DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR elearning during 'Lockdown': A comparative study of Student perspectives

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Presenters



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Universities



Swansea University, Wales



The University of the Western Cape, South Africa



Óbuda University, Hungary

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

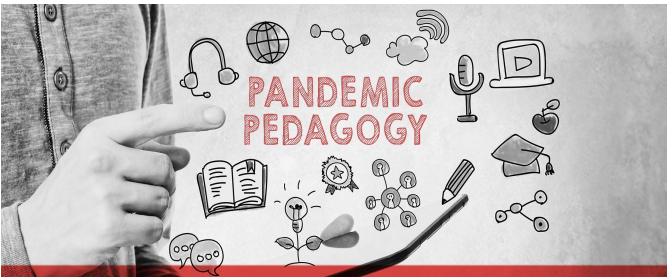
AIM

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The COVID-19 pandemic brought disruption to the way we live, work, and socialise and has had a profound impact on traditional universities' ability to deliver on their teaching mandate.



Source [1]

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The different countries' responses to the pandemic were quite unique, based on their specific circumstances at the time, influencing each country's approach to the continuation of education



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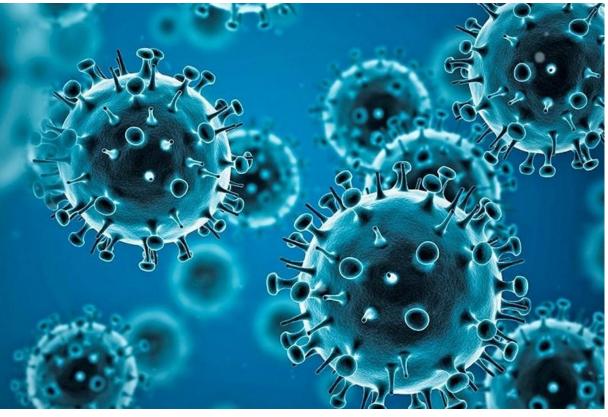
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Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, higher education institutions, globally, had to transform their approach to the delivery of their educational programmes.



Source [3]

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The changed circumstance had an:

- Impact on the student learning experience
- Satisfaction of the higher education experience

Traditional modes of teaching delivery were not possible, and virtual and online modalities were the only options available to continue the teaching and learning agenda

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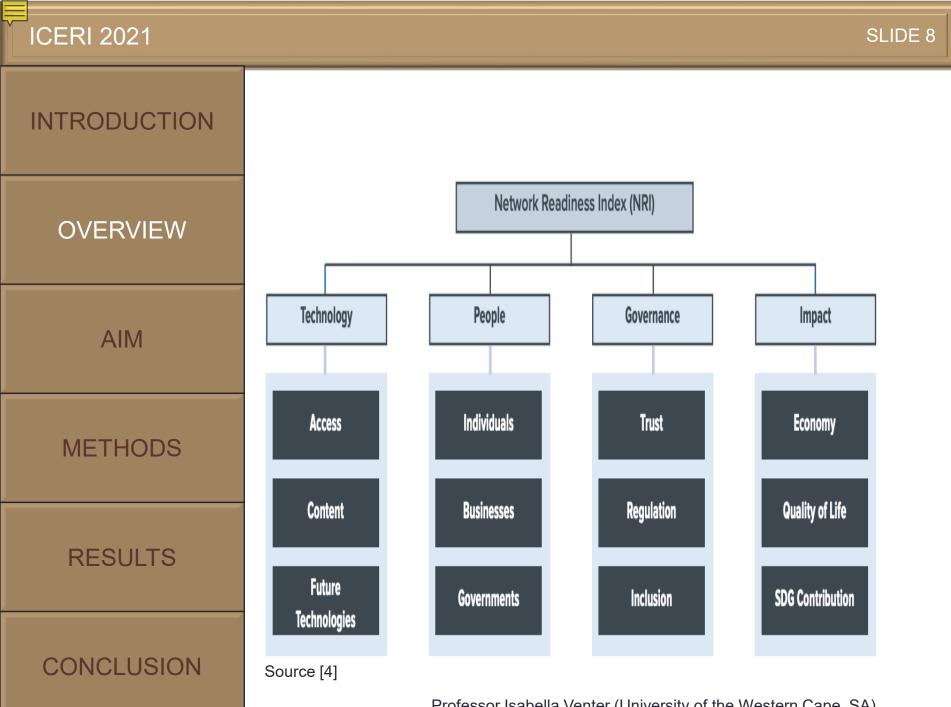
To measure country specific positions on information communications technology use, capacity, and readiness—organisations developed several frameworks or indices.

