

## Effectiveness of Digital Technology in Education During COVID-19 Pandemic. A Bibliometric Analysis

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**Abstract**—Digital technologies are viewing as a gateway to solve many of the problems arising from the crisis. How can we provide efficient education in COVID-19? To extend classroom learning to the home is a challenging task for the nations and the COVID-19 outbreak put the world in a situation from home learning. This study will analyze the overall resources and digital technologies available for education from home. For this purpose, Scopus and web of science databases are used to find the literature. The final 82 articles are select for the SLR (systematic literature review). The data inclusion and exclusion process are used in the PRISMA statement 2015 for quality assessment of data. The bibliometric analysis will conduct for text frequency co-occurrence and collaborations between the authors in countries. The vital step of data classification will process according to the author's segmentation and published research settings. In the last findings of the study, reports will explain past literature and recent outbreak. We are applying bibliometric analysis, showing that reviews are classified into 04 main clusters for analysis and discussion. These are 1) Digital Education Quick Shift Online Teaching and Learning for during Covid19 Pandemic 2) Digital Education during Pandemic and Rethinking for Sustainable Community; 3) Digital education for medical education and healthcare in hospital; 4) Digital Education and Digital innovation development during Covid19 pandemic. These findings are expected to benefit stakeholders studying and working relevant in digital education during and resilient post-Covid-19 pandemic.

**Keywords**—Digital Education, COVID-19, Digital Transformation, Digital Technologies

## **1 Introduction**

Digital technology is a primary medium of education in the COVID-19 outbreak for the institutions and students. In most of the world, the movement control order creates a challenging situation for the educational institutes to continue the face-to-face classes to interact with the students [1]. Educational institutes are mostly dependent on the advancement of the Internet and digital networks to continue educational programs. For this purpose, countries with high internet infrastructure and devices can respond better to operate from the distance learning during the pandemic outbreak [2]. The outbreak not only challenges the economies and supply chain process of product manufacturing to delivery. However, the concept of digital distance learning is practically check in the COVID-19 outbreak. Many researchers believed that online learning and distance learning is possibly achievable with the current infrastructure. The pandemic outbreak proves that the resources and infrastructure available are not enough for digital education [3]. Digital transformation education is one of the hot debates for researchers in recent times after the pandemic outbreak. Researchers are conducting research related to the digital transformation of education, and many international forums are predicting the future of education is dependent on the digital transformation like the other fields of every day [4].

In this context, research areas have attracted a significant amount of interest in the digitalizing education field from the scientific and educational community—however, lack of paper review about the effectiveness of “digital education” during the Covid19 pandemic. Utilizing big database analysis to provide an adequate awareness of digitalizing education effects during the Covid19 pandemic, this paper selected papers related to Digital education for reviews by biometric analysis to explore emerging themes for explaining and discussion [5]. The structure of themes describes advances, challenges, and solutions that expect to produce a useful overview in resilient digital education post Covid19 pandemic.

## **2 Materials and Methods**

In reporting the results and developing the research framework, authors worldwide are using the PRISMA statement 2015. The systematic literature review (SLR) is a guide to enhance the reviews and meta-analysis (Moher, Liberati, Tetzlaff, Altman, et al., 2009). The PRISMA statement template explains the overall research process to select and reject articles in this SLR. This SLR base study is limited to published literature on the topic of virtual reality and tourism. The two databases, the web of science and Scopus, are using for the literature extraction. Keywords are used Digital Education AND COVID-19 in the search bar, and the database’s total results are 347.

