EXPLORING THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF COMPUTER LITERACY IN DEVELOPING CAREER READINESS AT THE UNIVERSITY LEVEL AFTER COVID – 19

Awais Ali Ch[*1], Rafiullah[2], Waheedullah[3], Jamshid ur Rehman[4], Mohsin Razzaq[5]

[*1]PhD Scholar Pakistan Studies, in progress from GCUF, M. Phil Pakistan Studies GCUF;
[2]Master of Science in Nursing Principal at Fatma College of Professional Sciences;
[3]Master of Science in Nursing Assistant professor at (The Quaid e Azam College of Nursing and Health Sciences Sawabi);
[4]Assistant Director QEC, Khushal Khan Khattak University Karak;
[5]MSCS, Department of Computer Science, University of Sialkot

[*1]awaisalichaudhry01@gmail.com; [2]rafii7062@gmail.com; [3]waheedullah819@gmail.com;
[4]dr.jamshid@kkkuk.edu.pk; [5]mohsinrazzaq0@gmail.com

Corresponding Author: *

ABSTRACT

COVID-19 Pandemics disrupt all facets of human existence and limit interpersonal physical contact. The working scenario of business as well as educational institutions' are changed with the breakout of Pendamic-19. World Health Organisation (WHO) and other international organisations continuously stress organizations and government bodies to adopt the online system to carry out their operations. Because of this organizations shift their operations from conventional way to digital way. These shifts require people to learn and adopt advance technological skills in their careers. Therefore, In light of the recent COVID-19 pandemic, this study focused to examine the importance and need of computer literacy and skills require for career' readiness. We examine the sample of University' students by using mixed research methodological approach. The descriptive statistics results signify that digital literacy become mandatory for University students. In addition, digital and technological skill are become integral element of career readiness. Thus, university' teachers must equip students with digital skills. The COVID-19 pandemic has led to a rapid shift towards remote learning and telecommuting, which has increased the value of digital skills across a range of businesses. Nowadays, employers are looking for graduates with expertise in a range of digital tools and technologies, from sophisticated programming and data analytics to fundamental office software. The study's findings demonstrate how important it is for university to help their students develop computer literacy. Universities may better prepare their graduates for the modern workforce by incorporating technology-focused coursework and encouraging digital fluency across disciplines. So that, students with advanced digital skill fulfill the needs of the industry. However, the study also highlights the problems with teaching computer skills in higher education. The digital pandemic and digital gape make difficult for students belonging to diverse socioeconomics background to access and attain the same level of digital skills

Keywords: COVID-19, Computer literacy, Career readiness, digital skill, University

INTRODUCTION

Education and many other industries are facing significant issues as a result of COVID-19. In the context of education, the most common barriers have been identified as those pertaining to methodological and individual characteristics, such as a lack of enthusiasm or experiences teaching or learning remotely, in addition to mechanical obstacles, like infrastructure or technology. Due to the sudden shift from in-person to online learning, students at all educational levels now need to possess some specialized skills, such digital literacy (Karagul et al., 2021).

Academic performance depends heavily on digital literacy, especially for first-generation college students who have no role models. Due to the forced shutdown brought on by the Covid-19 outbreak in the spring of 2020, several higher education institutions are now worried about their students' preparedness for digital literacy. The capacity to use the internet to search, assess, distribute, and create content is known as digital literacy (Widana, 2020). A study by Wikström-Grotell (2020) said that the world was already changing faster than ever before the COVID-19 pandemic. The direction isn't clear anymore, and the speed has sped up a lot. Many things in society, the business, and nature are hard to predict because of this. The widespread use of different types of electronic information and contact has changed almost every aspect of human life. It is most clear at universities and colleges how information and communication tools have changed things in this information age (Kendall, 2019). Because of the wide use of computers and the internet, the way people share and learn knowledge has changed. The widespread use of information and communication technologies has also had an effect on distance learning programs. These technologies have changed how libraries work and how easy it is to get course materials (Farid et al., 2018). One example is how simple it is to connect to the digital world thanks to technology that is always changing (Soomro et al., 2018). Because of this, the digital world has a lot of important information that is easy to find. Most people agree that college graduates today need to be ready to start working right away and be able to quickly adapt to the fast pace of technological, economic, and social change. Today, the growth of the digital economy is one of the main reasons why the economy is growing. It changes the gross domestic product, the productivity of work, and the total profit right away. The coronavirus problem showed that digital skills are needed, not just nice to have. However, all university professors have been working online to make sure that their classes are up-to-date.

