# AI-Driven Student Career Counseling Platform

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Abstract—This paper presents an AI-driven career counseling platform that provides personal educational streams and courses for students based on academic achievements and MCQ-based fitness assessment. The system provides separate interfaces for students and administrators. Students (after 10 and 12 class) receive branch -like science, trade or art -based on scores and test reactions. Further competence is provided for class 12 students, including power -specific alternatives such as B.E., MBBS, BBA, B.com, BJMC and more. The final recommendation is with a courtyard list of relevant colleges in India. Administrators can update the MCQ database and college entry. The aim of the platform is to change the general career councils with computer -driven guidance that corresponds to the student's ability and interests.

Keywords - Career Counseling, MCQ Analysis, Academic Stream Prediction, Student Profiling, Branch Recommendation, College Suggestion.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Choosing the right academic current after 10. And the right competence after 12 is important to shape the future of a student. However, due to lack of proper guidance, many students make their decisions without thinking that it may not listen to their skills and interests. The project introduces an AI-integrated career advisory forum designed to help students create better educational alternatives. The platform guides students in 10 and 12 classes using academic markings and power-specific MCQ assessments. Based on the analysis of the student's performance, it recommends the appropriate curriculum such as science, trade, or art and engineering science, MBBS, BBA, etc. after 10 after 12th place. A courtyard list of colleges throughout India that matches the recommended power or course is also provided. An administrator allows the control of interface MCQ questions and College data. The platform provides a reliable and interactive way of providing students with different academic backgrounds to provide personal career guidance.

## II. RELATED WORK

In recent years, the integration of artificial intelligence into educational and career systems has been noticed. Methods of traditional career consultation, which are often limited to offline fitness tests and generic advice, have proven to be inadequate and inadequate to provide scalable solutions. It has encouraged researchers and developers to create intelligent platforms using AI, machine learning and behavioral analysis. The following tasks emphasize the main contribution at this site:

- 1) Sharma and Verma (2022) developed an online system that uses the machine learning algorithm to recommend the career path to students based on their educational score and profit tests. Their system included data preparation and power classifications using monitored models such as decision trees and random forests. Being effective in the prediction of the initial flow, it did not include recommendations at the specialization level or mapping of colleges, which made the decision less wide to support.
- 2) Bansal et al. (2021) presented an online power proposal platform aimed at students in class 10. This used MCQ-based assessment to determine cognitive adaptation to science, trade or art. Although the simplified decision -making process, the model dynamic's argument for competence in 12th grade or changed education material, and limited the practical use at educational levels.
- 3) Singh and Patel (2020) used psychological profiles using Big Five -Personality Symptoms to map personal behavior for groups of careers. The model gained promising accuracy and deep insight into user symptoms. However, the absence of integration with academic scores and test -based qualifications created an imbalance, making suggestions for more personality page than educational-balanced.

- 4) Gupta and Mehta (2019) proposed a chatbot-driven career advisor using rule-based filtration and key order detections. This helped to address questions and common questions related to general careers, but it lacked an assessment engine to evaluate the students' educational and qualifying data. Therefore, recommendations were very common and did not fit individual profiles.
- 5) Saxena and RAO (2021) prepared a hybrid recommended model, where combined educational data and psychometric analysis to propose appropriate doctoral programs. Although powerful for higher education, the system focused on students and did not support school level decision -making, such as electricity choices after 10 or 12.
- 6) Kulkarni et al. (2023) emphasized the importance of integrating labor market analysis into career platforms. His recommendation engine optimizes dynamic job portals and the industry's tendency to require the labor market by using real -time data from APIs. Practical for individuals ready for jobs, it lacked facilities for school students to support basic educational decisions.

While each of these features contributes to valuable insights, most are either narrow scoped or lack of extensive functions. On the other hand, the platform combines our academic performance, MCQ-based fitness test and power-specific argument to recommend a round career well. Inclusion of a dynamic administration interface to update the MCO database and the College list separates this platform by ensuring flexibility and continuous improvement. On the other hand, the platform combines our academic performance, MCQbased fitness test and power-specific argument to recommend a round career well. Inclusion of a dynamic administration interface to update the MCQ database and the College list separates this platform by ensuring flexibility and continuous improvement.

