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2025202852

Component 1

Articles Title 1: “Education in the Digital Age: Opportunities, Challenges, and Innovations Corresponding.”

Author: Mukhamad Muchith

Source: ResearchGate

CRAAP Test Evaluation:

Current	My research shows that the information in this article is up to date. The articles were published in 2023.
Relevant	The articles I have selected critically discuss education in the digital era.
Authority	Mukhamad Muchith is the author of the article. The author has authority in this field, as he is a professor at the University of Islam Negeri Walisongo in Indonesia. Lafadz Jaya published the article. The publisher holds accreditation from the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia.
Accuracy	The article addresses possible bias in the research. The article was peer-reviewed.
Purpose	The purpose of the study is educational.

Article Title 2: “Systematic review and meta-analysis: Challenges, Opportunities, and Prospects of Adopting and using Smart Digital Technologies in Learning Environments: An iterative review”

Authors: Mhlongoa et al,

Source: Science Direct

CRAAP Test Evaluation:

Current	This article is research and valid. The article was published in 2023. As the essay concerns digitisation in the current era, it is important to use information that is less than 5 years old.
Relevant	The article discusses the challenges and opportunities students face amid rapid digitalisation.
Authority	The article was authored by Mhlongoa, S., Mbathab, K., Ramatsetsec, B., and Dlamini, R. It was also published by ScienceDirect, a credible publisher of academic journals.
Accuracy	The research is valid, as the articles used by the authors have been peer-reviewed.
Purpose	The article has an educational purpose.

Reference

Mhlongoa, S. Mbathab, K. Ramatsetsec, B., and Dlamini, R (2023). Systematic review and meta-analysis: Challenges, Opportunities, and Prospects of Adopting and Using Smart Digital Technologies in Learning Environments: An iterative review. Available at: [Challenges, opportunities, and prospects of adopting and using smart digital technologies in learning environments: An iterative review](#) (Accessed, 13/02/2026)

Reference: Muchith, M (2023). Education in the Digital Age: Opportunities, Challenges, and Innovations. Corresponding. International Journal of Education and Digital Learning, Vol. 1, pp. 10-20.

Using the two sources evaluated above, demonstrate your ability to synthesise academic literature.

Both articles share a similar understanding of the impact of digitalisation in the classroom. The articles agree that the digital era has positive and negative impacts on learning. Their shared understanding is that digitalisation is important because it helps address disparities in traditional education. For example, it allows students from disadvantaged homes to access education from remote locations.

Muchith (2023) and Mhlongoe et al. (2023) focus on the costs of students accessing education on digital platforms. Although the author argues that digitalisation has a positive impact, they find that students in rural areas with limited funding experience difficulties paying for internet access to learn. Also, teachers in the digital age may require continuous learning, which is costly and time-consuming.

Synthesis strengthens learning, as combining findings from multiple sources helps students gain a deeper understanding of the subject. In addition, it encourages creativity and enhances the development of key learning skills.

Identifying a Key Challenge and Opportunity

Mhlongoe et al. (2023) find that a challenge in the digital era concerns the loss of employment for teachers. The authors argue that introducing digitalisation in the classroom will benefit teachers, as students can independently access learning materials online. The authors argue that the student becomes the teacher in the classroom. Mhlongoe et al. (2023) note benefits, such as education becoming more accessible. It improves the quality of education and breaks down traditional learning approaches.

Academic Planning

For the essay, I will concentrate on understanding the challenges and opportunities for digitalisation in the classroom. I will explore theories, such as social dependence theory, and their application to the impact of digitalisation in education.

Introduction: Introduce digital learning in higher education

Challenges for Students in the Digital Era: Analyse one or two key challenges faced by students.

Opportunities in the Digital Era: Analyse one or two key opportunities provided by digital tools

How Students Can Adapt to Succeed: Using research and academic skills taught in class, propose three strategies students can use to succeed in the digital era

Task	Dates/ Deadlines
Final research	12 rd February
Draft First Selection	14 th February
Complete first Draft	16 th February
Final editing	23 rd February

Component 2

What are The Challenges and Opportunities for Students in The Digital Era, and How Can They Adapt to Succeed?

Introduction

The term digital learning is defined as the process of using technology to strengthen learning in the classroom (Gardner et al, 2023). The definition of digital learning provides this essay with a clear understanding of its purpose in education, for example, digital learning using tools such as online platforms and educational applications to stimulate learning. The integration of technology into learning in the digital era has transformed learning. It has made learning more accessible. Mukhamad (2023) explains that in recent years, digital learning has become the primary tool for classroom education. The essay aims to examine the impact of digital learning. Also the essay aims to identify potential opportunities offered by digital learning in education. The paper will also explain the challenges faced by both educators and students in using digital learning in education. The analysis in the essay will be linked to the author's learning skills. The first part of this essay will analyse the challenges of using digital learning.

Challenges for Students in the Digital Era

Digitalisation has completely transformed the education landscape. The transformation is not limited to the classroom, but it is also affecting lifelong learning. For instance, the ability of individuals to assess learning information is continuing to reshape learning, as it shows that the traditional classroom use of books are becoming outdated and a thing of the past, although there are opportunities in using technology in education, there are also challenges. For instance, Mhlongo et al (2023) mentioned that the application of technology can be costly. It will require the teacher to continue enhancing their information technology skills. Digitalisation eliminates the possibility of an intimate face-to-face relationship between the teacher and the student. Although it is a significant issue affecting learning, Caroline Howard explains that the process makes the student the teacher and the teacher and observer in learning (Howard, 2005). According to Social interaction theory, this form of learning can develop into using a small group of students; this way, the students can independently utilise theory one skills in learning.

