



# DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS: A NEEDS-CENTERED APPROACH FOR E-LEARNING EXCELLENCE

TRANSFORMAÇÃO DIGITAL EM PROGRAMAS DE MESTRADO: UMA ABORDAGEM CENTRADA NAS NECESSIDADES PARA A EXCELÊNCIA DO E-LEARNING

#### Souhaib Aammou

Abdelmalek Essaadi University Morocco s.aammou@uae.ac.ma

#### Youssef Jdidou

Abdelmalek Essaadi University Morocco youssef.jdidou@gmail.com

#### **Abdelfattah Lahiala**

Laboratoire sciences de l'information, de la communication et du discours ENS -Tétouan, Abdelmalek Essaadi University, Maroc l.abdelfattah@uae.ac.ma

#### **ABSTRACT**

The Covid-19 pandemic has accelerated the need for successful digital transformation in master's programs, particularly in the realm of e-learning. This article explores the importance of a needscentered approach in navigating this transformational journey amidst the challenges posed by the pandemic. By understanding and addressing the evolving needs of students in a remote learning environment, educational institutions can effectively leverage digital technologies to deliver highquality education. The article presents a comprehensive framework for digital transformation, emphasizing the evaluation of student needs and objectives as the starting point. Strategic planning, resource allocation, and timeline development are crucial for the seamless integration of digital tools into the curriculum, taking into account the unique challenges imposed by the pandemic. Faculty and staff training and development play a pivotal role in equipping educators with the skills necessary to facilitate effective online instruction. The adoption of suitable technologies and platforms is explored within the context of e-learning, considering factors such as scalability, security, and user experience. The needs-centered approach highlights the importance of personalized learning experiences to cater to individual student requirements, ensuring engagement and achievement in the virtual classroom. Continuous monitoring, evaluation, and improvement are paramount during the digital transformation process, particularly in the context of the pandemic. Gathering feedback from students and educators allows institutions to adapt and refine their digital initiatives to optimize learning outcomes. Effective change management strategies, including clear communication, robust support systems, and stakeholder engagement, help navigate the challenges presented by the sudden shift to remote learning. In conclusion, a needs-centered approach is crucial for successful digital transformation in master's programs, especially in the face of the covid-19 pandemic. By prioritizing student needs, aligning strategies with remote learning requirements, and leveraging digital tools





effectively, educational institutions can ensure the continuity and quality of education. This article provides insights and guidance for institutions seeking to navigate the digital transformation journey in the context of Covid-19, empowering them to deliver exceptional e-learning experiences and prepare students for the future of education.

**Keywords:** Digital transformation. Needs centered approach. Strategic planning. Technology integration.

#### **RESUMO**

A pandemia de covid-19 acelerou a necessidade de uma transformação digital bem-sucedida nos programas de mestrado, especialmente no âmbito da aprendizagem eletrônica. Este artigo explora a importância de uma abordagem centrada nas necessidades na navegação desta jornada transformacional diante dos desafios impostos pela pandemia. Ao entender e abordar as necessidades evolutivas dos alunos em um ambiente de aprendizagem remota, as instituições educacionais podem alavancar efetivamente as tecnologias digitais para oferecer uma educação de alta qualidade. O artigo apresenta um quadro abrangente para a transformação digital, enfatizando a avaliação das necessidades e objetivos dos alunos como ponto de partida. O planejamento estratégico, alocação de recursos e desenvolvimento de cronograma são cruciais para a integração perfeita de ferramentas digitais no currículo, levando em conta os desafios únicos impostos pela pandemia. A formação e desenvolvimento do corpo docente e staff desde um papel essencial na preparação dos educadores com as habilidades necessárias para facilitar uma instrução online eficaz. A adoção de tecnologias e plataformas adequadas é explorada no contexto da aprendizagem eletrônica, considerando fatores como escalabilidade, segurança e experiência do usuário. A abordagem centrada nas necessidades destaca a importância de experiências de aprendizagem personalizadas para atender às exigências individuais dos alunos, garantindo o envolvimento e o alcance na sala de aula virtual. O monitoramento contínuo, avaliação e melhoria são de suma importância durante o processo de transformação digital, especialmente no contexto da pandemia. A coleta de feedback dos alunos e educadores permite que as instituições se adaptem e refinem suas iniciativas digitais para otimizar os resultados de aprendizagem. Estratégias eficazes de gestão de mudanças, incluindo comunicação clara, sistemas de suporte robustos e envolvimento das partes interessadas, ajudam a navegar nos desafios apresentados pela mudança repentina para a aprendizagem remota. Em conclusão, uma abordagem centrada nas necessidades é essencial para uma transformação digital bem-sucedida nos programas de mestrado, especialmente diante da pandemia de covid-19. Priorizando as necessidades dos alunos, alinhando estratégias com os requisitos de aprendizagem remota e aproveitando as ferramentas digitais efetivamente, as instituições educacionais podem garantir a continuidade e a qualidade da educação. Este artigo fornece insights e orientações para instituições que buscam navegar na jornada de transformação digital no contexto da covid-19, capacitando-as a oferecer experiências de aprendizagem eletrônica excepcionais e preparar os alunos para o futuro da educação.

