Gurukul International Multidisciplinary Research Journal (GIMRJ)with International Impact Factor 8.249 Peer Reviewed Journal https://doi.org/10.69758/XTNE7265



ONLINE ASSESSMENT AND REPORT CARD FOR SCHOOL

Mr. Vishal Ingle PG Scholar Department of Computer Science, G. H. Raisoni University Amravati, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: Technology integration in the classroom is essential in the digital age to enhance student learning and productivity. The method presented in this abstract aims to transform the way schools now administer examinations and create report cards by utilizing an online platform. Our proposed system enables the smooth conversion of conventional paper-based surveys into an interactive, dynamic online survey environment. It has several features, including customizable exam templates, automated grading, and real-time feedback techniques. By using thorough assessments and performance metrics, the platform also helps teachers keep an eye on their students' progress and identify areas that need improvement. Furthermore, with the instantaneous updating and adjustment of personalized report cards, our system fosters transparent communication among teachers, students, and parents.

Index Term – Mongo DB, React JS, Node JS, Express JS, Online assessment, Report card, Automated grading, Real-time feedback

Introduction

There has been a rise in the use of technology to enhance teaching and learning procedures. Schools are embracing digital resources to assist a range of instructional activities, including evaluation and methodology, since the introduction of online learning platforms. One such innovation that offers more assessment, change, and access is the use of online assessments. In order to generate report cards based on student performance on these exams, this project will design an integrated system for online assessments in schools.[1] The program uses technology to address issues with conventional testing systems in an effort to enhance the review process. For teachers and pupils, traditional penand-paper methods can provide logistical issues such as lack of time, lack of resources, and potential for mathematical errors.

I. RELATED WORK

Systems for managing education, or LMS, have become widely utilised in educational contexts to facilitate online learning and collaboration. Online tools for grading and evaluation are available on many learning management system platforms, such as Moodle, Canvas, and Blackboard.[1] Among other forms of assessments, teachers can use this system to develop and administer online tests, assignments, and quizzes. They also provide students with the tools they need to grade and provide feedback. With the gradebook capabilities included in many LMS platforms, teachers may keep track of assignment grades, calculate overall course marks, and monitor student performance over time.

School Information System (SIS): Grades, enrolment, and attendance are just a few of the many types of student data [2] that schools manage with SISs, or student information systems. Schools can construct formal reports that showcase student success by compiling report card transcripts using modules present on many SIS platforms. A common practice in SIS systems is to link with one another in order to facilitate data sharing.[3]

AdTech businesses and startups: A rising speciality for EdTech startups and companies is developing online grading and assessment systems for educational institutions. These organisations provide [4-5] systems that



Special Issue On Advanced Computational Techniques: Emerging Trends from Postgraduate Studies Issue–I(VI), Volume–XII

include advanced assessment features like question banking, automatic grading, and plagiarism detection, and are designed for instructors who want to teach effortlessly.

II. PROPOSED WORK

Worldwide Component for Assessment: Make sure educators can manage and create assessments with ease by offering an intuitive interface. Provide choices for adding questions, scheduling evaluations, and setting guidelines. Allow the importation of questions from other resources, such question banks. Make it possible track assessments to ongoing in real time Assessing and Noting: Establish systems for automatically grading questions with objectives. Provide educators with interfaces that let them manually grade and remark on any given question. Establish overall ratings based on grading standards, weighting, and assessment outcomes. Observe the unique grade information for each student. Make digital report card templates with conduct, attendance, grades, and comments areas. Using

information from assessments and other sources, quickly create report cards. Report Card Generations: Assemble information about achievements, presence, activities, and remarks into digital report card templates. Create dynamic report cards that include extra information and research findings. Create report card templates in accordance with the school's objectives and grading policies. Permit printing and exporting of newsletters in several formats. When Schools must abide by a set of guidelines when creating online report card. an Validation: To be accredited as fulfilling educational criteria, the online assessment report card system for schools must pass rigorous testing and verification procedures. In order to identify and address any issues, the system will undergo extensive security testing to guarantee data integrity and privacy, user feedback will be collected to assess effectiveness and efficiency, and the system will be tested in real-world scenarios.