METHODS

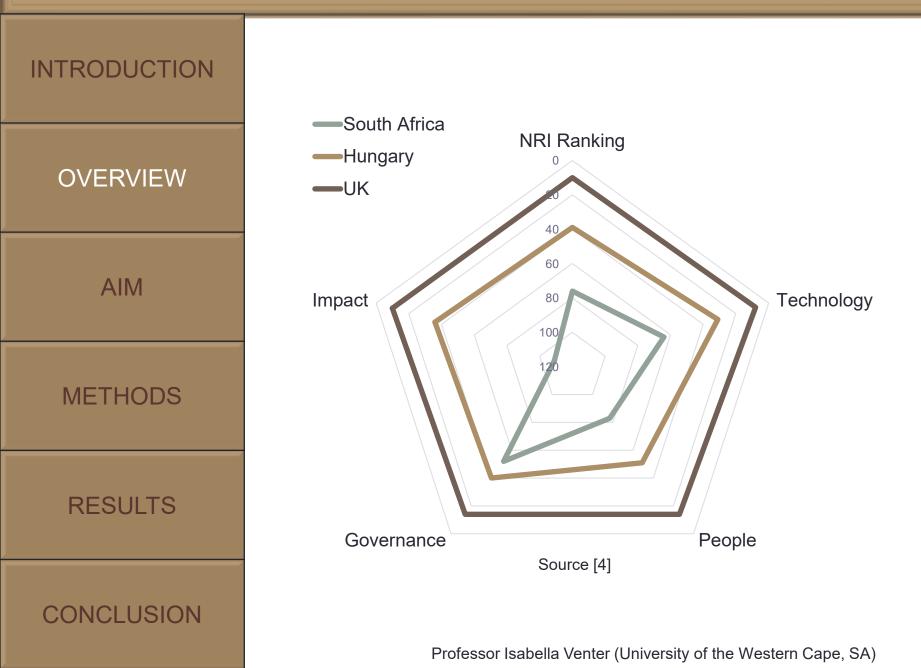
RFSULTS

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In the next section two of these will be considered in terms of the three countries that participated in this study.

