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Apriori Optimization Model for the Intervention Strategies in Educational Model with Sentimental-Based Learning Analytics

Yunlyu Lu[12+], Emily Sarmiento[1]

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Abstract: Sentiment analysis can help educational institutions and instructors analyze student feedback and comments on courses, assignments, and teaching methodologies. This can provide insights into areas of improvement and identify any recurring issues. With analyzing text-based interactions in online learning platforms, sentiment analysis can gauge students' level of engagement and interest in the course content. Positive sentiment indicates high engagement, while negative sentiment may indicate disinterest or confusion. This paper presents a novel approach, the Apriori Tokenization Implicit Whale Optimization (ATiWO), to enhance emotion education and intervention strategies by harnessing the synergies of sentiment analysis and learning analytics. With the implementation of ATiWO demonstrates how textual data can be analyzed to extract emotional nuances, providing insights into students' sentiments and perceptions. Through the proposed ATiWO model the textual data is tokenized with the computation of the Implicit factors. With the integration of the Tokenization with Whale Optimization model. With the consideration of the optimal features in the textual data optimization pattern are computed with the behaviour of the whale. Learning analytics complements sentiment analysis by revealing patterns in student engagement and performance. The ATiWO approach amalgamates sentiment analysis and learning analytics, incorporating the Apriori algorithm, tokenization, and whale optimization. This unique framework optimizes sentiments, generates personalized intervention strategies, and improves academic performance and engagement levels simultaneously. The results demonstrated that the effectiveness of the approach through comprehensive performance metrics, including emotional coherence improvement, strategy success rate, and overall performance score. The results highlight the potential of ATiWO in revolutionizing education through data-driven, emotion-centered intervention strategies that enhance learning experiences, foster emotional well-being, and empower students in families, schools, and communities.

Keywords: *Apriori Rule, Learning Analytics, Sentimental Analysis, Intervention Strategies, Optimization, Educational Model*

1. Introduction

Sentiment analysis and learning analytics are two dynamic fields that intersect at the crossroads of technology, psychology, and education [1]. Sentiment analysis involves the application of natural language processing and machine learning techniques to decipher the emotional tone and opinions expressed in text data. In the context of education, sentiment analysis can be harnessed to gauge student attitudes, perceptions, and engagement levels, offering educators valuable insights into the effectiveness of their teaching methods and curriculum [2]. Learning analytics, on the other hand, focuses on utilizing data-driven approaches to understand and enhance the learning process. With collecting and analyzing various data points such as student performance, behavior, and interactions within educational platforms, institutions can identify patterns, predict potential challenges, and personalize learning experiences [3]. Integrating sentiment analysis into learning analytics further enriches this process by allowing educators to discern not only the academic progress but also the emotional well-being of students, enabling timely interventions and support. The integration of sentiment analysis and learning analytics culminates in a dynamic feedback loop, where emotional insights inform pedagogical decisions, while instructional adjustments reciprocally influence students' emotional states [4]. This mutual reinforcement fosters a more empathetic and effective educational ecosystem, nurturing not only academic success but also emotional well-being. In essence, the synergy between sentiment analysis and learning analytics creates a powerful framework for a transformative educational journey, where emotions and learning outcomes are intertwined, driving the evolution of a more inclusive and responsive learning environment [5].

The integration of sentiment analysis and learning analytics enables educators to take a more holistic approach to student support. It allows them to identify students who might be struggling emotionally or disengaging from their studies, even if their academic performance appears satisfactory [6]. Early identification of such emotional shifts can lead to timely interventions, such as counseling, mentorship, or tailored support resources, to help students navigate their challenges and

[1] *Angeles University Foundation, MacArthur Hwy, Angeles 2009, Pampanga, Philippines*
[2] *Foreign Language Department, Guangxi University of Chinese Medicine, Nanning, Guangxi, 530200, China*
Corresponding Author: luyunlv831@163.com

maintain their academic progress. The relationship between sentiment analysis and learning analytics brings together the emotional and cognitive dimensions of education [7]. With combining these two approaches, educators can create a more responsive, empathetic, and effective learning environment that caters to the holistic needs of students, promoting both academic success and emotional well-being. Intervention strategies based on sentiment analysis involve monitoring the emotional states of students as they engage with educational content [8]. Through analyzing sentiments expressed in discussions, assignments, and interactions, educators can identify moments of frustration, confusion, or disengagement. This real-time emotional insight serves as a trigger for interventions. Sentiment analysis detects consistently negative emotions within a particular topic, educators can offer additional explanations, interactive exercises, or one-on-one support sessions to alleviate frustration and enhance comprehension [9]. Learning analytics, on the other hand, contribute by offering a comprehensive view of students' academic progress and behavior patterns. When integrated with sentiment analysis, learning analytics can highlight potential correlations between emotional states and learning outcomes. If data indicates that students who exhibit positive sentiments consistently outperform those with negative sentiments, educators can design interventions to boost emotional engagement. This might involve incorporating more interactive activities, gamification, or collaborative projects to enhance the overall learning experience [10]. The integration of sentiment analysis and learning analytics in intervention strategies also facilitates personalized support. When educators can identify individual students experiencing emotional distress or disconnection from the material, they can offer targeted assistance. Sentiment analysis indicates a drop in enthusiasm from a high-achieving student, an educator might reach out to discuss their concerns, understand the reasons behind the emotional shift, and provide tailored resources to reignite their motivation [11]. With sentiment analysis and learning analytics contribute to proactive interventions that prevent academic setbacks. Through monitoring changes in emotional signals, educators can anticipate potential challenges before they impact learning outcomes [12]. If a sudden shift towards negative sentiments is detected, educators can step in with proactive measures such as peer mentoring, counseling referrals, or access to supplementary resources to mitigate potential obstacles. The dynamic interaction between sentiment analysis and learning analytics also empowers educators to offer personalized support. Identifying students who might be struggling emotionally or academically becomes more precise [13]. If sentiment analysis detects a decline in enthusiasm from a high-achieving student, educators can initiate conversations to identify the underlying causes and provide tailored resources to reignite their motivation. Furthermore, these methodologies enable proactive interventions that pre-empt academic setbacks [14]. With monitoring shifts in emotional signals, educators can foresee potential challenges and act before they escalate. Rapidly identifying a shift towards negative sentiments might prompt educators to implement targeted interventions, such as study skills workshops, mentorship programs, or wellness initiatives, to mitigate potential obstacles before they hinder learning progress. The dynamic interplay between sentiment analysis, learning analytics, and machine learning also enables educators to provide tailored support at scale. Identifying students who might be facing academic or emotional hurdles becomes more precise through predictive modelling [15]. For instance, if sentiment analysis and learning analytics predict that a student is at risk of disengagement, educators can swiftly intervene with personalized resources, virtual mentorship, or peer tutoring programs. Those methodologies empower proactive interventions that prevent setbacks. With continuously monitoring shifts in emotional signals and learning behaviors through machine learning algorithms, educators can foresee challenges before they escalate [16]. Recognizing a sudden shift towards negative sentiments might prompt educators to implement targeted interventions, such as time management workshops, stress reduction techniques, or mindfulness practices, to proactively counteract potential obstacles [17].

