

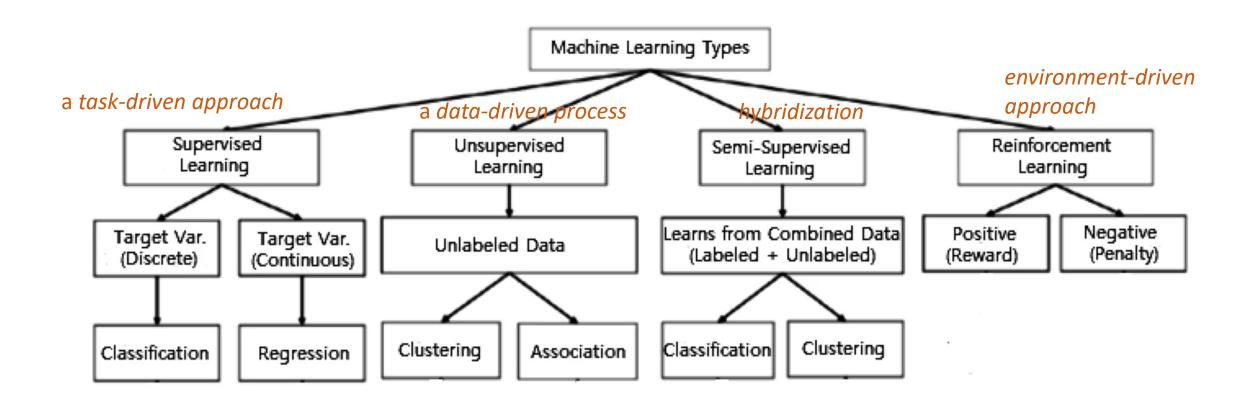
## Motivations for Analytics

We can look at the *motivations* for learning analytics to develop a sense of what to expect from the technology. Institutions may desire, for example (Kay, Korn & Oppenheim, 2012):

- responses to economic and competitive pressures
- agility of analysis
- good practice in modern enterprise management.
- intelligent personalised services
- visualization of patterns and trends in large-scale data

This is not 'technology in search of an application'. Quite the opposite.

# Types of Analytics



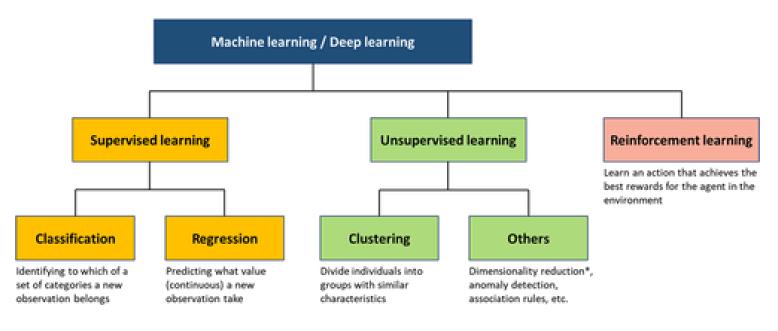
https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s42979-021-00592-x/figures/2

# What AI / Analytics Can Do

 Modern analytics is based mostly in supervised machine learning and neural networks, and these in turn provide algorithms for:

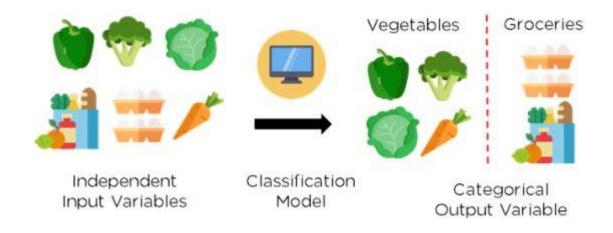
https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/full/10.1161/JAHA.119.012788

- Classification
- Regression
- Clustering
- Feature extraction
- Rule learning
- Prediction



#### Classification

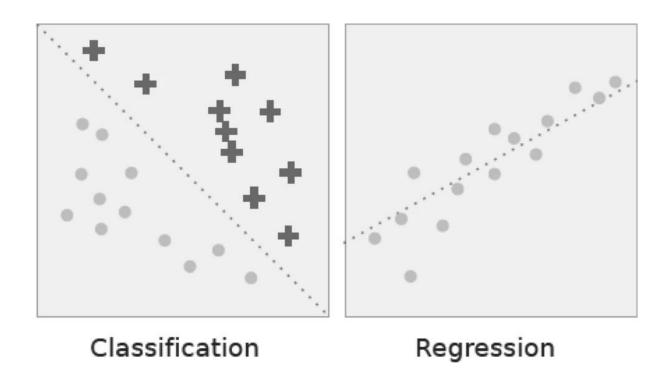
- Binary classification (true-false, yes-no)
- Multiclass classification (more than two class labels)
- Multilabel classification (more than one label per entity)



https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/machine-learning-tutorial/classification-in-machine-learning

