the task is done manually with the use of pen and paper. But this leads to drawbacks like labour intensive, expensive, errors can creep in during data collection making the whole exercise redundant. In this work we developed a General feedback system which offers a complete solution of a computer based feedback for different events (workshops). Student enters the data, this data when submitted are automatically compiled and result generated is represented graphically for quick analysis. This helps in improving the quality of educational institutions.

Keywords—Feedback, internal survey, data analysis, graphical representation.

1. INTRODUCTION

Feedback from students is an integral part of the educational process. All teachers use it because it is mandatory as per college / university regulations or certain teachers / colleges are serious about improving their quality of teaching and the course. The purpose of collecting students’ feedback may be for varied reasons like the one which is used for enhancing the performance of the teachers. Moreover feedback from students about adopted teaching and evaluation methodology is considered to be the best method to bridge the communication gap between teachers and students. It is a valuable tool to improve the quality of teaching. The collection of students’ feedback is not the only way or the best way but rather one of way to evaluate the teacher and the course. It is one of several forms of evaluation used in the college to enhance quality of teachers teaching. Frequent collection of students’ feedback may help the teachers to modify and improve upon their teaching. If the suggestions given by students are implemented during the next semester it may lead to quality assurance of the teaching and the course. Further there will be enhancement of the teachers.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

All researchers have aimed to develop and provide a generalized solution to monitor the various works that are carried out by a College for automation of various tasks. They provided up to date information of the system which improved efficiency of college record management and decrease the space between student and college. The major contributions to this topic are summarized below:

Sivasankari.S, Srimathi.P.S, Ramya.S, and Dr.G.Fathima[1] have proposed a system to reduce the burden of maintaining bulk of records of all the students’ feedback in an educational institution. Inserting, deleting, retrieving and updating details of users and receiving the feedbacks online are easy when compared to manual feedback process and storing. Maintaining the details in a database is quite manageable and easy to retrieve. It enhances quality of teaching through evaluation of feedbacks.

S. Shivasubramanian, S. Sivasankaran ,and S. Thiru Nirai Senthi [2] proposed one of the first computational schemes, an Android Based Mobile Application to Monitor Works at Remote Sites. This application provides a generalized solution to monitor the various works that were carried out in an educational institute. By using a Web Service the data was stored in the remote database. This mobile application requires General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) or Wi-Fi technology to reach the remote database. Using data in the remote database various reports were generated and projected as a MIS [Management Information System] web application was unavailable at that time. When the internet connection was available, then the faculty and students could login into their college account and update or view the feedback result.

Eiichiro Tsutsui, Kazuharu Owade, Yusuke Kondo, and Michiko Nakano [3] have developed a New Dimensional Online Feedback System: Focusing on Individual Learner Differences purpose of this study
was to create a new method of assessing individual learner differences in the contexts of language learning. Their questionnaire-type items used in that system was based on SILL (Strategy Inventory of Language Learning) questionnaire items.

Birudeo Sangolkar, Kajal Yadav, Sandhya Shinde, Pranita Jadahv[4] have implemented Online student feedback system that provides most of the functionality required for student and faculty. Online college feedback system provides a better way for faster feedback. It is a feedback system which is meant for student and faculty. This project is design in order to minimize burden of maintaining bulk of records of all the student’s feedback details. Inserting, retrieving and updating feedback details of all the entities are easy when it is compared to the manual feedback and storing.

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In this work we aimed to design online web application for issuing the feedback of lecturers by students and events like workshops conducted in institutions, named as snappy feedback system.

Paper-based teaching performance evaluation required considerable administrative effort for data collection, analysis, archiving and dissemination of results to academic managers and teachers in a timely manner. Many problems were encountered in implementing the paper-based teaching performance evaluation such as printing, sorting, and collating of evaluation instruments, assigning faculty codes to maintain confidentiality of data, preparing the evaluation schedule, determining the evaluation venue, and identifying and orienting the proctors for faculty evaluation. During this stage, data inconsistency and redundancy were a common concern since a faculty record can be encoded several times using different faculty codes. This system is complex, inefficient, and very costly Data accuracy and integrity is highly questionable because of the possibility of errors while encoding the student paper evaluation to the computer for processing.

Web-based method requires a very small number of steps so the feedback results will be available faster. Proposed system has two kinds of users Student and Administrator. The user can give feedback in online system provided by college. First of all, administrator can prepare questions and add, update these questions to the online system. Later viewed by the users and can give feedback based on the various parameters.

The proposed system consists of two modules:

Working of modules

1. Admin module

Admin module:

The admin is responsible for the registration of student and generation of password for individual student. Later the feedback given by the students can be viewed by the admin and analysis of the results helps in improving the performance in teaching and other aspects. He can view overall grades and view the grades obtained by individual lecturers and he can conduct counseling to improve the performance of lectures by sharing the reviews.

Student module:

Student can give the feedback about the lecturers on the scale of 3-10. Students can give feedback about the lecturer based on interaction of lecturer in the class room with students. Students can also provide feedback of the workshops conducted in institutions.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The students provide feedback for each subject in each semester using an online web application as shown in Fig. 1.

Student feedback system: The feedback is generated by the classification of the subclasses. It is described by 10 parameters as shown in the Fig.1. The questionnaire can be updated by the admin as and when required. Fig.2 represents the bar graph generated based on the data (feedbacks) given by the students. Fig.3 represents the line graph generated
based on the data (feedbacks) given by the students. We also provided a feedback form for a Workshop’s conducted in Educational Institutes. It is described by 5 factors as shown in the Fig.4. Representation of the bar graph and line graph that is generated based on the data (feedbacks) given by the students for Workshop conducted in college are shown in Fig.5 and Fig.6 respectively.

Fig.1: List of feedback questions in the feedback form

Fig 2: Bar graph for faculty feedback

Fig 3: Line graph for faculty feedback

Fig.4: List of feedback questions in the workshop form

Fig 5: Bar graph for Workshop feedback
5. CONCLUSION

In this work we have designed and developed a web application to automate the existing manual feedback system in order to reduce burden of maintaining bulk of records of all the student’s feedback details of who study in an educational institution. Data Analysis is done and represented in graphical form. The results obtained in graphical format helps the institution in making quick decisions for improving the quality of education.

6. REFERENCES


