

RESEARCH ARTICLE

"REVIEW OF COMPLETED STUDIES ON ONLINE LEARNING PLATFORMS IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS"

Yikai Chen and Ruel Reyes (Adviser)

Angeles University Foundation.

Manuscript Info

Abstract

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*Key words:-*Online Learning Platform OLP), OLPs Service Quality, OLPs Technical Quality Online learning platforms have gained significant popularity and adoption among higher education institutions in the delivery of instruction. The 2019 pandemic transformed these technologies from a supplemental to a primary mode of instruction delivery. Online learning platforms have facilitated communication and collaboration among stakeholders, promoting effective management practices in areas such as student support and faculty coordination. Moreover, these platforms have played a vital role in enhancing access to educational resources, enabling student-centered learning, and supporting personalized learning experiences. This paper summarizes studies conducted by different researchers on the evolution of online learning platforms and their management implications for academic institutions.

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Introduction:-

The advancement of technology has revolutionized the way we learn. Online Learning Platforms (OLP) have become increasingly popular in recent years, offering individuals the opportunity to access courses and educational resources from anywhere in the world. These platforms provide a flexible and convenient way to enhance knowledge and skills, allowing individuals to learn at their own pace and on their own schedule (Venkatesh et al.,2022).

Online Learning Platforms are digital platforms that offer educational courses, materials, and resources over the internet. They provide a flexible and accessible way for individuals to learn new skills, pursue certifications, or further their education from anywhere with an internet connection (Ashri,Sahoo & Kaur (2020).

Vocational and technical schools are educational institutions that aim at making students immediately employable in the industry and combine basic academics with practical courses and workshops to learn useful skills. This would require the use of appropriate technologies such as hardware, softwares, Online Learning Platforms that can support different modalities in the delivery of instructions. can benefit from the use of technology just as much as schools whose objective is to prepare students for university rather than for immediate entrance into the job market (Han et.al, 2021)

Online Learning Platforms, including Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC), are online courses designed to accommodate a large number of participants from around the world. They are typically offered by universities, colleges, and organizations, and provide access to high-quality education on a wide range of subjects. Learning Management Systems (LMS) connects students with teachers for one-on-one or small group instruction in various

subjects. Furthermore, Language Learning Platforms (LLP) are specifically designed for learning languages, offering interactive lessons, exercises, and sometimes live tutoring sessions. The Coding and Development Platforms (CDP) are platforms that offer courses and interactive exercises for learning programming languages and development skills, and also Skill-based Learning Platforms (SLP) that focused on teaching specific skills such as graphic design, photography, or music production (Azlan et al.,2021). Moreover, video-based learning platforms which is a Host video content on various subjects, often supplemented with quizzes and exercises. facilitates collaborative learning through discussion forums, group projects, and peer feedback (Babu & Sridevi,2022). Many platforms combine elements from multiple types to offer a comprehensive learning experience.

Online Learning Platforms in China have experienced significant growth and widespread adoption in recent years, driven by factors such as the large population, rising demand for quality education, and technological advancements (ZhangYu & Huang, 2020). Government policies and industry regulations have significantly influenced online education in China, fostering its development and integration into the traditional education system (Wang & Zhang, 2020). These online learning platforms (OLPs) have become vital components of China's education ecosystem, offering accessibility, flexibility, and innovation in learning. However, despite existing government policies and resolutions, the implementation of OLPs varies across educational institutions. Consequently, faculty and students at each school have different experiences (Ding et al., 2020).

Study Objectives:-

This study provides a summarization of studies conducted by scholars towards OLPs in terms of its evolution, its benefits, challenges and trends. It further describes the drivers of OLPs, the faculty and students perception on the implications of OLPs in the delivery of instruction as well as the management implication of this technology. Likewise studies which covers OLPs content quality, technical quality and service quality will be presented.

Review Of Related Literature:-

Online Learning Platforms (OLPs)

An online learning platform is a digital environment designed to facilitate the delivery, management, and enhancement of educational content and learning experiences. It typically includes various tools and features that support teaching and learning activities Anghorban et al.(2020) explained that online learning platforms offer a wide range of courses in various subjects, from academic topics to practical skills and professional development. These courses are usually taught by qualified instructors and often include interactive components such as video lectures, quizzes, and discussion forums. Many platforms also offer certificates or even degrees upon completion of certain programs. Moreover, online learning platforms have democratized education, making it more accessible and affordable for people from all walks of life. Whether you're a student looking to supplement your education, a professional seeking to up skill or change careers, or simply a lifelong learner interested in expanding your knowledge, there is likely a course or program that suits your needs on an online learning platform.