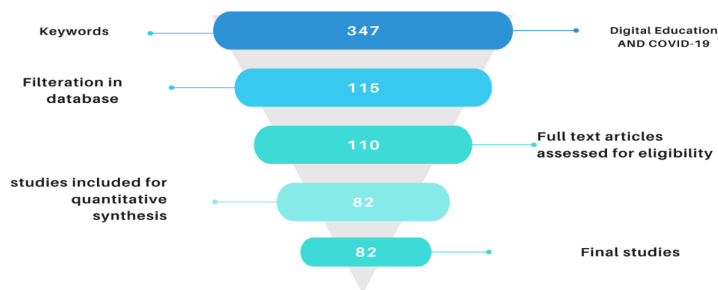


Fig. 1. PRISMA statement 2015

For the other process, subjects are selected for the current study, Social Sciences, Engineering, Environmental Sciences, Computer science, Mathematics, social science: Business, Management and Accounting, Environmental Science, Arts and Humanities, Economics, Econometrics, and finance, and multidisciplinary are selected. The results are narrow down to 234. Further on only articles, publishing stage final published paper, language English is chosen in the database. Results are narrowed down to 115, and after removing the duplication, and irrelevant literature, the final 82 studies are included for the review. Figure 1 is showing the detailed process of data selection.

### 3 Results

#### 3.1 Descriptive analysis

The study is focusing on education in the pandemic outbreak. The year-wise distribution's primary purpose is to understand the number of publications in a year selected and fulfil the review criteria. Figure 2 shows the year base graph of literature from 2020 and 2021. The year 2020 contributing the highest number with eighty. The year 2021 is second in the list, with two research papers on digital education in COVID-19.



Fig. 2. Number of studies from each year

The literature includes the outbreak of a pandemic, publications on COVID-19—the United States’ highest studies on digital education, and COVID-19 with 20 numbers. United Kingdom work about digitalization and education is very acknowledgeable as compare to the other countries. Canada, Australia, and Spain 7,4 and 4. Figure 2 is showing the number of articles from each country in detail.

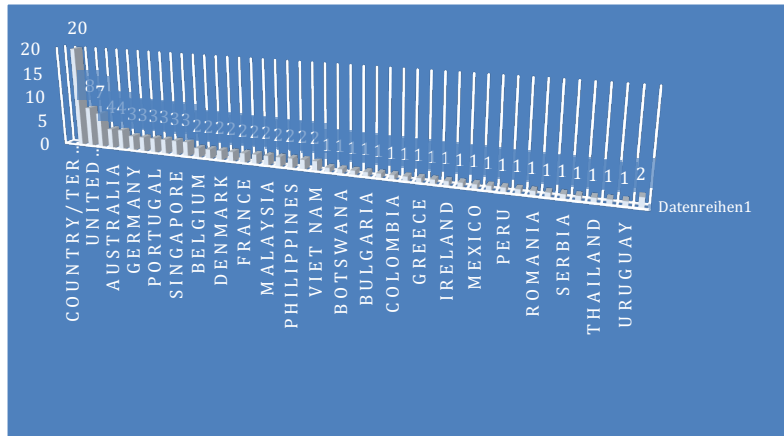


Fig. 3. Country base Publication

Furthermore, the journal base publication analysis is conducted for the current study and finds that the Journal of Chemical Education journal the ten publications. Second, most publications are select from Sustainability Switzerland with 7 in number. Gradually the name of the studies is going down for the current study. Information and Learning Science contributes to four articles. Figure 4 is showing the results of the research article selected from each journal.