**Palavras-chave:** Transformação digital. Abordagem centrada nas necessidades. Planejamento estratégico. Integração de tecnologia.



#### 1. Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic, an unprecedented event in modern history, has redefined many facets of our lives, from the way we work and socialize to how we educate and learn (Wang et al., 2020). Among the sectors that bore the brunt of the pandemic's disruptions was the world of education. The suspension of face-to-face classes and the abrupt transition to remote instruction presented myriad challenges, particularly for higher education institutions that were accustomed to traditional teaching modalities (Crawford et al., 2020).

Master's programs, which are distinctive for their rigorous content, research-focused approach, and hands-on learning experiences, faced distinct challenges. Unlike more generalized undergraduate curricula, Master's programs often demand closer interactions between students and faculty, specialized resources such as labs and research tools, and a collaborative learning environment that is often fostered within the confines of a physical campus. The sudden pivot to online learning meant that these programs had to not only find ways to deliver content but also replicate these unique educational experiences in a virtual space.

In essence, the COVID-19 pandemic did not just instigate a shift to online platforms; it catalyzed a profound rethinking of what constitutes effective, equitable, and engaging postgraduate education in an increasingly digital world.

## 2. Needs-Centered Framework for Digital Transformation

A needs-centered approach to digital transformation transcends merely shifting lectures online or adopting the latest e-learning tools. At its core, it places Master's students' unique needs and aspirations at the forefront, shaping the transformation journey to offer an education that is both meaningful and effective.

## 2.1. Evaluating Student Needs and Objectives

To ensure meaningful digital transformation, institutions must genuinely comprehend the challenges and aspirations of their students, rather than just mirroring global trends (Johnson et al., 2016). Delving into these tools provides a clearer understanding:

Understanding the 'Why'

Before deciding 'how' to transform, institutions must question 'why'. Recognizing the underlying motivations for the transition allows it to be more than a mere adaptation—it becomes a deliberate endeavor.

For Master's students, with their specialized and self-driven learning, understanding this 'why' is crucial. Are they seeking flexibility for balancing work and studies? Do they need advanced tools for intricate research methods? Is there a demand for more personalized feedback systems?

By identifying the core reasons, institutions can ensure that the tools and strategies adopted resonate with the students' academic goals and personal needs.

Employing Tools to Decode the 'Why'

Surveys: Digital surveys provide a quick snapshot of student preferences and concerns. Their structured nature, combined with advanced analytics, allows for easy aggregation and interpretation of data.

Focus Groups: These offer deeper, nuanced insights. A select group engages in intensive discussions, revealing intricate details that broad surveys might miss. Their interactive nature ensures students feel valued and heard.

Harnessing these tools helps institutions tailor their digital transformation journey, emphasizing not just technology adoption but the creation of a richer, student-centric learning environment.

#### 2.2. Strategic Planning and Resource Allocation

Strategic planning in the digital transformation of Master's programs goes beyond mere technology adoption. It encapsulates a vision for the future, the roadmap to achieve it, and the resources to facilitate the journey. Here's a deeper dive into the various facets of this planning phase:

## **Digital Tools Selection:**

Rationale: With a plethora of e-learning tools available, institutions should discern not just based on popularity but on relevance. The choice of digital tools should resonate with the learning outcomes desired and the pedagogical strategies employed in the Master's programs.

