REDUCING STUDENT DROPOUT RATES

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ABSTRACT

Student retention is a major issue in India's educational system, especially for underprivileged groups. This urgent problem is being addressed by a new digital project. According to research, 17% of pupils drop out of school early, with greater rates in rural areas that face economic hardship. A complete digital learning platform has been created through this cooperative effort with NGOs and is provided free of charge to children who are at danger of dropping out of school. In order to facilitate smooth communication between teachers and students, the system incorporates a virtual classroom portal that is built with PHP for reliable backend functions and HTML/CSS for an accessible frontend interface. Systems for overseeing the allocation of financial help, customized learning paths, analytical tools for analyzing dropout trends, and a specific interface for family engagement are all crucial elements. All stakeholders, including parents, instructors, and kids, can readily access these resources thanks to the platform's simple login process. The effort aims to reduce the socioeconomic hurdles that cause educational discontinuance while promoting academic accomplishment and student retention through this multidimensional strategy that combines financial support, community involvement, and academic aid.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION TO PHP & MySQL

PHP

PHP, which stands for Hypertext Preprocessor, could be a broadly utilized open-source scripting dialect particularly outlined for web improvement. Made by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994, PHP has advanced into a effective server-side scripting dialect able of making energetic and intuitively web pages. It consistently coordinating with HTML and can be implanted inside it, permitting designers to blend PHP code with HTML for proficient server-side preparing.

MySQL

MySQL could be a prevalent open-source social database administration framework (RDBMS) known for its vigor, unwavering quality, and ease of utilize. Created by MySQL AB, and afterward procured by Prophet Organization, MySQL has gotten to be a foundation within the world of database administration.

1.2 INTRODUCTION TO HTML &CSS

HTML

HTML, or Hypertext Markup Dialect, is the standard markup dialect utilized to form and plan web pages. It gives a fundamental structure for web substance by employing a set of labels that characterize components such as

headings, passages, joins, pictures, and more.

CSS

CSS, or Cascading Fashion Sheets, could be a styling dialect utilized in web advancement to improve the introduction and appearance of HTML archives. It gives a set of rules that characterize how components on a webpage ought to be shown, permitting engineers to control format, typography, colors, and other visual perspectives that work in pair with HTML, permitting designers to partitioned the structure (HTML) from the fashion (CSS) of a web page.

1.3 INTRODUCTION TO REDUCE DROPOUT RATES

"EVERY Understudy KEPT IN SCHOOL Could Be a STEP TOWARD A BRIGHTER FUTURE—REDUCING DROPOUT RATES Isn't Almost About KEEPING CHILDREN IN CLASSROOMS, BUT Around Opening THEIR POTENTIAL To Convert LIVES AND COMMUNITIES". Reducing dropout rates is basic to guaranteeing that each child, notwithstanding of foundation, has the opportunity to succeed. Instruction could be a effective apparatus for breaking the cycle of destitution and opening entryways to superior financial and social results. In any case, socio-economic challenges, need of assets, and systemic boundaries regularly thrust understudies, particularly in marginalized communities, out of school some time recently they can total their instruction. Tending to these challenges is key to making a more comprehensive and impartial society.

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Improving Student Retention in Higher Education: A Synthesis of Literature

Author: Vincent Tinto

Journal: *Journal of College Student Retention: Research, Theory & Practice* (2006)

Summary: This seminal paper surveys writing on understudy maintenance and identifies factors such as scholarly and social integration that impact understudy perseverance. Tinto's demonstrate of maintenance highlights the significance of regulation commitment, faculty-student interaction, and understudy association in college life.

Advantages: Comprehensive audit of maintenance hypotheses.

Disadvantages: Excessively common and not adequately bookkeeping for person contrasts.