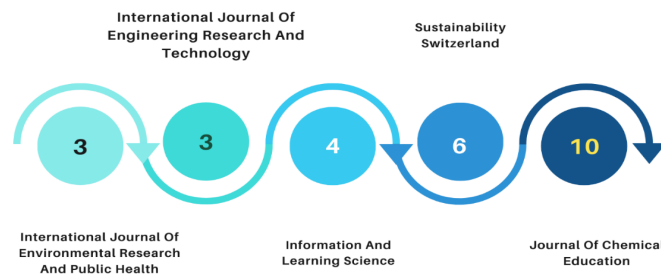
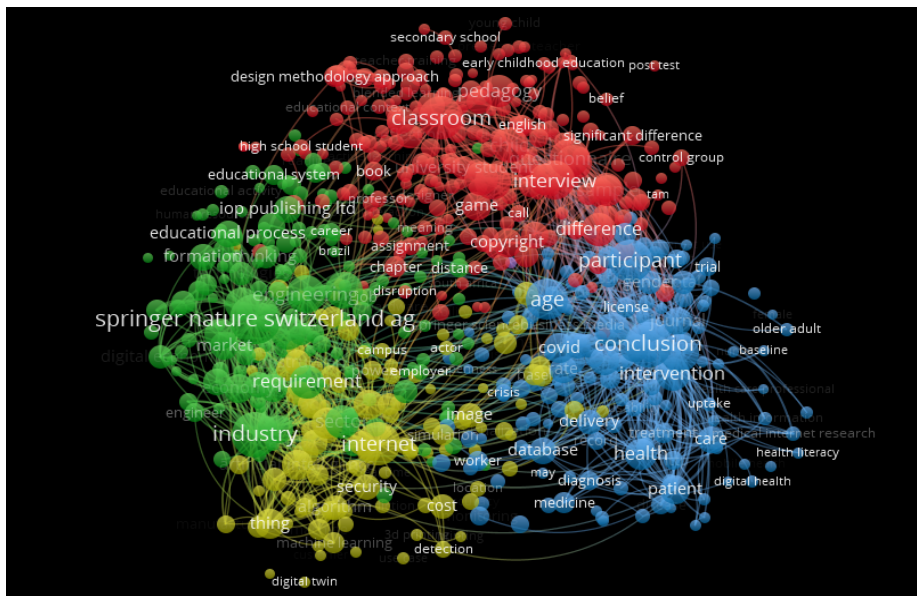


Fig. 4. Distribution of literature journal base publications

**Classification of literature and Bibliometrics:** The following cluster of keywords inside figure 4 demonstrates either one that subject has been continuously discussed in the investigated articles over the entire considered time, and the keywords be an average of publication year, or that the issue was of interest and published in the journal in 2020 and 2021 when Covid19 pandemic occurred. Thus, part of this group are keywords such as 1) Classroom, early childhood education, secondary schools, high schools, higher education, pedagogy, significant difference, control group, 2) Education system, education process, requirements, industry, 3) Internet, security, database, employers, cost, delivery, 4) Intervention, digital health care, medical education, engineering education, which require continuous inquiries to reach common frameworks that provide an overall improvement of digital education in resilient post-Covid19. Figure 5 is showing the details of the clusters.



**Fig. 5.** Bibliometric analysis with keywords “digital education” with 2000 articles in Scopus database, accessed 12.2020.

#### 4 Classifying Effectiveness of Digital Education During COVID-19 Pandemic

Based on database classification with a critical process to find actual work done on the topic, this study mainly sees an overview, detail, and comprehensive approach to finding literature about the effectiveness of digital technology in education during the Covid19 pandemic crisis.



Another benefit is that digital education is applied to ensure students in their final year can continue with their education and graduation as anticipated when they must stay at home by the coronavirus. That provides a significant number of high skill labour resources for the labour market, especially digital jobs, and contributes to keeping the national economic development worldwide [10]. Computer communication skills refer to reviews for students studying achievement and career development also discussed [10]. Besides teaching and learning, digital education connects scholars in the world with several attractive studies. With the context of national border closed and traveling crossing countries limited, the evolution of digital education opens a new platform for global exchange and sharing knowledge, virtual international conferences implementing in many universities in different countries and create ample space for staff and students sharing and discuss; global class occurred in several places in the world [11], [12].

Besides the advantages of digital technology for education during the Covid-19 pandemic, remote education reviews indicated some challenges. Teachers challenge in readiness using technologies to connect with students and online teaching pedagogy when full online teaching and learning applying during Covid19 pandemic [13]. Students' learning performance from online learning assessment shows challenges, especially medical education ([14], [15], [16]. Some subjects related to physical skills development facing many struggles, like sports education, medical practice, became difficult facing [16][17]. Some universities have not succeeded in student achievement in the early semester pandemic, such as nearly half reported lowering the expected volume of work for students (including dropping assignments or exams) and shifting to a pass/fail model of online learning [10], [18].

