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## Application of improved analytic hierarchy process in network education evaluation

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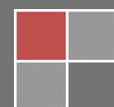
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### ABSTRACT

Network education evaluation based on analytic hierarchy process is presented in this paper. The assessment factors of network education is analyzed, the assessment factors of network education have two first-class assessment factors and six second-class assessment factors. Each decision maker is expressed by the relative importance of two decision elements of the same level. Nine-point scales are used to measure the relative importance of two decision elements of the same level. In the analytic hierarchy process, the scores of pair-wise comparisons are used to form the pair-wise comparison matrices for each decision makers. The proposed network education evaluation method is applied to network education evaluation of Tianjin university. The experimental results indicate that evaluation results of network education of Tianjin university based on analytic hierarchy process is the same as the evaluation results of the evaluation experts.

### KEYWORDS

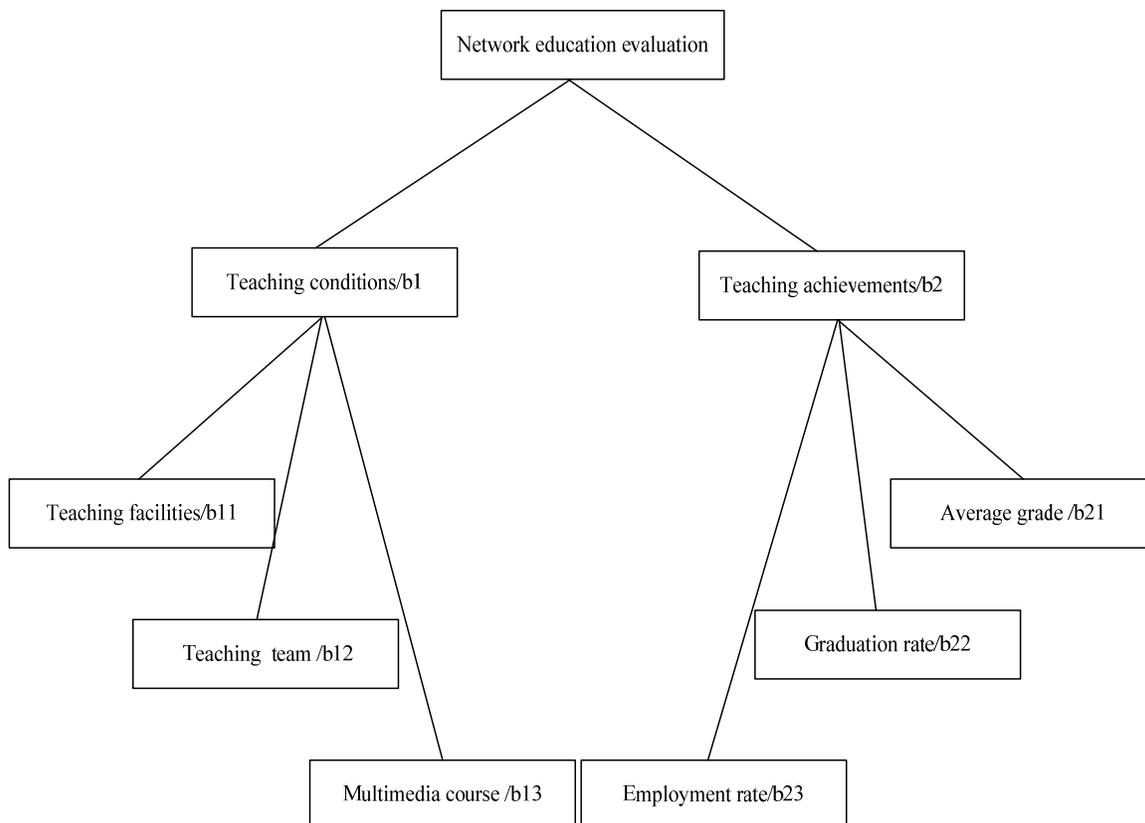
Network education; Evaluation; Analytic hierarchy process; Decision-making.



## INTRODUCTION

Analytic hierarchy process (AHP) is one of the most popular evaluation method<sup>[1-4]</sup>, which have simple calculation and wide application<sup>[5,6]</sup>. Thus, network education evaluation based on analytic hierarchy process is presented in this paper. The assessment factors of network education is analyzed, the assessment factors of network education have two first-class assessment factors and six second- class assessment factors. The first-class assessment factors include teaching conditions and teaching achievements, and the second -class assessment factors include teaching facilities, teaching team, multimedia course, average grade, graduation rate, employment rate. Each decision maker is expressed by the relative importance of two decision elements of the same level. Nine-point scales are used to measure the relative importance of two decision elements of the same level. In the analytic hierarchy process, the scores of pair-wise comparisons are used to form the pair-wise comparison matrices for each decision makers.