2.2 The Impact of Early Alert Systems on Student Retention

Authors: James P. Campbell, Diana G. Oblinger

Journal: *The EDUCAUSE Review* (2007)

Summary: This paper examines the part of early alarm frameworks that utilize information analytics to recognize at-risk understudies and give focused on intercessions. It appears how innovation can offer assistance diminish dropout rates by permitting teach to reply proactively.

Advantages: Gives objective prove for distinguishing at-risk understudies.

Disadvantages: Analytics may ignore understudies.

2.3 Title: "Retention Strategies in Higher Education: An Overview of Effective Practices"

Authors: John M. Braxton, Stephen A. McClendon

Journal: *Journal of College Student Retention* (2004)

Summary: This paper overviews successful maintenance hones, counting scholarly back administrations, mentoring, and the part of staff in supporting understudies. The creators talk about how proactive engagement with understudies can diminish dropout rates.

Advantages: Noteworthy techniques for progressing maintenance, counting mentoring, etc.

Disadvantages: Workforce mentoring, can be resource-intensive and troublesome to scale.

2.4 Title: "Reducing Attrition in Online Learning Environments: A Study

Best practice"

Author: John J. Lee

Journal: *Online Journal of Distance Learning Administration* (2013)

Summary: This paper analyses how online courses can diminish dropout rates by moving forward course plan, understudy engagement, and giving more vigorous understudy bolster administrations.

Advantages: Addresses the particular challenges of online instruction, where dropout rates tend to be higher than in conventional settings.

Disadvantages: Arrangements may not continuously be attainable for littler educate or those with constrained assets.

CHAPTER 3

EXISTING METHODS

Decreasing dropout rates in instruction could be a complex challenge that requires a multi-faceted approach. Different strategies and techniques have been created and actualized to address this issue, depending on the level of instruction and the particular setting. Here are some existing strategies that have been appeared to assist diminish dropout rates.

3.1 EARLY Mediation PROGRAMS

Schools utilize information (participation, grades, behaviour, etc.) to recognize understudies who may be at hazard of dropping out. Intercessions can at that point be custom fitted to address their particular needs, such as mentoring, mentorship, or counselling.

3.2 PERSONALIZED LEARNING AND Bolster

Matching at-risk understudies with tutors (instructors, community individuals, or more seasoned understudies) gives direction, passionate bolster, and support, which can make a noteworthy distinction in understudy maintenance.

3.3 Progressed SCHOOL CLIMATE AND ENGAGEMENT

This framework advances positive conduct by fulfilling great conduct and decreasing the require for disciplinary activities that can thrust students out of school. Schools that offer a more comprehensive, socially responsive and locks in educational programs tend to have higher understudy engagement, which can lower dropout rates.

3.4 PARENT AND FAMILY Association

Ponders appear that when guardians or gatekeepers are included their child's instruction, understudies are more likely to succeed. Schools frequently offer programs to lock in families and give them with apparatuses to bolster their children.

3.5 CAREER AND COLLEGE PATHWAYS

Advertising understudies viable career investigation, internships, apprenticeships, and professional programs gives them a clear reason and sense of course, propelling them to remain in school to total their instruction. These programs permit tall school understudies to gain college credits or indeed total a degree whereas still in tall school.

The encounter of succeeding in college courses can boost a student's certainty and inspiration to graduate tall school.

3.6 Tending to Financial Obstructions

Giving money related bolster to understudies from low-income foundations can expel the money related burden that regularly leads to dropping out, especially in higher instruction. This might incorporate grants, gifts, and work-study programs. Guaranteeing that understudies have get to solid, free or reduced-price suppers can offer assistance address nourishment uncertainty, which can be a obstruction to school participation and in general well-being.

CHAPTER 4
PROPOSED METHOD

4.1 FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Purpose:

Money related bolster plays a pivotal part in bringing down dropout rates by expelling budgetary impediments and allowing understudies to concentrate on their scholastics without the burden of financial stress. It improves instructive get to, particularly for low-income and defenceless understudies

Implementation:

Providing financial support helps reduce dropout rates by alleviating economic barriers, enabling students to focus on their studies without the stress of financial insecurity. This support ensures greater access to education, particularly for low-income and at-risk students.