Opportunities in the Digital Era

The social interaction theory explains that the digitalisation of learning promotes different opportunities. According to the theory of small-group learning, technology-facilitated learning increases student accountability. In addition, it ensures the student can utilise appropriate skills in learning. Whilst the theory provides a progressive understanding of the use of technology in the classroom (Mhlongo et al., 2023). Research into this form of learning explains that the key benefit of digital learning is that it makes learning more accessible and inclusive. This means that it makes learning available to students or individuals in remote areas, such as rural areas. It is argued that digitalisation improves the quality of learning. Through digitalisation, students can access education at top-level institutions (Gardner et al, 2023). Such access was previously limited to students with lower incomes or the ability to travel overseas to enhance their education.

How Students Can Adapt to Success

There are different strategies a student can use to succeed with technology in education. Some strategies may include student engagement, collaborative learning and social learning. These strategies are developed on the understanding that the use of innovative technologies, such as virtual and augmented reality (VR/AR), is essential. VR/AR technology offers a more immersive learning experience through complex stimulation and interaction in learning. The application of such technology in learning

increases student engagement (Mhlongo et al, 2023). Student engagement facilitates increased student participation in learning, with the educator considering student views. Collaborative learning, in this case, supports the use of VR in learning, where small groups of students collaborate examine different topics. The process produces independent learning in the classroom. Also, it increases the quality of learning. Therefore regarding accountability, using technology in learning forces students to participate and spend more time on independent learning (Department of Education, 2025). The advantage of this strategy for the student is that it enhances skills such as time management, independent research, and analysis. This is not neglecting the student's ability to enhance their use of technology in learning.

Conclusion

The essay explains that there are various challenges to the use of technology in education. The challenges examined in the essay include access to technology, such as the internet, for students in remote areas. The cost of teacher training was mentioned as a significant concern. Moreover, the opportunities included improving the quality of education using a VR application. Also, the paper noted that students in different locations can access top-level education, a feature limited in the traditional education system. Additionally, it was revealed that students can use different strategies to enhance their use of technology in education. These strategies included collaborative learning, social learning and student engagement. The essay concludes the view that using technology is vital, as it can assist students in improving their academic performance. Such as skills to include their research, thinking and time management skills.

References

- Gardner, J. Rosenberg, M and Koch, A (2023) *The Transfer Experience: A Handbook for Creating a More Equitable and Successful Postsecondary System*. Oxon: Stylus Publishing LLC
- Howard, C (2005) *Encyclopaedia of Distance Learning*, Volume 4. London: Idea Group Reference
- Department of Education (2025) *Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Education*. Available at: [Generative artificial intelligence \(AI\) in education - GOV.UK](#) (Accessed, 16/02/2026)
- Mhlongo, S. Mbathab, K. Ramatsetsec, B., and Dlamini, R (2023). Systematic review and meta-analysis: Challenges, Opportunities, and Prospects of Adopting and Using Smart Digital

Technologies in Learning Environments: An iterative review. Available at: Challenges, opportunities, and prospects of adopting and using smart digital technologies in learning environments: An iterative review (Accessed, 13/02/2026)

- Muchith, M (2023). Education in the Digital Age: Opportunities, Challenges, and Innovations. Corresponding. International Journal of Education and Digital Learning, Vol. 1, pp. 10-20.



Academic Skills

Three Academic Skills

Cognitive skills

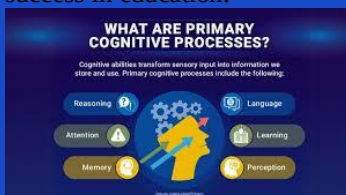
Research skills

Analytical skills



The Three Academic Skills are:

Cognitive skills: This skill is important for students as it helps them to retain information. Furthermore, cognitive skills allow the student to focus on key information during class. It assists students in solving complex academic problems and facilitates their success in education.



Research skills: This skill is vital because it helps students locate information. For example, evidence-based information in research. It also helps the student distinguish between credible academic sources and misinformation on the internet.



Analytical skills: this skill enables students to evaluate information, supports problem-solving, and influences effective decision-making in class. In addition, it builds the student's confidence, as they can critically analyze information

Applying SKILLS

Analytical skill: the student can apply this information to analyze information when composing an essay. Such information may include comparing collected information.



Research skills: The student can apply this skill to search for information when answering academic questions.

Cognitive skills: This skill can be applied when answering complex questions in class.

One key piece of supporting academic evidence

Hassanbeigi et al.'s (2011) study, conducted at Houston University using a study skills assessment questionnaire, concluded that academic skills are important because they can improve students' performance.

Reference

Hassanbeigi, A. Askari, J. Nakhjavani, M. Shirkhoda, S. Barzegar, K. Mozayyan, M and Fallahzadeh, H (2011) The Relationship Between Study Skills and Academic Performance of University Students. Social and Behavioral Sciences, Vol 30. Available at: [The relationship between study skills and academic performance of university students - ScienceDirect](#) (Accessed, 23/02/2026)

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