

Insights of Big Data Analytics in Education- Challenges & Opportunities: A Review Paper

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[Abstract] Big data has recently become commonplace in a wide range of research fields. Big data is defined as "datasets that are larger than the capacity of traditional database software program equipment to capture, store, manage, and analyze" (Manyika et al., 2011, p. 1). Nowadays, large data sets enable educational institutions to conduct organizational analytics and carry out new business intelligence using a learning control system. This data visualization allows you to assess overall performance indicators in coaching, management, and research. Actual-time analytics provide the ability to tune people and provide interventions to improve learning by reshaping and personalizing learning experiences. The education sector has faced several challenging situations in terms of coaching effectiveness, student acquisition and retention, and ineffectiveness in storing, processing, or studying data. The goal of this study is to examine the challenges of implementing big data technology (BDT) in higher education institutions (HEIs). This study provides a foundation for future research and highlights new insights and guidelines for the successful use of big data in education.

[Keywords] big data technology, higher education institutions, challenging situations

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Introduction

The inquiry that tends to make a conclusion stash away aspects and patterns is important to business. Over time, big data investigation aids business visionaries by physically investigating the knowledge in order to create beneficial examples that are sought out. The foundations, strategy developers, educationalists, overseers, and pupils all have various freedoms, according to large data analysis. The chances include improved information flow and learning success throughout an organization, cross-joint effort over the foundations becomes acceptable and learning viability is improved, cost reduction by coordinating monetary execution becomes feasible, and scholastic risk is reduced. Enormous measurements are an essential part of advancement, which has, nowadays, won fundamental interest from all educators and professionals.

Thinking about the meaning of the preparation area, the state-of-the-art propensity is moving nearer to breaking down the situation of enormous measurements on this area. Up until this point, many examinations have been performed to comprehend the utility of enormous measurements in exceptional fields for assorted purposes. Nonetheless, a total evaluation remains missing in enormous measurements in preparing. Subsequently, this investigation focuses on conducting a logical evaluations on enormous measurements to prepare you to find the patterns, arrange the examinations subjects, and spotlight the limitations and suitable propositions to determine guidelines inside the space. The utilization of large information in education will be inspected in this review. Likewise, how much information can be utilized and separated to make something helpful will be inspected, helping the business to expand their incomes.

Large Amount of Information That Isn't Utilized

Over the previous 20 years, registering innovation has quickly improved, supplanting all previous procedures. After all, one of the purposes of registering is to exchange content. More businesses and government agencies are discovering the value of large data repositories. New programming devices and methods are projected to investigate data for valuable inferences, resulting in the emergence of a fundamentally new type of "information framework" (David, 2010). Furthermore, the web creates additional data-improvement requirements. The amount of data on the internet is rapidly growing, as is the number of new clients who are conducting more online research. Individuals will most likely use the internet, starting with wonderful human-maintained records like Yahoo! or web indexes like Google. (Sergey Brin, Volume 30, 1998).

According to research, the total amount of digital content on the internet is now approaching 500 billion gigabytes (for 2010). Within a year, this sum is expected to double. A single terabyte of data appeared to be a massive amount of data ten years ago. We now have a general understanding of data stored in petabytes. Some even talk about exabytes, or the yottabyte, which is a trillion terabytes or "everything that there is," as one website puts it (David, 2010).

Understanding Big Data

The expansion of cellular networks, cloud computing, and an upward thrust of unintelligibly enormous quantities of data are all examples of large databases (David, 2010). Furthermore, state-of-the-art strategies and technology are being developed to capture, gather, allocate, accomplish, and uncover petabyte- or larger-sized datasets with high-speed and diverse styles that predictable data control procedures are unable to govern (Che D., 2013). Common explanations spanning time and/or place are what make maximal big data massive. The web log records many visits to a set of pages over the course of an afternoon. Every cellular user's time and function are regularly saved in the cellular telephone database. The merchant has a lot of stores, a lot of products, and a lot of customers, yet in a year, he logs billions and billions of separate connections (Jacobs, 2009).

Educational Uses of Big Data

As organizations handle a ton of information identified with their workers, accounts, accomplice enterprises and clients, instructive establishments additionally need to manage understudy information. As huge numbers of understudies select a few organizations consistently in an assortment of courses, a humungous measure of information is produced. The understudy information comprises obviously subtleties, enlistment year, understudy ID, test grades, and stamps obtained in individual subjects (Rohit, 2021).

