DIGITAL LEARNING'S FEATURES AND FUTURE

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Abstract: *The 21st century, sometimes known as the "digital era" in the history of human civilization, is currently in progress. The introduction of the internet brought about a significant change, and as a result, we are now heavily dependent on the use of technology for even the most basic of jobs. It's likely that the majority of us are familiar with contemporary terms like digital learning. Blackboards, chalk, dusters, and even overhead projectors are things of the past in today's classrooms. They have been replaced with educational capabilities based on the internet, which has improved the overall learning experience for the students. It is possible to define it as web-based education that makes efficient use of information and communication technology (ICT) to transfer knowledge to pupils. People now call it the Smart Teaching Technique, and most schools, colleges, and universities have enthusiastically adopted it.*

Keywords: *digital learning, ICT, e-books, online journals, databases on the Internet, websites, e-audio-visual, e-image resources, institutional archives, CD-ROM*

Introduction:

Learning through technology:

Learning of any kind that is facilitated via the use of information and communication technology is referred to as digital learning. It involves the application and practice of a broad range of methodologies, such as blended and virtual learning. Before they may use various e-learning tools and programs to teach their pupils, it is first and foremost the obligation of the teacher to become familiar with those tools and programs themselves. As a result, this presents not only the students with an excellent opportunity to become acquainted with and equipped with the hybrid learning process, but also the instructors who will be instructing those students.

1. E-Books:

E-books, also known simply as eBooks, are electronic versions of traditional books that can be read on digital devices such as personal computers. There is a large selection of electronic book formats to choose from. While others can only be read online and require a

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connection to the internet, some can be downloaded in the fall so that they can be read without an internet connection.

Online journals, 3. A database on the Internet, 4. Websites, 5. Database with Full Text, 6. A database for references (bibliographies, dictionaries, directories, encyclopedias, etc.), 7. A database that contains numbers and statistics, 8. E-audio-visual/E-image resources, 9. Institutional Archives, 10. CD-ROM, 11. Dissertation and electronic thesis and 12. Other Portable Devices—This Includes a Pen Drive—We are Able to Easily Transfer Huge Amounts of Data in Electronic Form From One Location to Another Location with the Use of These Devices.

2. Allied requirements in digital learning:

There is a common misunderstanding that digital learning is synonymous with online learning or e-learning. Nevertheless, these terms are the building blocks of digital learning and are frequently interchanged with one another. Learning through digital means includes the principles and prerequisites listed below.

3. Electronic textbooks:

Electronic textbooks, often known as e-textbooks, are digital versions of textbooks that may be downloaded. Electronic textbooks are designed to be read with an e-reader program on a personal computer or on a mobile device.

4. E-journals:

The term "electronic journal" refers to a publication that is a periodical that is rechanneled over the Internet after being produced in an electronic version. Electronic journals offer a number of benefits not available with more conventional printed publications. Articles submitted for publication by authors can be sent to the editor via email. These journals are available for downloading and printing.

5. Mobile learning:

Mobile learning, also known as M-learning or e-learning is the adoption of any sort of content that can be created or consumed on mobile devices, such as smart phones, tablets, or laptop computers. Examples of these devices are smart phones and laptop computers.

6. Education via the internet:

Learning that takes place entirely through the use of the internet is referred to as online learning. The term "e-learning" is one of many that are used interchangeably to refer to it. However, "distance learning," which is an umbrella word for any sort of learning that takes place across distance and not in a typical classroom setting, includes online learning as only one of its many subcategories.

7. Internet resources:

In situations like this, the materials that can be discovered through websites or the internet constitute the primary source of information for educational and research purposes. These primary sources are occasionally open to the public. These include: databases that can be searched to find articles in journals; electronic books and journals; electronic reference books; publications from the government; online newspapers and bulletins; online audios and videos; and so on.

Applications for learning:

These are examples of computer programs or software designed specifically for educational purposes, such as teaching, learning, online workshops or webinars, and other similar activities.

Advantages of digital learning:

The following are some of the positive elements that have been the determining factors or wow factors (charming factors) in the acceptance of digital learning:

1. The research requires lesseffort:

There is no shadow of a doubt that the process of digital learning has made the task of research significantly simpler, particularly in the fields of computer science, information technology, and space. We are able to discover an answer to any query or problem thanks to the abundance of knowledge that is readily available on the internet, which enables us to move your job forward. Research researchers can readily produce their thesis or dissertation without a lot of headache, which is another way of saying they won't have to struggle too much.

