



UNIVERSITY CHATBOT

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ABSTRACT :

With the increasing complexity of university ecosystems, there is a growing need for efficient communication channels. The proposed chatbot leverages natural language processing (NLP) to comprehend and respond contextually to user queries. It serves as a comprehensive solution for a range of campus-related inquiries, including course information, event updates, administrative processes, and general navigation.

Index Terms—Natural Language Processing, Intelligent University Chatbot, User Queries, Navigation

I. INTRODUCTION :

In the dynamic landscape of higher education, universities are faced with the challenge of meeting the diverse needs of their stakeholders while navigating complex campus ecosystems. Communication and information access are pivotal aspects of the university experience, and traditional methods often fall short in providing efficient and user-friendly solutions. This research paper introduces the development of an intelligent university chatbot, an innovative technological solution designed to enhance communication, streamline information access, and foster a connected university community. The intelligent university chatbot is built upon cutting-edge technologies, prominently featuring Natural Language Processing (NLP) and machine learning algorithms. The incorporation of NLP enables the chatbot to engage in context-aware and intuitive conversations, mirroring human interaction. Unlike static information repositories, this chatbot evolves over time, employing machine learning to adapt to user preferences and provide personalized assistance. A key aspect of the proposed chatbot is its seamless integration with university systems. By tapping into existing databases and information systems, the chatbot ensures real-time and accurate responses to user queries.

This integration enhances the reliability of the chatbot as a central hub for a myriad of campus-related inquiries, ranging from course information to administrative processes and event updates. As the digital age transforms the landscape of higher education, this research aims to explore the potential of the intelligent university chatbot in revolutionizing campus communication. By leveraging advanced technologies and prioritizing user-centric design principles, the chatbot aspires to become a cornerstone in fostering a connected, informed, and engaged university community. In the fast-evolving realm of higher education, the advent of technology has not only transformed traditional teaching methods but has also presented universities with new opportunities to enhance administrative processes and communication channels. As universities strive to create more accessible and responsive campus environments, the development of an intelligent university chatbot stands out as a promising solution. This research paper introduces a comprehensive exploration of the design, implementation, and potential impact of such a chatbot in revolutionizing the university experience. Central to the chatbot's efficacy is its seamless integration with university systems. By tapping into existing databases, academic records, and event management systems, the chatbot ensures that the information it dispenses is not only current but also accurate. This integration positions the chatbot as a central hub for a diverse range of campus-related inquiries, spanning academic queries, administrative processes, and real-time event updates.

ACQUISITION OF DATA

Data can be gathered in a variety of ways, such as by collection of existing FAQs, student handbooks, campus facilities, student services, course information, campus maps, event calendars, and any other relevant documentation from the university and Reviewing email inquiries, social media messages, and other communication channels frequently used by students to identify common questions and concerns and Survey students to gather insights into the types of questions they have and the information they seek and Scrape relevant information from university websites, forums, and other online sources to supplement your data.

III. Literature Review

The literature review for our chatbot project draws insights from a variety of sources, shedding light on the relevance and effectiveness of conversational agents and information retrieval systems in educational settings. Carl and Johnson's (2022) systematic review of early warning systems provides a foundation by emphasizing the pivotal role of data-driven indicators in identifying and supporting at-risk students.

Allensworth and Easton's (2005) exploration of the "on-track indicator" underscores the significance of monitoring student progress, aligning with our chatbot's aim to provide timely and accurate information.

Balfanz and Herzog's (2005) focus on middle-grade success resonates with our project's goal of catering to diverse educational levels. Additionally, Bernhardt's (2004) work on data analysis for school improvement offers insights into leveraging data effectively, a principle integral to our chatbot's design.

The Data Quality Campaign's (2013) emphasis on data-driven support aligns with our project's core objective, as does Dynarski et al.'s (2008) dropout prevention guide, emphasizing early identification and intervention strategies. Heppen and Therriault's (2008) focus on developing early warning systems complements our project's aim of creating a responsive information retrieval system. Love's (2000) exploration of collaborative inquiry underscores the benefits of data-driven approaches, contributing to our chatbot's design philosophy. Neild and Balfanz's (2006) examination of a dropout crisis highlights the urgency of effective information dissemination, a challenge our chatbot aims to address. Lastly, Therriault and Jung's (2013) case study on Massachusetts' early warning system serves as a practical example, guiding our implementation strategy. This literature review informs our chatbot project by amalgamating diverse perspectives, providing a robust foundation for the development of an intelligent, user-centric information retrieval system within educational contexts.