The proposed network education evaluation method is applied to network education evaluation of Tianjin university. According to absolute weights of the second-assessment indexes and evaluation levels of the second-assessment indexes of network education of Tianjin university, the evaluation result of network education of Tianjin university can be obtained as 'very good'. This evaluation result of network education of Tianjin university based on analytic hierarchy process is the same as the evaluation results of the evaluation experts. Thus,we can conclude that network education evaluation based on analytic hierarchy process is effective.



**Figure 1: The assessment factors of network education**

## THE ASSESSMENT FACTORS OF NETWORK EDUCATION

The assessment factors of network education are described in Figure 1. The assessment factors of network education have two first-class assessment factors and six second- class assessment factors. The

first-class assessment factors include teaching conditions and teaching achievements, and the second - class assessment factors include teaching facilities, teaching team, multimedia course, average grade, graduation rate, employment rate. Among which teaching facilities, teaching team, multimedia course belong to teaching conditions; and average grade, graduation rate, employment rate belong to teaching achievements. We denote  $b_1$  and  $b_2$  as teaching conditions and teaching achievements respectively, and denote  $b_{11}, b_{12}, b_{13}, b_{21}, b_{22}, b_{23}$  as teaching facilities, teaching team, multimedia course, average grade, graduation rate and employment rate respectively.

Each decision maker is expressed by the relative importance of two decision elements<sup>[7,8]</sup>. Nine-point scales are used to measure the relative importance of two decision elements of the same level<sup>[9-12]</sup>. Then, nine-point scales can be shown in TABLE 1.

**TABLE 1 : Meaning of the scale**

| Scale   | Meaning                                |
|---------|--|
| 1       | Equal scale                            |
| 3       | Moderate scale                         |
| 5       | Strong scale                           |
| 7       | Extreme scale                          |
| 9       | Absolute scale                         |
| 2,4,6,8 | Intermediate levels of the above scale |

### NETWORK EDUCATION EVALUATION PROCESS BY ANALYTIC HIERARCHY PROCESS

In the analytic hierarchy process, the scores of pair-wise comparisons are used to form the pair-wise comparison matrices for each decision makers<sup>[13,14]</sup>.

The first-class assessment matrix is obtained according to the scores of pair-wise comparisons of the first-class assessment indexes: teaching conditions and teaching achievements, which is shown in TABLE The first-class assessment matrix can be described as follows:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} b_1/b_1 & b_1/b_2 \\ b_2/b_1 & b_2/b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

**TABLE 2 : The scores of pair-wise comparisons of the first-class assessment indexes**

| $b$   | $b_1$ | $b_2$ | weight |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| $b_1$ | 1     | 1     | 0.5    |
| $b_2$ | 1     | 1     | 0.5    |

The weight of the decision elements are obtained, which is shown in TABLE 2. The matrix must be analyzed for consistency. The matrix is consistent by the consistency check.

The first second-class assessment matrix is obtained according to the scores of pair-wise comparisons of the second-class assessment indexes: teaching facilities, teaching team and multimedia course, which is shown in TABLE 3. This assessment matrix can be described as follows:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11}/b_{11} & b_{11}/b_{12} & b_{11}/b_{13} \\ b_{12}/b_{11} & b_{12}/b_{12} & b_{12}/b_{13} \\ b_{13}/b_{11} & b_{13}/b_{12} & b_{13}/b_{13} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

The weight of the decision elements are obtained, which is shown in TABLE 3. The matrix must be analyzed for consistency. The matrix is consistent by the consistency check.

