Android app development (Education Adda)

S.Naveen Sankarr[1], Rahul Kumar Jayswal[2], Stalone Morais M[3], T.Vasuki Devi[4], Priyanka[5]

[1,2,3,4,5]*Computer Science and Engineering, Rathinam Technical Campus/Anna University, Tamilnadu, India.*

Abstract: *The purpose of the project is to assist students and guide them to know about college and to choose the right college with enough knowledge. This app can be easily downloaded from all websites that provide information about college information as many college details from hostel to individual details. In the future it will be very helpful for students where they can get the whole college across India with a single click on our app which makes it even bigger and bigger on a scale. With the help of this module we can give its user an advantage to share their concerns with the institution and provide solutions. The Online Education Adda focuses on School and College students at each level Requirements to choose the right college or schools for their additional careers. This android app helps students by admitting and solving their problems. Maintains a healthy environment for college students and the market requirement for having a college at each level. Institutions will work with us to create appropriate student service centers ... We understand the need for a quality center to have the right resources for students attending their college. We therefore offer this flexible module to handle everything in one place where the student will find all the relevant information to have the best choice for choosing a college and higher or further education. Education Adda App: College information, Hostel, Food, student strength, courses offered to integrate everything into one Mobile App.*

Key Word: *Android studio; App Developmentl; College; Students; Review and information;*

I.INTRODUCTION

The Android Education Adda Student app is an app that can be accessed throughout the organization and especially for students by logging in when needed. This app can be used by students using their smart phones. By using this app students will be able to stay up-to-date with their college skills, skills details, admission process and resources provided by college administrators to students. An android-based android-focused android app for new college students where they find out about college campus details, admission process updates, termination, advanced intelligence, campus placement activities, etc. (Education Adda Project) Mobile time technology opens a window for applications and android. Websites are disappearing and cell phones are appearing. Time to switch from standard websites to apps, which has become part of our daily routine. Our app will serve as a review of colleges, departments, workshops, resources. We know that there are many reviewing apps for hotels, restaurants, theaters, etc., but none for colleges although it is an important decision in everyone's life.

II. LITERATURE

India produces 4 million graduates every year which is reflected in the fact that its large numbers lead to inevitable problems. Not all colleges are good, not all students are good and vice versa. The problems they face are: Organizational fidelity, official rankings, official statistics, Lack of international intelligence in schools, Lack of proper counseling, Rat race for peers, Lack of vision. However, there are many problems that Indian students face when choosing a college but these are the biggest ones that they face or ignore. Many Indian students take admission based on the suggestions of their parents, friends, colleagues, teachers, and no research.

There may be many practical solutions to the problems listed above such as: Quality assurance in the MHRD area, Ensuring school accreditation in government. area Talking to school students, BGC (background check) of the school, talking to the school team, Pre-school visits, Collaboration with school markets. Remember the govt. the school is not bound by advertisements but private can be. Advertisements do not make or break a school but create noise in the market. ISB is India's leading business and independent advertising business. This does not make it worse. In fact its program is not even approved by the govt. Indian but AACSB. ISB degrees are still considered undergraduate degrees in the US. However, the school is thriving in its excellent market. Similarly, most IIMs are not approved by the AACSB but by the government. of India and that makes it legal and universally accepted. The same is true in the case of engineering institutions Once. Therefore, when choosing a college, one should do some preliminary research on program acceptance, school, market visibility, intelligence, high school students, previous placement statistics and our app will play an important role in helping in this regard.

Standard of Education:

There is a general feeling in India that the standard of higher education is unsatisfactory and that the standard has been deteriorating. The need to maintain high standards of education is a common theme of conference lectures at Indian universities. If our universities are to play their part effectively in the life of the country, they should aim to achieve and maintain high standards of teaching and research. But test results, competing test reports, employers 'opinions, teachers' own assessments, and research results all seem to support this conclusion. Due to this low level of education the huge gap between our country's students and those in developed countries is growing rapidly. In our country the development of quality education has not been accompanied by an increase in capacity.

