Digital of Education: An overview Transformation

[1]Komal Vyas

ABSTRACT--_This research paper analyses the importance of digital transformation of education at several levels by giving quality to education. It optimised the available resources, gives productivity to the man-power and meet the today's demand. It includes providing digital means for communication between students. Digital transformation is not a one-time event. It proceeds in waves driven by technologies and innovations. The immense breadth of technologies and their possible applications favours a fragmentation of research across which a holistic view is missing. The findings here indicate that education is benefitted to the extent as digitalisation helps in improving overall quality performances from one sector to the other by management, collection, interpretation and transmission of information digitally. It becomes important in every field. It helps in discovering new solutions to an organization. This makes possible to realize innovations faster and more reliable. Education industry completely transformed by the digitalization._

Keywords—_Transformation, overview Digital, Transformation_

I. INTRODUCTION

Background of Study

Digitalization is the process of converting data oftentimes tangible- into digital format that can be read via computer screen or a smart phone. In virtually every industry, digital technologies are bringing about unprecedented transformation and changing our work and lives in ways we have never anticipated. Digital transformation is an actively discussed topic these days, but this was also true in the late 1990s and again in the mid-2000s. We started to computerize processes almost 30 years ago, and we have already implemented digital activities in our organizations. Digitalization has many similarities to how the Enlightenment period during 18th century transformed the society into what we see today. What can we learn from history and the Enlightenment impact on World? It is serving to provide exciting new opportunities, maximize efficiencies, increase collaborations and reduce costs.

Concept of Study

Digitalization is transforming industry and thinking ahead to the future. It increases the efficiency, flexibility, speed, quality, safety and security. It discovers new solutions to many problems. Digital transformation is the novel use of digital technology to solve traditional problems. These digital solutions enable inherently new types of innovation and creativity, rather than simply enhance and support traditional method. It also boosts digital equity. Digital equity in education means that all students can have access to learning resources in an easier and less expensive way than the traditional one. In the earlier century, people do not have the technologies which they

---

[1] _Research Scholar_

have today and every work was manual. But after new technologies have invented people move from manual to digitalisation through the use of modern equipment's and inventions. Now, in this modern world every organisation is using technology which improves the efficiency and effectiveness of work. With reference to an education which is a management idea, describing an organization in which people use systems and processes to generate, transform, manage, use, and transfer knowledge-based products and services to achieve organizational goals. A learning culture promotes not only individual learning but also results in a shared understanding. Finally, the organization embraces continuous evolutionary change to sustain itself in a constantly changing environment also the online learning can help people stave off loneliness by learning a language with an online community, or help prevent dementia by keeping older earners engaged and mentally active. It also socially interactive, allowing learners to interact with one another all over the world.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Kuhn Hilderbrandt, p.4 (2019) as the author suggests equipping students with digital competencies as part of their "agency and identity in digital spaces". Castaneda & Selwyn (2018) Whilst it is recognised that current trend towards pushing digitalization occurs rather uncritically. Amorium Marlene, Melao Nuno, Metos Patricia (2018) A Literature Review and Guidelines for Future Research. This research indicates that managers to adopt business strategies to a new digital reality. Educase (2018) as the author describes to prepare them for the inevitable shift caused by the digital transformation, influencing every part of societal and professional life. Colin Ting Si Xue (2017) Knowledge Management in Organisations. As the author quoted Knowledge management has become a factor that ensures the success of the organizations and the continuity of their businesses. They must know how to implement and use knowledge management in effective ways. . Henriette Emily, Feki Mondher, Boughzala Imed (2015) The Shape of Digital Transformation: A Systematic Literature Review. In his research it is found that Digital transformation remains unstable because of its demand and competition and increasing day-by-day. It is more than just a technological shift. Cziesla Timo (2014) Digital Transformation in the Financial Service Industry. As the Author Quoted it is often stated that IT is able to transform entire industries. The emergence of digital technologies enables, among other things, new business models and therefore, obviously constitutes an industry transformation potential. Bhatnagar (2006) describes the digitization process in an academic library context, summarizing the advantages and disadvantages, and considers its future prospects.