Because the level of teaching in VET has dropped so much, old ways of teaching are becoming less and less useful in modern schools (Conley 2014). Changes in the nature of work will happen often and be big, and schools need to be ready for them. Because of this, it is important for people from all lifestyles to keep up with new information, learn new skills for work, and join in new information flows. At this point, teachers want to learn how to use computers and the internet, and they also want to know why and how computerizing education is important in general. To get these skills, teachers need to keep learning and growing as professionals and study on their own time.

It takes colleges and universities a while to realize that internet marketing alone isn't enough. Today's schools need to have a plan that covers more than just IT in order to keep up with the needs of today's students. Fundamental changes need to be made at every level of the school because neither the students nor the teachers know how to use technology well. Students can participate in online chats and talks with teachers and other students instead of going to regular classrooms to complete their work.

Employers want integrated skills and subject-specific knowledge to enable graduates to tackle complex global challenges. COVID – 19, a deadly and contagious disease, has significantly disrupted the global economic balance. The disaster has also stunned the education sector and this fear is likely to spill over to the entire education sector. The COVID – 19 outbreaks has forced the temporary closure of many universities. Educational institutions like universities in Pakistan are currently based solely on traditional teaching methods, i.e. H. they follow traditional teachings. While various educational disciplines have also begun to link science, many of them have become bogged down in outdated processes. COVID – 19, the deadly disease caused by the coronavirus, has suddenly caught the world's attention. The World Health Organization has declared it an epidemic.

Objectives of the study
- To explore the role of computer literacy at university level
- To explore the importance of computer literacy in developing career readiness after Covid – 19 pandemics at university level.
- To identify the difficulties in enhancing computer literacy at university level in Pakistan

Research Questions
- Is computer literacy enhancing learning system after Covid – 19 pandemics?
- Are digital skills identifying the problems of students in developing career readiness after Covid – 19 pandemic situations?
- What is the role of university authorities in developing career readiness in students?
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Significance of the Study
The study's findings can help students learn how to use computers better and get ready for the job market. To get ready for the job market, you need to know what computer literacy is and how important it is. With the information from this study, career preparation can be done more easily and more successfully. The data can be used by college students and teachers to help students do better in school and find more ways to improve their skills. The information gathered from this study can also be used to help their site workers and plan their careers. This study also finds schools that do a good job of preparing their kids for work by giving them real-life experiences.

Review of the Literature
Because technology in the workplace is always changing, most companies want you to know how to use digital tools. Know how to use what you've learnt about computers and technology. Computer literacy is the skill of being able to understand and use different kinds of technology well. There is a working understanding of computer concepts, procedures, and jargon in the word. Computer literacy includes a lot of different skills, from being able to turn on and off a computer and use its most basic programs to more advanced skills like writing and making your own software. The phrase "computer skills" is changing to keep up with how quickly computers and related information systems are getting better.

Son, Roob, and Charismiadji (2011) say that computer literacy includes a lot of different skills, from being able to use computers and other related technologies for simple chores to being able to do more complicated things like programming and solving problems. Another way to measure computer skills is by how confident someone is in their ability to use different computer programs and apps. It's also very important to have a good understanding of how computers work. Know a lot about computers and things that are related to them. It covers the basics of math, the language used for common computer parts and systems, and how people who aren't technical can talk to people who are. When we talk about computer skills, we mean being able to use computer programs, not write code. In the workplace, knowledgeable people can more effectively use technology. In the age of the internet, computer knowledge is essential. How much someone knows about computers and how well they can use them. Most people think that having "computer skills" only means being able to use tools and not figure out how to make them. The ability to program and use computers and other similar technologies to solve difficult problems is included in the definition of literacy in the use of these tools. It is said that digital literacy is "the ability to understand and use information in multiple formats," with a focus on critical thinking rather than IT and communication skills.

