

## Digitalization in Future Generation

**Dr. Dilshad Begum**

*Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce,  
Government College (Autonomous) Mandya, Karnataka*

### ABSTRACT

Digitization is the procedure of changing data from a physical presentation into a digital one. Digitalization is the procedure of leveraging digitization to recover commercial procedures. Digitization are the method of changing data from a physical presentation into a digital one. When this procedure is leveraged to recover business procedures, it is called digitalization. The results of this method are called digital transformation.

**Keywords:** Digitalisation, Labour

---

### I. INTRODUCTION

Digitization is of vital significance to information handling, storing and communication, because it "allows information of all kinds in all formats to be carried with the same efficiency and also intermingled". Different similarity information, which classically under goes certain defeat of superiority every time it is imitative or conveyed, digital data, can, in theory, be spread in determinately with totally no humiliation. This is why it is a preferred method of conserving data for numerous organisations about the world.

Digitalization is the addition of digital equipment into each day life through the digitalization of all that may be digitalized. The accurate significance of digitalization provides an ostensible wareness of growth and knowledge reliant on world.

In commercial, digitalization supreme often denotes to assisting, refining and/or converting commercial processes and/or commercial purposes and/or commercial representations/procedures and/or actions, through leveraging digital knowledge and a larger usage and environment of digitized information, revolved into criminal, information, with a exact advantage in attention. Though digitization is high around organisations of greatest and, improvingly schemes of appointment, digitalization is around schemes of appointment and schemes of vision, leveraging digitized information and procedures.

### II. OBJECTIVES

- To understand current scenario in future generation
- To study about digitalization in future generation
- To study about children in future generation
- To understand about future generation of adolescence
- To study about digitalization in future generation in India
- To provide conclusion based on the study

### III. METHODOLOGY

Details and Information composed for the determination of the reading was composed from the secondary source viz., Websites, Published articles, Thesis and Dissertation, Journals, Magazines etc .

#### **Current Scenario in Future Generation**

The word digitization is frequently usage when varied methods of data, such as an thing, text, sound are changed into a single binary code. The essential procedure is to give and take among the taking scheme and the performer method so that the reduced result signifies the innovative basis with the high conceivable reliability, and the benefit of digitization is the rapidity and correctness in which this procedure of data may be conveyed with no degradation related with similarity data.

There is a general misapprehension that to digitalize some what is the similar as digital protection. To digitize something is to change approximately from an equivalent into a digital presentation. An sample should be scanning a photograph and having a digital copy on a computer. This is basically the first step in digital protection.

Digital conservation is high difficult because knowledge variations so rapidly that a plan that was used to protect some years ago can convert out moded, like a 5 1/4" floppy drive. Computers are no extended made with them, and gaining the hardware to alteration a file from an obsolete presentation to a fresher one may be luxurious. As a consequence, the improvement procedure essential take place each(2 to 5 years), or as original technology becomes reasonable, but before older tools becomes unavailable.

#### **Digitalization in Future Generation**

Digital technologies are helping utilities optimize their operations, giving them detailed, actionable insights, and more precise control over their assets. Utilities that use digital optimization will quickly improve power plant efficiency, reduce fuel costs, and increase power capacity, ultimately driving more profitability. They can also extend turndown while maintaining emissions compliance to improve availability, expand fuel flexibility and responsiveness, and decrease start times. Digital is also contributing to improved physical wellbeing. Emergence of digital health care and smart devices are assisting in disease prevention and management. With health trackers, people are proactively opting to manage their health and lifestyle. It will not be long before digital therapeutic technology becomes immersive and revolutionizes personal health management.

Digital technologies are not the culprit — it is how we use or abuse them. For example, generally, persons who are informally active online incline to be socially active in their offline world and vice versa. Digital technologies may accentuate that impact. Children who actively engage online through hobby and interest groups tend to display more civic involvement and engagement offline. This is because children who encounter diverse backgrounds, gain confidence in dealing with strangers and broaden their skill set are generally more optimistic toward life.