The reason for the apparent unplanned expansion, the lack of skilled staff, the lack of adequate and adequate library resources, laboratory, research, testing centers, the shocking rate of teacher training, the indifference of the authorities to eradicate errors. , the transition from English to mother tongue as a teaching method. Immediate steps must be taken to improve the quality of university education. The university selection process needs to be developed and preferences for selection should be given to better students.

Teaching Personnel:

A teacher must be approved before his teaching can be accepted. The teacher must be accepted by the students about his or her behavior, subject management, philosophy, attitude and so on. But at the moment most of the teachers working in various colleges and universities have no non-professional skills and teach mechanically and recklessly. They have recently entered the profession due to the lack of alternative employment options elsewhere. There is little enthusiasm and enthusiasm for learning and the pursuit of knowledge.

The vast majority of teachers suffer financially, especially in colleges where wages are low and often cannot afford the books and journals needed for their work. The resources at some colleges are not very conducive to effective teaching. The difference in the salaries of college teachers and university teachers with the same qualifications and who perform the same type of work is a big mistake. This type of discrimination has a profound effect on higher education.

Students Unrest:

The situation with regard to the student is far from ideal. The majority of students come from relatively home or quite illiterate students who have no real interest or ability in higher education. It is disappointing to note that the vast majority of students go to college just in time and have little interest in academics if they are ever accepted.

Most students are interested in earning a degree only in order to obtain a senior position in society after spending a certain amount of time. Multiple copying, the use of incorrect methods in assessment clearly shows students' motivation to pursue studies. Colleges have now become a resting place for unemployed youth and their numbers are growing day by day.

There is a lot of rushing in colleges just because after school they don't get a way or a job. Students do not seem to have the desire to learn. The poor conditions in colleges are the result of overcrowding in classrooms. Graduation is everything and eliminates most of the students who knock on the door of universities.

To improve the living and working conditions of the student community despite the U.G.C. has been providing financial assistance to build decent halls, residential student centers, health centers, workshops etc., but sadly the student morale is on the rise. Sometimes bad incidents and outbreaks of student unrest, have shattered the academic environment of universities and caused great concern for academics, parents and others who are interested in the well-being of students.

Discipline-related problems often arise at the university level and sometimes, lead to very serious consequences. There is no viable solution unless each agency — student, parents, teachers, provincial governments, and political parties do their part. Serious efforts must be made to eliminate the educational deficit that causes student unrest and to establish adequate communication and management systems to prevent misunderstandings.

Much depends on the reorganization of university education and the way college teachers should trust their students and deal with them compassionately. With close co-operation between the teacher's parents or guardians, politicians, society and government such incidents can be reduced, if not completely eliminated.

Problem of Admission:

Higher education, with its emphasis on academic study, can be a powerful force for good. Due to the poor state of the economy it is not possible to provide higher education for all. Although the number of institutions of higher learning and enrollment has increased dramatically in recent years, they have not been able to keep up with the ever-increasing demand for higher education. Under the current circumstances the admission policy should be redefined and steps must be adopted to reduce pressure on universities.

(i)Effective vocational training in the second phase.

(ii)Restrictions on the establishment of a new institution.

(iii)Careful planning and location of new facilities.

(iv)The adoption of a nomination policy on the basis of merit is considered in the weak sections and in the line

recommended by the Qatar Commission.

(v) The development of specific entry rules.

Adequate provision for enabling talented but economically weak students to further their studies at all times.Provision of independent students to promote self-study.However, the success of the program has highlighted the above requirements regarding the quality of leadership provided by university and college teachers.

Faulty Examination System:

An error checking system will affect your level of both teaching and learning. The current system of assessment inadvertently emphasizes the acquisition of factual information and the learning process of teaching aimed at the acquisition of that knowledge by students. The whole assessment system is not only ineffective, unreliable and inadequate but also often undermines the ethical standards of university life. Therefore adequate measures should be taken to bring about the desired changes and a new approach to the evaluation process should be established.