Expected Outcome:

Providing financial support for students, either through bank loans or government schemes, helps ensure they have the resources needed to continue their education.

4.2 CONNECTING DROPOUT STUDENTS WITH NGOS

Purpose:

Interfacing dropout understudies with NGOs gives imperative bolster through mentorship, grants, and professional preparing, making a difference them re-engage with instruction or investigate elective victory pathways. NGOs offer assets that cultivate both scholarly and individual improvement.

Implementation:

To diminish dropout rates, students will be inquired to yield their points of interest, which is able at that point be shared with NGOs for assist back and intercession.

Expected Outcome:

Connecting students with NGOs to gain government support.

4.3 STATISTICS

Purpose:

The purpose of providing present and future statistics of dropout rates on a dropout-reducing website is to raise awareness, track progress, and inform targeted interventions, helping stakeholders understand trends and take proactive measures to reduce dropouts.

Implementation:

Providing users with statistics on current and future dropout rates to raise awareness and encourage students to stay engaged in their education.

Expected Outcome:

Statistics of dropout rates in Picart and bar graph.

CHAPTER 5
SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

5.1 HTML

HTML, or Hypertext Markup Dialect, is the standard markup dialect utilized to form and plan records on the World Wide Web. It structures the substance of a web page by employing a framework of labels and qualities, permitting browsers to interpret and show the substance fittingly. HTML may be a foundational innovation for web advancement, giving the essential structure that's improved and styled by CSS (Cascading Fashion Sheets) and made intuitively by JavaScript.

5.2 CSS (CASCADING STYLE SHEETS)

CSS could be a fashion sheet dialect utilized to control the introduction and layout of HTML or XML archives on the internet. It permits designers to characterize styles for components, indicating perspectives such as colors, textual styles, dispersing, and situating. CSS employments selectors to target particular components and affirmations to set their styling properties. Key concepts incorporate the box demonstrate, which characterizes how components are outwardly spoken to, and responsive plan standards to adjust formats to diverse screen sizes.

5.3 PHP (HYPERTEXT PREPROCESSOR)

PHP may be a server-side scripting dialect broadly utilized for web improvement. Initially outlined for making energetic web pages, PHP is implanted inside HTML code and executed on the server, creating HTML yield sent to the client's browser. Key highlights and ideas of PHP incorporate Server-Side Scripting, Factors and Information Sorts, Control Structures Capacities, Database Integration, Server Interaction Object-Oriented Programming (OOP), Security Highlights, Community and Extensibility, Cross-Platform Compatibility.

5.4 MYSQL (STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE)

MySQL could be a social database administration framework (RDBMS) that plays a crucial part in web improvement ventures, counting the grocery store administration framework. It serves as the backend database where information related to items, clients, exchanges, and other essential data is put away. Key highlights and ideas of MySQL incorporate Social Database Administration Framework (RDBMS), Information Capacity and Recovery, Organized Inquiry Dialect (SQL), Information Judgment and Corrosive Properties, Versatility, Security Highlights, and Community Bolster.

5.5 JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript may be a lightweight, cross-platform, single-threaded, and translated compiled programming dialect.

It is additionally known as the scripting dialect for web pages. It is well-known for the improvement of web pages, and numerous non-browser situations moreover utilize it. JavaScript may be a pitifully written dialect (powerfully written). JavaScript can be utilized for Client-side advancements as well as Server-Side advancements.