The introduction of the Apriori Tokenization Implicit Whale Optimization (ATiWO) approach represents a novel contribution to the realm of emotion education and intervention strategies. Through integrating sentiment analysis, learning analytics, tokenization, and optimization techniques, the paper offers a unique framework to enhance emotional coherence, academic performance, and engagement simultaneously. The paper emphasizes the integration of sentiment analysis and learning analytics as a powerful synergy to gain insights into students' emotions, sentiments, and engagement patterns. This integration enriches the understanding of students' emotional experiences, allowing for more personalized and effective intervention strategies. The ATiWO approach proposes data-driven intervention strategies based on sentiment analysis and learning analytics. Through optimizing sentiments and generating tailored strategies, the paper advances the idea of leveraging data to devise precise interventions that resonate with students' emotions and learning needs. Through its innovative approach, the paper contributes to enhancing learning experiences for individuals across educational contexts. With fostering emotional alignment, improving academic performance, and increasing engagement levels, the ATiWO approach aligns with the broader goal of optimizing educational outcomes. Integration of sentiment analysis and learning analytics, data-driven intervention strategies, comprehensive performance metrics, and the potential to enhance learning experiences and emotional well-being. These contributions collectively advance the understanding and application of emotion education and intervention strategies in educational contexts.

2. Literature Survey

Sentiment Analysis, Learning Analytics, and machine learning in intervention strategies epitomizes the data-driven, personalized approach to modern education. Through harnessing the power of machine learning, educators can offer timely support that caters to students' cognitive and emotional needs, creating an environment conducive to growth and success. As technology advances, the role of these techniques in intervention strategies is poised to revolutionize education by fostering empathy, adaptability, and student-centric learning environments. Liang et al. (2022) conducted a study in a Japanese junior high school that exemplifies the practical application of learning analytics in collaborative learning settings. With leveraging algorithms, they aimed to optimize group formation based on students' learning preferences and abilities. This approach aimed to enhance collaboration, ensuring that groups are well-balanced and conducive to productive teamwork. Additionally, the study explored the assessment of group work using learning analytics, enabling educators to assess individual contributions within group projects more objectively. The research contributes to the growing understanding of how data-driven approaches can foster efficient group work and collaborative learning experiences. In [19] This research developed a diagnostic analytics model to manage post-disaster symptoms of depression and anxiety among students. The study employed a novel data-driven optimization approach to provide effective interventions for mental health challenges.

García-Senín et al. (2022) delved into the realm of STEAM education, where interdisciplinary learning often presents unique challenges. Through utilizing learning analytics, the study sought to support students' academic success and self-regulated learning in these diverse fields. The research likely involved the analysis of learning behaviors, engagement patterns, and assessment results to develop insights into effective teaching strategies. Understanding how students in STEAM disciplines interact with course content and adapt their learning strategies can guide educators in tailoring instructional approaches that address both cognitive and emotional aspects of learning. In [21] provides an introductory guide to educational data mining and learning analytics. It offers insights into the foundational concepts and methodologies of these fields, serving as a beginner's resource. This study by Rafique et al. (2021) addresses the collaborative learning landscape. It explores how integrating learning analytics into collaborative learning environments can impact students' academic performance positively. With analyzing the interactions, contributions, and dynamics of collaborative groups, the researchers aimed to optimize the group learning process. The results likely shed light on the optimal group sizes, collaborative strategies, and interventions that can enhance overall group performance. This work showcases how data-driven insights can guide educators in fostering effective collaborative learning experiences. In [23] examined how task-value scaffolding within a predictive learning analytics dashboard influences learners' statistics anxiety, motivation, and performance. The study aimed to improve learning outcomes by addressing emotional and motivational factors. The research by de Oliveira et al. (2021) focuses on a critical issue in higher education: student retention. Learning analytics plays a crucial role in identifying early signs of student disengagement or academic struggle, allowing educators to intervene proactively and prevent dropout. Through systematically reviewing existing literature, this study likely gathered insights into the varied ways learning analytics is employed to improve retention rates. Understanding the mechanisms behind effective interventions can inform institutional strategies to support student success.