III. OBJECTIVES

1. To achieve Quality goals of an organisation.
2. To attain optimum utilisation of resources.
3. To have Efficiency and Effectiveness in work.
4. To achieve the goal as per set standards at pre -determined time with minimized cost.

IV.   RESEARCH DESIGN

The methodology used in this research paper has been through survey from the large number of people in the organization.   By taking different factors which includes social concern, privacy, relevancy, biasedness, complexity, trust, etc. Then it is evaluated according to the surveyed result as per people's opinion. A University's employee and students are taken as sample to meet the need of survey.

V.   STUDY
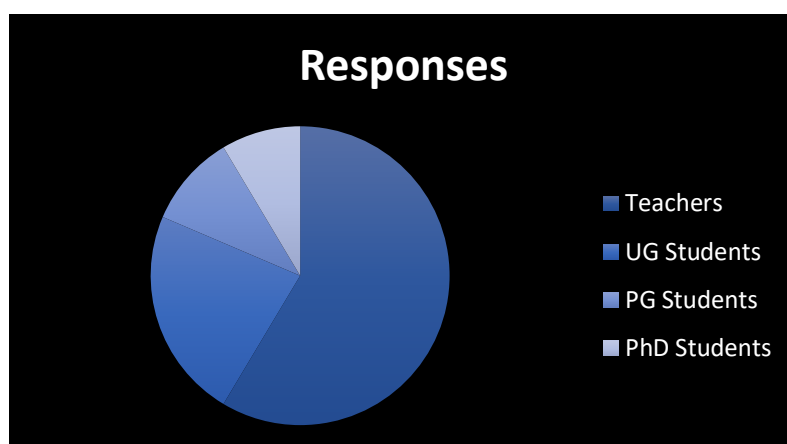
Figure 1: Projected net job creation from digital initiatives in logistics (2016-2025)
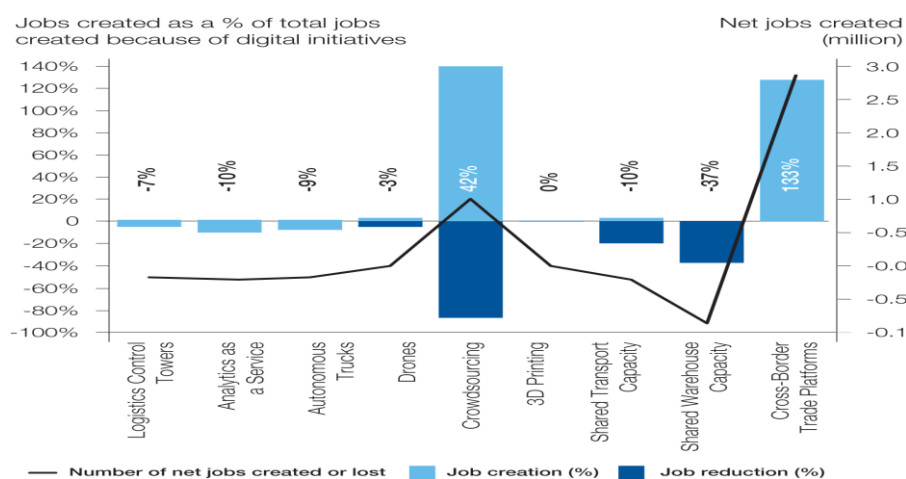
Figure 2: Projected net job creation from digital initiatives in logistics

Source: World Economic Forum / Accenture analysis

VI.   ADVANTAGES/ DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

Through a digitalization of the learning experience, both teachers and students are able to improve their skills, with a common goal: to create a more engaging and effective education process. It helps every organisation to

attain their goals as per set standards. It helps in an organisation to meet today's demand and increase the competition. With digital disruptors snapping at the heels of many industries, success will come to the business that ensure their workforce is skilled in the best practices of digital age. It boosts digital equity. Its impact on society is very much successful.