Customization and Flexibility: Platforms that allow customization can be a boon. For instance, if a Master's course heavily relies on simulations, selecting a platform that supports integrating third-party simulation tools or plugins can be advantageous (livari et al., 2020).

Infrastructure Development:

Disaster Recovery: A robust infrastructure isn't just about managing daily operations but also about preparing for unforeseen disruptions. Having a disaster recovery plan, including data backup solutions, can ensure the continuity of education even in adversities.

Adaptive Learning Environments: Infrastructure should also support adaptive learning, where content and resources can be tailored to individual student needs, making learning more effective and personalized (Aammou et al., 2018).

## 3. Empowering Educators: Training and Development

The caliber of a Master's program is often a direct reflection of its faculty's expertise. While these educators bring a wealth of knowledge and experience to the classroom, the shift to online instruction demands new competencies (Tan et al., 2021). It isn't merely about mastering the technological aspects of e-learning platforms but also understanding the pedagogical shifts that come with digital education.

## 3.1. Recognizing the Shift in Pedagogy

The transition from traditional to digital classrooms isn't merely technological; it represents a paradigm shift in how education is conceptualized and delivered. This altered landscape brings forth both challenges and opportunities, necessitating educators to evolve their pedagogical techniques to suit the digital milieu.

**Interactive Content:** 

Multimedia Integration: Online platforms allow for the seamless integration of various multimedia elements, from videos and animations to infographics and interactive diagrams. These, when interspersed with traditional lecture content, can create a dynamic learning environment that caters to diverse learning styles (Ali, 2020).

Gamification: Infusing elements of gamification, like leaderboards, badges, or points, can instill a sense of competition and achievement among students. Gamified content not only enhances engagement but can also reinforce learning by making it a more immersive experience (Krishnan et al., 2021).

**Blended Learning:** 

Diversified Assessment: With the blended learning approach, assessment techniques can be diversified. Traditional exams can be complemented with online discussions, project submissions, and peer assessments. This holistic evaluation approach can provide a more accurate representation of a student's capabilities (Zhang et al., 2022).

Collaborative Learning Environments: Blended learning platforms can be designed to foster collaboration. Tools like shared documents, breakout rooms, or collaborative whiteboards can facilitate group projects, discussions, and brainstorming sessions. This collaborative approach not only enhances learning but also builds essential skills like teamwork and communication (Asselman et al., 2018).

In this transformed pedagogical landscape, educators are no longer mere disseminators of knowledge. They evolve into facilitators, curators, and collaborators, guiding students through a multifaceted digital journey.

# 3.2. Continuous Professional Development

As the digital landscape continuously morphs, the role of educators extends beyond traditional pedagogical methodologies. Today, they're not only tasked with delivering knowledge but also with navigating an ever-evolving digital realm. Thus, their professional development needs to reflect this duality (Watkins & Marsick, 2023)

Workshops and Webinars:

Interactivity: While workshops introduce new tools or methods, it's essential they're interactive. Hands-on sessions where educators can practice and experiment with new tools under guidance ensure retention and practical understanding.

Guest Sessions: Bringing in e-learning experts or professionals who've been at the forefront of digital education innovation can provide fresh perspectives and stimulate creative thinking.

Scenario-Based Learning: Case study discussions on potential challenges in the e-learning environment can prepare educators for real-world issues, equipping them with problem-solving strategies.

**External Certifications:** 

Recognized Credibility: Such certifications not only bolster an educator's skills but also lend an external validation of their expertise, giving students confidence in their instructor's abilities (Li & Lalani, 2020).

Networking Opportunities: Engaging with wider e-learning communities during these certification courses can provide educators with broader perspectives, resources, and potential collaborations.

Stay Updated: Certifications often mandate periodic renewals, ensuring that educators stay abreast of the latest in e-learning methodologies and technologies.

The digital evolution of education is dynamic, intertwining technology, teaching methods, and student needs. Continually updating educators is essential. When they excel in the e-learning environment, students benefit. Institutions must





see faculty training not as an added task, but a central investment in their digital future.