IV. EXPERIMENTAL METHODOLOGY

Methodology

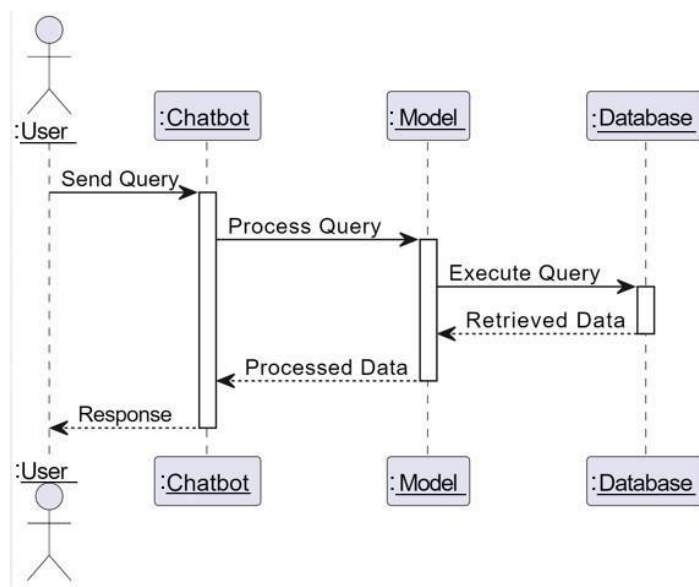


Figure:1 Sequence Diagram

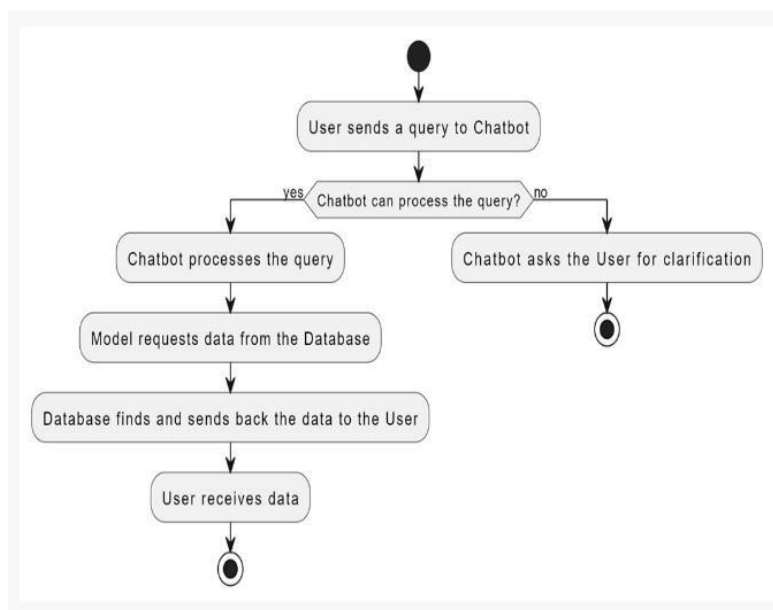


Figure:2 Activity Diagram

After performing acquisition of data the next process is data preprocessing and during there was massive amount of data was gathered in the data acquisition process so from that large raw data irrelevant data was removed so that size of data can be reduced and then missing important information is filled manually and then only useful information is gathered in the text type file format and then using that text data is converted into a useful file format of JSON in the form of different intents and those intents consists of tags, patterns, responses. After that using Python NLTK (Natural Language Tool Kit) Library Natural Language Processing (NLP) process is performed on Dataset for better understanding of data and then Term Frequency- Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF) algorithm is used TF-IDF is a numerical statistic used in information retrieval and text mining to evaluate the importance of a word in a document relative to a collection of documents. Term Frequency (TF): Term Frequency measures how frequently a term (word) appears in a document. It is calculated as the ratio of the number of times a term occurs in a document to the total number of terms in that document.

$TF(t, d) = (\text{Number of times term } t \text{ appears in document } d) / (\text{Total number of terms in document } d)$.

Inverse Document Frequency (IDF): Inverse Document Frequency measures the rarity of a term across the entire document collection. It is calculated as the logarithm of the ratio of the total number of documents to the number of documents containing the term, usually with smoothing to prevent division by zero.

$IDF(t) = \log_e(\text{Total number of documents} / \text{Number of documents containing term } t)$

TF-IDF Score: TF-IDF Score for a term in a document combines both term frequency and inverse document frequency. It is calculated by multiplying the TF and IDF values for the term.

$TF-IDF(t, d) = TF(t, d) * IDF(t)$

Utilizing deep learning frameworks like TensorFlow, PyTorch enhanced language comprehension is performed and model was developed and model is trained by different student queries. And then frontend app is developed using JavaScript for User Interface.