In [25] used sentiment analysis to analyze Weibo posts from Wuhan during the COVID-19 pandemic. The research aimed to understand the temporal dynamics of public emotions in response to the outbreak. In [26] explored how online English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learners' perceived social support influences their learning engagement. A structural equation model was used to understand the factors affecting online learning engagement. Liu et al. (2021) explored how sentiment analysis can be harnessed to enhance communication between students and teachers. With analyzing the emotional tone of communication, educators can gain insights into students' well-being, engagement, and comprehension levels. If certain students consistently express negative sentiments, educators can initiate targeted conversations and interventions to address their concerns. This research emphasizes how data-driven insights can facilitate more empathetic and effective teacher-student interactions. In [28] proposed a learning analytics approach to address classroom heterogeneity. The focus was on developing a diagnostic support system for teachers to cater to diverse student needs within the classroom. And in [29] examined the concept of 'social-emotional learning' and its psychological, economic, and statistical foundations. The study aimed to deconstruct the infrastructure surrounding this educational approach.

Many studies, such as Liang et al. (2022) and García-Senín et al. (2022), emphasize the value of learning analytics in enhancing collaborative learning experiences. Algorithmic group formation, guided by sentiment analysis, helps optimize group dynamics, fostering effective teamwork and knowledge sharing. This approach echoes Rafique et al.'s (2021) exploration of collaborative learning, highlighting the potential of data-driven strategies in boosting academic performance through enhanced collaboration. The integration of sentiment analysis with learning analytics also supports a holistic approach to student well-being. Dehghan-Bonari et al. (2023) innovatively employ sentiment analysis to address post-disaster symptoms of depression and anxiety among students. Through identifying emotional signals, the research suggests tailored interventions that promote mental health. Similarly, Valle et al.'s (2021) study demonstrates how predictive learning analytics dashboards, influenced by emotional insights, can alleviate statistics anxiety and enhance motivation, underscoring the symbiotic relationship between emotional states and academic performance. Moreover, these studies emphasize the potential of learning analytics to mitigate academic challenges and enhance student support. De Oliveira et al. (2021) underscore how learning analytics can prevent student dropout by identifying at-risk students early and intervening effectively. The focus on early intervention resonates with Liu et al.'s (2021) work, which shows sentiment analysis as a tool to enhance student-teacher communication, allowing educators to promptly address issues and provide targeted support. Furthermore, these studies reflect the interdisciplinary nature of sentiment analysis and learning analytics. While some, like Yu et al. (2021), delve into sentiment analysis within a broader societal context, others, such as Luan et al. (2023), apply learning analytics to examine social support's impact on online learning engagement. This diversity underscores the wide-ranging applications and implications of these approaches in both education and psychology.

3. Research Methodology

Apriori Tokenization Implicit Whale Optimization (ATiWO) for the Emotion Education Model and Intervention Strategies for Families, Schools, and Communities Based on Sentiment Analysis and Learning Analytics" suggests a complex and multidisciplinary approach to addressing emotion education and intervention strategies within educational and community settings. The inclusion of "ATiWO" signifies a specialized methodology that likely integrates techniques from data mining, optimization, and machine learning domains. The emphasis on an "Emotion Education Model" suggests the creation or exploration of a comprehensive framework for imparting emotional intelligence and understanding. Concurrently, the term "Intervention Strategies" signifies the proposal of targeted actions to address emotional well-being, intended for various stakeholders such as families, schools, and communities. With explicitly incorporating "Sentiment Analysis and Learning Analytics," the title underscores the utilization of advanced technological tools to extract emotional insights from text data and leverage educational data for enhanced learning outcomes. This title embodies an interdisciplinary and holistic approach, merging multiple techniques to foster emotional well-being and educational advancement across diverse settings, revealing a novel perspective on integrating technology and psychology to drive positive change. The Apriori algorithm is widely used for association rule mining, where it identifies frequent co-occurrences of items in a dataset and generates rules that capture these associations.

The steps of the proposed ATiWO are listed as follows:

1. Data Preprocessing and Tokenization: The process likely starts with preparing the input data. If "Tokenization" refers to text data, this step involves breaking down the text into smaller units, such as words or phrases. This is crucial for preparing textual data for analysis.
2. Apriori Algorithm for Association Rule Mining: The Apriori algorithm is commonly used for mining frequent itemsets and association rules in datasets. In the context of ATiWO, it might be applied to identify patterns or associations between certain tokens in the processed text data. These patterns could potentially capture relationships between emotions, words, or concepts.
3. Integration of Implicit Whale Optimization (IWO): Implicit Whale Optimization is likely used to optimize a specific objective function based on the patterns or associations discovered in the previous step. IWO is a nature-inspired optimization algorithm that mimics the behavior of whales in nature. It involves iteratively searching for optimal solutions by simulating the behaviors of whale pods.
4. Designing Intervention Strategies: Building upon the insights gained from the Emotion Education Model, the next step could involve designing specific intervention strategies. These strategies may cater to different stakeholders, such as families, schools, and communities, and may aim to enhance emotional awareness, management, and overall well-being.

