# The Digitalization of Society

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**Abstract:** The digitalization of society is one of the most critical issues of our time. Today digital artefacts and online practices penetrate a major portion of our everyday organizational, social and economic activities. The scale and scope of the transformative power in emerging phenomena such as connectivity, platforms, algorithmic power, and big data is more vigorous than other disruptive technologies in history. This leads to great opportunities, but also to great challenges.

**Key Words:** Transparency, Activities, Challenges, Autonomy.

## Introduction:

The notion of digital society reflects the results of the modern society in adopting and integrating information and communication technologies at home, work, education and recreation.

Digital innovations are reshaping our society, economy and industries with a scale and speed like never before. Mobile and cloud technologies, Big Data and the Internet of Things offer unimaginable opportunities, driving growth, improvement of citizens' lives and efficiency to many areas including health services, transportation, energy, agriculture, manufacturing, retail and public administration. They can also improve the governing process by helping policy-makers take better decisions and engage citizens. The Internet has considerable potential to promote democracy, cultural diversity and human rights like the freedom of expression and freedom to information.

**Objective of the study:** The primary objective of this study was assess the impact of digitalization of society. The present study is the interactive for The initiative for the digital society is an effort to mobilize researchers to join forces in order to contribute to a digital society that is inclusive, equal, sustainable, and safe on a global scale as well innovative and competitive.

**Methodology :** This present paper tries to tell the objectives of the digitalization of society. The Relevant Secondary data is collected through various sources, such as websites, books Magazines & Journals.

## Explication of the Topic:

However, we also have to understand how the scale and speed of these changes impact consumers, users, citizens and workers, including all of these combined into a single 'digital person', as well as how they affect social and private life, education, science, government, democracy and business.

LIBRe Foundation is committed to leveraging the benefits and tackling the challenges in order to create an inclusive, secure and sustainable digital society benefitting from the Internet and digital technologies; focusing on:

• regulation and policy development;
• legally compliant services and tools;

- cross-border cultural differences and the creation of a common digital culture;
- specific sub-digital societies in cases of community policing and ICT-enhanced disaster management.

### What are the Main Advantages of Digitalization of Hiher Education?

"**Digitalization deemphasizes the top-down dissemination of standardized knowledge**. As an educator, you go from disseminating knowledge orally, via in-class lectures, to putting it online in a variety of formats, including written text, videos, quizzes, and so on. While, almost by definition, oral lectures are prepared in advance, providing such content online frees up class time for more discussion.

I see the increased emphasis on interactive learning and discussion as one of the primary advantages of digitalization, since for me it's the more interesting part of learning."

### Advantages of Digitalised Society:
"But there are other advantages too. Notably, **digitalization opens up higher education to people who wouldn't be able to afford or access it otherwise**, such as people living in remote locations. Similarly, digitalization makes it possible for some people to pursue higher education with less disruption to their lives. Individuals who are already managers in a company, with heavy workloads and important responsibilities, may find that online learning makes it easier to combine their professional and family commitments**.** The possibility with online learning to access your sessions when you want and learn at your own pace is a major advantage for many students. It all very much depends on individual learning styles and short or long-term professional goals."

Are there any disadvantages of digitalization on education?

"To answer this question I think you first need to bear in mind the three key missions, or objectives, of higher education:

1.      Creating new knowledge (i.e research)
2.      Dissemenating (reasonably well established/understood) knowledge
3.      Mentoring (in smaller group settings like PhD programs)"

"The digitalization of higher education mainly affects the second segment: dissemination," Pierre explains. "The truth is that online teaching is enhanced in some aspects but also downgraded in others. You can compare online learning to a textbook, but textbooks in which people will also be talking to you and asking you questions. However, unlike a textbook, **online learning provides more tutoring and guidance as well as a rhythm (thanks to deadlines), with greater incentive to be assiduous about covering the material**.

It is true, though, that an online setting does not provide certain elements of the in-class experience - notably, a lack of personal connection. In a classroom, there is a lot of interaction between participants, so people get to know each other and learn from one another. Having met someone physically increases personal connection far more than is possible online, even with webcasts and video conferences. Such limitations are why, for me, ideally online learning

should not be a substitute to in-class learning but rather a complement to it."

"The beauty is in finding the right balance between online and in-class learning, and the best way to make progress is to experiment with different combinations," says Pierre. "The world of online learning is constantly evolving, and it is hard to predict where it is all going, with digitalization set to affect different disciplines in different ways. If we wait for it to be perfect before we get involved, then we will never get involved, which would be a pity. It's a matter of familiarizing oneself with digital tools and platforms and using trial-and-error to figure out what works and what doesn't.

The technical development together with the growing openness and culture of participation and engagement in value creation fostered by the Internet, has lowered the barriers for citizens to take part in problem solving and innovation to address societal challenges. At the same time the relatively few infrastructure providers and digital platform owners that enable these activities, gain much power, leading to challenges related to transparency, autonomy and governance.

## Conclusion:

The generation of vast amounts of data by devices as well users and their behaviour, creates powerful opportunities for innovative services and products, but also for the tracking of citizens and customers, that raises important issues regarding integrity and safety. There is an urgent need to explore the scope and transformative power of digitalization for the wider society, and its relation to

strategy and governance in order to act on opportunities and handle threats.

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