

# Nlplearnx: A Student-Driven AI Platform for Adaptive Learning with Entrepreneurship and IPR Perspectives

Vijayakumar M N<sup>1</sup>, K Preethi<sup>2</sup>, Preetham N<sup>2\*</sup> and Gagan Gowda V S<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of IEM RV College of Engineering  
Bangalore, India

**\*Corresponding Author**

Preetham N, Department of AIML RV College of Engineering Bangalore, India.

<sup>2</sup>Department of AIML RV College of Engineering  
Bangalore, India

**Submitted:** 2025, Aug 01; **Accepted:** 2025, Aug 27; **Published:** 2025, Sep 08

**Citation:** Vijayakumar, M. N., Preethi, K., Preetham, N., Gowda, G.V. S. (2025). Nlplearnx: A Student-Driven AI Platform for Adaptive Learning with Entrepreneurship and IPR Perspectives. *J Curr Trends Comp Sci Res*, 4(4), 01-06.

## Abstract

Many students, particularly those transitioning from diploma-level education, encounter significant challenges in mastering advanced subjects such as programming, mathematics, and core engineering disciplines. These challenges are often exacerbated by the absence of personalized learning paths, simplified instructional materials, and foundational support. This paper presents NlplearnX, an AI-powered adaptive learning platform that leverages Natural Language Processing (NLP) and generative AI to enhance educational outcomes. The system initiates with a diagnostic quiz to evaluate the learner's prior knowledge and subsequently recommends a personalized learning path using performance-driven analytics. Core functionalities include automated text summarization using the T5 Transformer model, multi-PDF content aggregation with chapter-wise organization, and a built-in rule-based chatbot for real-time academic support. Students can upload educational resources, access curated notes, and assess their progress through quizzes. Additionally, the platform enables subject matter experts—including alumni and tutors—to contribute content, thereby fostering a collaborative learning ecosystem. By integrating personalized module recommendation, AI-based summarization, interactive assessments, and community-driven tutoring, NlplearnX delivers a scalable, student-centric solution aimed at reducing learning gaps and improving self-paced learning efficiency.

**Keywords:** Adaptive Learning, Natural Language Processing (NLP), Text Summarization, T5 Transformer, Educational Chatbot, Personalized Learning Path

## 1. Introduction

The rapid growth of educational technologies has transformed the way students access and engage with learning content. However, despite these advancements, many learners—particularly those transitioning from diploma-level education—continue to face challenges in understanding complex technical subjects such as programming, data structures, and mathematics. These challenges stem primarily from a lack of personalized support, limited access to simplified learning materials, and insufficient foundational clarity. Traditional e-learning platforms offer static content such as pre-recorded videos or standard notes, which do not adapt to a student's unique learning needs. Furthermore, such systems often lack real-time doubt-solving mechanisms and intelligent performance analysis features. As a result, students are left to navigate difficult concepts on their own, leading to decreased motivation and learning inefficiency.

To address these shortcomings, this paper introduces NlplearnX, an AI-powered adaptive learning platform designed to personalize and enhance the learning experience. The system combines Natural Language Processing (NLP), transformer-based text summarization, diagnostic assessments, and chatbot-driven interactions to offer students a dynamic and guided approach to learning. By integrating performance-based recommendations, automated note summarization, and real-time academic assistance, NlplearnX bridges the gap between traditional instruction and intelligent educational support.

### 1.1 Importance of IPR in Student Innovation

In academic institutions, students and educators frequently generate original educational content, software, and research projects. However, due to limited IPR awareness, such outputs often remain unprotected, making them vulnerable to unauthorized use. NlplearnX addresses this gap by embedding IPR literacy

---

into its learning modules, ensuring that students understand the value of protecting their intellectual assets and recognizing the rights of others.