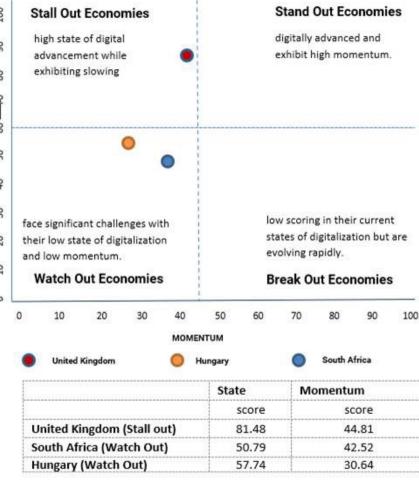








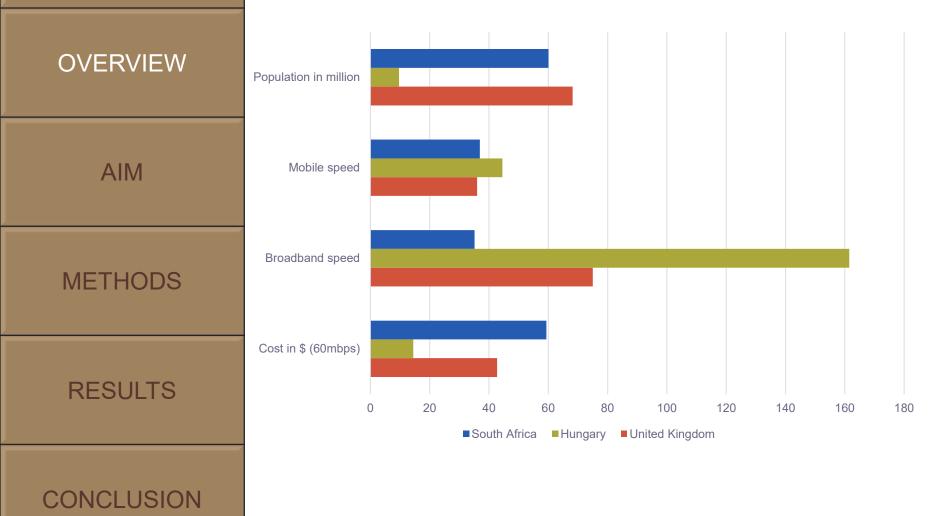
Digital Intelligence Index

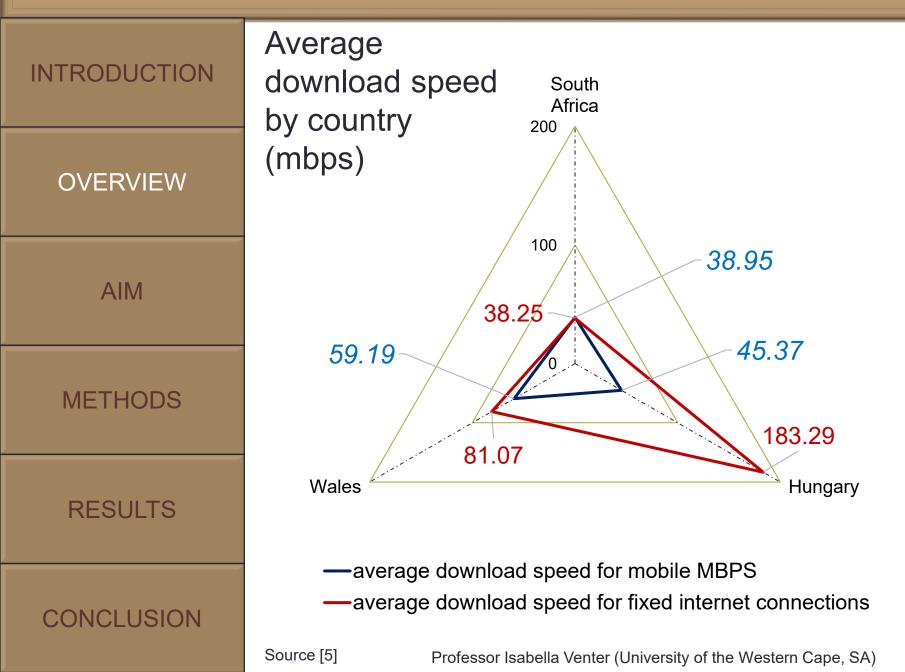


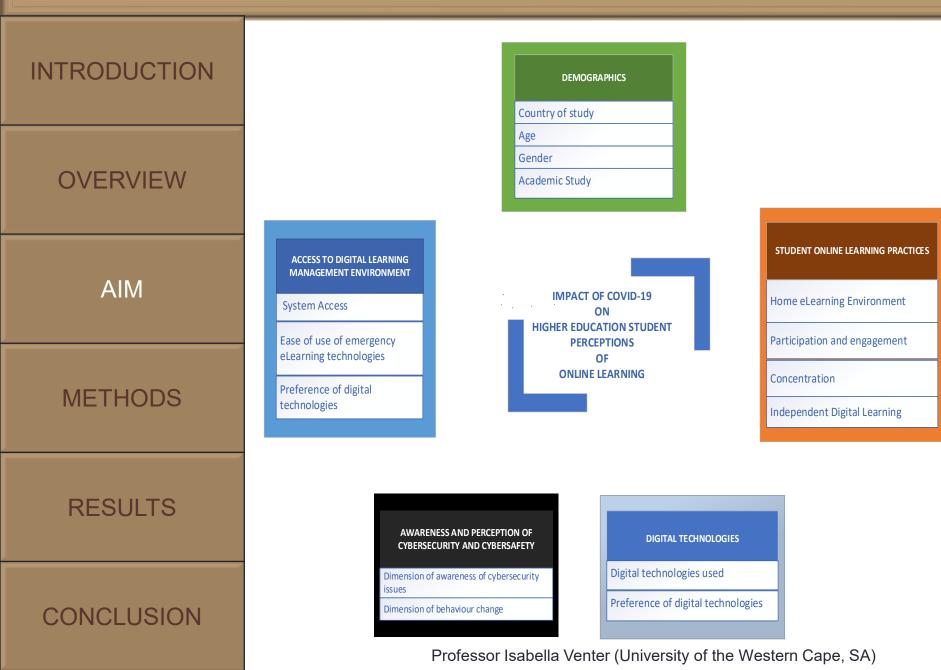
Source [5]