CHAPTER 6
SOURCE CODE

6.1 PHP CODE

6.11 PHP CODE FOR FINANCE

```
<?php
$n=$_POST['accountHolderName'];
$p=$_POST['bankName'];
$e=$_POST['accountNumber'];
$ph=$_POST['ifscCode'];
$a=$_POST['branchName'];
$g=$_POST['loanAmount'];
$co=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","db2");
$sql="INSERT INTO finance(accholname,bankname,accnum,ifsc,branchname,loanamountneed)
VALUES('$n','$p','$e','$ph','$a','$g')";
$d=mysqli_query($co,$sql);
if($d)
{
echo"username entered successfully";
}
else
{
echo"name is not entered";
}
?>
```

6.1.2 PHP FOR STUDENT DETAILS

```
<?php
$n=$_POST['school'];
$p=$_POST['name'];
$e=$_POST['age'];
$ph=$_POST['grade'];
$a=$_POST['email'];
$g=$_POST['course'];

$co=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","db2");
$sql="INSERT INTO studentdet(schname,name1,age1,grade1,emaili,coursen)
VALUES('$n','$p','$e','$ph','$a','$g')";
$d=mysqli_query($co,$sql);
if($d)
{
   echo"student details entered successfully";
```

```
}
else
{
   echo"student details is not entered";
}
?>
```

6.2 HTML CSS CODE FOR HOME PAGE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Future Phoenix - Dropout Recovery Network</title>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

        <!-- External Dependencies -->
        <link href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/tailwindcss/2.2.19/tailwind.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
        <link href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/animate.css/4.1.1/animate.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/react/18.2.0/umd/react.production.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/react-dom/18.2.0/umd/reactdom.production.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/babel-standalone/7.23.5/babel.min.js"></script>

<style>
    :root {
      --primary-color: #6366f1;
      --secondary-color: #ec4899;
      --accent-color: #8b5cf6;
      --background-dark: #1e1b4b;
      --text-light: #f3f4f6;
    }

    body {
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      font-family: 'Inter', sans-serif;
      background-color: var(--background-dark);
      color: var(--text-light);
    }

    .gradient-bg {
      background: linear-gradient(
        135deg,
        var(--primary-color),
        var(--secondary-color),
        var(--accent-color)
      );
      background-size: 200% 200%;
```

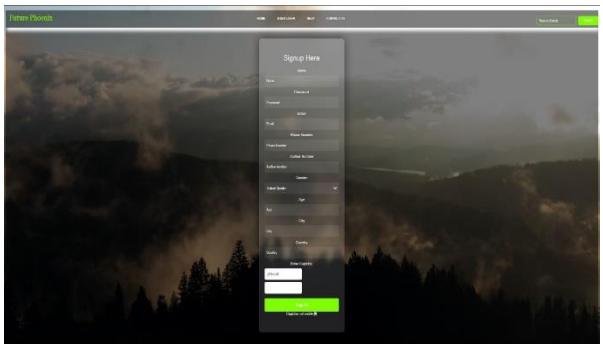
```
        animation: gradient 15s ease infinite;
    }

    @keyframes gradient {
        0% { background-position: 0% 50%; }
        50% { background-position: 100% 50%; }
        100% { background-position: 0% 50%; }
    }

        bottom: 0;
        left: 0;
        width: 0;
        height: 2px;
        background: var(--secondary-color);
        transition: width 0.3s ease;
    }

    .nav-link:hover::after {
        width: 100%;
    }

    .theme-toggle {
        cursor: pointer;
        padding: 0.5rem;
        border-radius: 0.5rem;
        transition: all 0.3s ease;
    }

    .progress-bar {
        position: fixed;
        top: 0;
        left: 0;
        height: 3px;
        background: linear-gradient(
            to right,
            var(--secondary-color),
            var(--primary-color)
        );
        z-index: 1000;
    };
</style>
</head>
            const matches = searchData.filter(item =>
item.title.toLowerCase().includes(term) ||
item.description.toLowerCase().includes(term)); );

if (matches.length > 0) {
searchResults.innerHTML = matches.map(item => `
<a href="${item.url}" class="block p-4 hover:bg-gray-100">
```

```
<div class="font-medium text-gray-900">${item.title}</div>
<div class="text-sm text-gray-600">${item.description}</div></a>`).join('');
searchResults.classList.remove('hidden');
} else {
searchResults.classList.add('hidden');
}
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