Digital Literacy In The University Setting
Getting kids involved in their own learning is one of the best things about digital literacy. This is a skill that will help them in many future situations. Teachers can improve learning by making it more modern and interesting by using digital tools. One of the hardest things about living in a world that is linked to everything else is getting used to the many changes in society, politics, and the economy that come with so many devices being online. Thus says Ahmady et al. (2019). For this, you need to learn new skills and ways of teaching linked to information and communication technology (ICT). Universities may be able to meet these needs by teaching students how to become experts in many areas. The point of this essay is to look at real data from eleven years of study around the world on students' digital skills, including those who have degrees in educational science. Our results show that digital competency is a big deal in university

classes for both undergrads and grads, with a focus on self-efficacy (both how people think they can do something and how they actually do it). Digital competence is needed to do this. This includes being able to access and change databases, make digital media and content, and then edit, publish, or share it online or using programs that make digital competence management easier, like B. new ways of teaching. We also found research that looked at the link between digital literacy and things like using the internet, social media, web 2.0, and managing digital risks (Eshet, 2020).

Third, we found articles that focused on various mental blocks, engagement, attitudes, or satisfaction in addition to digital literacy.

Knowledge of digital technologies is a person who can use technology proficiently. This may include understanding how to use different programs or software, finding and analyzing digital information while continuing to learn and improve your skills. Technology, when used appropriately and creatively, can bring about positive and encouraging change in the university environment and therefore in the overall teaching and learning process. Teachers are expected to be critical technology consumers, just like students, typically cautious users who ponder, question, and retract the best times and methods for technology integration. In recent years, digital initiatives in education have grown rapidly. Likewise, improved access to technology can lead to a wealth of diverse teaching and learning opportunities (Pollom, Sandhu 2020). On the other end of the spectrum, however, many researchers have raised concerns about the sustainability of digital initiatives in educational institute. Technology is everywhere and has become an integral part of societies around the world.

Effects of Covid – 19 on Education
COVID – 19 arguably the greatest pandemic the world has ever known - has resulted in an economic crisis perhaps more radical and global than ever; and disrupting science on an unprecedented scale. The pandemic has created a major crisis for children's rights: all service sectors have been severely affected, with the most disadvantaged sectors being disproportionately affected. Education has been the pillar of progress for every nation; Therefore, its preservation is of great importance for the growth and progress of all nations. It increases people's competitiveness and productivity, thus creating a professional population that can lead the country to sustainable economic educational institutions in Pakistan by addressing various challenges in the fields of teaching/learning, facilities and services, teacher/teacher/student recruitment, institutional organization, etc.

Parents faced engagement and political pressures related to rapid technological advances, increased demand, growing need for consistency, dissemination of know-how, competition, changing funding systems, (Khan 2019). (COVID – 19) globalization pandemic exposed. Although the education system in Pakistan has faced many problems, the coronavirus pandemic is also having an impact on it. This virus surge has resulted in the closure of universities and all educational institutions to protect students. The COVID – 19 Pandemic, which began in late December 2019, caused havoc in many countries, including those where education is a vital industry. All Universities are negatively impacted. The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) estimates that this issue affects more than 800 million students worldwide, that one in four cannot attend university, that more than 102 countries have closed universities on a global scale and that 11 local institutes have been closed.

The COVID – 19 pandemics has significantly impacted global efforts to provide quality education for all children. Pakistan is no exception. University closures to contain the spread of COVID – 19 directly affect an estimated 40 million students in university due to poor enrollment, completion and quality of education, particularly among girls. To understand the scale of the problem and develop a body of evidence for future policy, UNICEF Pakistan supported a study entitled Closures and Measures to Support Children's Learning in Edu- institutes. COVID – 19 is spreading worldwide in 2021 and most likely also in 2022.