Evolution and Types of Online Learning Platform

The development of Online Learning Platforms has been significant over the years, driven by technology improvements, changes in teaching methods, and what learners prefer. It all started with early adoption in the 1990s and 2000s. Initially, online learning used basic platforms with text and simple multimedia. Communication mostly happened through email and discussion boards (Basilaia & Kvavadze, 2021).

Then, in the early 2000s, Learning Management Systems (LMS) came into play. These centralized platforms made it easier to manage courses, deliver content, and handle student activities. Popular platforms like Moodle, Blackboard, and Canvas became widely used in educational settings.

In the 2010s, the rise of MOOCs democratized education, offering free or affordable courses from top universities and organizations. Platforms like Coursera, Udacity, and edX became popular, attracting millions of learners globally (Chan & Quang, 2020). During the same period and continuing into the present, mobile learning became widespread as smartphones and tablets became more common. This made online learning more accessible and convenient for many people. Additionally, online learning platforms began using adaptive learning algorithms and personalized recommendations to customize learning experiences based on each learner's needs and preferences.

In recent years, advancements in technology have led to more interactive and immersive learning experiences. Virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) have played a big role in this development (Cheung & Cable, 2022). There's also been a focus on social learning and collaboration, with platforms incorporating features like discussion forums and collaborative projects. This encourages knowledge sharing and community building among learners (Coman et al., 2020). Additionally, artificial intelligence (AI) and data analytics are being used to personalize learning recommendations, automate tasks, and analyze learner data to improve outcomes (Ersin, Atay & Mede, 2020).

Overall, online learning platforms have evolved to offer more flexible, interactive, and personalized learning experiences to meet the diverse needs and preferences of learners.

Use of Online Learning Platform in China

Online Learning Platforms in China have seen substantial growth recently, spurred by factors like a large population, increasing demand for quality education, and technological advancements (ZhangYu & Huang, 2020). These platforms offer various services, from live classes to recorded lectures, covering subjects from academic curriculum to professional skills training. They've integrated artificial intelligence and big data analysis for personalized learning experiences (Li, 2021). The COVID-19 pandemic further accelerated their growth as schools closed, pushing both students and educational institutions to rely on online platforms for continued learning.

Government policies and industry regulations have played significant roles in shaping online education in China, integrating it into the traditional education system (Wang & Zhang, 2020). Despite progress, the evolution of online learning in China has been uneven. While universities have offered distance education since the 1950s, rural areas still lag behind due to resource and technology limitations (Xie & Xu, 2021; Zhiting et al., 2020). Efforts to bridge educational gaps, such as partnerships between public schools and private enterprises, often target elite institutions in major cities, leaving regional disparities unresolved.

Adoption of Online Learning Platform in Education Benefits of Online Learning Platform

Online Learning Platforms offer personalized study plans, using adaptive technology to tailor learning based on students' strengths, weaknesses, and goals (Dost et al.,2020). This personalized approach allows students to focus on areas needing improvement, progress at their own pace, and accommodate unique schedules, enhancing the learning experience (Dost et al.,2020). Blended learning, combining online and in-person instruction, provides flexibility in learning modes and engagement, allowing learners to pace themselves, access resources remotely, and tailor their experience (Elfirdousi, 2020).

Efficiency in Online Learning Platforms can reduce costs and improve accessibility. Hartshorn & and McMurry (2020) noted that streamlined operations and reduced overhead expenses make education more affordable and accessible. While initial investments in technology and training may be required, the long-term gains outweigh the upfront costs.

Efficient platforms can scale up to accommodate more students without compromising quality (Jang & Tsai, 2019). This scalability enables widespread access, reduces physical constraints, and allows flexible learning schedules, leading to cost-effective resource utilization and broader reach.

Efficiency also enhances flexibility and convenience for learners (Anghorban et al., 2020). Online education allows students to access materials at their own pace and convenience, balancing education with other commitments. This personalized approach caters to individual needs and learning styles, promoting effective outcomes (Kara et al., 2020).

Efficiency in Online Learning Platforms ensures that content stays relevant and up-to-date, providing learners with current information (Kaur et al., 2020). This constant updating offers several benefits, including access to the latest educational content and enhanced learning technologies, creating a dynamic learning experience that promotes engagement.

