

Review of: "Adopting the UTAUT model to understand academic use of emerging technologies among Moroccan nursing students"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Title: Assessing the Efficacy of Online Learning: A Critical Review of the Study on Emerging Technologies and Socioeconomic Factors Among Moroccan Nursing Students During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Critical Evaluation:

Research Framework and Objectives:

- *Strengths:* The study adopts the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) model, providing a solid theoretical foundation for examining the transition to online learning.
- *Critique:* The study could benefit from a more detailed explanation of why the UTAUT model was chosen over other frameworks and how it specifically aligns with the context of Moroccan nursing students.

Methodology:

- *Strengths:* Utilizing publicly available survey data is a cost-effective approach, and the inclusion of socioeconomic factors as potential moderators adds depth to the analysis.
- *Critique:* Lack of information on survey design, potential biases, and limitations raises questions about the reliability and generalizability of the findings.

Demographic Representation:

- *Strengths:* Descriptive statistics provide a clear profile of the sample, contributing to a better understanding of the context.
- *Critique:* The dominance of certain demographic characteristics, such as females and a specific age group, may limit the generalizability of findings to a broader population of nursing students.

Identification of Key Factors:

- *Strengths:* Recognition of laptops, desktops, and smartphones as key drivers of learning performance is practical and applicable.
- *Critique:* The study does not delve deeply into the nuanced differences and implications of each device, potentially

missing valuable insights.

Confirmation of UTAUT Models:

- *Strengths:* Confirming classical UTAUT models in specific demographic samples contributes to the validity of the theoretical framework.
- *Critique:* The study could have provided more insight into why these specific demographic groups were chosen, and whether the findings align with previous research or are unique to the Moroccan context.

Revised UTAUT Model:

- *Strengths:* The inclusion of a revised UTAUT model is a valuable attempt to adapt the framework to the specific context.
- *Critique:* The study lacks a detailed discussion on the practical implications of the revised model and how it can inform policymaking and educational strategies.

Policy Recommendations:

- *Strengths:* The study concludes with policy implications, recognizing the importance of learning devices and providing insights for policymakers.
- *Critique:* The recommendations are somewhat generic and lack specificity, leaving room for ambiguity in implementation.

Conclusion:

While the study provides valuable insights into the dynamics of online learning adoption among Moroccan nursing students, there are areas where greater clarity, detail, and context-specific analysis could enhance the robustness and applicability of the findings. Policymakers and educators would benefit from a more nuanced understanding of the implications of emerging technologies and how they intersect with socioeconomic factors in the unique context of Moroccan nursing education during the COVID-19 pandemic.