Learning from the crisis and mitigating its impact on education is under way. Many children have already missed more than one year. Today, to ensure the continuity of learning during closures, the way of teaching is radically changing thanks to distance learning: digital, blended or hybrid learning has become part of the new educational reality that all governments, teachers and students

will face. Suitable. Most countries, including Pakistan, have closed educational institutions, like universities. Pakistan is a developing country and the economic situation is not good compared to developed countries like America, China, UK and Russia to cope with the COVID – 19 pandemics. During the pandemic, most institutions in developed countries have switched to online classes to make learning easier and save time. Developed countries have well-established technologies, uninterrupted access to the Internet and e-learning programs, but the uptake of e-learning in developing countries, including Pakistan, faces many obstacles.

Effects of Covid – 19 on Latest Computer Technology

The COVID – 19 pandemics has affected our world in a variety of ways, hastening the digital transformation among them. Here, we go over the five tech megatrends of our time and how the necessity of sustaining a business as well as surviving and adjusting to a world affected by COVID – 19 has accelerated their spread.

The significant vulnerabilities facing the IT sector today stem from the economic downturn, as public health concerns have forced many companies to ask their employees to work from home (remotely). For this reason, many companies that have international resellers miss out on great opportunities. For example, Apple Inc. Due to the lack of availability of iPhones in the market, a share of at least 10% is estimated. The parts needed to build the iPhones are said to come from China, where a strict lockdown is imminent. The spread of this deadly virus has led to the cancellation of many technology conferences, which could have been a great opportunity for many companies to partner and broaden their horizons. Several meetings have been moved to teleconferencing, but they won't have the same reach and conferees won't be able to connect like they can at a real conference.

As many people juggle home coaching and work despite stay-at-home orders imposed by COVID – 19, digital transformation has accelerated. Here are five of the biggest technology trends of our time and how the coronavirus pandemic has accelerated their adoption. This acceleration will transform the way businesses operate and compete after the pandemic ends. As the pandemic has spread, almost all regions have imposed lockdowns and

closed businesses, forcing people to gather and interact with each other across the country, including universities, malls, temples, offices, airports and train stations. The lockdown has resulted in most people using the internet and online services to communicate, interact and work from home (Turkish 2021).

Internet service usage has increased by 40% to 100% compared to pre-lockdown levels. Usage of video conferencing services like Zoom has grown 10x, and content delivery services like Akamai have seen a 30% increase in content usage. Lockdowns in different countries have led to increased use of computer systems and networks and huge changes in user habits and behaviour. Employees are getting used to the new "normal": Meetings are taking place entirely online, paperwork is being shifted to the home office, new working models are emerging. These changes have affected most organisations, both commercial, social and governmental. Changes also happen suddenly because organizations and people have little time to plan, prepare and implement new configurations and contracts; They had to adapt, try, experiment and find ways that didn't exist before.

Role of ICT in Educational System of Pakistan

Education serves many nations' needs beyond those of progress and poverty reduction. Additionally, it is crucial to the growth of economies and societies based on knowledge. In the context of knowledge-based economies and globalization, higher education plays the crucial role of empowering individuals to transform information into knowledge, skills, and values that are socially relevant. increase living standards and modernize societies, as well as train and produce a skilled workforce. In order to succeed in education, the workplace, and daily life in this day and age, one must feel confident and competent using ICT in all fields, both academic and industrial. Pakistan must therefore improve its HES through the implementation of strong and effective ICT policies in order to thrive in the twenty-first century.

Information technology is the management of information through the use of computers and software. Information technology is the umbrella term for all information and telecommunications technologies based on microelectronics, including

the collection, manipulation, dissemination, and storage of linguistic, graphic, textual, and digital information. Several stakeholders have been promoting the use of information and communication technologies in higher education for at least 20 years. The range of interests at play from private technology developers to academic and media commentators to policymakers interested in efficiency rather than scientific utility is highlighted by criticism of the class's frequently exaggerated and biased nature. Because information technology offers more creative curricula, lesson plans, and education to raise the level, students learn how to use it in educational institutions.