This teacher education force is innovative training to adapt to digitalizing education in the future [19]. Solutions for improving learning achievements through distance education also discussing, such as universities should restructure curriculums and outcomes as well as provide good enough facility for technical equipment well-running [5] [20], teachers and students invest enough time, training, and practice for readiness as well as critical digital pedagogy [21]; [10]; [22]; student engagement, involved and participate in online learning activities is critical for success in online courses [23],[24] devising and maintaining an encouraging learning atmosphere, giving students consistent and prompt feedback, using a variety of technologies, building community [20].

**Table 1.** Author, title, advances, challenges, and solution recommendation

No	Authors	Title	Advances	Challenges	Solutions
1	Daniel [6]	Education and the COVID-19 pandemic	Address issue of students continues to study when staying at home & giving Viewpoint.	Constructing curricula, designing student assessment	Advantages of asynchronous learning.
2	Khalil et. al. [5]	The effectiveness of synchronized online learning	Digital technology: (1) Educational impact, (2) Time management, (3) Challenges encountered, and (4) Preferences for the future.	methodological, content perception, technical, and behavioural challenges during sessions and online	Online learning model and learning outcomes should be rigorously and regularly evaluated to monitor its

				exams	effectiveness
3	Sá & Serpa, [20]	COVID-19 and the promotion of digital competences in education	Reformulation of education shaped by the digital platform.	Teaching pedagogy & Learning styles	Reformulating teachers and students of digital technologies in shaping digital society.
4	Ayman, Kaya & Kuruç, [17]	The impact of digital communication and pr models on the sustainability of higher education during crises†	maintained sustainability in higher education during COVID-19 by discussing the public relations models.	Quality of the Internet how they handle crisis communication.	Digital communication popularly applying in the universities
5	Hall et al.[12]	Education in precarious times: a comparative study across six countries to identify design priorities for mobile learning in a pandemic	Designing and Evaluating Innovative Mobile Pedagogies” (DEIMP).	Innovative mobile pedagogies	Provide pragmatic guidelines in remote education innovative mobile pedagogies
6	Kim S., Rosenblith S., Chang Y., Pollack S. [18]	Will it access and use support URM students’ online learning in the (Post) covid-19 era?	Explored how information and communications and media technology (ICMT) access and uses for learning have influenced students’		
7	Firmansyah, MOH TINO [7]	Using big and open data to generate content for an educational game to increase student performance and interest	Utilizing available big and open data sets to create content for a board and a digital game and implement an educational	Academic performance and engagement.	Provide an environment to improve students’ familiarity with concepts and relations in the data.
8	Shenoy, Veena Mahendra, Sheetal Vijay, Navita [23]	University students’ readiness for using digital media and online learning— Comparison between Germany and the USA	Evaluated of German university students’ readiness for using digital media and online compared with students from the United States.	Students being more ready for online learning.	
9	Iivari [8]	Empowering children to make and shape our digital futures – from adults creating technologies to children transforming cultures	Children’s education in the digital age in general	Teachers and facilitators are working in practicing in digital education	Children should be empowered to engage in making and shaping our digital futures.
10	Johnson N., Veletsianos G., Seaman J. [10]	US faculty and administrators’ experiences and approaches in the early weeks of the COVID-19 pan-	The rapid transition to emergency remote teaching in the early weeks	Nearly half reported lowering the expected volume of work for students (including dropping assignments or	The primary areas where faculty and administrators identified a need for assistance related to student support,