Upgrading Understudy Results. The most widely recognized strategies for investigating an understudy's exhibition are by his/her grades from tests, undertakings, and tasks. Yet, this multitude of grades can be collected from an exceptional information trail left by the understudy for the duration of his/her life. Investigating these information trails will assist teachers with understanding the conduct and execution of understudies. With large information, it is feasible to screen the activities, for example: reaction time for test questions, sources they decide to instruct themselves, questions they skip, and questions they have addressed effectively. The constant examination will help in furnishing understudies with substantially more improved inputs in their presentation. The criticism can fundamentally further develop results. This is on the grounds that understudies will actually want to comprehend the regions they have aced and where they fall behind.

A superior Evaluating Framework. Enormous Information assists teachers with following the presentation of understudies. The investigation helps in understanding the presentation of an individual and an aggregate level. The factual investigation of individual grades will assist instructors with understanding the spaces of revenue among understudies. The reviewing framework can be improved to feature the key regions where the understudy has dominated. This framework will likewise permit educators to give significant input to understudies and help them in picking the right vocation. The organization has had the option to upgrade their understudies' exhibitions and provide better answers for them.

Acquiring Consideration. Perhaps the most intriguing and valuable huge datum applications in instruction is the method involved with acquiring an understudy's consideration. Regardless of how intriguing the talk is, there will consistently be some absentminded understudies who are caught up with taking a gander at their telephones or at others. However, a talk must be compelling if everybody is focused. Large information specialists have intended to utilize biometric information of understudies, such as pulse, looks, and items they contact during the talk. This data can be caught through a camera on the roof or a gadget looking like a smartwatch. This information can be utilized for investigating how mindful every understudy is. Subsequent to sending the information back to the instructor, the individual in question can do whatever it may take to recapture the understudies' consideration.

Altered Projects. Teachers can make modified projects for understudies dependent on their grades and subsequent to understanding their ability to focus. Additionally, understudies can be offered mixed discovering that incorporates openings for disconnected and web-based learning. Through modified projects, understudies can get to the review material online alongside addresses. They can learn at their own speed.

Diminishing the Quantity of Dropouts. Enormous information applications in instruction additionally incorporate controlling the quantity of understudies who exit schools and universities. Huge information can be utilized for performing prescient investigation for seeing how understudies may act. This examination will check out the exhibition of understudies consistently and anticipate if they may quit. Such an investigation will help organization specialists execute a situation examination on a specific course before it is presented. This will boundlessly assist educators with directing their understudies towards the course that will suit them the best.

Literature Review

The educational establishments, understudies, and gatekeepers have received the rewards of a monstrous data system in the preparation field. It is utilized to assess the understudy's scholastic exhibition on assessments. Each understudy produces captivating information that can be assessed to decide the understudy's conduct to encourage a positive learning climate (Ben, 2014). Big data analytics control the understudy's movements, like classroom execution, curricular action interests, most-loved subjects, and, what's more, an ideal opportunity to complete a test. On account of handling an information-driven framework, instructors can benefit from huge information investigation. This information-driven methodology assists institutions with fostering a learning experience dependent on understudy capacity, learning capacity, and inclination. Numerous projects will be anticipated that will propel individuals to figure out what they need to learn. Many reports will be delivered about their future and foresee what they need to do in future. Subsequent to getting criticism from the learning experience for understudies, the instructors can upgrade education abilities (Tim, August 2017).

Educational institutions, such as colleges, universities, and schools, have dispersed a massive amount of data. It isn't always easy to decide which improvements to make to the instructional institutions' for functional adequacy (Dommnguez Figaredo, 2018). Authentic examination will be used to deal with understudy test discoveries and the improvement of educational necessities, which is astoundingly vulnerable to changing informational requirements. A large amount of data creates a dynamic structure in which the understudy can learn in novel ways.

Expectations for a Career

Administrators can learn more about a student's strengths and weaknesses by using big data analytics to create a student's performance report. Students will gain insight into future areas of attention as a result of such research. If students are serious about learning a subject, they must be motivated, and they should be able to choose what they want to study (Tim, August 2017). Instructive data mining is a concept that focuses on developing methods for distinguishing the various types of data obtained from educational contexts. This strategy is used to figure out how students learn. Instructive information mining refers to the use of mechanized instruments to assess patterns in instructive data. Because of the large amount of data, evaluating the cases will be challenging. The methods linked with informative information mining drives

include data mining, data gathering, pre-handling, and approval. Data mining, psychometrics, AI, data perception, and demonstrating are all employed to help nurture the growth of the company (Domnguez Figaredo, 2018).