2. It is possible to enroll in an online course:

Students can strengthen their studies at any time of the day or night by using the internet to access online tutorials. In addition, because of the interactive aspect of e-learning, it has become an effective tool for students to employ in order to improve their understanding of the material they are studying. Each individual student can receive individualized instruction from an online tutorial.

3. The process of studying for and taking those exams:

Learning via the internet also has the additional benefit of being of great assistance in the process of exam preparation, which is an additional advantage. These days, the vast majority of students who are studying for more advanced examinations can be seen searching the internet for solutions to the questions they have brought with them. Students use the Internet to find information, which makes putting together their study materials easier.

4. Reduces the burden of administrative tasks:

E-learning has resulted in the reduction and elimination of the tedious paperwork that was a part of the former system. This was made possible as a result of the introduction of the system. Since the majority of the tests that are given are completed online, the instructors do not need to transport heavy bundles of answer sheets back to their homes in order to grade them. Also, the results are announced very quickly, and both accuracy and openness have gotten better.

Barriers to Digital Learning

1. Difficulty in gaining access to the Internet:

Access to the internet is a subset of the more general problem of the digital divide, and it is the first obstacle in the way of digital education. When people can't connect to the Internet, it's bad for everyone, especially students who need access to digital education. Cell phones can be used in many situations, including in remote locations; however, access to broadband internet is uncommon and expensive in many areas.

2. Linguistic barrier:

The second obstacle is the linguistic barrier. The barrier of language now takes the place of the barrier of geography as the most significant obstacle to educational access. Schools can talk to students from anywhere in the world as long as they can understand the language they are being taught in.

3. Compliance with specifications and standards:

Control over compatibility and a standard constitute the third significant hurdle. When it comes to the production and display of information, as well as the facilitation of communication and interaction between students and instructors, online education necessitates the use of technological standards and platforms. This is especially true when it involves the use of multimedia.

4. Exercise of authority over one's own intellectual property:

The management of intellectual property rights constitutes the fourth obstacle. On the surface, it would appear that a large quantity of information may be obtained via the internet at no cost and for personal use only. A user must, however, go through several steps before they can successfully log in and identify themselves.

5. The benefit-to-cost ratio:

Students are not the only ones who have the opportunity to cut costs through the use of online education. As a result of the implementation of this setting, many educational institutions will be able to save money.

6. Environment-friendly:

E-learning is also more acceptable and helpful to the environment because it promotes a paperless culture. Because of this, it doesn't use a lot of paper, which comes from the millions of trees that need to be planted to reduce pollution.

7. The digital lformm of the content:

The term "digitized material" refers to information that is of a high academic standard and is simple to read and comprehend. It is distributed through a wide variety of technical equipment, including desktop computers, notebook PCs, smart phones, and other electronic devices. The articles are created by seasoned academic content writers, and in addition to being extremely educational, they are backed up by videos and graphics to make them easier to understand. The absolute bare minimum requirement is printed study materials.

8. The reception of recorded presentations:

The fact that some of the lessons would have to be recorded is a significant upside to using a digital learning platform. This means that if a student misses something or doesn't understand something during the live lecture, he can go back and watch the class again to make sure he understands everything.

9. Resources are available twenty-four hours a day:

When one is engaged in digital learning, one does not need to be concerned about whether or not the library or the lab are open. Online learning materials will be available at any time, and with new technologies like lab simulations, people will even be able to do scientific research from the comfort of their own homes.

10. Exhibits working knowledge of current technology:

Teachers now have access to a time-saving tool in the form of online learning, which they may use to deliver courses to their pupils. Teachers are able to include any of the available online learning resources—including videos, PDFs, podcasts, and apps—into their lesson plans. Online learning makes available a variety of tools. It is possible for instructors to become more effective educators by expanding the scope of the lesson plan to include information found online in addition to traditional textbooks. Students have, in a similar fashion, developed a familiarity with the tools and technologies.

1. It necessitates self-motivation:

Students are responsible for providing themselves with the motivation necessary to study diligently, take notes, and seek out additional knowledge that interests them. They should also make good use of their time so they can go to their online classes at the right time.