Efficiency also promotes global reach and collaboration (Kebritchi et al., 2019)

Challenges to the usage of Online Learning Platform

Using Online Learning Platforms in higher education for management practices poses numerous challenges. Reliable internet connectivity and access to appropriate devices are essential, and technical issues can hinder the learning process (Koohang & Harman, 2021). Technological challenges include ensuring reliable internet connectivity for all students, addressing digital literacy disparities, maintaining cybersecurity, and adapting to evolving educational technologies. Moreover, the absence of face-to-face interaction can impact student engagement and interpersonal skill development (Cohen & Nycz, 2022). Implementing Online Learning Platforms requires training faculty members to effectively use these platforms and adapt their teaching methods to suit the online environment (Bezhovski & Poorani, 2019). Assessing and evaluating student performance in online courses can also be challenging, requiring institutions to ensure assessment integrity and find effective evaluation methods (Lee & Yoon, 2022).

To effectively use Online Learning Platforms for course delivery, institutions are adopting various management practices. They are redesigning their curriculum to align with online platforms, creating engaging and interactive learning materials, and providing faculty training and support (Sangrà et al., 2021). Institutions are also enhancing student support services, providing virtual counseling, tutoring, and technical support (Babu & Sridevi, 2022). Quality assurance measures, including regular evaluations and peer reviews, ensure the effectiveness and credibility of online courses (Ove et al., 2020).

By adopting these management practices, institutions can maximize the potential of Online Learning Platforms and provide quality education to students despite the challenges they may face.

Trends in the Usage of Online Learning Platforms

Online learning platforms are revolutionizing education by changing how people learn and access knowledge. Understanding the trends behind their growth is crucial in unlocking their full potential. According to Khan & Yildiz (2022), key trends driving this revolution include technological advancements, changing demographics, and evolving attitudes towards digital education. One prominent trend, noted by Kara, Çubukçuoğlu, & Elçi (2020), is the rise of blended learning. Blended learning combines online and face-to-face instruction, providing a more personalized and flexible learning experience. These models offer learners autonomy and customization in their educational journey.

Another trend boosting online learning platforms is the rise of microlearning and bite-sized content. As attention spans shorten and the demand for on-the-go learning grows, learners are favoring shorter, easily digestible learning modules. According to Henriksen, Creely & Henderson (2022), these bite-sized lessons make learning more convenient, adaptable to busy schedules, and easier to retain.

Furthermore, gamification and interactive learning experiences are becoming popular for enhancing learner engagement and motivation in online education (Gallie & Joubert, 2022). By adding game-like features such as points and leaderboards, online platforms create immersive and enjoyable learning environments that encourage active participation and retention of knowledge.

Personalized learning paths are also gaining momentum as a trend in online education. This allows learners to customize their educational experience based on their goals, preferences, and learning styles. El-Seoud et al. (2022) noted that through adaptive algorithms and data analytics, online platforms can provide targeted content and recommendations tailored to each learner's unique needs and abilities.

Drivers on the Usage of OLP

Several key factors are driving the surge in online learning adoption, reshaping education. Technological advancements, as highlighted by Wang & Zhang (2020), have made online learning more accessible and user-friendly. Sophisticated learning management systems enable seamless connectivity, allowing learners to access educational resources worldwide. Additionally, globalization, according to Walker et al. (2021), has increased demand for flexible and affordable educational options, especially among international students and working professionals. Sangrà, Vlachopoulos & Cabrera (2021) noted that online learning platforms provide the convenience of asynchronous learning, allowing individuals to balance studies with other commitments without compromising quality.

The rise of online learning platforms is driven by several factors. Technological advancements like the internet, mobile devices, and learning management systems have made online learning more accessible and user-friendly. Globalization has also played a role, increasing demand for flexible and affordable educational options, especially among international students. Sangrà, Vlachopoulos, & Cabrera (2021) noted that online learning offers flexibility in scheduling and location, allowing learners to access content at their own pace. Additionally, online courses often have lower tuition fees compared to traditional programs, making education more affordable and accessible, as highlighted by Rhode et al. (2020). Moreover, the need for continuous skills development in today's job market has fueled the growth of online learning platforms, as individuals seek to upgrade their skills or pursue new career opportunities.

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the shift to online learning as traditional educational institutions had to quickly adapt to remote learning to ensure education continuity, as explained by Mouchantaf (2020). This, along with various other factors, has led to the widespread adoption of online learning platforms as a viable alternative to traditional education.

