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DIGITAL LEARNING

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The Evolution of Digital Learning in Higher Education

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The past two decades have witnessed a revolution in higher learning in the form of digital learning. What began as basic online resources and course materials has soon evolved into an interactive, technology-driven model that serves virtual classrooms, interactive spaces, and individualised learning environments. As institutions adapt to the demands of a digital age, the integration of technology in teaching and learning continues to transform the delivery and availability of knowledge.

Higher education has been deeply influenced by digital learning, which has opened the door to new, effective methods of teaching and learning that extend beyond classroom walls. With the integration of various online tools, students can now engage with content, collaborate with peers, and receive instruction from anywhere in the world. This shift has expanded educational opportunities, allowing for a diverse range of learners, from working professionals to international students, to pursue academic goals without the constraints of physical classroom settings. Watson and Watson (2007) state that systems such as Moodle and Canvas are Learning Management Systems (LMS) that enable instructors to make their lectures, materials,

assignments, and communication, all available in one place. Furthermore, hybrid models are very common in higher education today. For instance, a university might offer weekly in-person lectures but also provide online discussion forums and quizzes to offer students greater flexibility and engagement (Graham, 2013).

Despite its development, digital learning also has some issues. One of the issues is the digital divide, where students from rural areas or low-income families may lack reliable internet access or the availability of laptops (OECD, 2020). For instance, during the COVID-19 pandemic, most students were unable to join online classes (UNESCO, 2020). In addition, instructors also lament maintaining students' interest in virtual surroundings. At the same time, the instructors new to tools like Zoom and Google Classroom may need some additional training to adequately use these tools (Trust & Whalen, 2020) and ensuring online courses are of the same level of academic challenge as classes are otherwise is an issue that persists (Means et al., 2014).

Nevertheless, there are still some exciting opportunities in digital learning. It makes education more accessible to every learner. Platforms like Khan Academy and Duolingo allow students to



learn at their own pace, tailoring lessons to suit their strengths and weaknesses. Higher institutions can reduce costs by offering digital textbooks and recorded lectures. For instance, in Malaysia, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) supports thousands of students through its i-Learn portal and blended learning strategy (UiTM, 2021). It has also launched the UFUTURE platform to offer Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) and open courses nationwide (UiTM, n.d.). In addition to this, Universiti Malaya (UM) facilitates digital learning through its SPeCTRUM platform (UM, n.d.) and integrates AI-enabled tools, such as the CADS.AI Skills Intelligence Platform, to support personalised learning and skill development (Universiti Malaya, 2023). Additionally, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) utilises the eLearn@USM platform to deliver online materials (USM, n.d.). It has used virtual lab simulations to support students in science and engineering subjects (Mohd Salleh et al., 2024). Hence, as technology continues to advance, digital learning will create new frontiers for innovation, accessibility, and lifelong learning.

To sum up, as technology advances, it is changing the way people learn in making education more flexible, inclusive, and individualised. Digital learning is helping to remove traditional barriers, such as location and cost, giving people of all ages the opportunity to learn in ways that work best for them. With exciting tools like AI, virtual reality, and personalised learning systems becoming more common, education is becoming more engaging and accessible. By embracing these changes, we are not only keeping up with the times but also building a future where learning is a lifelong journey that anyone can undertake, regardless of their starting point.

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