Investigative Learning

Learning investigation has stood out enough to be noticed, since it offers a ton of advantages to advanced education establishments, like further developing understudy maintenance, accomplishment, and responsibility. Learning investigation is worried about controlling the analytics abilities, like following up on expectations and determining conduct. Learning investigation plans to further develop expectation precision over the long haul. It empowers schools and educators to tailor instructive freedoms to their students' explicit prerequisites. It works on the productivity of translation and mining ways of further developing learning and educating understanding (Ellaway, 2014). It has the power to successfully boost the education of each learner. Its mission is to manage a large amount of data generated by students over their academic careers. Learning analytics of this type focuses on a student's academic achievement. It is the process of collecting, analyzing, and reporting data about students in order to have a better understanding of their progress.

The organization's measurement and management processes will benefit from the expanded growth of big data analytics (Wang, 2016). The relevance of education as a source of data for improving academic and learning activities has expanded. Learning and academic analytics is the name for the analytics method used in the education sector. The practice of gathering data about learners in order to learn more efficiently is known as learning analytics. It manages upgrading the student achievement.

Methodology

The basis of all instructional tasks, no matter subject of interest, is assembling research in advanced study regions and bearing on it to another. As a result, all newcomers need to bear in mind the pinnacle precedence to accomplish that properly. While striving to stay fragmented and diversified, specific information inside the subject of employer exam is gaining velocity at a remarkable velocity. It additionally makes it more difficult to address modern research and keep sustainability, in addition to checking substances referring to a selected subject of interest. As a result, performing a literature survey is more vital than ever as a procedure.

The "narrative" checks of social science literature set up an expertise of a subject through a fairly précis and literary evaluation of the literature. This study employs a semi-systematic or narrative assessment approach. A semi-systematic assessment can assist synthesizing studies on a subject or reveal how a subject has been explored in specific fields, while a scientific assessment is not possible (Snyder, 2019). This kind of assessment identifies themes, theoretical perspectives, and different qualitative material related to the problem, as opposed to specializing in quantitative data. These varieties of opinions are very beneficial for imparting a historic evaluation of a subject, building a theoretical model, and growing a study plan for a discipline (Snyder 2019). Prior to doing the assessment, a seek approach should be created, simply as it has systematic opinions. Semi-systematic reviews and their practical applications should be familiar to healthcare, environmental health, and social policy experts.

The study is focused entirely on creative growth strategies in Indian higher education and is qualitative in nature. I used certain research publications as a point of reference in my low-cost analysis, in which a number of significant aspects were highlighted through investigation.

Objectives of Research

In terms of coaching effectiveness, student acquisition and retention, and ineffectiveness in storing, processing, or analyzing data, the education sector has faced a number of challenges. The purpose of this research is to look into the challenges of implementing big data technology (BDT) in higher education (HEIs). In this research study, the following research two questions are addressed. 1) How are big data and data science affecting the field of education? 2) What are the challenges of implementing big data technology (BDT) in higher education institutions (HEIs)?

Results and Discussion

By analyzing learner behavior, activities, and processes, as well as organizational and curricular procedures, workflows, and resources, the education industry has begun to embrace big data analytics for the creation of learning and academic activities. Let us look at the educational sector's big data analytics demands, prospects, and challenges.

Demand and Possibilities

Big data analytics has made it possible to improve students' learning outcomes and help them meet their academic objectives. Tests, exams, and other traditional means of evaluating student achievement are not required. The data trail of each student may be tracked and analyzed in real time to discover their strengths and weaknesses, as well as their average answer time for various types of questions and topic areas, questions skipped, and other academic skills. This information can be used by teachers and mentors to provide feedback, extra help, and tutelage to students who require it, as well as to establish an environment in which children can thrive.

Examination has made it practical to further develop educational plans, showing procedures, and cycles. Instructors, tutors, and educational program originators can figure out what works and what doesn't as far as educational programs, course materials, associations, and strategies and make changes depending on the situation. Big data analytics enables each student's program to be customized. Students have access to materials and training that are targeted to their specific learning levels and needs. The hybrid strategy used by MOOCs today, where online learning is self-paced and offline/online coaching from lecturers is also provided, enables for personalization even with tens of thousands of students.