## 4. Selection of Technologies and Platforms

The adoption of digital tools for Master's programs is not merely a process of integration but a strategic decision. Selecting the right e-learning platforms and technologies profoundly impacts the quality of education and the overall experience for both students and educators. Given the multitude of available options, a methodical approach centered on scalability, security, and user experience becomes paramount (Schlosser et al., 2022).

## 4.1. Scalability

As Master's programs grow and cater to an international cohort, the technical infrastructure must be robust and adaptable.

Capacity Management: Online platforms should handle numerous students simultaneously, managing interactive sessions, content transfers, and assessments without faltering.

Growth Adaptability: Institutions should select platforms that not only serve current student numbers but can seamlessly handle future expansions, ensuring continuous efficient functionality regardless of growth.

Resource Efficiency: Scalability is about growth without undue resource consumption. As platforms expand, resource usage should be optimized, preventing disproportionate cost increases.

#### 4.2. Security

In an era where data breaches are increasingly common, ensuring the safety of students' personal and academic data is a paramount concern (Pawar et al., 2020).

Data Encryption: E-learning platforms should deploy advanced encryption techniques, ensuring that data transmissions between users and servers are secure.

Regular Audits: Proactive measures, including periodic security audits and vulnerability assessments, can identify and rectify potential security loopholes, ensuring robust protection against external threats.

These two pillars, when integrated thoughtfully, pave the way for a holistic and effective e-learning environment, ensuring that students and educators alike can harness the full potential of digital education.

# 5. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Improvement

The migration to a digital medium in Master's programs is not a static process; it demands continuous oversight, evaluation, and adaptation to meet the evolving needs of the students and the ever-changing digital landscape. Establishing feedback loops and effective change management strategies are indispensable to the fluidity and success of this journey (Maki & Shea, 2023)

#### 5.1. Feedback Mechanisms

Feedback serves as the backbone for understanding the success of digital transformation efforts, illuminating areas of strengths and pinpointing opportunities for improvement.

Online Surveys: These provide a structured method for students and educators to express their experiences, preferences, and concerns. Tools like Google Forms or SurveyMonkey facilitate the creation of concise, anonymous questionnaires, ensuring candid feedback.

Virtual Feedback Sessions: More interactive than surveys, these sessions allow for an open dialogue where participants can articulate their experiences and



offer actionable suggestions. The spontaneity in these sessions can often lead to novel insights that might be overlooked in written feedback.

Analytic Tools: Incorporating analytic tools within e-learning platforms can provide quantitative feedback. Metrics such as session attendance, engagement rates, or time spent on materials can offer a data-driven perspective on user behavior and course effectiveness.

## 5.2. Change Management Strategies

The shift to digital learning, particularly in a pandemic-driven environment, can be unsettling for many. Thus, change management becomes pivotal to facilitate this transition smoothly.

Open Communication: Keeping the educational community informed about upcoming changes, the rationale behind decisions, and the expected outcomes can alleviate apprehensions. Transparency fosters trust and builds resilience amidst the uncertainties.

Guidance and Training: Offering consistent training sessions and creating resource hubs with tutorials, FAQs, and best practices can ensure that both educators and students feel supported in this digital venture.

Peer Support Systems: Encouraging the creation of peer support groups can be invaluable. These groups can share tips, troubleshoot common issues, and offer moral support, promoting a communal learning experience.

Iterative Implementation: Instead of imposing drastic changes all at once, introducing changes incrementally allows users to adapt progressively. Each phase of implementation can be followed by a review, ensuring that feedback is incorporated before the next phase begins.

In summary, the metamorphosis of Master's programs to the digital domain requires a vigilant eye towards ongoing evaluation and a readiness to adapt. By institutionalizing robust feedback mechanisms and effective change management strategies, educational institutions can ensure a dynamic and responsive learning ecosystem. The goal is not merely to replicate traditional learning methods in a



UnilaSalle Editora

digital sphere but to refine and enhance them based on real-time feedback and evolving requirements.