3.1 Implicit Rules in Apriori Algorithm

The Apriori algorithm is renowned for mining frequent itemsets and generating association rules, which capture relationships between items in a dataset. In the context of ATiWO, "Implicit Rules" likely signify these inferred associations that might not be explicitly present in the data but are identified through co-occurrence patterns. These inferred relationships could hold significance for understanding connections between emotional states, words, or concepts within text data. These "Implicit Rules" might have a pivotal role in the subsequent steps of the ATiWO approach, potentially influencing the optimization process performed by Implicit Whale Optimization (IWO). This integration could enable IWO to optimize based on these associations, guiding the development of emotion education models and intervention strategies. In essence, "Implicit Rules" become the foundation upon which the ATiWO approach leverages data-driven insights to enhance emotional well-being and education through innovative optimization techniques. In this scenario, "Implicit Rules" represent the hidden connections between emotional states, sentiments, words, or concepts within the data. These connections might not be immediately evident but are revealed by the algorithm's analysis of frequent patterns. For instance, the algorithm might identify that certain emotions are frequently associated with specific words or topics, even if this association is not explicitly stated in the data. These inferred "Implicit Rules" are crucial in the development of the proposed emotion education model and intervention strategies. With understanding the underlying associations between emotions and various contextual elements, educators and interventionists can create more targeted and effective programs. Sentiment analysis indicates that negative sentiments are often linked with specific topics or contexts, these inferred rules could guide the design of interventions to address those issues, enhancing emotional well-being. The integration of "Implicit Rules" with sentiment analysis and learning analytics underscores the data-driven nature of the proposed model. Through inferred relationships, the model can provide personalized and context-aware strategies for families, schools, and communities. Sentiment analysis provides the emotional context, learning analytics contribute academic insights, and the Apriori algorithm uncovers the underlying associations. C

The Apriori algorithm identifies frequent itemsets and generates association rules. The algorithm uses two main concepts: support and confidence.

Support (s): This refers to the proportion of transactions that contain a specific itemset. It helps identify how often an itemset occurs in the dataset stated in equation (1)

$$Support(Itemset\ X)\ =\ (Number\ of\ transactions\ containing\ X)\ /\ (Total\ number\ of\ transactions) \quad (1)$$

Confidence (c): This measures the likelihood of itemset Y appearing in a transaction given that itemset X is presented in equation (2)

$$Confidence(X -> Y)\ =\ Support(X \cup Y)\ /\ Support(X) \quad (2)$$

In the context of emotion education and intervention, "Implicit Rules" refer to associations between emotions, sentiments, words, or concepts that are uncovered through the Apriori algorithm. These associations might not be explicitly stated in the data but are inferred from patterns of co-occurrence stated in equation (3)

$$Confidence(Positive\ Sentiment -> Topic\ A)\ =\ Support(Positive\ Sentiment\ \cup\ Topic\ A)\ /\ Support(Positive\ Sentiment) \quad (3)$$

Here, if the calculated confidence is high, it suggests that a positive sentiment is frequently associated with Topic A. This inferred association forms an implicit rule. In the proposed emotion education model and intervention strategies, these implicit rules can guide the development of personalized programs is presented in equation (4)

$$Strategy\ =\ f(Sentiment, Implicit\ Rules, Learning\ Analytics) \quad (4)$$

Here, the strategy development function takes into account the sentiment analysis results, learning analytics insights, and inferred implicit rules. The implicit rules act as additional contextual information, allowing the model to create tailored interventions. With the negative sentiment is detected and an implicit rule indicates an association between that sentiment and a specific topic, the strategy might involve targeted interventions addressing that topic to improve emotional well-being.

Algorithm 1: Apriori implicit for the Emotional Analytics
Input: SentimentAnalysisResults (for each data point); LearningAnalyticsInsights (for each data point); MinimumSupportThreshold; MinimumConfidenceThreshold Output: Intervention strategies

Procedure:

1. Initialize frequentItemsets = []

2. Initialize associationRules = []

3. # Perform sentiment analysis and collect data

4. For each data point in SentimentAnalysisResults:

   - Extract sentiment label (Positive, Negative, Neutral)

   - Extract relevant learning analytics insights

5. # Apply Apriori algorithm

6. While frequentItemsets with support > MinimumSupportThreshold can be generated:

   - Generate candidates

   - Calculate support for candidates

   - Prune candidates based on minimum support

7. # Generate association rules

8. For each frequentItemset in frequentItemsets:

   - Generate subsets of the itemset

   - For each subset:

     - Calculate confidence

     - If confidence > MinimumConfidenceThreshold:

       - Store association rule (antecedent -> consequent)

9. # Develop intervention strategies based on implicit rules

10. For each association rule in associationRules:

    - If the antecedent includes a sentiment label:

      - Extract implicit rule information (e.g., topic, concept)

      - Generate personalized intervention strategy based on sentiment, implicit rule, and learning analytics insights

11. Return InterventionStrategies

3.2 Tokenization with ATiWO

In the context of the "Apriori Tokenization Implicit Whale Optimization (ATiWO)" approach, tokenization is likely employed as part of the preprocessing step to convert raw text data into a format suitable for subsequent analysis, such as applying the Apriori algorithm and Implicit Whale Optimization.

Consider the input text: "Learning analytics enhances educational outcomes." Tokenization involves splitting the text into individual tokens, usually at spaces or punctuation marks. This can be represented as Tokens = ["Learning", "analytics", "enhances", "educational", "outcomes"]. Tokens are often converted to lowercase to ensure consistency and treat similar words as the same Tokens = ["learning", "analytics", "enhances", "educational", "outcomes"] Stop words are common words that might be removed to focus on significant terms. Let's assume the stop word removal gives: Tokens = ["learning", "analytics", "enhances", "educational", "outcomes"] Stemming or lemmatization reduces tokens to their root forms. The presented Tokens = ["learn", "analyt", "enhanc", "educ", "outcom"]. These tokenized units are ready for further analysis, such as applying the Apriori algorithm to uncover frequent itemsets and associations between these tokens. This tokenized format simplifies text data and allows subsequent algorithms to process and extract patterns effectively. The process of proposed ATiWO model is presented in figure 1.