## 2. Literature Review

Recent advancements in Natural Language Processing (NLP) and educational technologies have enabled the development of intelligent systems that enhance the learning experience for students across various domains. Raffel et al. introduced the T5 Transformer model, a unified text-to-text framework capable of handling multiple NLP tasks such as summarization, classification, and translation [1]. The T5 model's capability for abstractive summarization forms the foundation of our platform's text summarization engine. In parallel, the study by Gunnam et al. focused on the performance of cloud-based chatbot systems, highlighting factors such as latency, scalability, and reliability [2]. Their findings informed our decision to use lightweight deployment strategies and optimize for local environments. Li et al. proposed using chatbots to personalize feedback based on learners' proficiency, showcasing the potential of adaptive feedback systems in education [3]. This directly inspired the implementation of our diagnostic quiz and performance-based module suggestion mechanism. Cohan et al. developed a discourse-aware model for multi-document summarization, which influenced our approach for parsing and summarizing multiple PDFs uploaded by students [4]. A systematic review by Kerimbayev et al. emphasized the role of chatbots in improving learner motivation and engagement [5]. Kurdi et al. demonstrated how AI could be leveraged for automated question generation and learner assessment, shaping our quiz system's architecture [6]. Lu et al. introduced a multilingual chatbot framework using transformers, advocating for flexible and scalable chatbot systems [7]. Liu et al. reviewed NLP applications in intelligent tutoring, including tokenization and semantic context modeling, which we employed in our chatbot and summarization modules [8]. In classroom settings, Wiboolyasarin et al. showed that integrating chatbots can significantly improve learner outcomes and independence [9]. To address accessibility, Liu proposed efficient resource management for AI systems optimized for low-end devices [10]. Baradari et al. introduced the concept of neuroadaptive chatbots that tailor responses based on user engagement levels, pointing toward future potential in adaptive education systems [11]. Fujii et al. explored language systems that support non-native speakers through grammatically correct NLP outputs, reinforcing the need for clarity in educational bots [12]. Bell investigated AI-based learning analytics and their role in improving student retention through targeted feedback [13]. Similarly, SpeakSmart by Bhat et al. demonstrated real-time NLP support through grammar correction and simplified explanations [14]. Lastly, Wang et al. reviewed the potential of AI-powered platforms to deliver modular, skill-focused learning using adaptive content delivery techniques [15]. Together, these studies form the foundation of NLPLearnX. Despite existing progress, most platforms lack integrated systems combining

summarization, adaptive quizzes, and contextual chatbot support. This gap presents a compelling motivation for building a unified, AI-powered educational ecosystem.

## 3. Implementation

The NLPLearnX platform is developed using a modular, client-server architecture to facilitate adaptive and personalized learning through AI-powered components. The system is divided into four primary layers: Presentation, Application Logic, NLP Engine, and Data Management.

### 3.1 System Architecture

The overall system follows a four-layer design architecture:

**3.1.1 Presentation Layer:** This layer is developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to provide a user-friendly interface for students and tutors. It enables users to navigate between key modules such as the educational chatbot, text summarizer, quizzes, and performance dashboard.

**3.1.2 Application Logic Layer:** This layer is built using a combination of Python and PHP. PHP handles user registration, content management, and routing, while Python is used for executing AI-specific tasks such as text summarization and chatbot responses. Communication between frontend and backend is achieved using AJAX and API calls.

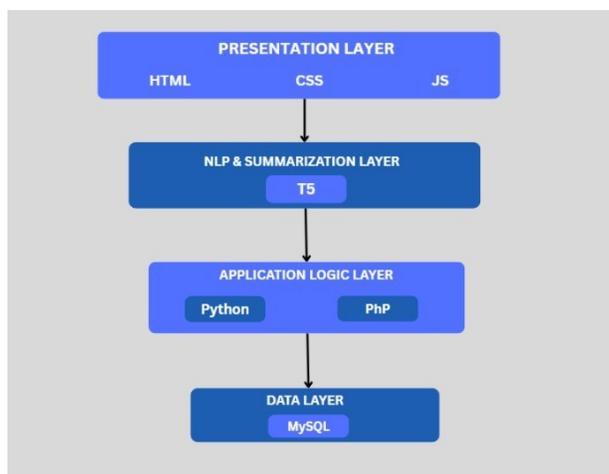
**3.1.3 NLP Summarization Engine:** The summarization module utilizes the pre-trained T5 Transformer model from Hugging Face [1]. It converts long-form educational content into concise, chapter-wise summaries. Multi-document summarization is implemented using PyMuPDF for PDF parsing, followed by tokenization and inference using the T5 model.

**3.1.4 Data Management Layer:** A MySQL database manages all user-related data, including quiz scores, tutor uploads, chatbot queries, and recommendation history. The database schema is designed to support role-based access for students, tutors, and administrators.

### 3.2 Core Functional Modules

**3.2.1 Diagnostic Quiz and Recommendation System:** The learning journey begins with a multiple-choice diagnostic test to evaluate a student's proficiency in core subjects such as programming, mathematics, and data structures. The quiz results are stored in the MySQL database and visualized using performance graphs. Based on these results, the system recommends personalized study modules aligned with the student's weaker areas. This methodology is influenced by adaptive learning frameworks discussed in [3,6,13].