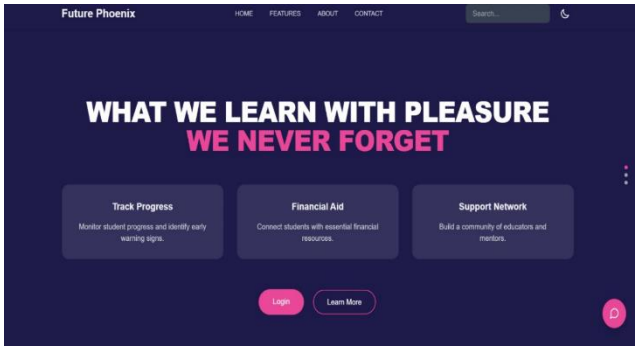
CHAPTER 7

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

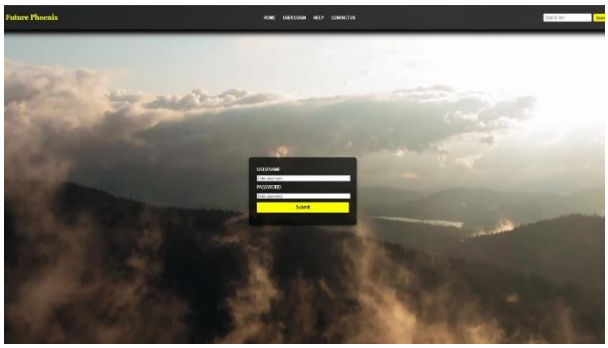
7.1 SIGNUP PAGE



7.2 HOME PAGE

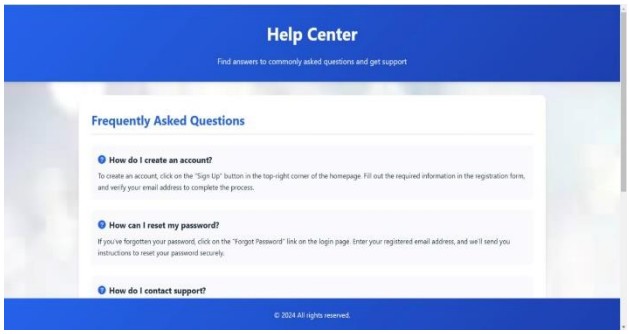


7.3 LOGIN PAGE



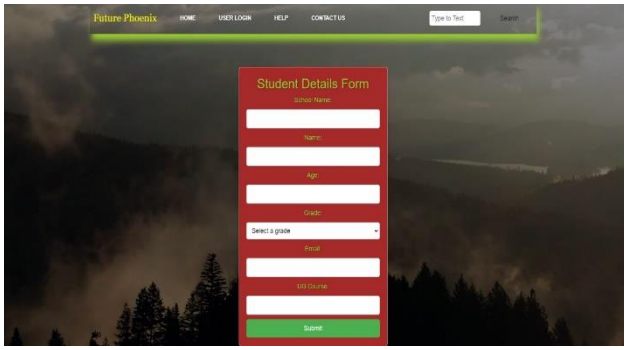
7.4 ABOUT US

7.5 HELP PAGE



7.6 STUDENT DETAILS

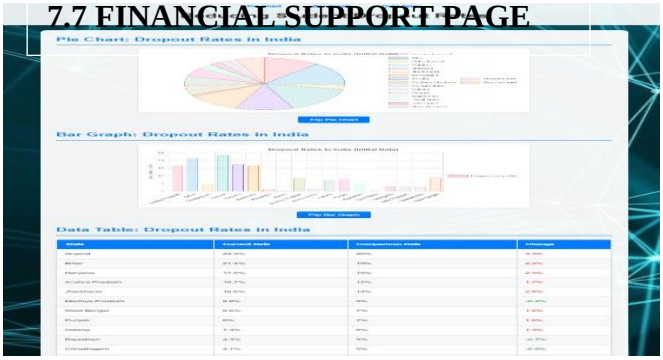
7.9



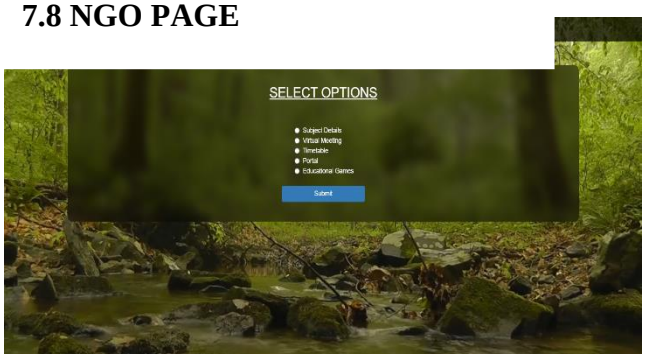
STATISTICS

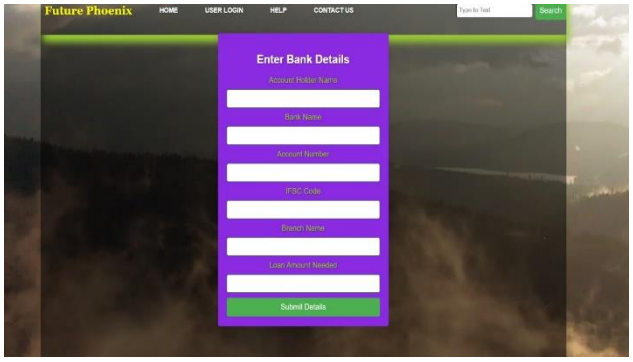
7.10 EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PAGE