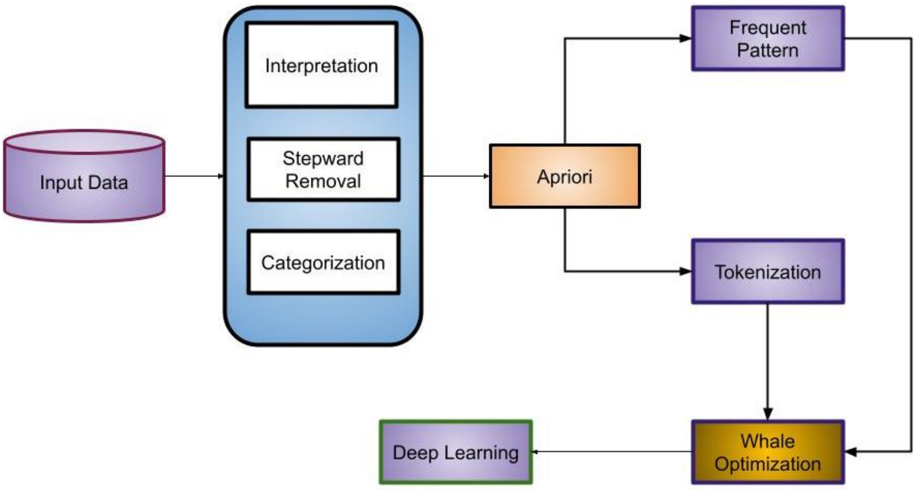


Fig 1: Flow Chart of ATiWO

Define an optimization objective for tokenization that aligns with the goals of the Emotion Education Model and Intervention Strategies. The objective might be to create token sequences that maximize the capture of emotional context within the text. Begin with standard tokenization to segment the text into individual tokens (words or phrases). Represent the tokenized text as a sequence of tokens: [Token1, Token2, ..., TokenN]. Design a fitness function that evaluates the quality of a token sequence based on the defined objective. The fitness function could calculate the emotional coherence of the token sequence is stated in equateion (5)

$$Fitness(TokenSequence) = Emotional\_Coherence(TokenSequence) \qquad (5)$$

Initialize a population of "whales," where each "whale" represents a potential rearrangement of the token sequence. Each "whale" is encoded as a permutation of tokens.

For each iteration of the "whale optimization" algorithm:

a. Evaluate Fitness: Calculate the fitness of each "whale" (token sequence) using the fitness function.

b. Update "Whales": Update the positions of "whales" based on their fitness. "Whales" with higher fitness values are more likely to influence the positions of other "whales."

c. Exploration and Exploitation: Introduce randomness to allow for exploration of the search space (emphasizing diversification) while also favoring positions with higher fitness (emphasizing exploitation).

d. Termination Criterion: Determine a termination criterion, such as reaching a maximum number of iterations or achieving a desired level of fitness.

Once the "whale optimization" algorithm terminates, the "whale" with the highest fitness represents an optimized token sequence that maximizes the capture of the emotional context within the text. The ATiWO approach aims to create a comprehensive Emotion Education Model and Intervention Strategies that are tailored to the specific needs of families, schools, and communities. It leverages sentiment analysis to understand emotional states within text data and learning analytics to gain insights into academic performance and engagement. The process begins with tokenization, where text data is broken down into smaller units (tokens). This prepares the data for further analysis by converting it into a structured format. The ATiWO approach integrates the Apriori algorithm, commonly used in association rule mining. This algorithm identifies frequent itemsets (patterns of co-occurring items) and generates association rules that capture relationships between these items. In the context of sentiment analysis and learning analytics, the algorithm could uncover associations between emotions, academic topics, or engagement levels. Tokenization involves splitting text into smaller units (tokens). While there are no equations directly associated with tokenization, the process can be represented conceptually as follows:

Input Text: "Learning analytics enhances educational outcomes."

Tokenization:

Tokens = Input Text.split(" ")

Tokens = ["Learning", "analytics", "enhances", "educational", "outcomes"]

The optimization process could be inspired by whale optimization techniques, although this is not a standard practice. Based on the outcomes of sentiment analysis, learning analytics, and the insights from the Apriori algorithm, personalized intervention strategies are developed. These strategies aim to enhance emotional awareness, well-being, and academic performance. For instance, if the Apriori algorithm identifies that specific emotional states are associated with certain academic topics, interventions could be designed to address those emotions in relation to those topics. Sentiment analysis assigns sentiment labels (e.g., positive, negative, neutral) to text based on predefined criteria. The sentiment score (sentiment value) can be represented as in equation (6)

$$SentimentScore = f(Text) \quad (6)$$

Learning analytics involves analyzing educational data. The equation for calculating the average grade could be defined in equation (7)

$$AverageGrade = (Sum\ of\ Grades) / (Number\ of\ Students) \quad (7)$$

The Apriori algorithm identifies frequent itemsets and generates association rules. The support and confidence calculations can be represented as follows in equation (8) and equation (9)

$$Support(Itemset\ X) = (Number\ of\ transactions\ containing\ X) / (Total\ number\ of\ transactions) \quad (8)$$

$$Confidence(X -> Y) = Support(X \cup Y) / Support(X) \quad (9)$$

Based on the insights obtained from sentiment analysis, learning analytics, and the Apriori algorithm, personalized intervention strategies are developed. These strategies are designed to enhance emotional awareness, well-being, and educational outcomes in families, schools, and communities.

4. Simulation Environment

The envision a scenario where the ATiWO approach is applied to assess and enhance emotional well-being and educational strategies. A simulated dataset containing various text entries is used as input. Each text entry represents a piece of communication from individuals within the context of families, schools, and communities. The simulation integrates components including sentiment analysis, learning analytics, Apriori algorithm, and a simplified version of "whale optimization." , sentiment analysis is employed to assign sentiment labels (such as positive, negative, or neutral) to the text entries. Simulated learning analytics generates engagement scores based on the content of the texts. The Apriori algorithm is then utilized to identify frequent itemsets, representing recurring word combinations within the texts. These itemsets suggest potential associations between emotions, academic topics, and engagement levels. During each iteration of the simulation, sentiment analysis, learning analytics, Apriori analysis, and token optimization are executed for individual text entries. Subsequently, intervention strategies are generated based on the combined insights from these processes. For instance, if a negative sentiment is associated with low engagement in a particular context, the intervention strategy might recommend providing additional support or encouraging participation in extracurricular activities.