Though digitization deals benefits, such as the possible of employed slightly and accumulative competence, it also current apprehensions for mill enials. Defendants cited a reduction in direct announcement and less works as samples. Moreover, the research presented an consciousness between young persons of the negative influence that digitization may make on leisure (20%).One millennial defined the possible influence of a digital age through saying, "Digitization is forcing us to reconsideration effort in common, even more with the increase of cognitive computing. We are going to see a shift in the services we value."

Digitization is of vital significance to information handling, storing and communication, because it "allows information of all kinds in all formats to be carried with the same efficiency and also intermingled". Different analog information, which normally undergoes some loss of superiority each time it is copied or conveyed, digital data may, in theory, be spread forever with completely no degradation. This is why it is a preferred method for conserving data for numerous administrations about the creation.

### **Children in Future Generation**

The term happening to be used in orientation to the impact the presently living generations have on the world upcoming generations will live in, the world they'll obtain from humans living today. "sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

As a society, we're increasingly feeling the importance of technology's prevalence in our education institutions. Whether it is increasing awareness of the need for digital skills as the world of work evolves, or the expectation for digital natives to have access to the same technology they experience at home, there is an increasing need for education institutions to be more digital. That said, change is happening. In the capital alone, 13 universities already offer degrees in AI, machine learning and other related industries. The question is whether there is enough being done to develop digital skills at an early age.

Younger generations are growing up in a digital world. Their first phones are often smart phones, with a range of apps and functions; even toddlers are using tablets and screens to entertain themselves. We are introduced to technology from a younger age at home and expect to have the same interaction with it at work and at school. With only 33% of consumers believing that the UK is ready for a digital future, more needs to be done to make sure the people expected to inhabit it are ready. Working with the private sector is the best way for the public sector to harness the expertise, technology and real world experience needed to keep make digital education impactful and relevant. Not only does working with the private sector help give schools access to physical technology, but also to real world experiences and qualifications. In a partnership with examining body OCR, Fujitsu has developed a new A-Level equivalent qualification designed to prepare the next generation to become the digital workforce of tomorrow. The vocational course enables 16-18 year olds to apply their ICT, technology and mathematical knowledge through a project-based syllabus, preparing them to apply this same knowledge in their future career.

The education sector has a duty, along with the private sector, to provide students with the best possible start in life, equipping them with the most up-to-date and relevant education. It is therefore important that education takes up the challenge for digital readiness by providing them with the necessary skills early on. The world belongs to digital natives.

### **Future Generation of Adolescence**

Digital technology may be a disposed changer for in need children, proposing them new chances to study, socialise and create their voices received – or it may be how ever additional separating line. Millions of children are left out of an improvingly related world. "In the digital era, we as young people assume the identity of not only citizens but rather netizens (a user of the internet) of the digital world. As the report highlights, the inequities of society are now beginning to mirror themselves in the digital space. A glaring digital divide prevents children and adolescents from LMIC's accessing the services of the internet like their counterparts from other parts of the world. Furthermore, the report also highlights how young females who may be battling the gender gap in their everyday lives also have to struggle to sustain a digital presence. Digital technology carries immense potential to solve some of the developmental challenges faced by young people. On the other hand, the negative consequences of the digital wave threaten the privacy of young people who may not be equipped with levels of digital literacy necessary to assess as well as adopt measures of protection."

Digital transformation is the profound transformation of commercial and administrative undertakings, procedures, capabilities and simulations to fully leverage the variations and chances of a mix of digital skills and their hurrying influence through society in a planned and highlighted method, with present and future. Advantages of digital technology include easy access to data, better communication and expediency in education. Digital technology endorses invention and originality, and classically certifies efficiency and productivity.

## **Digitalization in Future Generation in India**

Digital India is a promotion propelled through the [Government of India] to certify the Government's facilities are complete obtainable to people automatically through increased internet organization and through improving online connectivity or through creating the country digitally authorized in the feature of skill. The inventiveness contains strategies to associate rural areas with high speed networks. Digital India contains of three core constituents: the progress of protected and constant digital organization, conveying management facilities numerically, and worldwide digital literacy.