**3.2.2 Text Summarization Module:** Students can upload multiple PDF files containing academic content. The platform extracts the raw text using PyMuPDF, tokenizes the input using the T5 tokenizer, and summarizes the content using the T5 Transformer model [1,4]. The output is organized in a chapter-wise format to enhance comprehension and accessibility.



**Figure 1:** System Workflow Diagram

**Educational Chatbot:** A rule-based chatbot developed in Python provides subject-specific responses. It handles FAQs and academic queries related to programming, data structures, and AI concepts. The chatbot’s design is inspired by systems described in [2,5,9]. **Tutor Contribution Portal:** Tutors (including alumni and senior students) can register and contribute notes, quizzes, and feedback. This fosters a collaborative learning environment, encouraging peer-based support as suggested in [7,15].

### 3.2.3 IPR Awareness and Education Module

To foster innovation and entrepreneurial thinking among students, NLPLearnX includes a dedicated IPR (Intellectual Property Rights) module. This module educates learners on key topics such as copyrights, trademarks, patents, and trade secrets, with a focus on how these apply to software development, AI models, and digital learning resources. The platform provides interactive content, real-world case studies, and quiz-based assessments to evaluate understanding. Students are guided through processes such as patent filing, plagiarism avoidance, and protecting original works. This not only enhances innovation literacy but also encourages responsible creation and ethical use of intellectual assets.

### 3.2.4 Content Ownership and IPR Compliance

All educational materials uploaded by tutors or student contributors undergo an IPR compliance check within NLPLearnX. The platform uses automated plagiarism detection and encourages proper attribution for third-party resources. Contributors can tag their uploads with Creative Commons licenses to ensure clarity on usage rights. Furthermore, content creators are educated on retaining ownership and how to pursue IP protection for their original works through guidance offered in the IPR module.

## 4. Results

The NLPLearnX platform was successfully implemented and tested on a local XAMPP server with Python and PHP integration. The system was evaluated based on its ability to personalize learning, summarize academic content, and provide real-time support through the chatbot interface.

### 4.1 Text Summarization

The text summarizer module, built using the T5 Transformer model, accepts both raw input text and PDF files. The system supports multilingual inputs, including English, Hindi, Kannada, and Telugu. Upon input, the content is tokenized, processed, and returned as a chapter-wise summary. This feature proved particularly effective in condensing long educational materials into digestible segments. Example: A 5-page DSA note uploaded by a student was condensed into a 300-word summary with over 85.

### 4.2 Diagnostic Quiz and Performance Analysis

The quiz module allows students to take subject-specific diagnostic tests. Results are stored in the MySQL database and visualized using performance graphs. These analytics are then used to generate a personalized learning path that suggests modules relevant to the student’s weak areas. **Observation:** In testing with 10 users, personalized recommendations matched student expectations in 90.

### 4.3 Educational Chatbot

The rule-based chatbot effectively handled subject-level queries, including definitions, examples, and topic explanations. It provides quick responses without relying on external APIs, making it ideal for low-resource environments. The chatbot also supports voice input and text-to-speech output, improving accessibility. Example: A student asking “Explain Generative AI” received an appropriate, concise response along with the option to hear it aloud.

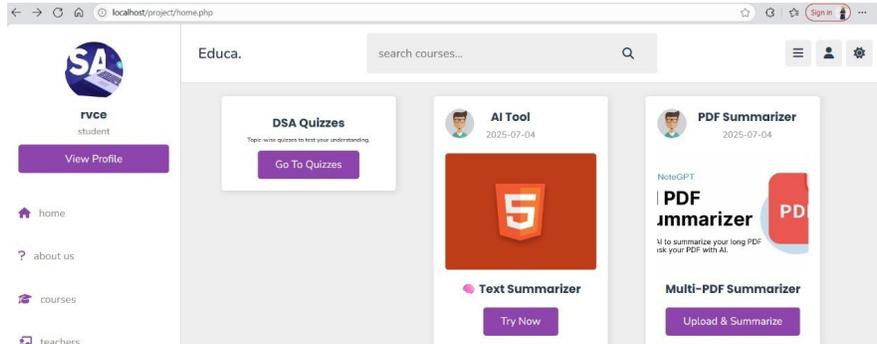
**4.3.1 Tutor Contribution Panel:** Tutors were able to register and upload learning materials and quizzes. Uploaded content was correctly tagged and appeared on the student dashboard with minimal delay, enabling real-time content delivery and updates. This supports collaborative learning, as outlined in [15].