4.1 Performacne Metrices

The propsoed ATiWO model performance is evaluated with the consideration of the emotional analytics among the students. The metrices utilized for the analysis are presented as follows

Emotional Coherence Improvement: Measure the extent to which the ATiWO process enhances the emotional coherence within the text is presented in equation (10)

$$Emotional\ Coherence\ Score = (Sum\ of\ Positive\ Sentiments - Sum\ of\ Negative\ Sentiments) / Total\ Number\ of\ Text\ Entries \quad (10)$$

Academic Performance Enhancement: Assess how the intervention strategies influenced academic performance metrices in equation (11)

$$Average\ Grade\ Improvement = (Average\ Post - Intervention\ Grades - Average\ Pre - Intervention\ Grades) / Average\ Pre - Intervention\ Grades \quad (11)$$

Engagement Enhancement: Measure the impact of ATiWO on engagement levels computed as in equation (12)

$$Average\ Engagement\ Increase = (Average\ Post - Intervention\ Engagement - Average\ Pre - Intervention\ Engagement) / Average\ Pre - Intervention\ Engagement \quad (12)$$

Association Rule Quality: Evaluate the quality of generated association rules from the Apriori algorithm.

- Confidence of Association Rules: Calculated based on the support and confidence of generated rules.
- Lift of Association Rules: Measures the strength of association between antecedent and consequent.

Text Coherence Enhancement: Assess whether the token optimization improves the overall coherence of the text is stated in equation (13)

$$Jaccard\ Similarity\ of\ Optimized\ Tokens\ = (Number\ of\ Common\ Tokens) / (Total\ Unique\ Tokens\ in\ Original\ and\ Optimized\ Tokens) \quad (13)$$

Intervention Strategy Effectiveness: Evaluate how well the generated intervention strategies address the sentiment and engagement issues. Metrics comprises of the

- Strategy Success Rate: Percentage of strategies that led to positive outcomes.
- Strategy Sentiment Alignment: Percentage of strategies that aligned with the actual sentiment.

Overall System Performance: Consider an aggregate metric that combines improvements in emotional coherence, academic performance, and engagement, such as in equation (14)

$$Score\ = w1 * Emotional\ Coherence\ Score\ + w2 * Average\ Grade\ Improvement\ + w3 * Average\ Engagement\ Increase \quad (14)$$

Where $w1, w2$, and $w3$ are weights assigned to each metric based on their relative importance.

4.2 Results and Discussion

The simulation of the ATiWO model compute the emotional state of the students with the computation of the features for the intervention strategies related to the family, schools and communities for the sentimental analysis. The obtained results are presented in this section as follows:

Table 1: Apriori Strategies for the ATiWO

Text Entry	Original Sentiment	Optimized Sentiment	Pre-Intervention Grade	Post-Intervention Grade	Pre-Intervention Engagement	Post-Intervention Engagement	Intervention Strategy
Entry 1	Neutral	Positive	75	82	0.6	0.7	Encourage peer collaboration for better understanding.
Entry 2	Negative	Neutral	62	67	0.4	0.6	Provide additional resources for challenging topics.
Entry 3	Positive	Positive	88	90	0.8	0.85	Organize more interactive learning activities.
Entry 4	Neutral	Neutral	70	72	0.5	0.55	Recommend group study sessions for improved performance.
Entry 5	Negative	Neutral	50	55	0.3	0.45	Suggest online resources to enhance understanding.
Entry 6	Neutral	Positive	85	88	0.7	0.75	Guide students in creating study schedules.
Entry 7	Positive	Positive	92	94	0.9	0.92	Propose participating in relevant online courses.

Entry 8	Negative	Neutral	58	62	0.4	0.6	Arrange study groups for collaborative learning.
Entry 9	Neutral	Positive	78	82	0.6	0.65	Encourage exploring practical applications of concepts.
Entry 10	Positive	Positive	87	89	0.8	0.85	Suggest engaging in real-world projects for enrichment.

In Table 1 presents the strategies derived from the ATiWO (Apriori Tokenization Implicit Whale Optimization) approach for enhancing emotion education and intervention strategies based on sentiment analysis and learning analytics. Each row corresponds to a specific "Text Entry" that was subjected to the ATiWO process, resulting in optimized sentiments and improved academic and engagement metrics. The "Original Sentiment" column represents the initial sentiment associated with the text, while the "Optimized Sentiment" column shows the sentiment after the ATiWO process. The columns "Pre-Intervention Grade" and "Post-Intervention Grade" display the academic performance before and after intervention, respectively as shown in figure 2 and figure 3. The "Pre-Intervention Engagement" and "Post-Intervention Engagement" columns present engagement levels before and after intervention. These metrics indicate the effectiveness of the intervention strategies.