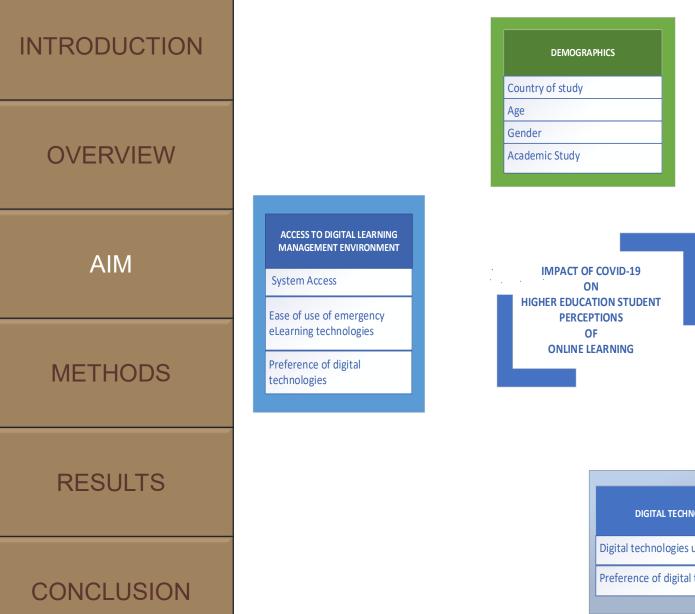
INTRODUCTION

Internet speed & cost by country 2021













To determine

- the online challenges and experiences of higher education students during COVID-19
- how access to digital technologies impacts the student online learning experience.

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The following questions were posed:

- [Digital Access] What access did students have to their online digital learning environment?
- 2. [Attitudes] What was the attitude of students towards their digital learning environment and systems
- 3. [Behaviours] What digital technologies were mostly used, and which were preferred by students to engage with the emergency eLearning during the pandemic?

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Data were collected from:



Óbuda University, Hungary

Swansea

Wales

University,



Source [7]



The University of the Western Cape, South Africa

Source [8]

Professor Renette Blignaut(University of the Western Cape, SA)

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- Qualtrics was used to administer a pre-designed questionnaire of 65 open-ended and closed questions It addressed issues around access to the digital environment and students preference of features of digital technologies
- Ethical clearance was obtained for the study
 RESEARCH
 Source I

DEVELOPMENT

Professor Renette Blignaut(University of the Western Cape, SA)

FACT

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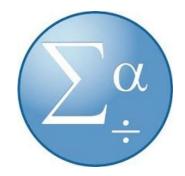
RESULTS

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- Data were collected in Oct and Nov 2020
- Analyses revealed the digital technologies used for eLearning by students during lockdown
- Both SAS and SPSS were used to

support the analysis



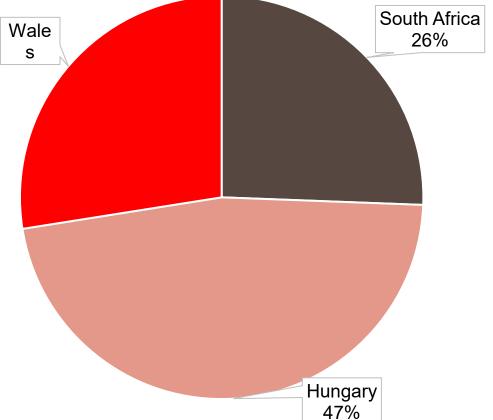


Professor Renette Blignaut(University of the Western Cape, SA)



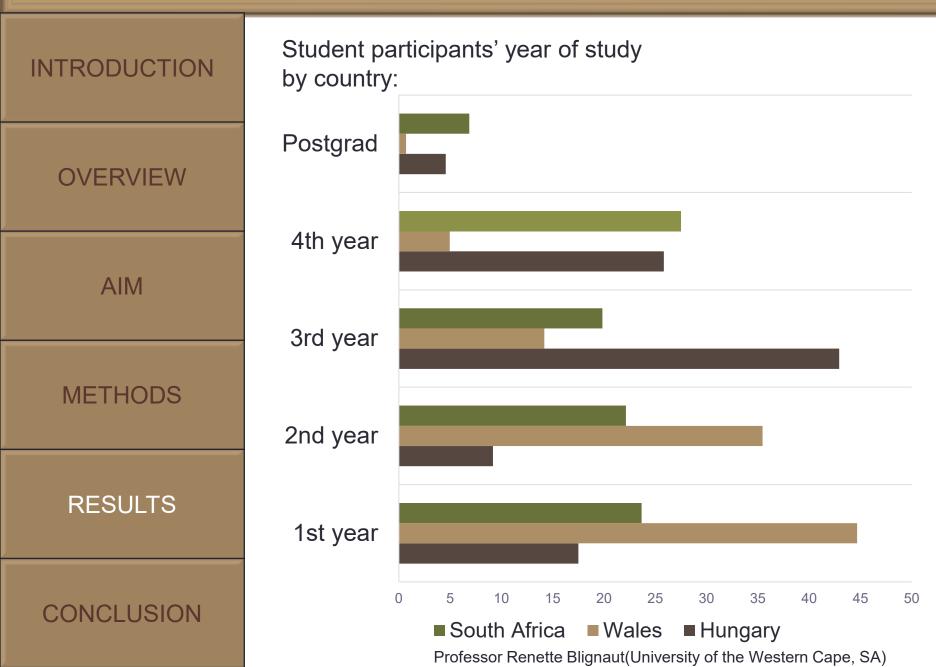
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Student participants by country:

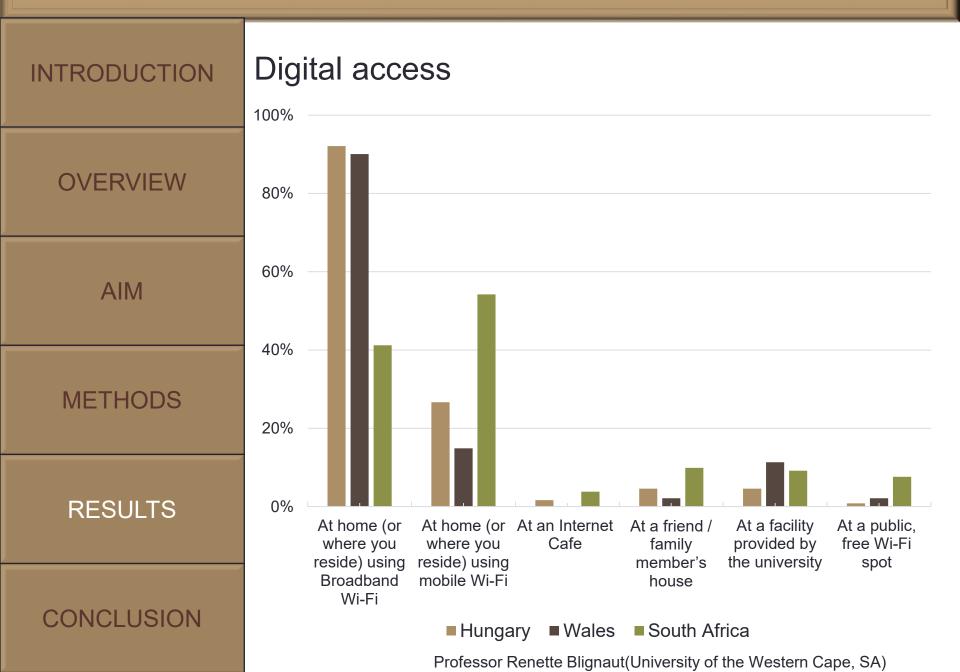


Professor Renette Blignaut(University of the Western Cape, SA)