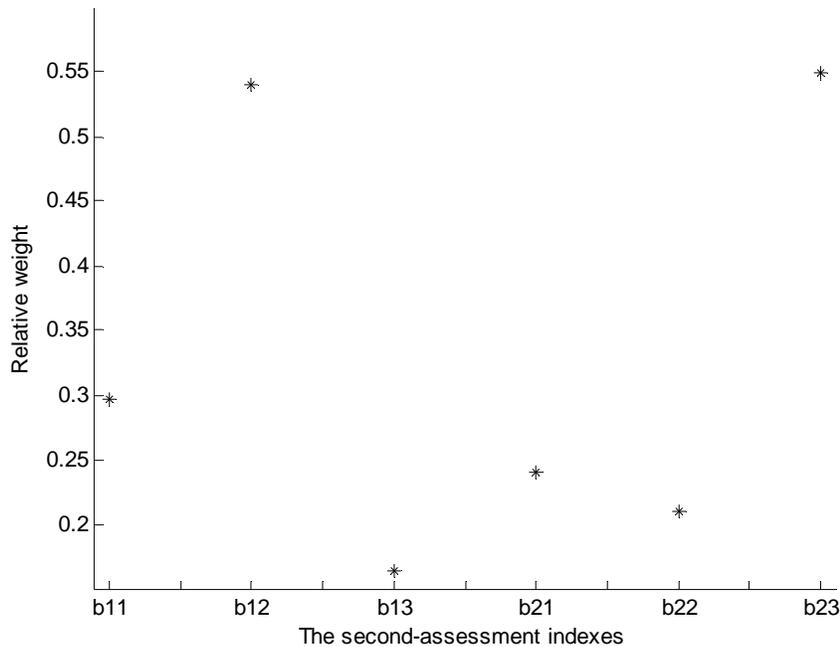
**TABLE 3 : The scores of pair-wise comparisons of the second-class assessment indexes: teaching facilities, teaching team and multimedia course**

| <i>b1</i>  | <i>b11</i> | <i>b12</i> | <i>b13</i> | weight |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|
| <i>b11</i> | 1          | 1/2        | 2          | 0.2970 |
| <i>b12</i> | 2          | 1          | 3          | 0.5396 |
| <i>b13</i> | 1/2        | 1/3        | 1          | 0.1634 |

The other second-class assessment matrix is obtained according to the scores of pair-wise comparisons of the second -class assessment indexes: average grade, graduation rate and employment rate, which is shown in TABLE 3. This second-class assessment matrix can be described as follows:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} b_{21}/b_{21} & b_{21}/b_{22} & b_{21}/b_{23} \\ b_{22}/b_{21} & b_{22}/b_{22} & b_{22}/b_{23} \\ b_{23}/b_{21} & b_{23}/b_{22} & b_{23}/b_{23} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1/3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{3}$$

The weight of the decision elements are obtained, which is shown in TABLE 4. The matrix must be analyzed for consistency. The matrix is consistent by the consistency check.



**Figure 2 : Relative weights of the second-assessment indexes**

**TABLE 4 : The scores of pair-wise comparisons of the second-class assessment indexes: average grade, graduation rate and employment rate**

| <i>b2</i>  | <i>b21</i> | <i>b22</i> | <i>b23</i> | weight |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|
| <i>b21</i> | 1          | 1          | 1/2        | 0.2402 |
| <i>b22</i> | 1          | 1          | 1/3        | 0.2098 |
| <i>b23</i> | 2          | 3          | 1          | 0.5499 |

The weight of the decision elements are obtained, which is shown in TABLE 4. The matrix must be analyzed for consistency. The matrix is consistent by the consistency check.

Relative weights of the second-assessment indexes are shown in Figure 2. And absolute weights of the second-assessment indexes are shown in Figure 2.