Restructuring the Curriculum:

The curriculum and teaching at university level are strongly divided and has nothing to do with the personal and social concerns of students. The existing curriculum suffers from many shortcomings and errors. It is written in lessons instead of focusing on students. It is purely educational and theoretical and fails to meet the health, needs and desires of each individual.

In order to make the lessons relevant and relevant to students across the nation, they need to be redesigned in the manner recommended by the Kothari Commission. Allowing students to have greater freedom to choose their chosen subjects according to their interests and abilities should be different, especially in order to meet new and different environments. In line with the development of undergraduate and post-graduate courses, modern and dynamic learning styles must be embraced with vigor and determination.

Teaching and Research:

In general, it is accepted that the dissemination or development of knowledge and research are the two main functions of a modern university. Therefore, it is important that teachers and students at university level play an active role in the development of new knowledge and strategies in research. A university lecturer needs to educate and train research staff as well as self-research.

The findings of the study should be a first contribution to the information fund. But unfortunately research is poor both in terms of quality and quality. It is done without any spirit of self-sacrifice or inquiry, but as a matter of principle. Great attention has been paid to this aspect of university education and research activities have been reduced to a sad state of affairs. Urgent action should be taken to improve academic research and to link it effectively with education policy development and education improvement.

Medium of Instruction:

Currently the teaching method in Indian universities is a very important issue. It is not and has never been a problem in any other country. At the university stage the subject of teaching is a problem. Therefore, it is important to remember the broad concept of university activities in determining the teaching method.

Either way, that should give students the opportunity to have easy access not only to the vast wealth of information collected from various study departments but also to the endless stream of research books. Language is a very important tool for acquiring, transmitting and disseminating information in the field of education.

Regional language is often regarded as a natural teaching method. Therefore, there is a tendency to use the vernacular as the language of instruction at university level. But a regional language cannot be an effective teaching method, unless adequate textbooks, including standard textbooks and reference books in that language are made available to both teachers and students.

When modern Indian is replaced with English as the official language, precautionary measures must be taken to ensure that the quality of teaching is not compromised. For any change to be forced, the approach to the problem must be based on imagination and must be realistic.

The pace of change should be gradual and should depend on the process done to improve the environment. In order

to avoid barriers and barriers to further education, educational transformation must be phased in (undergraduate and graduate) levels of education, courses and field of study.

Educated Unemployment:

Incidence of unemployment among educated people has increased in the last few years. Added to this problem is student inflammation. Now the question arises as to where they can get this number of educated people coming out of universities across the country. Used properly, it can be seen as a commodity, not a debt.

Only in staff planning can a problem like this be solved. The people in charge of the news should pay close attention to this aspect of the problem. No serious effort has been made so far to link education with staff planning although this is one of the recommendations of the Kothari Commission.

It is true that the social need for education has been met and that higher and higher education has been extended to rural areas, among girls and the vulnerable and disadvantaged classes of society. There is now a greater equality of educational opportunities in these sectors than in 1947. But the increase has been so great that the provision of university graduates now exceeds the demands of staff and job opportunities and their numbers increase dramatically.

This poses a serious social and economic threat. To address this, the Five Year Plan stated that the expansion of higher education will be managed to address the needs of workers and job opportunities. Steps were also taken to adopt the same pattern in the 10 + 2 + 3 education system in all parts of the country.

III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The main reason was to make the user friendly, accessible to all apps about Indian colleges. In the section above, we have seen problems related to Indian colleges so we wanted to make a solution to it. We know that applications like LinkedIn have narrowed the gap between job seekers and employers. Therefore, the same thing that our app will do is similar to the loss of information caused by users. First, our app will host a standalone webpage with updates. People from all over our country go to different parts of our country without enough knowledge and end up in a sad state. Therefore, Like any of the top colleges in Meghalaya we will not know many details and Meghalaya students will be looking for a college in some of India's most famous provinces and there will be very few Meghalaya colleges that can compete with those colleges which is where our app is located. it helps to provide in-depth details of all colleges where you will find student reviews for each college, intellectual property resources provided to students by college administrators, location of other provincial students, academic culture, nutrition information covering almost every aspect students need to know before choosing a good college for themselves. This will also help to develop students within the region and improve enlightened minds within the region instead of going to another part of the country away from their homes. Sometimes students really need a comfortable place where they can study, develop themselves and the same people around them.