Consciousness, Internet search engines simplify the process of finding information, provide current data, and enable quick searches with a single click. Students can feel secure knowing they have access to accurate and factual information thanks to the Internet. Institutions all over the world are investing heavily in technology to give students access to information that is quicker, clearer, and more-timely as education shifts from being purely theoretical to being more practical. Educational institutions in Pakistan do not want to fall behind in the global competition between educational institutions that has emerged in the internet age.

The majority of them are now utilizing the most recent tools, devices, and software programs to improve and enrich the overall learning experience for students. other affinity groups, like B. Parents Effectively manage your material and intangible assets while providing service. Education serves many nations' needs beyond those of progress and poverty reduction. Additionally, it is crucial to the growth of economies and societies based on knowledge. In the context of knowledge-based economies and globalization, higher education plays the crucial role of empowering individuals to transform information into knowledge, skills, and values that are socially relevant. increase living standards and modernize societies, as well as train and produce a skilled workforce.

Research Methodology

This presents research methods. It tries to acknowledge the Role and Importance of computer literacy in developing career readiness at the University Level after Covid – 19. Because of the nature of the topic, this study used a mixed-method approach, with data collected using research questionnaires, semi-structured interviews, and focus groups. Due thought was given with care. We created a questionnaire, semi-structured interviews, and focus groups. Interviews and questionnaires offer two complementary perspectives on student perspectives. Each approach makes a one-of-a-kind commitment to the examination of this exploration question

After analyzing the data, researchers integrate the qualitative and quantitative findings to provide a comprehensive interpretation of the research problem. This integration can be done in various ways, such as comparing and contrasting the findings, complementing one type of data with another, or building on the results of one method to inform the analysis of the other. It is possible to address research topics that demand both depth and breadth of understanding, triangulation of findings for greater validity, and a more holistic perspective on complex phenomena are all advantages of employing a mixed methods approach. It also allows for the exploration of unexpected relationships and the validation of quantitative findings with qualitative insights.

Questionnaires were developed by researchers to explore the Role and Importance of computer literacy in developing career readiness at the University Level after Covid – 19. All questions were closed and provided on a 5 Likert scale. The questions are structured in such a way that the respondent can easily answer them quickly.

Data collection was conducted personally by researchers throughout the university. The participant was asked to complete an informed consent form to indicate their willingness. Ultimately, the data collection process was completed in six weeks.

Table: The table below shows the sampling details

		Questionnaire		Interview		Interview		
Sr. No	Name of District	No. of students		Focus Group		No. of teachers		Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	Okara	150	150	15	10	5	5	335

A total of 300 questionnaires were processed at the university level in the above districts. A total of 300 surveys were submitted with a response rate of 100%.

Results and Findings
Section 1 Quantitative Data
Table 4.1   Sample Characteristics

	Group	%
Gender	Male	87.0
	Female	13.0
Age	22-24	28.0
	25-28	36.3
	More then 28	35.7
Time Program	Morning	86.3
	Evening	13.3

Above table show that the Data collected by the university reflects a higher number of male participants than female participants. Male students were found to be more than Female students. Therefore, there are more male students than female students. One-third of all participants were under the age of 23, and the same was true for participants aged 22-23. A quarter of all students are between the ages of 25 and he's 25, with very few participants over the age of 28. This proves that students between the ages of 22 and 28 are more likely to attend scientific sessions.

Table 4.2 Students' opinions about your learning by using computer Literacy

Sr.	Statements	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1.	Computer literacy is essential for education.	35.7	51.3	9.7	3.3	0
2.	Students can use computers to improve academic performance.	23.0	34.3	16.7	26.0	0
3.	Computer literacy is very beneficial for students.	48.0	32.7	13.3	3.0	3.0
4.	Computer skills are important in achieving academic success.	6.7	7.0	33.0	53.7	0
5.	Computer literacy is the key to success in today's life.	24.0	52.0	24.0	0	0
6.	Computer skills are essentially at the university level.	30.3	55.7	11.0	3.0	0
7.	Computer skills is helpful in developing a career.	0	32.2	3.3	54.0	10.3
8.	I am familiar with computer hardware parts.	13.7	56.0	27.0	3.0	0
9	I am familiar with internet tools. like Google, Facebook	53.3	37.0	9.7	0	0
10.	I enjoy using computers.	12.7	70.3	3.7	3.7	9.7
11	I would like to use computers in the classroom.	20.3	54.0	22.0	3.7	0
12	Career readiness and computer literacy play a significant role in the growth of students.	10.3	67.0	13.0	9.7	0
13	I feel confident if I am Computer literate.	21.0	49.7	16.0	13.3	0
14	I think that my teaching can be improved by using computers.	21.3	46.3	15.7	10.0	6.7
15	computer literacy in your community can be increased by providing training programs.	3.7	13.0	3.0	46.3	34.0