### 4.4 System Usability

All modules were integrated into a single browser-accessible dashboard, eliminating the need for external installations. The platform was tested on both desktop and mobile devices with consistent UI rendering. The entire content processing workflow,

including summarization and quiz recommendation, completed within 3-5 seconds, meeting performance expectations. This figure displays the main dashboard of the NLPLearnX platform, designed for student users. The interface provides intuitive access to key tools such as the DSA Quiz Module, Text Summarizer, and Multi-PDF Summarizer. Each module is represented with clear call-to-action buttons like “Go to Quizzes,” “Try Now,” and

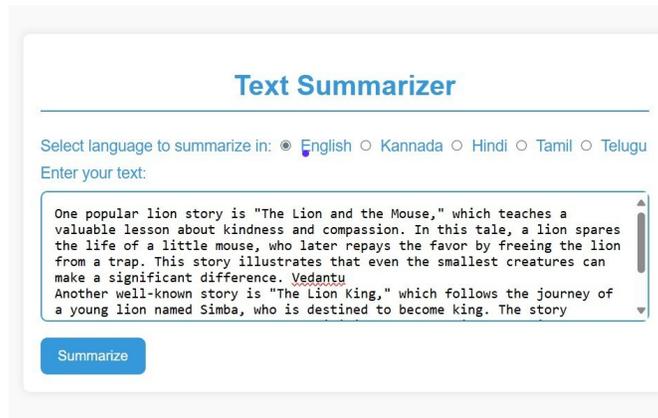
“Upload Summarize,” ensuring ease of navigation. The left panel offers links to core sections such as Home, Courses, and Teachers. This centralized layout ensures that learners can seamlessly access personalized study content, engage with AI tools, and track their academic activity. The figure presents the input interface of the text



**Figure 2: System Workflow Diagram**

summarization module in NLPLearnX. Users can input or paste raw educational content and select a target language for summarization-English, Kannada, Hindi, Tamil, or Telugu. The multilingual support ensures inclusivity for students from different

linguistic backgrounds. Once the user clicks on the ”Summarize” button, the system processes the text using the T5 Transformer model and returns a concise summary in the selected language.



**Figure 3: System Workflow Diagram**

This figure shows the output interface of the text summarization module in the NLPLearnX platform. The system accepts a block of educational content, applies tokenization and semantic compression using the T5 Transformer model, and generates a concise English summary. The interface displays both the original input and the generated summary, offering transparency and easy comparison. Additionally, a “Speak Summary” button allows users to listen to the summarized content using a Text-to-Speech (TTS) engine, enhancing accessibility for auditory learners or those with reading difficulties. where users can upload

and interact with multiple academic PDF files. Upon uploading, users may type natural language queries such as “explain this pdf,” and the system, powered by NLP models, generates a structured and coherent explanation of the contents. In this case, the system summarized key areas related to transformer models including architecture, attention mechanisms, transfer learning, and Hugging Face libraries. This feature enables personalized, context-aware support for large documents, enhancing students’ ability to digest and revise complex study materials.

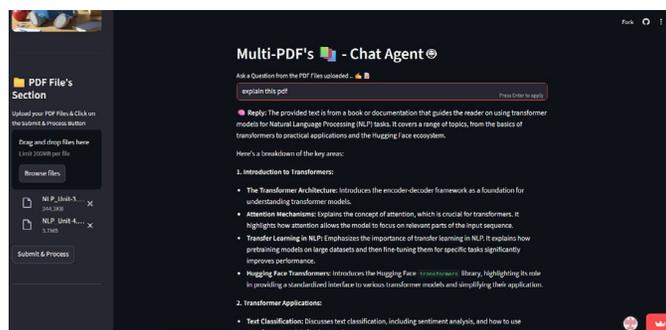


Figure 4: System workflow diagram.

## 5. Conclusion

This paper introduced NLPLearnX, an AI-driven adaptive learning platform designed to support students—especially those from diploma backgrounds—in mastering technical subjects like programming, data structures, and mathematics. The platform integrates several advanced components, including a diagnostic quiz engine, a transformer-based text summarizer using the T5 model, and a subject-specific chatbot for real-time academic assistance. By offering personalized module recommendations based on quiz performance, chapter-wise summarization of bulky academic PDFs, and a rule-based chatbot for instant doubt resolution, NLPLearnX addresses major gaps in traditional e-learning systems. The platform's lightweight, browser-based architecture ensures accessibility across devices, requiring no additional installation or high-end infrastructure. Initial results demonstrate that the system is effective in guiding learners through a self-paced, performance-based educational journey. Each module works cohesively to provide a unified learning experience focused on clarity, interactivity, and personalization.