#### Regression

- Simple and linear regression
- Non-linear or polynomial
- LASSO (least absolute shrinkage and selection operator) and Ridge regression

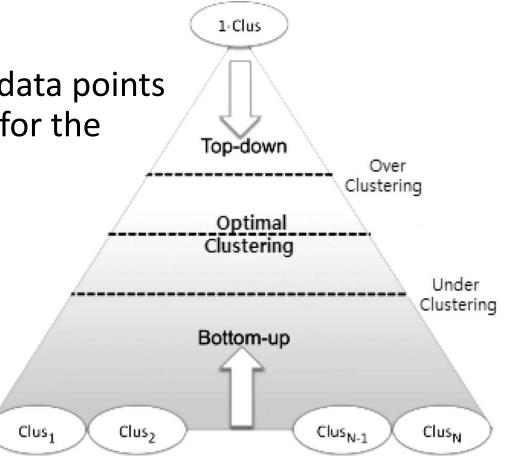


# Clustering

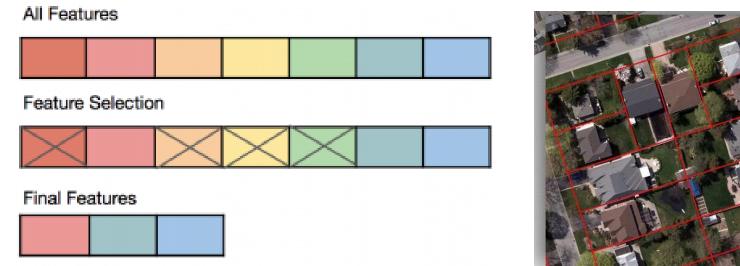
"Identifying and grouping related data points in large datasets without concern for the specific outcome" (Sarker, 2021)

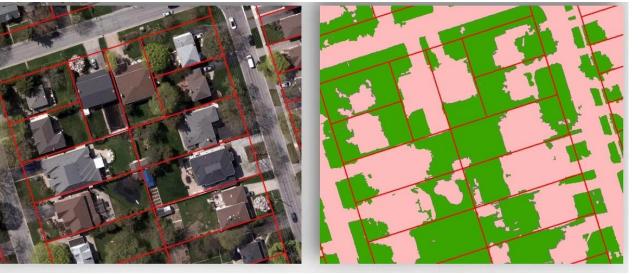
#### Methods:

- Partitioning (features, similarity)
- Density (eliminates noise)
- Hierarchy & tree structure
- Grids, models, constraints
- more...



#### Feature Extraction

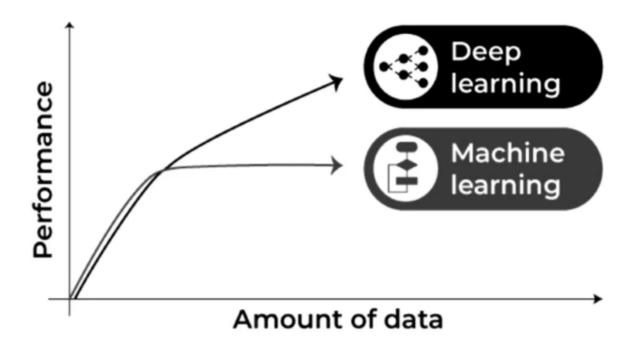




- Feature selection choosing a set of unique, relevant or salient features
- Feature extraction reduce the number of features in a dataset

https://vitalflux.com/machine-learning-feature-selection-feature-extraction/https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4XyRg4PrRjA

## Types of Learning



- Rule-learning "to discover interesting relationships, ifthen statements"
- Reinforcement learning "to learn by trial and error in an interactive environment"
- Deep learning machine learning approaches with representation learning

https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s42 979-021-00592-x/figures/9 Data Mart / Data Lake Tracking Systems Analysis Institutional Compliance Student Profiles Dashboards

#### **Applications of Analytics**

v. 1.0 October 17, 2021

What happened

Descriptive

Make it happen?

