# Article information:

A new model for analyzing the role of new ICT-based technologies on the success of employees' learning programs | Emerald Insight
<https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/K-02-2021-0164/full/html>

# Article summary:

1. The success of e-learning programs for employees can be influenced by factors such as IoT-based systems, cloud-based services, virtual classes, evaluation tools, attitude, content management, and creativity.

2. A framework has been proposed to examine the impact of these factors on the success of employees' learning programs.

3. This study is the first to test all these variables together in Iran and can contribute to the literature related to employees' e-learning programs' success.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article "A new model for analyzing the role of new ICT-based technologies on the success of employees' learning programs" presents a framework to analyze the impact of IoT-based systems, cloud-based services, virtual classes, evaluation tools, attitude, content management, and creativity on the success of e-learning programs for employees. The study aims to address factors affecting the success of e-learning programs and proposes a model that integrates all these variables.

The article provides valuable insights into the importance of ICT-based technologies in employee education and highlights their potential benefits. However, there are some potential biases and limitations in the study that need to be considered.

Firstly, the study is conducted in Iran, which may limit its generalizability to other contexts. The cultural and institutional differences between Iran and other countries may affect the results. Therefore, caution should be exercised when applying these findings to other contexts.

Secondly, while the article claims that IoT-based systems, cloud-based services, virtual classes, evaluation tools, attitude, content management and creativity are critical factors affecting e-learning program success; it does not provide sufficient evidence to support this claim. The study only uses questionnaires as a data collection method without any qualitative data or case studies to support its findings.

Thirdly, there is no discussion about potential risks associated with implementing ICT-based technologies in employee education. For example, concerns about privacy and security issues related to cloud computing or IoT devices are not addressed.

Finally, there is a lack of exploration of counterarguments or alternative perspectives on the topic. The article presents a one-sided view that emphasizes the benefits of ICT-based technologies without considering potential drawbacks or limitations.

In conclusion, while this article provides valuable insights into the role of ICT-based technologies in employee education; it has some limitations that need to be considered. Future research should explore these factors more comprehensively using multiple methods and consider potential risks associated with implementing these technologies in employee education.

# Topics for further research:

* Privacy and security concerns in cloud computing and IoT devices in employee education
* Cultural and institutional differences affecting e-learning program success
* Qualitative data and case studies on the impact of ICT-based technologies on employee education
* Potential drawbacks and limitations of implementing ICT-based technologies in employee education
* Best practices for integrating IoT-based systems
* cloud-based services
* virtual classes
* evaluation tools
* attitude
* content management
* and creativity in e-learning programs
* The role of employee engagement and motivation in the success of e-learning programs.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/09a44a94b56506b5039f2933b95251b5>