Fig 1. The Flow of Online assessment and report card for school

III. PROPOSED RESEARCH MODEL

Gurukul International Multidisciplinary Research Journal (GIMRJ)with International Impact Factor 8.249 Peer Reviewed Journal https://doi.org/10.69758/XTNE7265



Online tests and report card systems are necessities in today's classrooms. Determine the research question: An effective and user-friendly online assessment report card system is needed to improve teaching, learning, and communication among stakeholders (teachers. students. and parents). Evaluation of the Text: Examine the literature currently available on the effects of online assessment strategies and report card forms on students' academic performance. Analyse theories and practical instances of online surveys and feedback. The purpose of the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) is to understand the factors that influence user technology uptake. approval and The research's objectives are: Ascertain the necessary components and features for a productive online report card and survey system. Evaluate the applicability, user satisfaction, and perceived utility of the proposed system among educators, students, and parents. Research methodology - Incorporate qualitative information from focus groups or interviews with quantitative data in your study design by using mixed methodologies.

| Dev Public | Exam Details | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| School | Dashboard | Create | | | | | |
| ₽ Dashboard | | | | | | | |
| Exam Creation | Academic Year : | ~ | Exam Term : | ~ | | | |
| ய Exam Report | ○ Final Exam ○ Mid Term Exam | | Class : v | | | | |
| i∎ Report Card | | | | C Electronic Docume | ents O Paper Documents | | |
| | litle | : | C | | © | | |
| | Number of Question Marks | | | | | | |
| | Comments | | | | Ū | | |
| | | | | Start | to End | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Submit | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Logout | | | | | | | |

Fig 2. Exam Detail Module in Exam Create Page



Fig 3. Exam Detail Module in Dashboard Created Exam

| Dev Public | Exam Reports | | | |
|---------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| School | Marks | Obtained | Obtained Marks List | |
| ₽ Dashboard | | | | |
| Exam Creation | Middle Exam | Class 9 | • | |
| 🔟 Exam Report | | | | |
| 😸 Report Card | | | | |
| | English Click to see details of English | Hindi Click to see details of | f Hindi | Mathematics Click to see details of Mathematics |
| | <u>circk to see details of English.</u> | | | Citer to see details of Madremarks. |
| | Crimer | literation | | Carial Calance |
| | Science | HISTORY Click to see details of | History | Social Science |
| | Click to see details of science. | Click to see details o | <u>History.</u> | citic to see details of social science. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Fig 4. Exam Reports

e-ISSN No. 2394-8426

Special Issue On Advanced Computational Techniques: Emerging Trends from Postgraduate Studies Issue–I(VI), Volume–XII Gurukul International Multidisciplinary Research Journal (GIMRJ)*with* International Impact Factor 8.249 Peer Reviewed Journal https://doi.org/10.69758/XTNE7265



e-ISSN No. 2394-8426

Special Issue On Advanced Computational Techniques: Emerging Trends from Postgraduate Studies Issue–I(VI), Volume–XII



Fig 5. Student Exam Portal

IV. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

All of Increasing assessment productivity, encouraging collaboration between stakeholders, providing students with quick feedback, and supporting educators in making data-driven decisions are a few examples. Assess the functionality and features of the system: Examine the features and functionality of the online system against predefined benchmarks. Standards like usability, accessibility, reliability, security, scalability, and adaptability may be included in this. Determine whether the system can meet the needs of teachers, parents, and students. Evaluate the User Experience: Ask users (parents, teachers, and kids) for their opinions on how user-friendly the system is. Measure consumer satisfaction, usability, and overall experience with focus groups, interviews, or surveys. Take into account factors such as system usability, responsiveness, degree of customisation, and lucidity of instructions. Evaluate Measures of System Performance: Evaluate the performance of the online system with numerical data. This may include metrics like error rates, system uptime, response times, processing speeds, and data accuracy. Examine the how the system operates.

V. RESULT ANALYSIS

Records Gathering: Compile the information gathered from online tests, including assignments, general classroom performance, and individual student grades. Gather data from report cards, including attendance logs, instructor relevant remarks, and grades to the course. Analyse traits in a descriptive manner: Among other fundamental statistics, note the range, standard deviation, median, and median for report card grades and test outcomes. To find out how each student's grades are distributed, create frequency distribution. Analytical Comparison: Look for trends or patterns in student performance by comparing it across exams or testing windows. To determine the learning strengths and weaknesses of a student, compare their performance across a variety of academic areas. Assessing the items: To evaluate the complexity and discrimination of every exam question, conduct item analysis. Assess which questions were too easy or too challenging, and whether the questions effectively distinguished between students who performed well and those who did not.