		demic		exams) and shifting to a pass/fail model for this semester.	greater access to online digital materials, and guidance for working from home.
11	Song, Joon-Young Yun, Jin-Gu Noh, Ji-Yun Cheong, Hee-Jin Kim, Woo-Joo [15]	Perceived usability evaluation of Microsoft Teams as an online learning platform during COVID-19 using system usability scale and technology acceptance model in India	Digital-divide aspect (mobile vs. web environment) prevalent, particularly in developing countries	Student performance the game impacted the students' performance, across genders.	the positive correlation between student interest and performance illustrated the relationship between them.
12	Kim C.J.H., Padilla A.M. [18]	Technology for Educational Purposes Among Low-Income Latino Children Living in a Mobile Park in Silicon Valley: A Case Study Before and During COVID-19	Significant barriers to having adequate access to technology at home due to socioeconomic barriers.		Systematic improvement are required in order to eliminate disparities and improve student learning and parental involvement with schooling for marginalized communities
13	Khan, M.I Qureshi [5]	University students' readiness for using digital media and online learning— Comparison between Germany and the USA	Universities needed to change their teaching practices due to the COVID-19 pandemic by digital education.	Technical infrastructure everybody is also ready to use it. Thus, the present study focused on the issue	Of university students' readiness for online learning.
14	Sá M.J., Serpa S. [9]	The covid-19 pandemic as an opportunity to foster the sustainable development of teaching in higher education	Roles of Leadership		Digital education culture
15	Fujita N [22]	Transforming online teaching and learning: towards learning design informed by information science and learning sciences	Provide an overview of the information science (IS) and learning sciences (LS) in designing of online teaching and online learning in higher.	Highlighting the role that information systems and computer-human interaction.	The combined considers issues of social justice and equity and critical digital pedagogy.
16	Toquero, Cathy Mae [13]	Self-regulated learning in online learning environments: strategies for remote learning	Identify and describe the self-regulated learning (SRL) framework in online environments	Considering how student learn during online environment, the need of support, monitoring engagement, and supporting families.	Although the social crisis of COVID-19 is unique, prior research in online learning may support teacher practice and suggest future research.

#### 4.2 Digital education during pandemic and rethinking for sustainable community

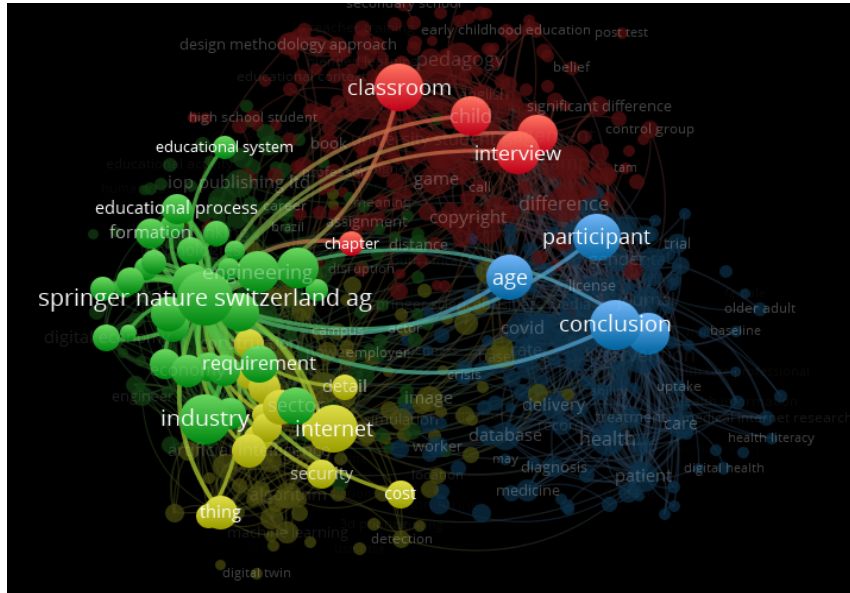


Fig. 7. Bibliometric analysis with a cluster of “sustainable community development” among data of “digital education” (Scopus database, accessed 12.2020)

When children must stay at home and parents must work from home during lockdown time by COVID-19 pandemic, schools closed, digital education show advances to provide a platform for students continue to be educated by online learning. More than millions of children worldwide, have been continued learning at home to enhance experiences and constructive knowledge for sustainable community development [25]. The pandemic has shown how communities can educate children; parents are the teachers to support children at home or learn from each other through a digital platform [26]. Digital education has not only to support children learning, it significantly impacted the human capital labor market for training, sharing knowledge and experience related multi-fields for eco-social community development, such as online business, online transportation, especially in low-income areas or villages and most women quickly learn how to use online business from a digital technology for enhancing knowledge to self- healthcare protect and maintaining the life at home when they could not go out [27]; When national borders closed, public transportation stopped, entertainment & restaurants service in temporary no working, many workers dropped in status out of work [28]. In developing countries, people need to quickly learn new knowledge & skills to find any legal jobs. Digital technology is the best choice when the digital economy opens new jobs in workplaces. By this way, community people started to learn and finding job, for example, drivers and customers learning how to use the app for transportation; workers in factories learn how to man-