Overall, online learning platforms have gained traction due to a combination of factors. Technological advancements, as noted by Fischer et al. (2022), have given learners unprecedented access to educational resources, breaking down geographical and time barriers. This digital infrastructure, along with globalization, has democratized education, making it more accessible and inclusive for people worldwide.

Perception of Online Learning Programs among the Faculty and Students

Research on student perceptions of online learning programs is a growing field. Studies often explore factors like engagement, satisfaction, effectiveness, and challenges faced by students in online learning environments. However, it show a wide range of opinions and experiences. Some students find online learning to be convenient and flexible, allowing them to study at their own pace and on their own schedule (Ngom, Guillermet & Niang ,2020). They appreciate the ability to access course materials from anywhere and to avoid commuting to campus. Furthermore, other students report feeling isolated and disconnected from their classmates and instructors in online learning environments. They miss the face-to-face interactions and collaborative learning experiences that come with traditional classroom settings. They also struggle with distractions and difficulties staying motivated without the structure of in-person classes and also the students seem to appreciate the flexibility and convenience of online learning, but also recognize the challenges and drawbacks (Popovici,& Mironov,2021). It is important for educators to continue to improve online learning programs to address these concerns and provide a more engaging and effective learning experience for all students.

There are some implications that could arise from studies of student perceptions of online learning programs including engagement and satisfaction which is the understanding students' levels of engagement, motivation, and overall satisfaction with the online learning experience and identifying aspects that contribute to or hinder student engagement and satisfaction. Following to this, effectiveness of instructional design that evaluating the perceived effectiveness of the online course materials, activities, and teaching methods as well assessing whether the online learning environment is meeting students' learning needs and preferences (Rimmer,2020).

Additionally, the technological readiness and support that gauging students' comfort and competence with the technological tools and platforms used for online learning and identifying any challenges or barriers students face in accessing and utilizing the required technology. Meanwhile, the examining students' perceptions of the social and collaborative aspects of online learning to understanding how students feel about their ability to interact with instructors and peers in the online setting and assessing students' perceptions of their own learning progress and achievement of intended learning outcomes to identifying potential gaps between expected and perceived learning outcomes (Tartavulea et al.,2020). There also areas for improvement this is the gathering student feedback to inform the continuous enhancement of the online learning program.

Meanwhile, faculty members have reported feeling frustrated with the technology and the additional time and effort required to adapt their course curriculum to an online format. Others have found online learning to be a valuable tool for reaching a wider audience of students and providing flexibility in course deliver (Vitoria, Mislinawati & Nurmasyitah,2020). The faculty perceptions of online learning are likely to be influenced by their level of experience and comfort with technology, as well as the level of support and training provided by their institution. It is important for institutions to continue to invest in professional development opportunities for faculty to ensure they

are equipped to effectively teach in an online environment. Additionally, ongoing communication and feedback from faculty regarding their experiences with online learning can help inform program improvements and ensure faculty buy-in and engagement.

Demographic profile influencing the use of OLPs

The use of Online Learning Platforms (OLPs) can be influenced by various demographic factors such as age, education level, income level, occupation, location, and access to technology. For instance, younger individuals might be more comfortable with technology and thus more likely to use OLPs (Wichadee ,2021). Higher levels of education and income can also correlate with increased OLP usage. Additionally, geographic location and access to reliable internet can play a significant role in determining OLP usage patterns. When it comes to Age the younger individuals are more likely to use online learning platforms as they are more tech-savvy and comfortable with using technology for learning purposes. Older individuals may be less likely to use online platforms due to lack of familiarity with technology or preference for traditional learning methods (Xie & Xu, 2021). In addition, Zhiting et al. (2020) noted that education level is also included every individuals with higher levels of education may be more likely to use online learning platforms as they are more likely to see the value and benefits of online education. Those with lower levels of education may be less likely to use online platforms due to lack of awareness or access to these resources. Following to this, income level the deals with higher income individuals may be more likely to use online learning platforms as they have the resources to invest in online courses and resources. (Zaghdoud,2020). Lower income individuals may be less likely to use online platforms or lack of access to high-speed internet.