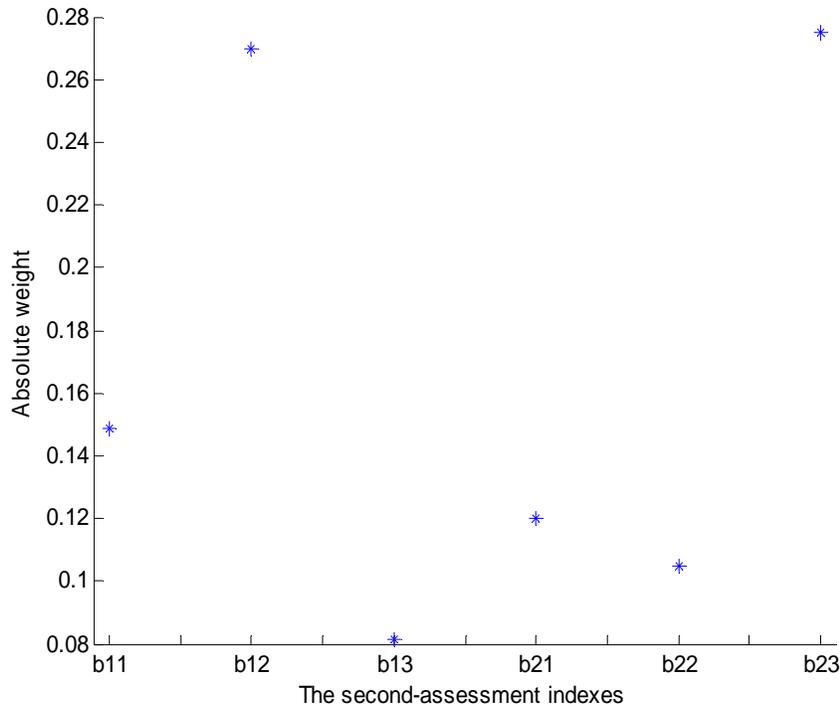


Figure 3 : Absolute weights of the second-assessment indexes

TABLE 5 : The evaluation level of the evaluation indexes of network education

| Level | Meaning   |
|-------|-----------|
| 1     | very bad  |
| 2     | bad       |
| 3     | fair      |
| 4     | good      |
| 5     | very good |

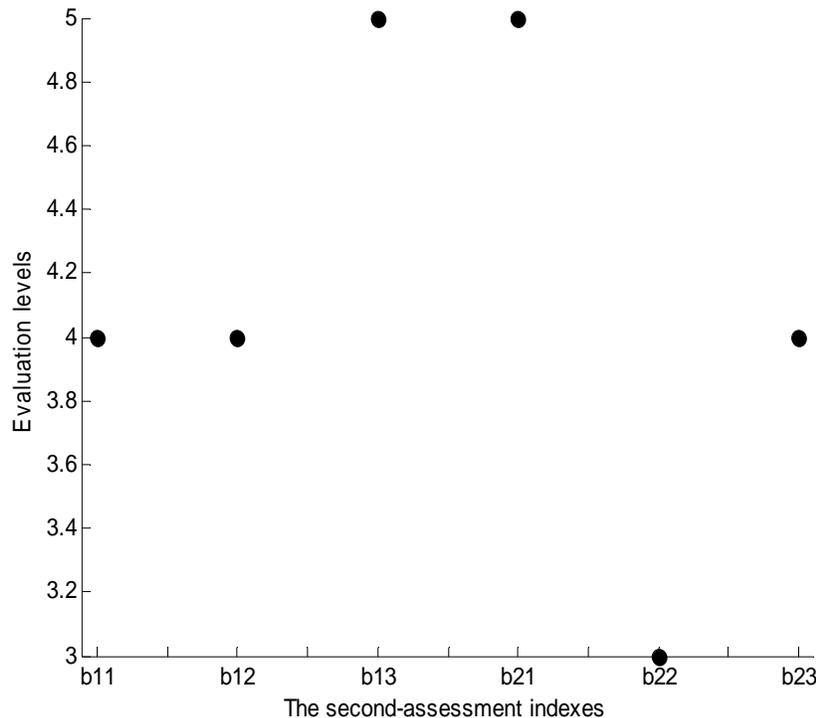
TABLE 6 : The description of the evaluation level of network education

| Evaluation values | Level     |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 0~1               | very bad  |
| 1~2               | bad       |
| 2~3               | fair      |
| 3~4               | good      |
| 4~5               | very good |

In this study, the evaluation level of the evaluation indexes of network education is divided into five degrees including ‘very bad’, ‘bad’, ‘fair’, ‘good’, ‘very good’, which is shown in TABLE 5. The evaluation level of network education is given in TABLE 6.

## APPLICATION OF ANALYTIC HIERARCHY PROCESS IN NETWORK EDUCATION EVALUATION

The proposed network education evaluation method is applied to network education evaluation of Tianjin university. Evaluation levels of the second-assessment indexes of network education of Tianjin university are shown in Figure 4.



**Figure 4 : Evaluation levels of the second-assessment indexes of network education of Tianjin university**

According to absolute weights of the second-assessment indexes and evaluation levels of the second-assessment indexes of network education of Tianjin university, the evaluation value of network education of Tianjin university can be obtained, which is '4.0967'. According to the description of the evaluation level of network education of TABLE 6, the evaluation result of network education of Tianjin university can be obtained as 'very good'. This evaluation result of network education of Tianjin university based on analytic hierarchy process is the same as the evaluation results of the evaluation experts. Thus, we can conclude that network education evaluation based on analytic hierarchy process is effective.

## CONCLUSION

Network education evaluation based on analytic hierarchy process is presented in this paper. The assessment factors of network education is analyzed, the assessment factors of network education have two first-class assessment factors and six second-class assessment factors. The proposed network education evaluation method is applied to network education evaluation of Tianjin university. This evaluation result of network education of Tianjin university based on analytic hierarchy process is the same as the evaluation results of the evaluation experts. Thus, we can conclude that network education evaluation based on analytic hierarchy process is effective.

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