V.RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implemented chatbot system demonstrated promising results during evaluation. The model, trained on a JSON dataset using a simple retrieval-based approach, effectively handled user queries within the defined scope. The use of tags in the dataset allowed the chatbot to categorize questions and retrieve relevant responses. Additionally, the inclusion of a "mismatch" tag enabled the system to gracefully handle out-of-scope queries.

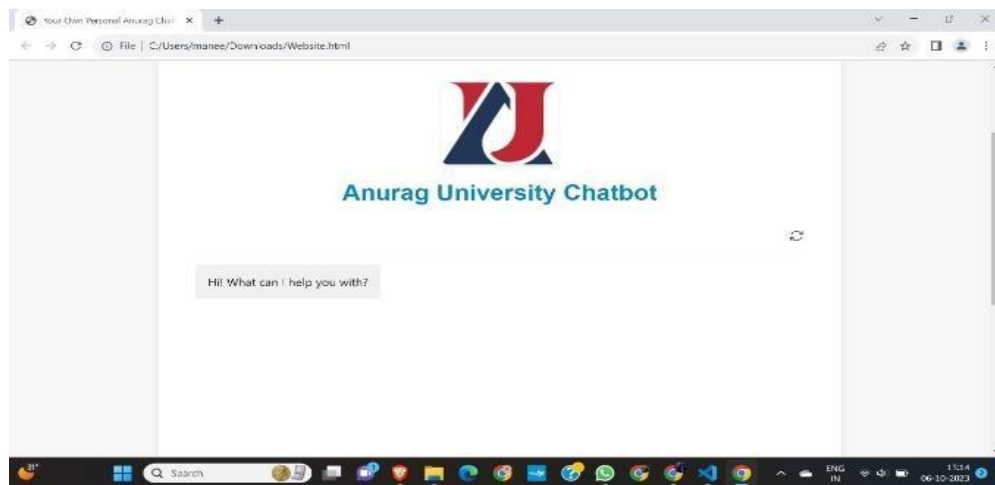
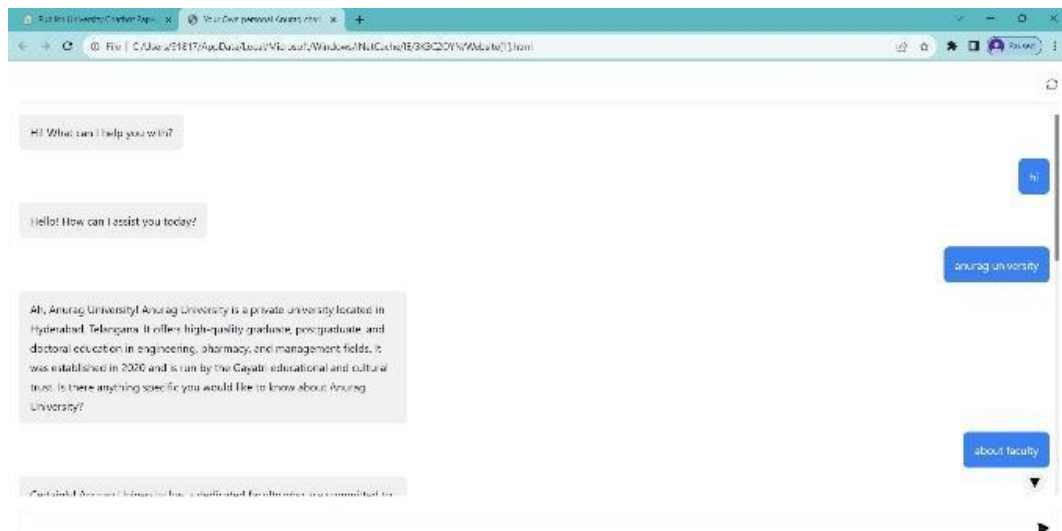
**Figure:3**

Figure:4

VI.CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development and implementation of the university chatbot represent a significant stride towards redefining information accessibility within the educational landscape. The chatbot's integration of deep learning and natural language processing technologies has demonstrated its capacity to respond to user queries in a manner that is not only prompt but also contextually relevant. The continuous learning mechanisms further enhance its adaptability, ensuring a progressive improvement in response accuracy over time. As evidenced by the positive user engagement and insights gained from user feedback, the chatbot has succeeded in streamlining access to critical information such as tuition fees, faculty details, courses, events, achievements, and placements. This project signifies a paradigm shift from conventional information retrieval methods to a more dynamic and user-centric approach, fostering a connected and informed university community. The journey from conceptualization to implementation underscores the potential of AI-driven solutions in addressing information challenges within educational institutions, promising a more efficient and enriched user experience.

VII.REFERENCES :

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