age their job when they work at home; restaurant opens online service and brings food to home during lockdown time. Digital education contributed to enhancing digital competence for community workforce people to adapt to the new digital working environment during a pandemic [29]. Another benefit of digital education is the psychological and psychiatric disorders in some people and creates peace & safety when a pandemic crisis negatively impacts the community during a pandemic [30]. Figure 7 shows the Bibliometric analysis with a cluster of “sustainable community development” among data of “digital education.”

However, challenges of sustainable development based on digital education are in review with many issues. Internet facility in the community becomes the enviable factor for people to communicate together during lockdown time [31]. Pandemic let community authorities rethinking school functions and re-imagine and re-design education for the future [25]; Before the pandemic, knowledge is mainly transferred to students from teachers in schools. However, during a pandemic, digital education opens a blended learning environment for education, even if they are assisted by TVs, smartphones, feature phones, laptops, and tablets. Google Classroom has developed a whole suite of integrated learning platforms that can be easily linked to YouTube, Lexia, Khan Academy, and other teaching aids. Community members use digital tools to created virtual storytelling sessions contribute knowledge sharing for sustainable development [25],[32]. Some researchers discussed the financial resources and finance management for children living in low-income families to get enough digital tools, and equality chances in education have been discussed. Such as Iyengar R. [25] post-COVID-19, education systems should recognize community-driven support systems, use technology to overcome the digital divide in learning, bring equality of education for all children in the world [33], [27].

**Table 2.** Digital Education during Pandemic and Rethinking for Sustainable Community

No	Authors	Title	Advances	Challenges	Solutions
1.	Iyengar R. [25]	Education as the path to a sustainable recovery from COVID-19	The pandemic has shown how communities can come together to educate children and develop economic by digital education.	Futures Education initiative to highlight importance in post-COVID-19 recovery.	Post-COVID-19, education systems should recognize community-driven support systems with digital technology.
2.	Dwivedi Y.K., Hughes D.L., Coombs C., Constantinou I., Duan Y., Edwards J.S., Gupta B., Lal B., Misra S., Prashant P., Raman R., Rana N.P., Sharma S.K., Upadhyay N. [26]	Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on information management research and practice: Transforming education, work, and life	Undergo significant transformation, rethinking key elements of their business processes and using technology to maintain operations while adhering to a changing landscape of guidelines and new procedures.	Online learning, digital strategy, artificial intelligence, information management, social interaction, cyber, security, big data, blockchain, privacy, mobile technology, and strategy	The expert perspectives offer timely insight into the range of topics, identifying key issues and recommendations for theory and practice.
3.	Iivari N., Sharma S., Ventä-Olkkonen L.	Digital transformation of everyday life – How	Digital transformation initiated in the basic education equipping	Today’s children are not equally equipped for their	Information management research should better