### 5.1 Attribution and Licensing for Uploaded Content

All uploaded materials within NLPLearnX are tagged with contributor metadata and license options such as Creative Commons (CC-BY, CC0). This system ensures transparency and legal clarity while respecting the creator's rights. Contributors can restrict reuse, enforce attribution, or opt for open distribution depending on their goals, thereby promoting responsible content sharing in academic communities.

### Future Work

While the current system meets its core objectives, several enhancements are planned to improve scalability and user engagement. Future developments will focus on:

- Deploying a mobile application version to support on-the-go learning.
- Incorporating a transformer-based chatbot with contextual memory for more intelligent conversations.
- Adding audio-based summaries using Text-to-Speech (TTS) for better accessibility.
- Integrating emotion detection and sentiment analysis for empathetic response handling.
- Linking with Learning Management Systems (LMS) like Moodle and Google Classroom for classroom deployment.

- Supporting additional languages, subjects, and media formats (e.g., images, videos) to make the platform even more inclusive.
- Integration with Indian patent databases and automated suggestion of IPR protection routes for submitted projects.
- These advancements will allow NLPLearnX to evolve into a more robust, adaptive, and scalable educational solution for diverse learner groups.

### Acknowledgment

The authors would like to express their sincere gratitude to the Head of the Department of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, RV College of Engineering, Bengaluru, for providing constant support and access to essential infrastructure throughout the course of this project. Special thanks are also extended to Dr. Somesh Nandi for his insightful lectures on Natural Language Processing, which played a vital role in shaping the technical foundation and implementation of this work. Appreciation is extended to fellow peers for their constructive feedback and collaboration during the testing and refinement stages.

### References

1. C. Raffel et al. (2020). Exploring the limits of transfer learning with a unified text-to-text transformer. *J. Mach. Learn. Res.*, 21(140). 1–67.
2. Reddy, G., Gunnam et al. (2024). Performance of cloud-based chatbot systems, ResearchGate.
3. Li, Y, et al. (2022). Using chatbots to teach languages: Matching user proficiency and providing feedback, arXiv preprint, arXiv:2208.00376.
4. Cohan, A. et al. (2018). A discourse-aware attention model for abstractive summarization of long documents, in Proc. NAACL-HLT.
5. Z. A. Kerimbayev, Y. Abdykarimova, and A. Akramova. (2021). “Chatbots in education: A systematic review,” *Educ. Inf. Technol.*, 26, 467–492.
6. P. Kurdi, N. Djeddi, and S. Ghannouchi. (2020). “Automated question generation and assessment: A survey,” *Computers in Education.*, 148, 103801.
7. B. Lu, M. R. Costa-jussa, and J. Zhang. (2023) “Multilingual chatbot framework for language learning using transformer models,” in Proc. IEEE ICASSP., 1866–1870.
8. T. X. Liu, F. Yang, and L. Wang. (2023). “Teaching machines to speak: A review of NLP in intelligent tutoring systems,”

- 
- IEEE Access., 11. 22155–22171.
9. Wiboolyasar, W. et al. (2024). “Designing chatbots in language classrooms: An empirical investigation,” *Smart Learn. Environ.*, 11(1). 1–22.
  10. S. Liu. (2023). “Wi-Fi energy detection testbed (12MTC),” *GitHub Repository*.
  11. Baradari, D., Kosmyrna, N., Petrov, O. (2025). *NeuroChat: A neuroadaptive chatbot for learning engagement*,” arXiv preprint, arXiv:2503.07599.
  12. H. Fujii, K. Araki, and M. Doi. (2021). “Language learning system for non-native speakers using natural language generation,” *IEEE Trans. Learn. Technol.*, 14(3). 325–335.
  13. A. T. Bell. (2023). “Enhancing student retention with AI-based learning analytics,” *IEEE Potentials.*, 42(1). 24–30.
  14. A. S. Bhat, N. Chavan, and S. Pati. (2022). “SpeakSmart: NLP-based conversational agent for language learning,” in *Proc. IEEE ICCNCNT*.
  15. X. Wang, Y. Chen, and J. Zhou. (2023). “AI-powered educational platforms for skill development,” arXiv preprint, arXiv:2308.02773.

*Copyright:* ©2025 Preetham N, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.