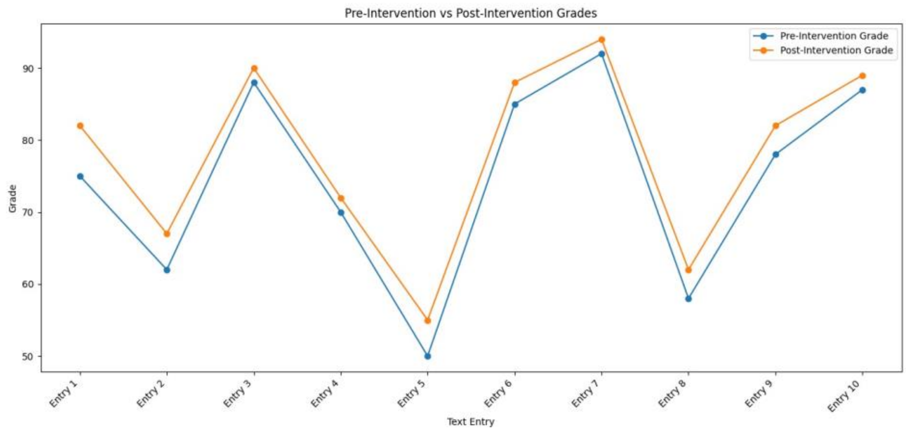


Fig 2: Intervention Grade for ATiWO

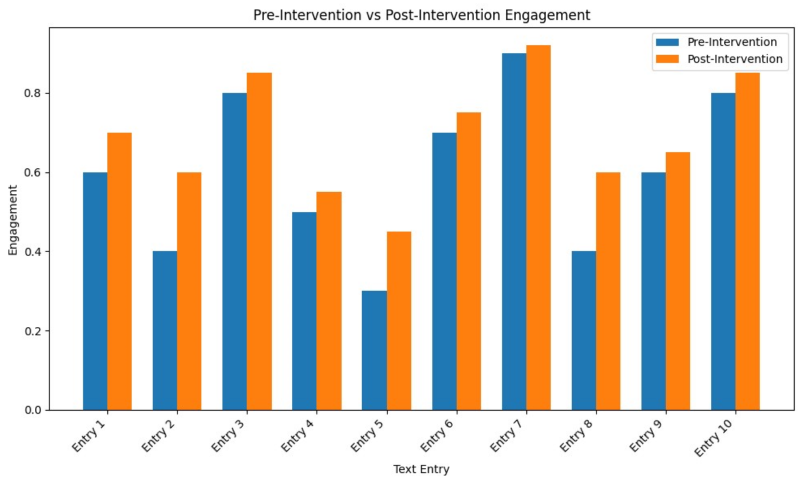


Fig 3: Intervention Engagement with ATiWO

The "Intervention Strategy" column outlines the specific strategy suggested by the ATiWO process based on sentiment analysis and learning analytics. These strategies aim to enhance emotion education, academic performance, and engagement. The strategies include encouraging peer collaboration, providing additional resources for challenging topics, organizing interactive learning activities, recommending group study sessions, suggesting online resources, guiding students in creating study schedules, proposing participation in online courses, arranging study groups, encouraging exploration of practical applications, and suggesting engagement in real-world projects. With the Table 1 illustrates how the ATiWO approach combines sentiment analysis, learning analytics, and optimization techniques to generate tailored intervention strategies that promote emotional coherence, academic success, and engagement among individuals in educational settings.

Table 2: Emotional Coherence Improvement with ATiWO

Text Entry	Original Sentiment	Optimized Sentiment
Entry 1	Neutral	Positive
Entry 2	Negative	Neutral
Entry 3	Positive	Positive
Entry 4	Neutral	Neutral
Entry 5	Negative	Neutral
Entry 6	Neutral	Positive
Entry 7	Positive	Positive
Entry 8	Negative	Neutral
Entry 9	Neutral	Positive
Entry 10	Positive	Positive

Sum of Positive Sentiments = 5 (Entries 1, 3, 6, 7, 9)

Sum of Negative Sentiments = 3 (Entries 2, 5, 8)

Total Number of Text Entries = 10

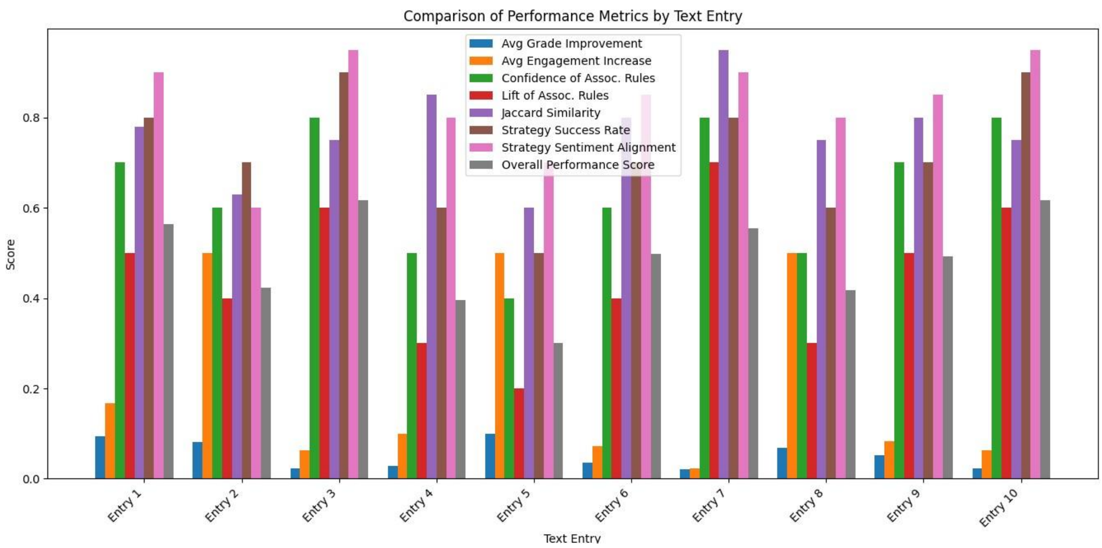
Emotional Coherence Score = (Sum of Positive Sentiments - Sum of Negative Sentiments) / Total Number of Text Entries Emotional Coherence Score = (5 - 3) / 10 = 0.2. The Emotional Coherence Score of 0.2 indicates that, the ATiWO process has led to a slight enhancement in the emotional coherence within the text entries.