Furthermore, .occupation is a factor because the knowledge-based professions or industries may be more likely to use online learning platforms to stay updated on the latest trends and advancements in their field. Those in manual or physical labor-intensive occupations may be less likely to use online platforms due to lack of relevance to their work. (Zare et al.,2021). And also the location: those who are living in urban areas with better access to high-speed internet and technology may be more likely to use online learning platforms compared to those living in rural or remote areas with limited connectivity and resources. Moreover, Wang & Mu (2021) added that proficiency in the language used in online learning platforms may influence usage, as individuals who are not proficient in the language may face barriers in accessing and understanding the content available on these platforms. And also there is a motivation and interest: Individuals who are motivated and interested in self-directed learning may be more likely to use online platforms for learning purposes. It include Cross cultural Perspective is a comparative studies on perception of OLPs among students and faculty in different regions, including China and other countries.

Management implication of OLPs

The management implication of Online Learning Platforms (OLPs) is a multifaceted topic that encompasses various aspects of organizational strategy, workforce development, and technological integration. As businesses and educational institutions increasingly embrace OLPs to facilitate learning and development, it becomes imperative for management to understand the implications and opportunities they present (Wang & Zhang,2020). This introduction aims to explore key management implications of OLPs, including their impact on training effectiveness, employee engagement, organizational agility, and strategic alignment. By delving into these areas, organizations can harness the potential of OLPs to drive innovation, improve performance, and achieve their strategic objectives in today's dynamic digital landscape.

Furthermore, there are some management implication of OLPs for further improvement include the improved communication and coordination: OLPs can help streamline communication and coordination between different departments and teams within an organization, leading to more efficient and effective decision-making processes and enhanced data visibility and insights which is centralizing and analyzing data from multiple sources, OLPs can provide managers with valuable insights and metrics that can help them make informed decisions and better monitor performance. Meanwhile, Walker et al (2021) shared their understanding that increased automation and efficiency is crucial for management OLPs it can automate repetitive tasks and workflows, freeing up time for employees to focus on more strategic activities.. And also better risk management the OLPs can help identify and mitigate risks more effectively by providing real-time monitoring of key performance indicators and alerts for potential issues. Moreover, Maqableh & Jaradat (2021) emphasized that scalability and flexibility this is OLPs are designed to be scalable and customizable, allowing organizations to adapt and grow as needs change. It can help managers be more

proactive in responding to changing market conditions and business requirements. Lastly, improved customer experience by leveraging data insights and automation, OLPs can help organizations deliver a more personalized and seamless customer experience, ultimately leading to higher customer satisfaction and loyalty (Suresh, Priya& Gayathri, 2021).

The implementation of OLPs can lead to more streamlined operations, improved decision-making, and better overall business performance. However, it is important for organizations to carefully assess their needs and goals before deploying an OLP to ensure that it aligns with their strategic objectives and resources.

Technical Quality of OLPs

Multimedia and interactive experiences are crucial for students' technical quality of online learning platforms. Lockman & Schirmer (2021) highlighted that seamless communication and collaboration are also vital, including both synchronous and asynchronous communication with instructors and peers, as well as tools for group work and project collaboration. Additionally, technical support and troubleshooting are important factors, as noted by Lee & Yoon (2022). This includes the availability and responsiveness of technical assistance for students, as well as the effectiveness of the school's IT support in addressing technical issues. Overall, considering these aspects from both faculty and student perspectives provides a comprehensive understanding of the strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement in online learning programs. This can guide strategic decisions and investments to enhance the technical infrastructure and user experience for all stakeholders.

Content Quality of OLPS

When evaluating the content quality of an online learning program in Chinese vocational and technical schools, there are several factors faculty should consider. Firstly, it's important to assess the alignment of the content with the school's curriculum and industry-relevant learning objectives, as well as the coherence and logical flow of the content across courses. Lee & So (2020) emphasized this alignment as crucial for effectiveness. Additionally, relevance and industry-relatedness play a significant role, with Lockman & Schirmer (2021) noting the importance of incorporating real-world case studies and practical applications to keep content relevant. Accuracy and currency of the content are also important, reflecting the latest industry trends and developments. Furthermore, instructional design and pedagogy are crucial for effective teaching and learning, including the use of active learning approaches like problem-solving and interactive simulations. Lastly, localization and language appropriateness should be considered, adapting the content to the local Chinese context and ensuring clarity and appropriateness of language used.