	[27]	the COVID-19 pandemic transformed the young generation's basic education and why information management research should care?	them with important skills, career option and competencies for their digital futures.	technology-rich future: various kinds of digital divides still prevail in society and affect the young generation and their digital futures.	acknowledge children, their digitalized everyday life, and their basic education as significant areas of concern to be able to meet the needs of the young generation and their digitalized future
4.	Choi, Jieun Dutz, Mark Usman, Zainab [28]	Exploring a Post-COVID-19 Sustainable Peace Model	The model is categorized into four aspects: promotion of human security; achieving social justice; honing the capacity to hold multiple perspectives and patterns of thought without relying on any fixed position.	A comprehensive peace model for individuals is examined.	Empowerment of individual citizens with four aspects of peace will lead to changing the course of current global politics based on confrontational relationships into mutually contributory and creative processes
5.	Abideen, Ahmed Zainul Mohamad, Faz- eeda Binti Hassan, Mohd Rohaizat [31]	From fighting COVID-19 pandemic to tackling sustainable development goals: An opportunity for responsible information systems research	The coronavirus pandemic in dangerous and also presents an excellent opportunity for the human family to act in solidarity and turn this crisis into an impetus to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).	Call for more research attention on tackling SDG through developing the concept and practice of digital sustainability.	“The new normal,” it makes sense to reflect on what we have learned, revisit our fundamental assumptions, and start charting the way forward to contribute to building a sustainable world.
6.	Oberländer, Maren Beinicke, Andrea Bipp, Tanja [29]	Transferring COVID-19 challenges into learning potentials: Online workshops in architectural education	Architectural education regarding the need to develop new teaching methodology approaches, improve curricula, and make advancements in new learning arenas and digital environments.	To COVID-19 challenges regarding social distancing, limited movements, regulated use of public space, and suspended daily activities. learning limitation	Four main COVID-19 design challenges perceived in performance, innovation, alteration, and inclusion.
7.	Gómez-Galán J., Martínez-López J.A., Lázaro-Pérez C., Sánchez- Serrano J.L.S. [30]	Social networks consumption and addiction in college students during the COVID-19 pandemic: Educational approach to the responsible use	The increase in Internet consumption and online social networks offers social benefits within the digital sustainability framework but is not without its drawbacks.	University students are heavy users of the Internet, online social networks; this can result from depression, harassment, and anxiety, and negative affecting their daily life, including their academic responsibilities.	An educational program to redirect these addictive behaviours and preventative recommendations and actions to minimize negative impacts.



as procedural clinical skills and communication [38]. The use of emergent technology for education, such as artificial intelligence for adaptive learning and virtual reality, are highly likely to be essential components of the transformative change and the future of medical education [39]. These changes across the continuum of medical education have been mainly to replace existing approaches for providing medical education, driven by the urgency to implement a feasible and practical solution to the crises, with educators using standard technology. Overall, the pandemic's current response has been the increased awareness and adoption of currently available technologies in medical education and the wider education sector [40].

#### 4.4 Digital education and digital innovation development during COVID-19 pandemic

Education correlates significantly with innovation and mainly responds to contributing to social-economic development. Digital innovation provides platform for digital education in teaching and learning and transition information and knowledge to the community during a pandemic [41]. No doubt, digital education is the best environment for professors, teachers, and students to produce innovative ideas and products for digital innovation development. Based on reviews of more than 1500 articles related to digital innovation during the pandemic in Scopus database access on December 2020; the rate of subjects component shows remarkable numbers for social sciences, business management, computer sciences, engineering, medicine (20.3%; 16.7%; 12.2%; 9.8%; 8.1% respectively).

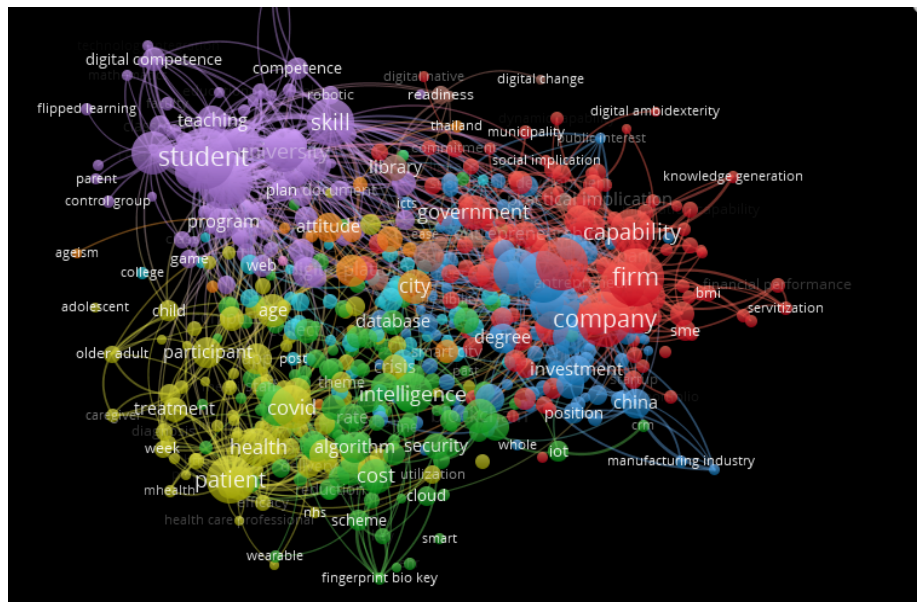
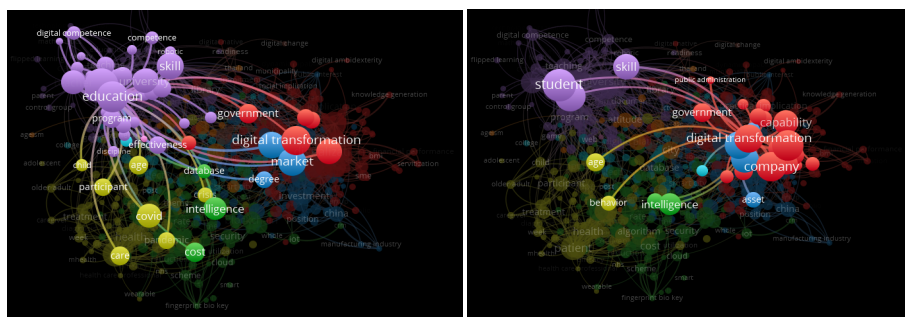