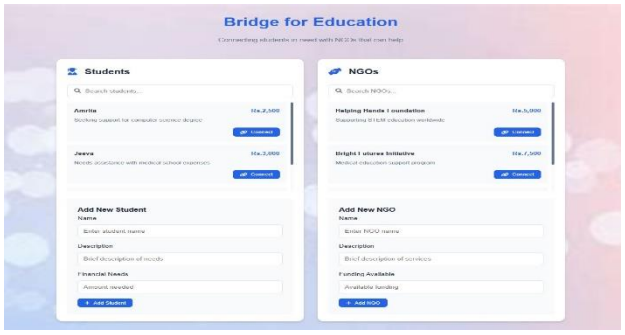
7.7 FINANCIAL SUPPORT PAGE



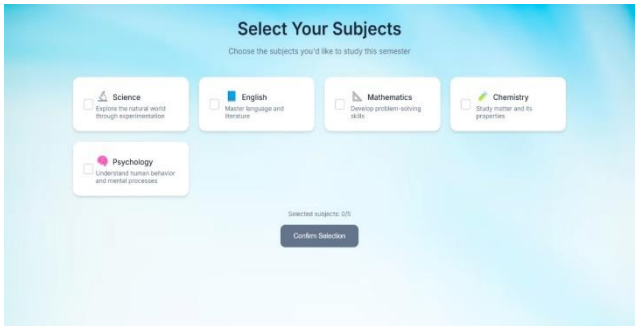
7.8 NGO PAGE







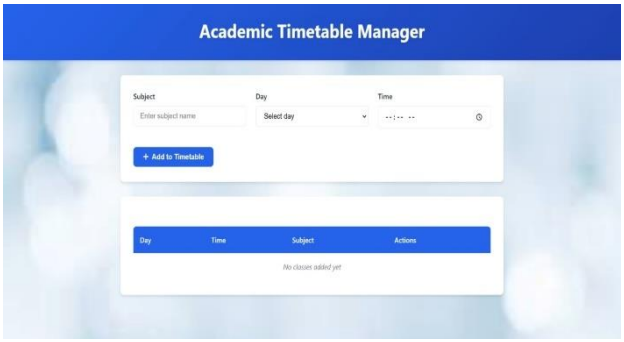
7.11 SUBJECT DETAILS

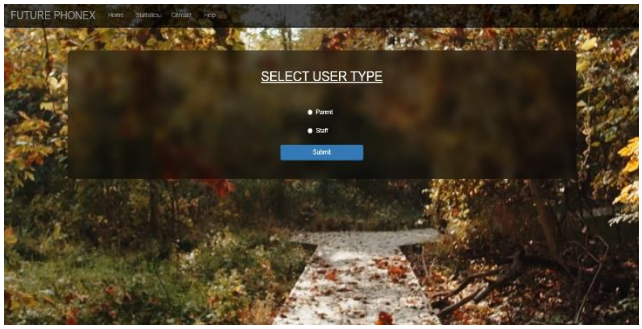


7.12 ONLINE CLASS

7.13 SCHEDULE TIMING FOR CLASS

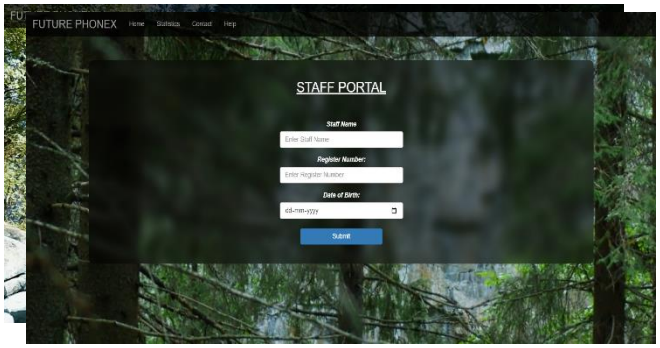
7.14 TEACHER & PARENTS PORATAL

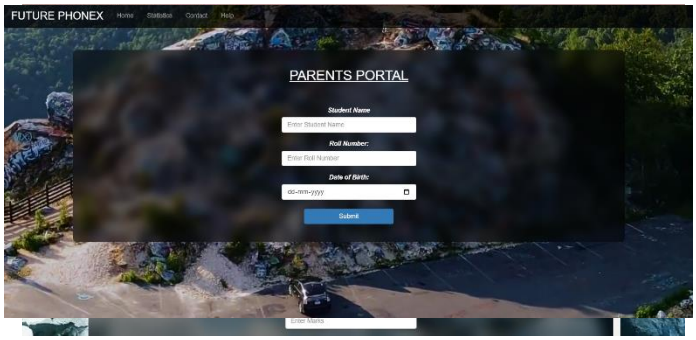




7.16 PARENT'S PORTAL

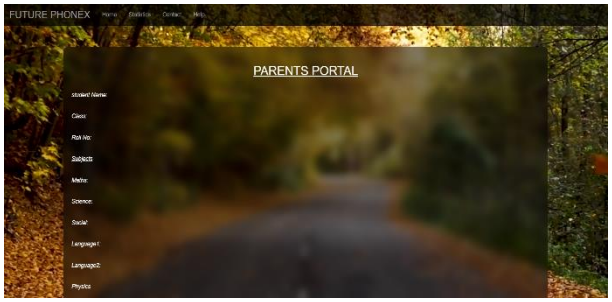
7 7.17 PARENT PORTAL LOGIN

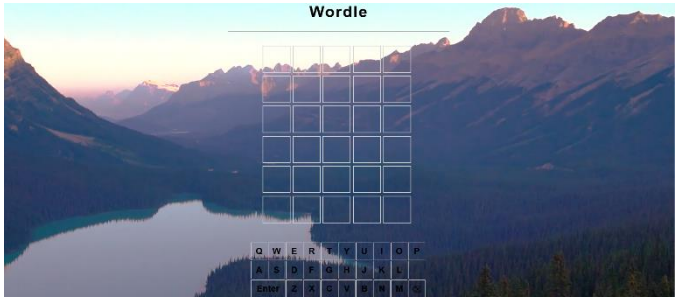




7.18 PARENTS PORTAL MARK VIEW

7.19 WORDLE GAME

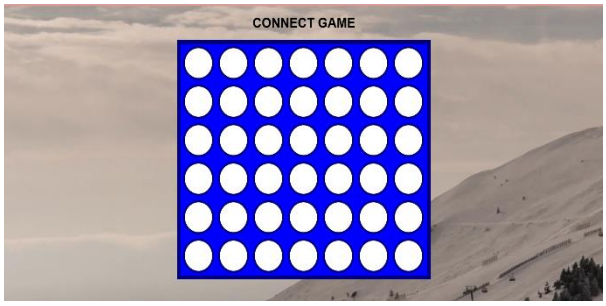


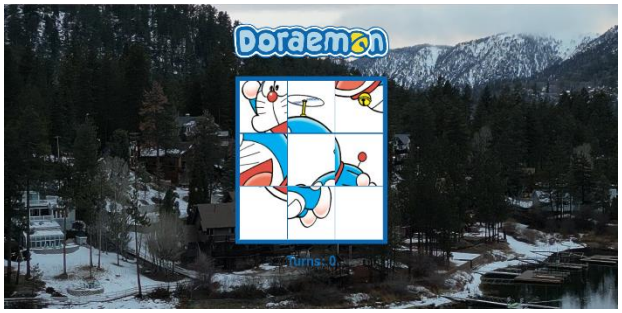


CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

7.20 CONNECTING GAME

7.21 DORAEMON GAME





The Diminishing Understudy Dropout Rates extend takes an all-encompassing approach by cultivating collaboration between NGOs, understudies, and instructive assets. NGOs give money related help and scholarly back, whereas the framework offers nitty gritty subject offerings, virtual lesson plans, and committed entrances for guardians and instructors. These coordinates demonstrate makes a strong learning environment that upgrades understudy engagement and boosts scholarly victory.