Disadvantages

We are living in the world where technology almost surpassed humanity said by 'Albert Einstein'. It's worthless to mention nowadays that technology is playing a very important role in every aspect of life. They are largely becoming dependent on technology for their assignments rather than using their cerebrum for the thought process. Apart from the advantages, exceptions are always there which includes change of information which become irrelevant or misappropriate if digitally transferred by some or the other way. Next, it includes complexity, another one is the privacy concern. Moreover, it also includes data security, crime and terrorism. It also leads to social disconnect as well as increase work overload.

VII.   CONCLUSION

More and more companies are recognizing the importance of digital transformation and the benefits it brings. Digital transformation of Education is successful in every context. It makes work become easier, less-consumption of time and cost effective. Proper utilisation of resources and it enhances the quality of standards and meet the set results. Learners now have access to vast stores of learning content and courses-many of them free-from leading universities around the world. And they have flexibility to do this learning wherever and whenever they want. Learning online is fun, enjoyable, immersive, interactive connected to the web, and data driven. It gives new solutions or alternatives to an organization. It also helps in opening the door to globalization.

REFERENCES

1.   Wikipedia
2.   https://southtree.com
3.   https://pfs.semanticscholar.org
4.   http://universityhomeworkhelp.com
5.   www.information-age.com
6.   http://new.siemens.com
7.   http://eu-acerforeducation.acer.com
8.   http://www.nap.edu
9.   http://www.coursera.org
10. https://hansgillior.wordpress.com
11. http://digitalmarketing institute.com
12. www.tandfonline.com
13. http://www.decibelinsight.com
14. www.forbes.com
15. www.researchgate.net

16. http://turbofuture.com

17. www.itu.int

18. reports.weforum.org

19. rrma-consulting.com

20. http://execed.hec.edu

21. http://pjp-eu.coe.int

22. www.academia.edu

23. http://i-scoop.eu

24. http://auriga.com

25. www.docusign.com

26. https://elearningindustry.com

27. journal.springeropen.com

28. https://papers.ssrn.com

29. Hausberg, J., Liere-Netheler Kirsten, Packmohr Sven, Pakura Stefanie, Vogelsang Kristin: Digital Transformation in Business Research: A Systematic Literature Review and Analysis (2018)

30. Sebastian, I., Ross, J., Beath, C., Mocker, M., Moloney, K., Fonstad, N.: How Big Old Companies Navigate Digital Transformation. MIS Quarterly Executive (2017)

31. Majchrzak Ann, Markus M. Lynne, Wareham Jonathan: Designing for Digital Transformation: Lessons for Information Systems Research from The Study of ICT and Societal Challenges (2016)

32. Matt, C, Hess, T., Benlian, A.: Digital transformation strategies. Bus. Inf. Syst. Eng. 57(5), (2015)

33. Fitzgerald, M., Kruschwitz, N., Bonnet, D., Welch, M.: Embracing Digital Technology: A New Strategic Imperative. MIT Sloan Management Review, Research Report (2013)

34. Coombes, P., Nicholson, J.: Business models and their relationship in marketing: a systematic literature review. Ind. Mark. Manage. **42**(5), 656–664 (2013)

35. Volkoff. O., and Strong, D. M.: Critical Realism and Affordances: Theorizing IT- Associated Organizational Change Processes, MIS Quarterly (37:3), pp,819-834 (2013)

36. McDonald, M., Rowsell-Jones, A.: The Digital Edge: Exploiting Information & Technology for Business Advantage. Gartner Inc. (2012)

37. Berman S. J. and Bell R.,''Digital transformation: Creating new business modelswhere digital meets physical,''IBM Institute for Business (2011)

38. Zammuto, R. F., Griffith, T. L., Majchrzak, A., Dougherty, D. J., and Faraj, S.: Information Technology and the Changing Fabric of Organization (2007)

39. Agarwal, S. Et al.: Semantic Methods and Tools for Information Portals. In Informatik03- Jahrestagung der Gesellschaft fur Informatik, pp. 116-131 (2003)

40. Bharadwaj, A.: A resource-based perspective on information technology capability and firm performance: an empirical investigation. MIS Q. 24(1), (2000)