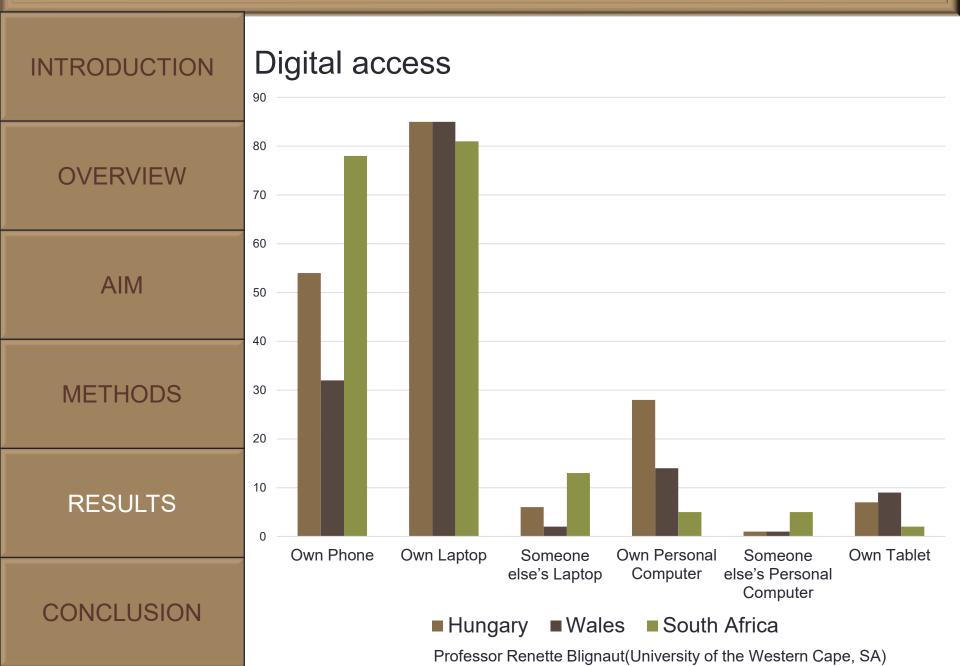


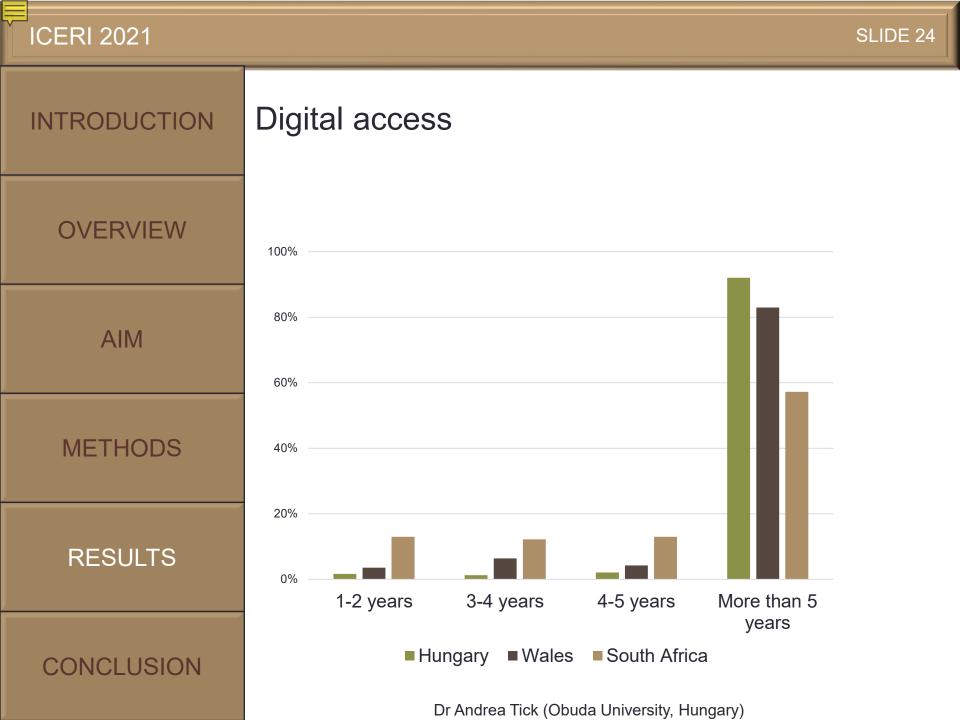


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Costs increase (%)	Hungary n=240	Wales n=141	South Africa n=131	Chi-Sq and P value
Accommodation costs	10	10	40	Chi ² =55.49 and P<0.0001
Internet access costs	20	14	73	Chi ² =132.59 and P<0.0001
Digital equipment costs	30	40	53	Chi ² =20.4 and P=0.0004

CONCLUSION

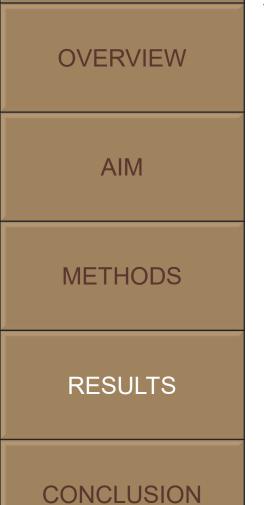
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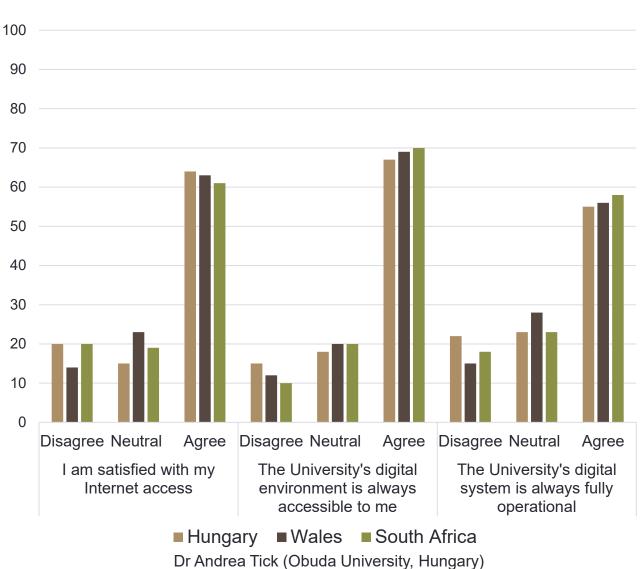
Dr Andrea Tick (Obuda University, Hungary)