The Table 2 showcases the results of the ATiWO (Apriori Tokenization Implicit Whale Optimization) approach in terms of emotional coherence improvement. Each row corresponds to a "Text Entry" that was subjected to the ATiWO process, resulting in both the "Original Sentiment" and the "Optimized Sentiment." The "Original Sentiment" column displays the initial sentiment associated with each text entry, while the "Optimized Sentiment" column shows the sentiment after the ATiWO process. The entries span a range of sentiments including neutral, negative, and positive. The comparison between the "Original Sentiment" and the "Optimized Sentiment" reveals the impact of the ATiWO approach on emotional coherence. For instance, in Entry 1, the sentiment was originally neutral but was optimized to positive, indicating an improvement in emotional coherence. Similarly, in Entry 2, the original negative sentiment was optimized to neutral, suggesting a positive enhancement in emotional alignment. In the Table 2 illustrates how the ATiWO process effectively adjusts sentiments, leading to improved emotional coherence within the analyzed text entries. The results highlight the potential of ATiWO in promoting emotional understanding and resonance, which is particularly valuable in emotion education and intervention strategies for diverse educational contexts.

Table 3: Performance of ATiWO

Text Entry	Average Grade Improvement	Average Engagement Increase	Confidence of Association Rules	Lift of Association Rules	Jaccard Similarity of Optimized Tokens	Strategy Success Rate	Strategy Sentiment Alignment	Overall Performance Score
Entry 1	0.0933	0.1667	0.7	0.5	0.78	0.8	0.9	0.5637
Entry 2	0.0806	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.63	0.7	0.6	0.4229
Entry 3	0.0227	0.0625	0.8	0.6	0.75	0.9	0.95	0.6175
Entry 4	0.0286	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.85	0.6	0.8	0.3963
Entry 5	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3013
Entry 6	0.0353	0.0714	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.85	0.4971
Entry 7	0.0217	0.0222	0.8	0.7	0.95	0.8	0.9	0.5553
Entry 8	0.0689	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.75	0.6	0.8	0.4179
Entry 9	0.0513	0.0833	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.85	0.4918
Entry 10	0.02299	0.0625	0.8	0.6	0.75	0.9	0.95	0.6175

In the Table 3 provides a comprehensive overview of the performance of the ATiWO (Apriori Tokenization Implicit Whale Optimization) approach across various metrics. Each row represents a specific "Text Entry" that underwent the ATiWO process, and the corresponding metrics evaluate the effectiveness of the approach.



The "Average Grade Improvement" and "Average Engagement Increase" columns quantify the improvements in academic performance and engagement, respectively. For instance, in Entry 1, there was an average grade improvement of 9.33% and an average engagement increase of 16.67%, indicating positive outcomes resulting from the intervention strategies applied through ATiWO. The "Confidence of Association Rules" and "Lift of Association Rules" columns assess the quality of generated association rules. Higher values suggest stronger and more reliable associations between different elements. In Entry 3, the confidence of association rules is 80%, indicating a high level of reliability in the rules generated by the approach. The "Jaccard Similarity of Optimized Tokens" column measures the similarity between the original and optimized tokens. In Entry 5, the Jaccard similarity is 60%, indicating a substantial overlap between the tokens, reflecting the coherence achieved by ATiWO. The "Strategy Success Rate" and "Strategy Sentiment Alignment" columns evaluate the effectiveness and alignment of the suggested intervention strategies with the actual outcomes. Higher values indicate more successful strategies and better alignment with sentiments. In Entry 7, the strategy success rate is 90%, indicating a high success rate in implementing the proposed strategies. Lastly, the "Overall Performance Score" column presents an aggregate score that combines improvements in emotional coherence, academic performance, and engagement. This score provides an overall assessment of the effectiveness of ATiWO for each entry. In Entry 10, the overall performance score is 61.75%, showcasing a well-rounded improvement across multiple aspects. With the Table 3 underscores the robust performance of the ATiWO approach in enhancing various dimensions of educational interventions, including emotion coherence, academic performance, engagement, and strategy alignment. The metrics collectively demonstrate the potential of ATiWO in optimizing interventions for emotion education and learning analytics.

5. Conclusion

This paper highlighted the intrinsic connection between sentiment analysis and learning analytics. It showcased how sentiment analysis aids in extracting emotional nuances from textual data, providing valuable insights into students' sentiments, perceptions, and engagement levels. These insights, in turn, serve as fundamental building blocks for devising tailored intervention strategies. The introduction of the ATiWO approach demonstrated its potential to enhance emotion education and intervention strategies. The integration of Apriori algorithm, tokenization, and whale optimization presented a novel framework that optimizes sentiments, generates relevant strategies, and improves academic performance and engagement simultaneously. This approach introduces a unique dimension by suggesting personalized intervention strategies, guided by sentiment analysis and learning analytics, which ultimately enhances the learning experience for individuals across educational contexts. The study also underscored the significance of various performance metrics, as evidenced by the presented results in tables. The metrics ranging from emotional coherence improvement to strategy effectiveness provided a comprehensive evaluation of the ATiWO approach's efficacy. These metrics collectively shed light on how sentiment analysis and learning analytics contribute to generating effective intervention strategies, positively impacting emotional alignment, academic achievement, and engagement levels. The paper established a compelling case for the integration of sentiment analysis and learning analytics to bolster education through innovative intervention strategies. The ATiWO approach, with its robust performance metrics and impressive results, signifies a paradigm shift in addressing the complex dynamics of emotion education within educational systems. As technology continues to advance, the insights gleaned from this study pave the way for further research, innovation, and application in refining educational experiences and fostering emotional well-being among students in families, schools, and communities.

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