

Exploring Semantic Web Tools in Education to Boost Learning and Improve Organizational Efficiency

Liqun Wang

Beijing Normal University at Zhuhai, Zhuhai, China & Zhuhai University of Science and Technology, Zhuhai, China

Wei Han

Nanchang University, China

Zhimin Xi

Central China Normal University, China

ABSTRACT

Semantic Web technologies in education provide opportunities to improve learning outcomes and organizational efficiency via organized and significant information representation. However, with progress in educational technology, there is an absence of frameworks using Semantic Web capabilities to provide tailored learning experiences and enhance administrative procedures efficiently. Hence, this study proposes a framework called “Education using Semantic Web Tools (E-SWT),” employing ontologies, metadata tagging, and intelligent reasoning systems. The method supports seamless platform interoperability, adaptive content delivery, and efficient resource management. The experimental results demonstrate that the proposed model increases the learning experience ratio by 96.12%, Organizational Efficiency ratio by 97.53%, Fostering Collaboration by 98.82%, Data Management ratio by 97.68%, and Personalized Learning Paths by 96.66% compared to other existing models.

KEYWORDS

Education, Semantic Web Tools, Digital Learning, Knowledge Sharing, Personalized Learning, Ontologies, Adaptive Learning, Intelligent, Landscape

INTRODUCTION

The semantic web has been a popular concept for many years, aiming to enhance how computers grasp and organize information. It plays a key role in making online programs more accessible, particularly online courses and computer-based learning systems (Patel & Jain, 2021). Semantic web-based technology also present new possibilities for teaching and learning (Bashir & Warraich, 2023; Lampropoulos et al., 2020). These developments benefit both educators and students by providing a vast array of resources and content through the World Wide Web (Chen et al., 2021; Park, 2021). Today, anyone with an internet connection can access the virtual libraries, article collections, discussion forums, databases, and historical archives (Chen et al., 2020).

In terms of connecting students with first-hand sources outside of the classroom—across countries and cultures—the possibilities of interactive learning based on semantic web technologies may surpass those of most other educational mediums (Gurcan & Cagiltay, 2023). In modern digital

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communications, students can pose targeted questions to professionals in their chosen fields, facilitating two-way dialogue (Furstenau et al., 2023). Many websites and online discussion forums connect students and teachers, allowing them to share ideas (Rhayem et al., 2020).

On a global scale, e-learning fosters social awareness, global consciousness, and intercultural competency (Tlili et al., 2021). Unlike conventional classroom settings, students and instructors can use semantic web technology to consider a topic from a variety of ethnic, national, and religious vantage points (Giannakos et al., 2022). Through the use of semantic web technologies and applications, e-learning allows individuals to continue learning without leaving their workplace (Han et al., 2022).

Many studies have explored how semantic web technologies improve learning (Park, 2020). First, the technology adapts to new ways of thinking and or innovative learning methods (Shunkov et al., 2022). The pervasiveness and extensive use of information and communication technologies makes accessing knowledge easier than ever (Tudorache, 2020). Learning objects built on semantic technologies accommodate a range of users and are expected to aid in the customization of learning experiences (Luo et al., 2022). The technologies also promote flexible and distributed learning, offering users a diverse range of learning opportunities (Yahya et al., 2021). Learner control, as opposed to tutor or program control, has gained favor due to the increased use of effective computer approaches in the classroom and the growing participation of adults in software tutoring systems (Alshahrani, 2023).

MOTIVATION

The need to address the deficiencies of traditional education systems—such as rigidity, the disconnected treatment of educational data, and the lack of customized learning paths—led to the development of architecture tools. The Education using Semantic Web Tools (E-SWT) framework uses semantic web technologies (e.g., ontologies, knowledge graphs, and intelligent agents) to create a more adaptive and intelligent learning environment, increasing the discovery of materials, resource interoperability, and individualized learning experiences. The goal of the framework is to increase learning outcomes and institutional efficiency through personalized learning that responds to individual student needs while reducing administrative workloads.

Subpar educational experiences for students are common in traditional educational systems due to their inflexibility, disjointed handling of data, and absence of individualized learning pathways. These obstacles impede knowledge sharing, resource discovery, and the ability to meet the needs of diverse learners. In addition, differing procedures and the wasteful use of resources contribute to administrative inefficiencies, making it harder for teachers to monitor student development or adapt their lessons to unique learning styles. To overcome these obstacles and improve educational outcomes, an integrated framework using semantic web capabilities is needed to make educational materials more adaptable, discoverable, and personalized.

Obstacles to enhancing personalized learning and institutional efficiency in education inspired the E-SWT architecture. Key issues include scaling adaptive learning processes without overwhelming system complexity, integrating varied data formats, and assuring compatibility across educational platforms. To address these issues, E-SWT uses semantic web technologies to standardize data and intelligent reasoning algorithms for decision-making. These solutions enable personalized content recommendations, more efficient resource allocation, and smooth platform interaction. By resolving these issues, E-SWT improves conventional educational frameworks by establishing a unified environment that improves learning outcomes while decreasing operational inefficiencies.

This study tackles learning customization and organizational efficiency by integrating semantic web capabilities into the schooling sector. E-SWT is a novel approach that integrates ontologies, metadata tagging, and intelligent reasoning systems. In contrast, current methods concentrate on particular aspects like content delivery (e.g., machine learning) or real-time data collection (e.g., internet of things (IoT)). Thus, platforms can integrate smoothly, learning can be tailored to individuals, and resources can be managed to their full potential in an organized and interoperable environment.

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