2. A Feeling of BeingAlone:

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Students can also gain a great deal of knowledge simply by being in the same room as their fellow students and by being in the actual presence of their instructors. On the other hand, there is not the same level of minimum physical and social connections between the students and teachers in an online class. Because of this, the students often get the impression that they are all on their own.

3. Influences a person's mental health:

In addition to the fact that there is no opportunity for social connection, the format of an online class can have a number of different effects on the students. They could have a great deal of concern about their inability to stay current with their responsibilities. When the teenagers are at home, they could have trouble concentrating or keeping their attention on what they're doing.

4. An interruption to learning:

Online learning can be difficult for many students because it requires them to concentrate on a computer for far longer periods of time than is typical in traditional classroom settings. When kids are completing their schoolwork online, there is a greater chance that they will become easily sidetracked by other websites or by social media. As a result, it is vital for instructors to maintain their online lectures in a manner that is intriguing, well-engaging, and interactive in order to maintain students' concentration on their studies.

5. Educators within adequatee training:

Teachers need to have a fundamental understanding of how to use various digital formats to convey information to their students if they want to teach online. On occasion, they are unable to conduct online classes because they lack the resources and technologies required to do so. In order to counteract this issue, it is essential for educational institutions to provide in-service training for educators so that they are familiar with the most recent technological advancements and are able to conduct their online classes without any hiccups.

6. Inadequate experience in practical situations:

The orizing is privileged above practical application in online educational delivery. Due to the fact that practical work in the curricula of science, engineering, medicine, and other fields is typically carried out in institutional laboratories, there is no way for teaching strategies for such subjects to ever be identical in every respect. Students do not have confidence since laboratory experiments involving equipment and chemicals, together with allied observations, can never be replicated digitally. This causes students to lack trust.

The Future of Digital Learning in India:

There will be a greater confluence of traditional teaching and learning mediums with digital ones as a result of the internet being significantly more affordable and accessible. In the days ahead, the academic industry will witness a proliferation of small, medium, and

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large-scale educational technologies, each of which will offer a choice of cutting-edge digital products to academic institutions.

The following are the noticeable aspects:

1. The government is making significant changes in order to develop new policies that will contribute to the enhancement of digital education throughout the country. It is making efforts to increase the quality of digital infrastructure all around the country so that novel educational technologies can be used more easily.

2. In the coming years, digital education will bring about significant shifts in the ways in which universities and colleges deliver instruction to their students. We can see that digital education is creating a lot of chances for young people in our country to have more control over their lives.

3. Learning management systems (LMS) that are better and come with the right tools for managing knowledge will help improve the education programs that universities and colleges in India offer, both in how they are designed and how they are taught.

4. Language barriers will eventually be eliminated thanks to the rise of digital technologies. The production of educational resources in regional languages is now also possible thanks to digital technology. Students and teachers can use e-learning and m-learning programs, which have been made by both the public and private sectors, to get resources from the huge pool of knowledge content.

In conclusion, it is possible to state that digital education is the future option for India that would elevate the country to a new pedestal of socioeconomic progress and wealth. This is because digital education makes learning more interesting and hands-on for students.

Conclusion:

In this age of ever-increasing digitalization, an ever-increasing number of students are gradually but surely transitioning toward taking digital courses online. This trend can be seen in virtually every area of education. Learners all over the world are excitedly filling the seats in the constantly expanding number of digital classrooms that are springing up in every educational stream. Learners have the ability to study whenever they want, wherever they want, and at whatever pace is most comfortable for them because of the freedom afforded to them by digital learning, which is not just a very technologically advanced medium in its own right. In spite of the fact that it has been around for only a few short years, digital learning has been received with open arms and gratitude by the modern world. Even though significant progress has been made in this area, there is still a long way to go before the voyage can be considered finished. It is possible for the digital learning and teaching community, as well as the learners themselves, to take extensive advantage of such communication technologies in order to flourish in the academic realm. The limitations of more traditional approaches to education can be overcome through the use of digital learning. Education in today's world needs to advance by many more steps in order to keep up with the rapid changes taking place in society. But the goal of digital learning is not to completely replace more traditional ways of teaching. Instead, the goal is to make learning better.

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