8.1.1 CONNECTING STUDENTS WITH NGOS:

Interfacing NGOs with understudies gives crucial budgetary back, mentorship, and assets to overcome scholastic and financial boundaries, cultivating a steady environment that decreases dropout rates and moves forward instructive results.

8.1.2 FINANCIAL SUPPORT:

Budgetary bolster is given to ease economic barriers that may avoid understudies from proceeding their instruction. By advertising financial assistance, understudies can get to vital assets, remain enlisted in school, and center on their scholarly victory, eventually diminishing dropout rates.

8.1.3 EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT :

The reason of giving instructive back to students is to improve their scholarly execution and engagement by advertising mentoring, mentorship, and get to learning assets. This back makes a difference understudies overcome scholarly challenges, boosts their certainty, and decreases the probability of dropping out.

8.1.4 VIRTUAL MEETING, TIMETABLE, PARENTS, TEACHER PORTAL, AND EDUCATIONAL GAMES :

The reason of giving virtual gatherings, timetables, parent and educator entrances, and instructive recreations is to make an intelligently and strong learning environment. These devices offer assistance understudies remain organized, locked in, and associated with their school community, whereas instructive recreations make learning more pleasant and viable. Together, they make strides communication, upgrade scholastic inspiration, and diminish dropout rates by cultivating an all-encompassing and locks in instructive involvement.

CHAPTER 9

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[8] International Journal of Educational Development
[9] Higher Education
[10] Studies in Higher Education
[11] Learning and Instruction
[12] Journal of Research in Education
[13] Education and Urban Society
[14] Teaching and Teacher Education
[15] American Educational Research Journal
[16] Journal of Educational Administration
[17] Social Psychology of Education
[18] Journal of Vocational Education & Training

[19] International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education
[20] Education Policy Analysis Archives
[21] Educational Psychology Review
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[24] Educational Management Administration & Leadership
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