Prescriptive

Learning Recommendations
Adaptive Learning
Adaptive Group Formation
Placement Matching
Hiring
Pricing
Decision-Making

Audio and Video Transcription
Security
Access Control
Spam Detection
Plagiarism Detection
Proctoring
Fakes Detection
Supporting Special Needs
Sentiment Analysis
Opinion Sampling
Automated Grading
Competencies Assessment

What kind of thing

Diagnostic

**Analytics** 

hake something new

Generative

Chatbots and More Al-Generated Content Autogenerated Animation Coaching Artificial Teachers

What will happen?

Predictive

Deontic

What should happen?

Community Standards
Influencing Behaviour
Identifying the Bad
Amplifying the Good
Defining What's Fair
Changing the Law
Moderating Discourse
Easing Distress

Resource Planning
Learning Design
User Testing
Identify Students At Risk of Failing
Academic Advising
Precision Education
Student Recruitment
Ratings

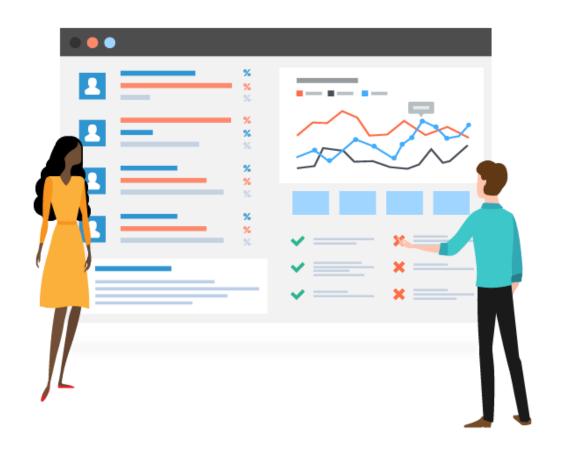


@ 080 BY NO SA

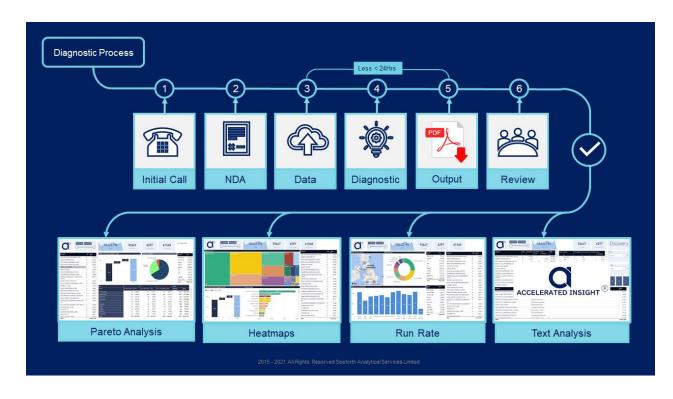
https://ethics.mooc.ca/

## Descriptive Analytics

- Description, detection and reporting, including mechanisms to pull data from multiple sources, filter it, and combine it.
- Data aggregation and data mining are two techniques used



## Diagnostic Analytics

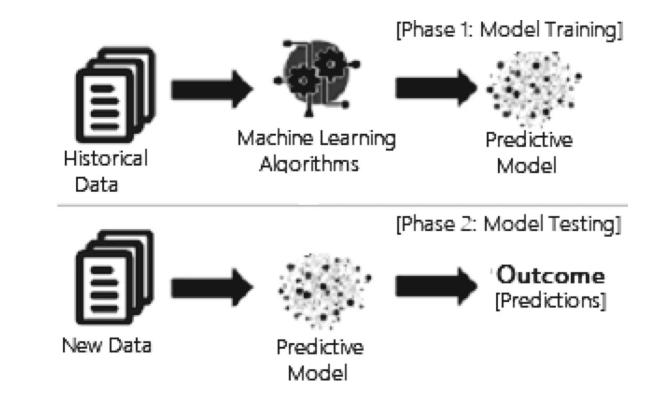


- Looks more deeply into data in order to detect patterns and trends.
- For example, to perform recognition, classification or categorization tasks.