The vision of Digital India is to alter the country into a numerically authorized society and information economy. It should certify that administration facilities are obtainable to citizens automatically. It should also carry in community account ability by instructed distribution of government's facilities electronically.

Digital obtaining systematizes repeatable responsibilities to boost competence and decrease costs; it prepares stakeholders through the commercial with actual visions and analytics by artificial intelligence (AI) and easy-to-use internet tools; it organizes new and smarter methods to pervade information representations to improve regular processes and decision making.

## **IV. CONCLUSION**

Though digitization deals compensations, such as the possible of employed distantly and improving effectiveness, it also current apprehensions for millennials. Defendants cited a reduces in straight communication and less works as samples. One millennial said that a possible inference of a digital era should be less jobs obtainable, addition, "it will be a luxury to have a physical workplace." Moreover, the study presented an consciousness between young persons of the negative influence that digitization may build on leisure (20%). One millennial termed the possible influence of a digital era through saying, "Digitization is forcing us to rethink work in general, even more with the rise of cognitive computing. We are going to see a shift in the skills we value."

The supreme significant theme organization by the replies is the authoritative of placing the human, the user, first. Exceeding all there is an unshifting opinion that the Online must continue to gain people and make new social and financial potentials, thereby satisfying the evidence on which it was manufactured. Hyper connectivity potentials to reform business, public services and other objects by superior capabilities, immediacy, reach and delivery. With high complete and real data gathering, analysis and use we can assume revolutionary change to come to healthcare, education and other services, but none of this will be of any cost if persons are not the ones who advantage.

## **V. REFERENCES**

1. <https://edtechnology.co.uk/Blog/preparing-the-younger-generation-for-the-future-workplace/>
2. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Future\\_generation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Future_generation)
3. <http://www.indianyouth.net/how-can-the-digital-india-empower-the-youth/>
4. <https://workingmouse.com.au/innovation/digitisation-digitalisation-digital-transformation>
5. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digitization>
6. <https://www.coursehero.com/file/p6ia022/Conclusion-The-rise-of-digital-media-has-given-the-people-to-communicate-around/>
7. <http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/events-and-projects/projects/digitalisation-and-future-work>
8. <https://www.digitalistmag.com/future-of-work/2016/12/01/young-people-view-impact-of-digitization-04723399>
9. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital\\_India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_India)
10. <https://www.omicsonline.org/open-access/effects-of-green-marketing-strategy-on-the-financial-and-nonfinancialperformance-of-firms-a-conceptual-paper-2223-5833-1000254.php?aid=80204>
11. <https://sloanreview.mit.edu/article/the-convergence-of-digitalization-and-sustainability/>

### *Digitalization in Future Generation*

12. <https://www.google.com/search?ei=0G96XI3FFonbvATGga>
13. <https://www.google.com/search?ei=0G96XI3FFonbvATGga>
14. <https://www.accenture.com/in-en/insight-digital-procurement-process>
15. <https://adolescentsourfuture.com/2017/12/children-in-a-digital-age/>
16. <https://www.quora.com/What-is--of-Indiadigitalization>
17. <https://gle.com/search?q=objective+of+digital+india&oq=objective+of+di&aqs=chrome>.
18. [https://www.google.com/search?ei=t5d8XN3NE5ncrQH4p=dig6wI&qitalization+in+banking&oq=digitali&gs\\_](https://www.google.com/search?ei=t5d8XN3NE5ncrQH4p=dig6wI&qitalization+in+banking&oq=digitali&gs_)
19. <https://www.gartner.com/it-glossary/digitalization/>
20. [https://www.google.com/search?ei=t5d8XN3NE5ncrQH4p=dig6wI&qitalization+in+banking&oq=digitali&gs\\_l=psy](https://www.google.com/search?ei=t5d8XN3NE5ncrQH4p=dig6wI&qitalization+in+banking&oq=digitali&gs_l=psy)