Learning adequacy can be bettered through both managerial/educator level intercessions and self-estimation by students with the assistance of enormous information examination.

Cost decrease is conceivable through further developed adequacy and productivity of projects, eliminating study halls, using time more productively, lessening weakening, and so forth.

Cross coordinated effort and correlation among various organizations and courses should be possible effortlessly with the assistance of enormous information examination.

Challenges Existing

1) Guaranteeing the information stream is significant for large information investigation. Helpless web availability and ineffectively incorporated information frameworks make it hard to get to information and guarantee an information stream. It will be counterproductive if low quality and erroneously arranged information are utilized for instructive examination.

2) Instructing and preparing teachers are more major tasks and tedious tests for the utilization of large information to the schooling area. Indeed, even to get all instructors and tutors to collaborate and show energy are major achievements.

3) With such large benefits and freedoms to utilize huge information investigation, more establishments and associations are endeavoring to direct in front of difficulties and accepting it for accomplishing better results.

4) Huge information is the capacity, estimation, and investigation of enormous informational collections. These informational indexes are tremendous, to the point that it is beyond the realm of possibilities to expect to chip away at them utilizing customary information investigation apparatuses. The informational collections may likewise be unstructured in nature, which further makes them complex to manage utilizing conventional informational indexes. Nowadays, organizations are putting resources into enormous information to empower their association's dynamics and improve their proficiency. They enlist huge information examination experts to chip away at huge informational indexes and will pay cutthroat compensations to them. These experts acquire their information examination confirmation before they can be employed by associations.

5) Significant tech goliaths, like Google, Facebook, Amazon and so forth, utilize progressive, large information techniques and apparatuses to deal with their information and assemble applicable client bits of knowledge. They use it to upgrade the client experience on their sites and applications. The

unmanageable information of the past can now be able to be successfully overseen and perceived on account of enormous information.

6) Major monetary organizations store tremendous volumes of information identified with their clients. They work on razor-thin flimsy edges and need to zero in on making of helpful bits of knowledge for better results. Large information can furnish them with greater benefit. McKinsey and associates say that large information examination is one of the main five impetuses that will drive work market development and will help the US economy constantly 2021.

Conclusions

First, let us say that big data, machine learning, and data science have a huge impact on education. This is a very fascinating theme! MOOCs are much more exciting in the context of MOOCs as they have the potential to provide free (or very affordable) education to everyone in the world. Improving automatic scoring may impact education. MOOCs are currently the subject of criticism because there is no actual assessment of how well students are absorbing the curriculum. With hundreds of thousands of students in a class, scoring becomes difficult. Peer grading solves this problem significantly. Peer grading can be very subjective, and machine learning helps to make grades less subjective by identifying hard / luxury marks. With protection and security issues, the utilization of huge information in instruction is on the ascent. Since huge information centers around digitizing information, there are no obstructions to handling, putting away, and getting to understudy learning information with regards to shielding it from being abused or manhandled.

Big data helps firms stay ahead of the competition by assisting in the enhancement of organizational procedures. Big data analytics is becoming a must-have expertise for each business. It serves as a significant point of distinction between firms and their competitors. Many firms are still catching up to big data analytics, which is still in its infancy. Organizations, on the other hand, have seen how it may help them outperform their competition.

This study demonstrates how big data affects the learning experience. Information protection, information security, ineffective options, and the inability to capture, access, or preserve information are just some of the challenges faced by educators.

Future Research

Big data, machine learning, and data science have influenced all industries, including education. The scope of change in the education sector is currently limited, but the future looks bright! The basic goal of using data science and machine learning in education is to adapt learning so that both students and teachers can understand what needs to be done to improve the quality of education. Among the most significant problems in education today is that it is perfectly uniform. This standardization allows many subjects to be passed on to many future generations, but it is inadequate in two ways: People who do not fit the education system perfectly; that is, many people cannot fully realize their potential. People do not actually realize their potential, but "just overcome it." Some children do not fit into a pre-formatted education system. There is no other problem. You are abandoned. They artificially lower the average when they cannot find a job that works independently. You can achieve a lot with the right data.

Future research should focus on theory-based precision instruction, cross-disciplinary application, and effective use of educational technology. The government should focus on encouraging lifelong learning, providing teacher education programs, and safeguard personal information. In order to improve academia-industry collaboration, reciprocal and mutually beneficial ties should be formed in the education industry.

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