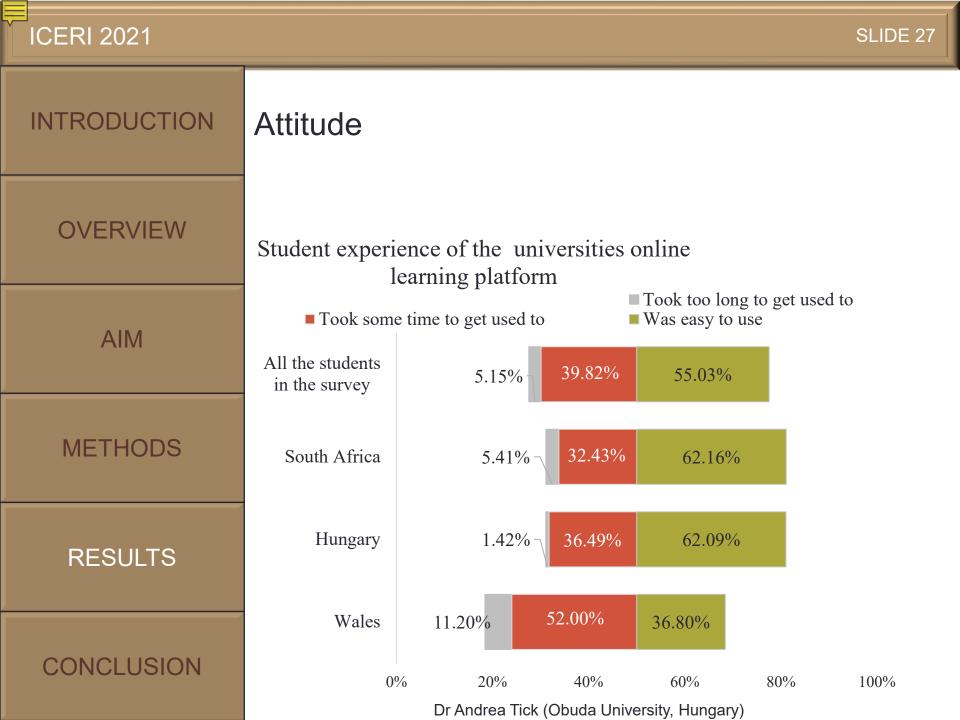
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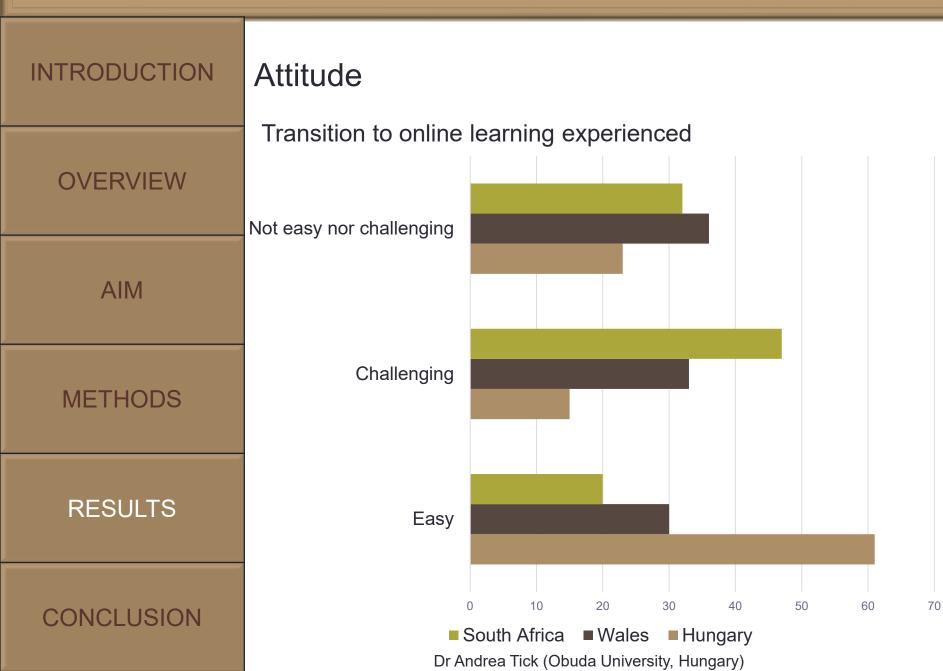
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Digital access