#### 6. Conclusion

The COVID-19 pandemic, while disrupting the traditional fabric of education, has catalyzed a necessary paradigm shift in how higher education, especially Master's programs, are delivered. Institutions have been compelled to rethink pedagogies, strategies, and tools to provide a comprehensive and engaging learning experience in the digital realm. This comprehensive overview outlines the significance of a needs-centered framework for digital transformation, the empowerment of educators, the strategic selection of technologies, and the importance of ongoing monitoring and refinement in the digital journey. It's clear that the path forward is not about mere digitization but about elevating the learning experience, keeping student needs and aspirations at its core.

The true measure of a theoretical model's worth is observed when it's applied in practice. With this vision in mind, we are poised to integrate this approach into the Master's program "Elearning and Educational Intelligent Systems." This initiative will not only serve as a real-world test for the framework's effectiveness but will also stand as a guiding light for other educational institutions seeking to traverse the complexities of digital education.

It is our hope and expectation that by aligning the program's strategies with the proposed framework, the Ecole Normale Supérieur will cultivate a learning environment that is engaging, equitable, and aligned with the demands of the 21st century. The success of this application will be a testament to the potential of the needs-centered approach in reshaping higher education for the digital future. Only through this real-world application can we truly gauge the impact and effectiveness of the strategies proposed.

#### REFERENCES



UnilaSalle

Aammou, S., Jdidou, Y., & El Bakkari, K. (2018). Toward New Method for Adaptive Learning. In Learning Strategies and Constructionism in Modern Education Settings (pp. 177-196). IGI Global.

Ali, W. (2020). Online and remote learning in higher education institutes: A necessity in light of COVID-19 pandemic. Higher education studies, 10(3), 16-25.

Asselman, A., Nasseh, A., & Aammou, S. (2018). Revealing strengths, weaknesses and prospects of intelligent collaborative e-learning systems. Advances in Science, Technology and Engineering Systems Journal, 3(3), 67-79.

Crawford, J., Butler-Henderson, K., Rudolph, J., Malkawi, B., Glowatz, M., Burton, R., Magni, Paola A., & Lam, S. (2020). COVID-19: 20 countries' higher education intraperiod digital pedagogy responses. Journal of Applied Learning & Teaching, 3(1), 1-20.

Iivari, N., Sharma, S., & Ventä-Olkkonen, L. (2020). Digital transformation of everyday life–How COVID-19 pandemic transformed the basic education of the young generation and why information management research should care?. International journal of information management, 55, 102183.

Johnson, L., Becker, S. A., Cummins, M., Estrada, V., Freeman, A., & Hall, C. (2016). NMC horizon report: 2016 higher education edition (pp. 1-50). The New Media Consortium.

Krishnan, S. D., Norman, H., & Md Yunus, M. (2021). Online gamified learning to enhance teachers' competencies using classcraft. Sustainability, 13(19), 10817.

Maki, P. L., & Shea, P. (Eds.). (2023). Transforming digital learning and assessment: A guide to available and emerging practices and building institutional consensus. Taylor & Francis.

Pawar, V., Thakre, K. S., Pujari, A., Wagh, P., & Pawar, Y. (2020). E-learning on Cloud using Advanced Encryption Standard. International Journal of Embedded Systems and Emerging Technologies, 6(1), 17-27.

Schlosser, L., Hood, C. E., Hogan, E., Baca, B., & Gentile-Mathew, A. (2022). Choosing the right educational technology tool for your teaching: A data-privacy review and pedagogical perspective into teaching with technology. Journal of Educational Technology Systems, 51(2), 236-251.

Tan, S. C., Chan, C., Bielaczyc, K., Ma, L., Scardamalia, M., & Bereiter, C. (2021). Knowledge building: Aligning education with needs for knowledge creation in the digital age. Educational Technology Research and Development, 1-24.

Watkins, K. E., & Marsick, V. J. (2023). Rethinking workplace learning and development. Edward Elgar Publishing.

Zhang, H., Wang, J., & Zhang, P. (2022, December). Research on Curriculum Assessment and Evaluation Method in Blended Learning. In 2022 5th International Conference on Humanities Education and Social Sciences (ICHESS 2022) (pp. 289-297). Atlantis Press.