The Impact of Digital Media on Student Learning at University

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Abstract

This research aims to improve students' perceptions of the utility and practicability of obtaining information using digital media. 102 students engaged in a survey for data collection purposes. According to a study's findings, most students see the use of digital media in the classroom as a clever and easy instructional strategy. Several factors must be addressed to improve the educational process's utility and efficacy, such as the calibre of instructional materials, the availability and amount of technological equipment, and the trainers' assistance. Digital media have made possible an educational process that necessitates using supplementary resources to address issues. In conclusion, the employment of digital media in the educational process is lauded as a practical and less labour-intensive technique. However, parental and other assistance is required, as well as other factors that impact the experience's comfort and efficacy.

Keywords: Digital media, Learning, Student.

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INTRODUCTION

Students' methods of studying and gaining knowledge have evolved with the expansion of digital resources. Digital media may serve as a conduit for communication between instructors and students, as well as for the distribution of course materials, completing tasks, and assessing (Atina, Nurchim, & Yudha, 2020; Krisyadi & Ricky, 2021). Issues including unequal access, over-reliance on technology, and privacy and security concerns have emerged due to digital technology's rapid expansion, and they must be addressed in the classroom. Independent study, high interest in learning, and access to a broader range of teaching materials are all facilitated by digital media (Suyatin et al., 2021; Wijaya, Arifin, & Badri, 2021). Understanding the impact of digital media on education, particularly online education, is crucial in this setting. Therefore, conducting an integrated literature evaluation to determine how digital media affects learning outcomes for students is vital. Further, the expansion of digital tools has had farreaching effects on the academic environment (Qureshi et al., 2021; Smirnova et al., 2021). The advantages of digital media for education include its portability and convenience. Students have more access to educational resources thanks to digital media (Hidayat et al., 2021; Yuniarto, Supriyadi, & Sudjana, 2018), and they may also engage in more engaging and entertaining forms of education thanks to these resources (Haq, Abdurahman, & Supriadi, 2021; Yordan & Fahyuni, 2021). But

there are downsides to digital as well, like isolation and a drop in instructors' involvement.

According to the constructivist philosophy of education, learners build their knowledge via exposure to and engagement with the world around them. Digital media may be utilized to enhance students' engagement with course content, which in turn can aid in the development of students' conceptual understanding (Al-Hail, Al-Fagih, & Koç, 2021; Patterson, 2019). The constructivist approach to learning integrates new material with prior knowledge. Access to many data sources and more student engagement with course content is possible due to digital media. Students' ability to apply what they've learned and build upon it via assignments and projects is greatly aided by the use of digital media in the classroom (Roemintoyo & Budiarto, 2021; Rosdiana & Kholiq, 2021). Student-to-student and student-to-lecturer communication and cooperation may be enhanced via digital media (López-Meneses et al., 2020; Saputra & Nurdiansyah, 2020). It can help students construct new ideas and knowledge by sharing experiences and perspectives. Students will learn more and be able to make more in-depth conceptual connections as a result. Furthermore, students may get instantaneous, precise feedback while using digital media, which can aid in correcting misconceptions and enhancing overall learning. Examining a student's grasp of a topic is a crucial step in ensuring they're ready to go on to the next level, and online quizzes and tests are a fast and convenient way to do just that. Constructivist philosophy generally highlights the value of student-lecturer dialogue and handson experience. Students' usage of digital media in the classroom has been shown to boost their engagement with and mastery of course topics (Ertan Özen & Duran, 2021: Huda & Ahmala, 2020).

Learning may be made more exciting and engaging via digital media (Radich, 2013; Hegarty & Thompson, 2019). Interactive and attractive visuals, music, and video are all possible with digital media, which improves students' grasp of the topic. Furthermore, digital media may deliver engaging and dynamic student learning experiences via interactive simulations, games, and apps. The significance of learning in one's immediate environment is also emphasized by constructivist theory. Using digital media in the classroom may improve learning outcomes by giving students more accessible access to a variety of resources and encouraging them to work together and share their findings (Ashar, Kamdi, & Kurniawan, 2021; Olivier, Verdonck, & Caseleijn, 2020). Project-based learning is another option made possible by digital media (Demirbas & Ogut, 2020; Utami, 2020), which encourages students to apply what they've learned and allows them to do work that has real-world relevance. However, remember that digital media must be utilized responsibly and in the right setting. Dependence on technology, a lack of social connection, and privacy and security concerns are only some of the adverse outcomes that may result from students' excessive use of digital media, whether their needs justify such usage. Thus, conducting an integrated literature evaluation to assess digital media's impact on students' learning outcomes is crucial.

When students take ownership of their learning, they are more likely to achieve meaningful results. Independent study is a critical component of education, and digital media may help students with that (Pradana & Kristanto, 2022; Wijaya, Mustaji, & Sugiharto, 2021). Electronic books, films, and scientific papers are just some of the learning resources that may be made available to students via digital

media. Interactive and customized learning assistance may also be provided via digital media (Ramdas et al., 2012; Santoso & Sari, 2020), for example, by delivering learning materials tailored to student's needs and skill levels.