Above table mentioned that in general, today's students are very active in about computer literacy. They believe that new technologies will not only enrich the hands-on learning process but also bring education to life on a global scale, providing access to sources of knowledge that previous generations never dreamed of recognizing the power.

They recognize that the use of computer in developing career has changed some areas of competence, that extensive use of computer has potentially diminished the importance of writing,

we recognize that the computer literacy in your community can be increased by providing training programs.

It also clearly identifies problems to reaching your goals. Problems are related to a lack of easy access and lack of technical support. The latter reflects the unreliability of the technology, think that my teaching can be improved by using computers for example, Practical computer can speed up assessments. The students also recognize the importance of reliable internet access, which is

not an easy problem in Pakistan where power outages are frequent.

The table also demonstrates how incorporating Career readiness and computer literacy play a significant role in the growth of students. Teachers may publish their work online and have it evaluated using computer for developing your career.

Participants can take control of their own learning and lessen their reliance on memorization. Teachers can make the test scenario simpler by using computer. Participants can reduce their workload and easily complete their work as a result. Computer also assist educators in raising the caliber of their course materials.

Table 4.3: *Gender Difference between opinions about your learning by using computer Literacy.*
The above table show that Some statements show gender differences in response patterns. In

Sr.	Item	Gender	SA	A	N	D	SD	Total	X^2	Df	p
1.	Computer literacy is essential for education.	Male	98	113	20	10	0	261	300	11.781	3	P< 0.05
		Female	9	21	9	0	0	39				
2.	Computer literacy is very beneficial for students.	Male	69	73	41	78	0	261	300	7.33	3	P< 0.05
		Female	0	30	9	0	0	39				
3.	Computer skills are important in achieving academic success.	Male	124	79	40	9	9	261	300	18.6	4	P<0.001
		Female	20	19	0	0	0	39				
4.	Computer literacy is the key to success in today's life.	Male	120	50	60	31	0	261	300	19.6	3	P<0.001
		Female	0	0	19	20	0	39				
5.	Computer skills are essentially at the university level.	Male	61	147	53	0	0	261	300	6.51	2	P<0.05
		Female	11	9	19	0	0	39				
6	I think that my teaching can be improved by using computers.	Male	80	148	33	0	0	261	300	17.9	4	P<0.001
		Female	11	19	0	9	0	39				

general, these real differences are what might be expected. Male student tends to be more person-orientated while female student is more disposed to the more mechanical aspects of life. Another feature is that the proportion choosing the '*neutral*' option tends to be normal, indicating that views are tending to be polarized. Most hold ether more positive than the negative views, rarely neutral. In many questions male student hold more positive views. However, of particular importance in relation to assessment, male student fear highly about students memorizing and teaching can be improved by using computers. Perhaps, male student is more alert to the learning by using computer Literacy.
It is much more difficult to provide computer education support to developing the career, showing the new and exciting ways by which new technologies can be harnessed about computer

literacy. In this, the best way forward might be to send some key personnel to a country where there are good developments. Interestingly, female student is less likely willing about the computer literacy than are the male student. Again, this perhaps reflects the tendency of male to be highly enthusiastic about the rapid progress in computer literacy in developing career.

Section 2: Qualitative Data
This Section presents findings related to the Role and Importance of computer literacy in developing career readiness at the University Level after Covid – 19. This section contains all the themes exacted from this phenomenological study. The first session deals with the importance of computer literacy. The second session deal with computer literacy Skills.