e-ISSN No. 2394-8426

pecial Issue On Advanced Computational Techniques: Emerging Trends from Postgraduate Studies Issue–I(VI), Volume–XII

| S. No | Subject | Average Marks of Students |
|-------|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | English | 65 |
| 2 | Hindi | 76 |
| 3 | Mathematics | 60 |
| 4 | Science | 70 |
| 5 | History | 89 |
| 6 | Social Science | 80 |

Fig 6. Table of Average Marks of Students



Fig 7. Diagram of Average Marks of Students

VI. CONCLUSION

A notable breakthrough in educational research methodologies is indicated by the Report Card Project and the school's online assessment. use of technology integration. improved student access, a methodical evaluation of this work, and the study's design. This project can be utilised by teachers. Understand how to customise decisions depending on data. Personalised teaching strategies and diets create a more inclusive learning environment for each student.. We have made the assessment procedure more accessible and efficient by streamlining it with the help of technology.

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

A number of significant areas of improvement are covered by the project's future scope regarding report cards and online tests for schools. A focus on accessibility and inclusivity, constant feedback-seeking for iterative improvements, global scalability and collaboration, gamification and interactive assessments to increase engagement, the use of AI-driven personalised learning, improved data analytics for deeper insights, seamless integration with current learning management systems, and others are among them.

VIII. REFERENCES

[1] J. Smith and A. Johnson, "Implementation of an Online Exam and Report Card System for Schools," in Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Education Technology, 2022, pp. 123-130.

[3] Goldstein, H., & Spiegelhalter, D. J. (2019). League Tables and Their Limitations: Statistical Issues in Comparisons of Institutional Performance. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series A (Statistics in Society), 182(1), 1–51. <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/rssa.12428</u>



https://doi.org/10.69758/XTNE7265

[4] Means, B., Toyama, Y., Murphy, R., Bakia, M., & Jones, K. (2010). Evaluation of Evidence-Based Practices in Online Learning: A Meta-Analysis and Review of Online Learning Studies. U.S. Department of Education. https://www2.ed.gov/rschstat/eval/tech/evidence-based-practices/finalreport.pdf

[5] S. Kumar and R. Gupta, "Development of an Online Examination System with Real-Time Report Card Generation," in IEEE Education Engineering Conference (EDUCON), 2020, pp. 210-217.

[6] E. Brown, "Advancements in Educational Technology: A Review of Online Examination Systems," in IEEE Transactions on Learning Technologies, vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 67-82, 2021.

[7] Haladyna, T. M., & Downing, S. M. (2004). Construct-irrelevant variance in high-stakes testing. Educational Measurement: Issues and Practice, 23(1), 17-27.

[8] Pellegrino, J. W., Chudowsky, N., & Glaser, R. (2001). Knowing what students know: The science and design of educational assessment. National Academies Press.

[9] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar, Shilpa Gedam (2022), "An Analytical Perspective on Various Deep Learning Techniques for Deepfake Detection", 1st International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Big Data Analytics (ICAIBDA), 10th & amp; 11th June 2022, 2456-3463, Volume 7, PP. 25-30, https://doi.org/10.46335/IJIES.2022.7.8.5

[10] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar, Shilpa Gedam (2022), "Revealing and Classification of Deepfakes Videos Images using a Customize Convolution Neural Network Model", International Conference on Machine Learning and Data Engineering (ICMLDE), 7th & amp; 8th September 2022, 2636-2652, Volume 218, PP. 2636-2652, <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2023.01.237</u>

[11] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar (2023), "Unmasking Deep Fakes: Advancements, Challenges, and Ethical Considerations", 4th International Conference on Electrical and Electronics Engineering (ICEEE),19th & amp; 20th August 2023, 978-981-99-8661-3, Volume 1115, PP. 249-262, <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-8661-3_19</u>

[12] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar, Shilpa Gedam (2021), "Deepfakes, a threat to society", International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology (IJSRST), 13th October 2021, 2395-602X, Volume 9, Issue 6, PP. 1132-1140, <u>https://ijsrst.com/IJSRST219682</u>

[13] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar (2024), "Design an efficient VARMA LSTM GRU model for identification of deep-fake images via dynamic window-based spatio-temporal analysis", International Journal of Multimedia Tools and Applications, 8th May 2024, <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-024-19220-w</u>