## LITERATURE SURVEY

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Sr	Publication	Seed Idea	Drawbacks		
. No	Details				
1	Tehseen	Exploring the	A key concern		
	Mehraj, Asifa	integration of	is the lack of		
	Mehraj Baba,	AI	personalization,		
	"Artificial	technologies	as AI systems		
	Intelligence	in career	may depend on		
	Based Career Guidance and	counseling,	generalized		
	Counselling	including the	data, potentially		
	Systems,	use of	neglecting		
	Research	algorithms	individual		
	gate, vol. 7,	that align	aspirations,		
	Issue 1, Year:	individuals	personality		
	2019	with potential	traits, and subtle		
		career paths	differences in		
		based on their	career		
		skills,	preferences.		
		interests, and	•		
		personality			
		traits.			
2	Madhuri	Key concepts	It highlights		
	Ghuge,	involve	potential biases		
	Torana	customized	in AI		
	kamble,	recommendatio	algorithms,		
	Anushaka	ns that offer	which may		
	Mandrawliya , Anupam	advice based on	result in unfair		
	kumari,	an individual's	recommendatio		
	Vinay	skills and	ns due to		
	Raikwar,	interests, along	distorted data.		
	"Envisioning	with real-time	Additionally,		
	Tomorrow: AI Powered	labor market	these systems		
	Career	insights that	might lack a		
	Counselling"	provide users	deep		
	, Research	with current	understanding		
	gate, Year:	information on	of individual		
	2024	job trends and	circumstances,		
		skill	overlooking		
		requirement	critical		
			emotional and		
			personal factors		
			that play a role		
			in career		
			decisions.		
3	Gurkirat	It uses AI	If not managed		
	Gori	technologies	well, AI may		
	Sandhu,	like machine	give biased or		
	Himanshu	learning and	outdated advice		
	Mittal,	natural	and lack the		
	Kunal	language	empathy and		
	Prajapati,	processing to	nuanced		
	Sarabjit	provide	understanding of		
	Kumar,	personalized	a human		

Based Career	career guidance	counselor.
Develop Web	by analyzing,	
Counseling"	suggesting	
	career paths,	
	identifying,	
	recommending	
	learning	
	resources, and	
	offering real-	
	time labor	
	market insights.	

## III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Students are unable to identify the current academic or career path due to lack of individual career counseling. A system requires a system that uses educational data and qualifying tests to recommend appropriate streams or professional domains and connect students to appropriate institutions.

## IV. OBJECTIVES

- To design a career guidance system based on 10 and 12. Academic results.
- To recommend streams or professional courses using MCQ-based fitness tests.
- To provide the real -time list of colleges that offer recommended courses.
- To create an administrator module for dynamic control of MCQS and College entry.
- To ensure user -friendly GUI for both students and praise.
- To support informed and scalable decision making for academic career.

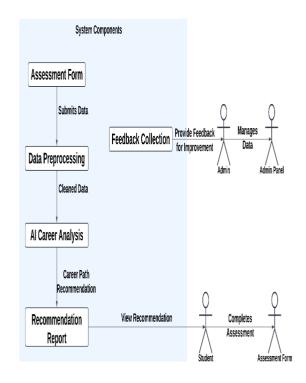
## V. METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION

AI-driven career advisory forum works through a structured process including both students and administrators:

- Students Input and Evaluation: Students log in and insert their academic brands. Given that they pass 10 or 12, they get specific MCQ TEST -10. Students choose between science, business or art, while 12. Students take domain specific MCQ based on their previous section.
- Result evaluation: The system calculates the score for each section and chooses the domain where the student performed best as a recommended power or course.
- Recommendation and college production:
   Depending on the results, the platform reflects the most appropriate education stream or the professional course and proposes the list of

- relevant colleges throughout India.
- Administrator Administration: Administrators can update MCQ -R to keep the user system relevant and optimistic and add or edit the College database.

## VI. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



## VII. LIMITATION

The recommendations from the platform depend high on accurate academic data and honest answers, which can affect the reliability of the result. It currently leads to a lack of advanced psychometric analysis and real -time job market integration, which limits the depth of guidance. Regular updates for MCQ and College database are required to maintain relevance and accuracy.

## VIII. METHODOLOGY

The platform follows a step -B step modular approach. First, the students register and log the students. They enter their educational details, or if there are 10 or 12 square digits. Based on this, they are contained for an appropriate qualifying test: 10. Passport students choose between science, business or art-based MCQs, while 12. Passport students take domain-specific tests (e.g., Engineering Science, Medicine, Business). The system evaluates the score from the test and analyzes the best customized current or professional course with educational input to determine. When the evaluation is completed, the

system generates individual recommendations and shows a curated list of colleges throughout India that provides the program in question. In Backend, administrators use a secure portal to manage and update the MCQ database and college entry, ensuring that the material is relevant. Designed to be comfortable and responsible, the user interface provides easy navigation for both students and administrators.

## IX. RESULTS

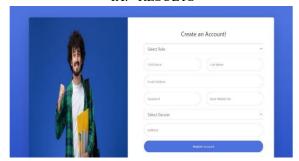


Figure No. 1: Student login Interface



Figure No. 2: MCQ Test



Figure No. 3: Recommendation Result

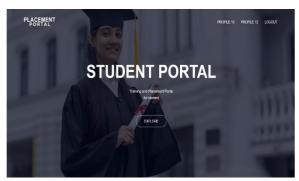


Figure No. 4: Home Page

## X. CONCLUSION

The AI-powered career counseling platform effectively guides students to choose appropriate streams or professional courses based on educational results and profits. This simplifies the decision - making process after 10 and 12 by offering personal proposals. The inclusion of a college list is further improved by its practical value.

The platform is easy to use, adaptable and managed through an administrator panel to update questions and colleges. At present, focused on academic input has room for psychometric studies and future integration of labor market trends. Overall, it gives students the right to inform the confidence, informed career opportunities.

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