The third session deals with the computer Literacy skills required at the university level after Covid – 19. The fourth session deals with the computer literate to help you in your career after Covid – 19. The last session deals with the limitations Regarding Computer Literacy.

This chapter presents the semi-structured interview data from 10 Teachers and 5 focus group

1. Importance of Computer Literacy
2. Computer Literacy Skills
3. Computer Literacy Skills required at the University Level after Covid – 19
4. Computer Literate help you in a Career after Covid – 19
5. Limitation Regarding Computer Literacy

Thematic Findings
Theme 1: Importance of Computer Literacy
Participants were inquired about the importance of computer literacy. They were asked and probed to tell about using computers in developing a career.

Theme 2: Computer Literacy Skills
Participants were inquired about their computer literacy skills. They were asked and probed to tell about their viewpoint and thoughts on computer literacy skill. They were asked about computer literacy skills in Pakistani universities.

Theme 3: Computer Literacy Skills Required at the University Level after Covid – 19
Participants were inquired about their computer literacy skills at the university Level. They were asked and probed to tell about their viewpoint and thoughts on computer literacy. They were asked about the Computer Literacy Skills Required at Pakistani universities.

Theme 4: Computer literate help you in a Career after Covid – 19
Participants were inquired about the computer literate help you in a career. They were asked and probed to tell about the benefits of computers in their career.

Theme 5: limitations Regarding Computer Literacy
Participants were inquired about the limitations of using videos in the physics laboratory. They were asked and probed to all about the limitations of the video to watch the video in the physics laboratory.

Discussion
Data from polls and interviews show that students like using video in the classroom. Testing students on how well they knew the material was supposed to credit them, but the course outline depended on the material itself. Son et al. (2011) say that computer literacy includes not only being able to use computers and other related technologies well, but also having the knowledge and skills to do so. These can range from simple computer usage to advanced computing and problem-solving. Digital literacy is helpful because it makes students more interested in what they are learning, which is good for both their future projects and their general academic success. Teachers can improve learning by making it more modern and interesting by using digital tools. Since the internet and digital gadgets came along, politics, the economy, and society as a whole have changed in many ways.

Conclusions and Recommendations
Since the COVID-19 epidemic, the role and significance of computer literacy in fostering career readiness at the university level have increased dramatically. The epidemic hastened the use of digital communication, remote learning, and work, making computer literacy essential for both professionals and students. Although computer literacy has many advantages, there are drawbacks as well, such as differences in technology, digital exhaustion, and possible privacy issues. But these difficulties may be overcome with the appropriate strategy, and computer literacy can keep being essential for putting kids on the path to prosperous professions in the post-pandemic world. Lack of resources and time are curriculum factors are the main constrained, but more important factors are as following.

- Computer literacy equips students with the skills and knowledge to effectively use digital tools, software applications, and online platforms for various tasks, including remote learning, virtual collaboration, data analysis, and communication.
- As the world continues to change rapidly, graduates who are computer literate demonstrate a higher level of resilience in overcoming challenges and uncertainties. They can quickly transition between in-person and virtual work environments,

handle unexpected disruptions, and remain productive in diverse settings.

Academic institutions ought to endeavor to mitigate the digital divide by guaranteeing equitable access to technology and dependable internet connections for every student, irrespective of their financial circumstances. Universities should place equal emphasis on teaching soft skills like communication, critical thinking, problem-solving, and emotional intelligence in addition to computer literacy in order to produce well-rounded and flexible workers. To combat digital exhaustion and burnout, put digital well-being programs into action.

Future Study

Conduct longitudinal studies to examine the long-term career outcomes of graduates with strong computer literacy skills compared to those without. Analyze factors such as job placement rates, salary growth, and career advancement opportunities. Understand how employers view computer literacy as a determining factor in career readiness and job performance. Assess the existence and implications of a digital skills gap between graduates and the requirements of the job market. Explore how educational institutions can effectively integrate soft skills development alongside computer literacy training. Assess the impact of such integration on students' overall career readiness. Investigate the prevalence and impact of digital fatigue and burnout among students and professionals. Study strategies to mitigate digital fatigue while maintaining productivity and career readiness.

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