Fig. 9. Bibliometric analysis of keywords “digital innovation during Covid19 pandemic, (Scopus database, accessed 12.2020)

During a pandemic, digital innovation has significant effects on social changes. Although professors and students work from home through digital education, however, with much challenges in “movement control order” by lockdown policies applied worldwide to the prevented epidemic outbreak, there is an arising digital innovation product to assist social people in safe by healthcare and overcome the difficult situation [42]. At the same time, in universities, digital innovation is leveraging the potential of collaboration and collective intelligence to design and launch more robust and sustainable entrepreneurial initiatives. In training, digital innovation links with the digital entrepreneurial ecosystem by highlighting the integrated digital-output and digital-environment perspectives. The reviews show that most studies mentioned that digital education connects digital innovation and digital transtion to the social, economic system, such as business, healthcare, medicine industry, and engineering, for the check figure 9.



**Fig. 10.** Bibliometric analysis of digital education and digital innovation in socioeconomic.

Digital transformation in the education sector has implied the involvement of sustainable management to adapt to the changes imposed by new technologies [43]. First of all, when digital finance has been popularly applied in economic systems worldwide, [44]—many apps designed using in the smartphone in digital servitization innovation conveniently and effectively during a pandemic. Next is a market mechanism for achieving sustainable industrial development. Digital innovation is significantly related to sustainable industrial development, and technological innovation partially mediates the relationship between flexible environmental policy and sustainable industrial development [45]. Next digital engineering with diversity develops products, such as robotics, nanotechnology, synthetic protein, cellular agriculture, gene-editing technology, artificial intelligence, blockchain, and machine learning that affect several fields such as agriculture, industry, and hospitals [46]. This result leads to higher education students’ development of interpersonal competencies when using Information and Communication Technologies for digital innovational learning and outcomes [47]. Digital strategy alongside resource finance emerges as the most effective solutions for digital innovation development in universities, industry, and the employment market. Figure 10 is showing the details of bibliometric analysis of digital education and digital innovation in socioeconomic

## 5 Conclusion

Digital education has remarkable effects on several fields in social-economic in the worldwide during a pandemic. We utilize bibliometric analysis methods for more than 2000 articles in Scopus database related to digital education in the year 2020 when the coronavirus outbreak worldwide. The finding shows that reviews classified 04 main clusters to analyze and discuss. These are 1) Digital Education Quick Shift Online Teaching and Learning for during Covid19 Pandemic 2) Digital Education during Pandemic and Rethinking for Sustainable Community; 3) Digital education for medical education and healthcare in hospital; 4) Digital Education and Digital innovation development during Covid19 pandemic. These findings are expected to benefit stakeholders studying and working relevant in digital education during and resilient post-Covid-19 pandemic.

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