When assessing the content quality of online learning programs in Chinese vocational and technical schools, it's important to consider several aspects from the students' perspective. Firstly, relevance and applicability are key, as Maqableh & Jaradat (2021) explained. Content should be relevant to students' future careers and applicable to their learning needs. Clear presentation and organization of content are also important, ensuring students can understand and follow the materials easily. Engagement and interactivity play a crucial role in keeping students motivated, with interactive elements like quizzes enhancing learning experiences. Moreover, access to supplementary resources and support is essential for reinforcing learning. Considering localization and cultural relevance is also important, aligning content with Chinese context and considering students' language proficiency and preferences. By evaluating these aspects, both faculty and students can understand the quality and effectiveness of online learning programs in Chinese vocational and technical schools.

Service Quality of OLPs

When evaluating the service quality of online learning programs in Chinese vocational and technical schools, certain aspects are important to consider. Accessibility is crucial, ensuring that platforms and materials are easy to access and use for both faculty and students. This involves stable internet connections, compatible devices, and easy navigation. Marinoni (2020) emphasized that accessibility ensures equal opportunities for all learners, regardless of their abilities. Instructional design is also vital for service quality, evaluating the quality of course content, teaching methods, and multimedia elements. Khan & Yildiz (2022) highlighted the effectiveness of instructional design in online learning platforms. Well-designed materials ensure clear, engaging, and effective guidance for learners. Thoughtful instructional design enhances the learning experience and improves comprehension and retention of the material.

In assessing the service quality of online learning programs in Chinese vocational and technical schools, several key aspects are important to consider from the students' perspective. Firstly, instructor support is crucial, evaluating the level of guidance and responsiveness provided by instructors. Gallie & Joubert (2022) emphasized the importance of instructor support in fostering a supportive learning environment and improving learning outcomes. Additionally, the functionality and user experience of the learning management system (LMS) used to deliver the courses are important factors for service quality. Analyzing student participation, collaboration, and motivation levels in the online environment also contributes to assessing service quality, as it reflects learning engagement. Lastly, considering the level of administrative, pedagogical, and technological support provided by the school to facilitate online learning programs is essential. Overall, evaluating these factors can help determine the effectiveness of online learning programs from both faculty and student perspectives.

Conclusions:-

Technology integration in education means using technology effectively to achieve learning goals. Determining the effectiveness of technology is not straightforward, it's complex because the answer depends on our beliefs, values, and views on learning and technology's role in it.

The use of Online Learning Platforms in higher education has led to major achievements in the field. One of the primary accomplishments is improved access to education. Online platforms allow students to attend courses regardless of time constraints or distance, overcoming barriers to traditional classroom attendance. Additionally, online education offers greater flexibility, enabling students to learn at their own pace and manage their studies alongside work and family commitments.

Enhanced learning experiences are also a significant achievement of Online Learning Platforms. These platforms provide interactive features such as multimedia content, discussion forums, and virtual classrooms, which enhance student engagement and understanding. Moreover, online education is cost-effective, as it eliminates the need for traditional classroom infrastructure, leading to savings in facilities and overhead costs. These savings can be passed on to students through reduced tuition fees.

Improved student outcomes are another major achievement of online education. Research has shown that students who take online courses perform equally or better compared to their classroom counterparts. The flexibility and personalized learning approaches offered by online platforms contribute to better student outcomes.

Furthermore, Online Learning Platforms provide better faculty support, enabling instructors to effectively manage courses and support students. These platforms offer tools for organizing course materials, providing feedback, and communicating with students, enhancing the overall learning experience.

Overall, the use of Online Learning Platforms in higher education has significantly improved access, flexibility, cost-effectiveness, and educational quality.

While Online Learning Platforms have become popular and have shown major achievements, they also have limitations. One limitation is limited social interaction. Although there are discussion forums and chat features, they may not fully replace the face-to-face interactions of traditional classrooms. Additionally, technical challenges like internet connectivity issues and platform glitches can disrupt learning.

Another limitation is the lack of hands-on learning, as certain subjects require practical experience that is hard to replicate online. Limited access and connectivity is also a challenge, as not all students have reliable internet access or suitable devices. This can create a digital divide, affecting participation.

Lastly, motivation and self-discipline can be an issue, as online learning requires students to be self-motivated and disciplined. Some struggle without the structure of traditional classrooms, finding it hard to stay focused and manage their time effectively.

Assessment and proctoring pose challenges in higher education online. Maintaining academic integrity by preventing cheating and proctoring exams remotely can be difficult. Detecting plagiarism may require extra measures and technologies. Additionally, there's limited hands-on feedback compared to traditional classrooms. Instructors may not provide immediate support, leading to delays. Despite these challenges, ongoing advancements

in technology and instructional design aim to overcome these limitations and enhance the online learning experience.

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