RESEARCH METHODS

Data for this study was gathered mainly via the use of a questionnaire. A total of 102 students were asked to fill out the surveys. We utilized Google Forms to create surveys and then provided the students with the URLs to those surveys. The poll is divided into many sections, each containing questions regarding the usefulness and effectiveness of digital media education. Currently, the team is trying to figure out whether and how digital media learning stacks up against traditional teaching methods in terms of how effective students find them. All students are asked to rate how helpful they think learning how to utilize digital media is. Second, in the section devoted to the simplicity of using digital media, students are asked to rate how confident they feel in their ability to apply what they've learned. Furthermore, the poll inquires about the factors influencing the effectiveness and ease of digital media education. How efficient and pleasant a learning experience depends on these factors. Descriptive statistics will be used to examine student survey answers and draw conclusions on how students perceive the efficacy and accessibility of education through digital media and the variables that affect these two dimensions. Examination of this data will contribute to forming the study's findings.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to the results of this poll, students frequently supplement their education using digital media. The majority of students (52,9%) who participated in the study reported that they frequently use digital media to enhance their educational experience. However, more than half of the pupils (47.1%) frequently used digital media in class. It reveals that children acquire large benefits from classroom use of digital media (Rusydiyah, Purwati, & Prabowo, 2020; Wijayanto, Andayani, & Sumarwati, 2021). One could claim that the importance of digital media in education has increased in the current world. The pervasive availability of digital devices such as computers, tablets, and smartphones enhances the learning environment by facilitating access to information and communication.

Statistics indicate that the usage of digital media for educational purposes is advantageous. There is strong evidence that the vast majority of students (33.3%) find digital media beneficial to the learning process. Comparatively, some (64.7%) find it useful, whilst a minute percentage (2%) find it ineffective. According to these studies, the majority of students believe that digital media has a good effect on the learning process. The majority of students believe that digital media is optimal for academic endeavors. However, these data also suggest that some students fear that digital media would hinder their study. Student surveys may be examined for information that can be used to initiate a conversation on how digital tools might be utilized to enhance education. Students have high hopes that digital media would enhance their ability to study independently, raise their willingness to learn, and provide new avenues for knowledge acquisition, according to the research.

4.9% of students reported being very focused on their digital media coursework, while 75.5% reported being attentive and 19.6% reported being disengaged. This demonstrates that most students are able to maintain concentration when studying using digital media. Many students, however, have trouble maintaining concentration when studying digital media. It may be brought on by a number of things, including neglecting one's physical surroundings or relying too much on technological aids. When first getting started with digital media, there are various ways to increase focus. Dismissing unnecessary programs or websites, setting out regular study time, and not using electronics in other contexts are all good ways to keep from becoming sidetracked. Lecturers and parents can help students weigh the pros and cons of utilizing digital media in the classroom.

According to the survey results, the majority of students choose digital media learning over more traditional teaching strategies, which are discussed in the next section. Overall, 12.7% of students were satisfied, 77.5% were dissatisfied, and 9.8% were unsatisfied. This shows that educational digital media is well received by students in general. Further research on the aspects that influence this peace of mind, such as the quality and availability of technical equipment, the quality of material, and the assistance of lecturers, is required. Incorporating digital media into the classroom has been proved to boost students' ease of learning (Jain & Schultz, 2019; Muyassaroh, Asib, & Marmanto, 2019). These findings suggest that students view digital media as a useful and pleasurable part of their educational experience.

When asked if their learning outcomes had improved since including digital media into the learning process, the vast majority of students (85,3%) replied yes. It demonstrates that using digital media increases students' academic achievement. However, just 7.8% of students reported significant knowledge gains from classroom use of digital media. It means that the quality of the learning materials provided, instructor help, and students' ability to use digital media are still essential factors in determining the success of digital media in the learning process. Furthermore, 6.9% of students reported that utilizing digital media had no effect on their academic performance. Improved academic attainment is one of the many benefits of employing digital media in the classroom (Muyassaroh et al., 2019; Rahmat et al., 2019) This study illustrates that while attempting to employ digital media as a teaching tool, students may confront a number of problems.

The majority of students (77.5%) reported improved learning outcomes when utilizing digital media as opposed to conventional learning methods, and this was investigated in the context of the survey's comparison to learning outcomes when using conventional learning methods. After consuming digital media, 5.9% of students reported a substantial improvement in their academic performance. However, 13.7% of students reported that the consequences of their learning were identical whether they utilized digital media or conventional techniques. However, 2.9% of students reported that the use of digital media hindered their learning compared to more traditional ways. While the majority of students claim improved results from using digital media, others find it to be roughly as effective or even less so than more conventional teaching methods.

The majority of students in this poll (60.8%) report having no trouble gaining instructional access to digital media. In addition, 37.2% reported minor concerns, whereas only 2% reported major problems. This demonstrates that the vast majority of kids have adequate educational access to digital media. Students employ digital

media extensively and with relative ease (Sakti, 2021; Wijayati, Mawardah, & Fitrisia, 2021) Some students have trouble accessing digital content; this may be due to technological issues or a lack of suitable infrastructure.

CONCLUSION

This outcome demonstrates that owing to its practicality and use, digital media is a highly well-liked instructional medium among pupils. When attempting to make the learning process more manageable and effective, the quality and accessibility of technological equipment, the quality of the material, and instructor assistance should be taken into account. Digital media learning obstacles may be overcame with the aid of parents and other support networks. Parental and other non-technical assistance, like as encouragement and attentive monitoring, are necessary for successful digital media learning. It's essential for students to have access to tools that may support them in overcoming obstacles and achieving their maximum academic potential. Consider the need that proper technological tools and quality instructional material be made available together with support for multiple formats. The majority of kids, according to studies, require assistance from parents and other adults to utilize digital devices effectively at school. Finally, be aware that many individuals find using digital media to study to be both soothing and practical.

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