https://www.accelerated-insight.com/spend-analytics-diagnostics

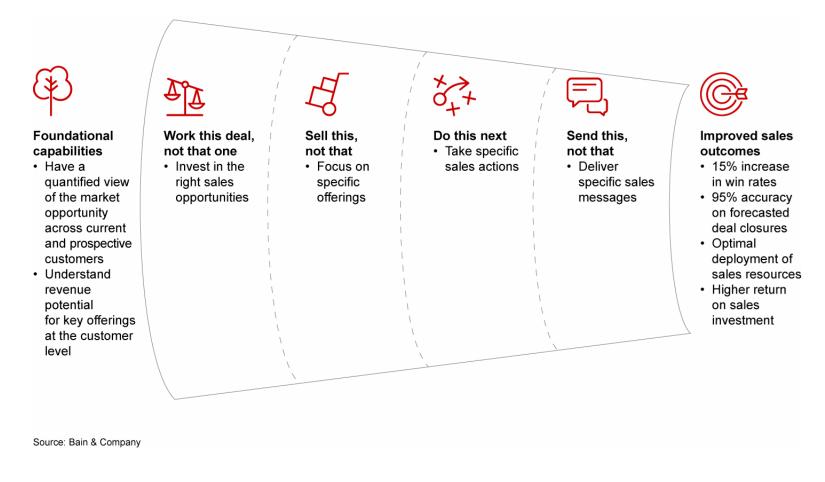
## Predictive Analytics

Answer the question, what will (probably) happen, based on an identification of patterns and trends in existing data, and an extrapolation of that pattern or trend to probably future states.



https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s42979-021-00592-x/figures/3

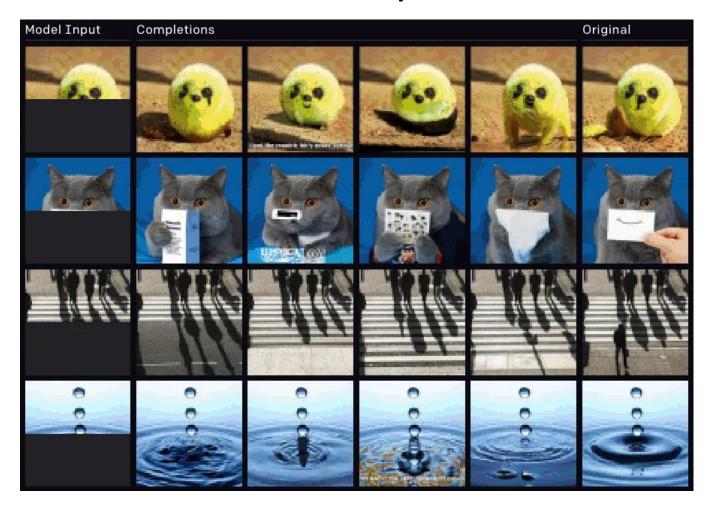
#### Prescriptive Analytics



Prescriptive analytics recommend solutions.

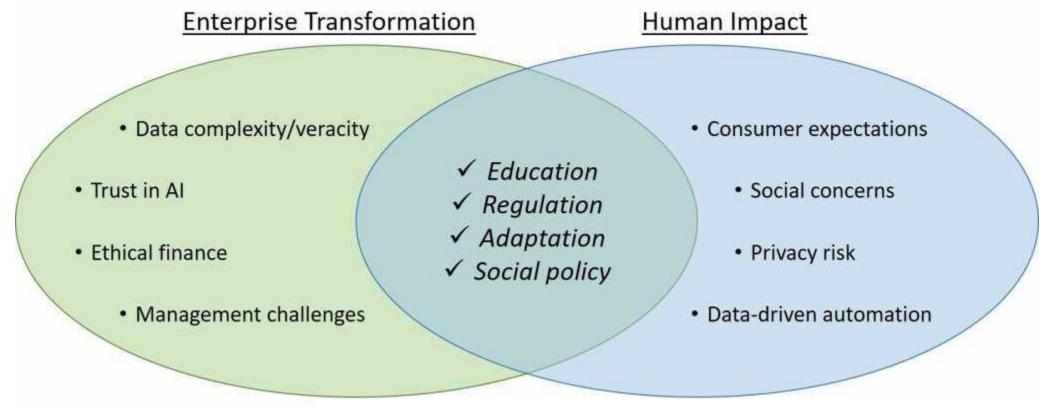
https://www.bain.com/insights/do-this-not-that-prescriptive-analytics-in-sales-and-marketing/

#### Generative Analytics



Generate original content based on parameters or properties of the data studied, combined with predictions or requirements for future data.

#### Deontic Analytics



https://insightaas.com/new-research-ai-and-advanced-analytics-connecting-culture-ethics-and-society-in-a-machine-age/

Analytics that look at expressions of sentiments, needs, desires, and other such factors in order to determine what sort of outcome would be best