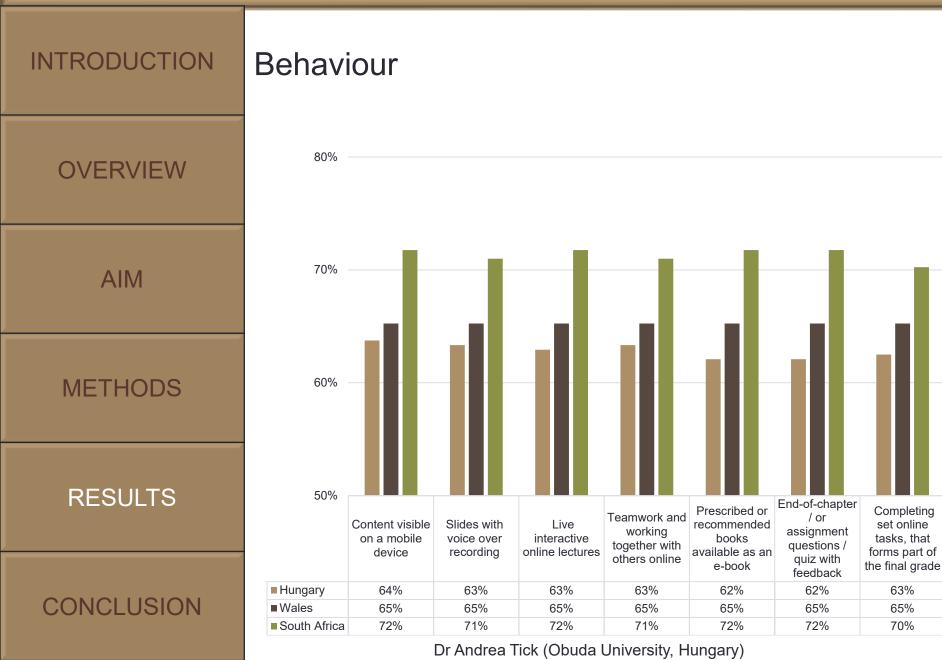




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INTRODUCTION Behaviour OVERVIEW 100% 90% 80% AIM 70% 60% 50% 40% **METHODS** 30% 20% 10% RESULTS 0% The University's WhatsApp Email **Microsoft Teams** Zoom online learning platform CONCLUSION Hungary ■ Wales ■ South Africa Dr Andrea Tick (Obuda University, Hungary)

SLIDE 30

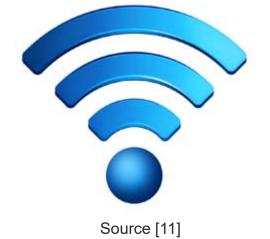


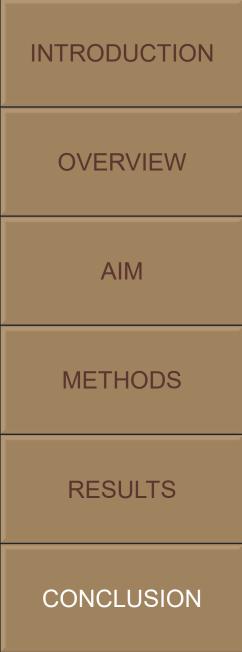
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The aim of the study was to determine:

- the online challenges and experiences of higher education students during COVID-19
 - how access to digital technologies impacts the student online learning

experier





In particular the following were considered:

Digital access

Attitudes, and

Behaviours



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Digital access

•

- In general, the South African students used their mobile data
 - for Internet access while the Hungarian and Welsh students used broad band and Wi-Fi
- Most students used their laptops to access the Internet, with mobile devices being the second most popular devices
 - Hungarian students preferred using PC's



Source [12]

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Digital access

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Receptive: This generation of students are familiar with using digital technologies

Increased costs: More of the South African students experienced cost increases—both to access digital technologies and the equipment to do so.



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Attitude

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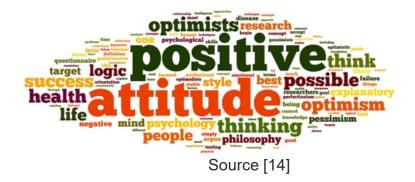
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Quality of digital access: All students were satisfied with their Internet access and online learning environment



Transition:

Unlike the Hungarian and the Welsh students, the South African students found the transition more challenging

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Behaviour

- The preferences of digital technologies were more important for the participating South African students' learning experience
 - South African students indicated that they prefer more digital support, interactivity and engagement in the learning process opposed to the Welsh and Hungarians.

Source [15]

Act

INTRODUCTION **OVERVIEW** AIM **METHODS** RESULTS CONCLUSION

To conclude

- Generation Z is receptive
- Environmental digital readiness and the capacity of staff, institution and country, can influence the student learning experience





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To conclude

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There is a demand from students to include new modalities New modalities and best practices should be embraced



Source [17]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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