Financially our app can make a difference as we all know that in today's world education has become a market for big business and more people are focused on business rather than providing information, we feel that providing students with relevant information about college can also improve graduate quality. Passing annually and financially consultancy most charge an additional contribution to getting students to join a college where with the right information and guidance with the help of our app will be reduced and with the help of mentors if we provide them with the best option that may be right for them and ultimately their choice. We will just be a medium between college and new students who have high hopes for their future while joining a new college

IV. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Sub-colleges are institutions that offer the bulk of all higher education in the country, especially at the grassroots level. It is at their level that higher levels of higher education will ultimately depend. Therefore, any higher education development program will need to focus on its sub-colleges.

Ignoring this factor has contributed greatly to the failure of higher education efforts. Although the problem received some attention in the Five Year Plan and the U.G.C., it is very small in comparison to its size. It is, therefore, a matter of merit that the Kothar Commission emphasized the importance of lower colleges. About 10 to 12 percent of state-run colleges are state-owned, but the majority, about 85 percent of the country is supported by private organizations.

Given the diversity of social and administrative domains, it is not surprising that standards should reflect the significant diversity of these institutions. On the one hand there are very few institutions that maintain a very high standard and on the other hand there are a lot of smaller and weaker institutions that are no better than high schools.

In order to improve the quality of education of these colleges in a well-organized and tertiary institution, the development of an existing collaborative system and a review of provincial government grant programs should be considered.

Besides, the length of the degree course, the administrative problem, the provision of adequate funding etc. some of the combined problems hindering the enrichment of higher education. If university education is to be meaningful and purposeful, such problems must be carefully addressed.

The Kothari Commission has suggested that 'Indian universities should take on the greater responsibility of educating the elderly. The very idea of a university being nurtured. It is a center of academic reconstruction and integration but not just a place for scholars 'research. In order to attract qualified professionals from all parts of the country and to provide higher education and training to world-class standards, the Commission has recommended the establishment of at least six tertiary universities.

These scholars can play a significant role in the development of the nation. The objectives of the universities set out by the Education Commission clearly demonstrate the role of free university education in India. Higher education, with its emphasis on academic study, often produces graduates who have few or no practical skills, leaving no stone unturned.

It is imperative that universities maintain high standards of teaching, training and research, otherwise they will not be able to produce people with integrated personality, intelligent characters, intelligent minds, academic and scientific professions and leadership qualities committed to the country's advancement. and national development.

Pandit Nehru in his conference address at the University of Allahabad in 1947, summarized the university's core objectives and its role in national life. "The university stands for humanism, tolerance, consideration, ideas and the pursuit of Educational Development in true India. It represents the progressive march of humanity towards even higher goals. If universities do their job well, it is good for the nation and the people ".

V. CONCLUSION

The bright future of students depends largely on their higher education and plays an important role in having a good career and future. Lack of knowledge about choosing a college can have a huge impact on their college life and can be catastrophic as we all know that many students are often unhappy with their choice of college after enrolling which leads many students to change their college after they start. year and this trend has been following very recently. That is why we feel that our app can have a huge impact on the market and student life.it can be a great tool for non-adult students or anyone to guide them which can be very visible in India where we do not find it. proper advice or have enough resources to get the right information for choosing a college. Today world knowledge is everything and provides relevant information to students with the help of our adda education app to decide where they will learn based on a variety of things will certainly be a great support and can bring change is what we think about this project, it certainly will have. a major impact on students and the education sector. It saves students time searching and browsing about college in a very efficient way. It will not be limited to very limited information as it will contain all the information that will help students to choose the right college for them. is more focused on student beneficiaries than anything else. Challenges present opportunities we are ready to take. In the future we have a plan to add a questionnaire available to each college, universities will be our goal.

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