Metauniversity as a Tool for Achieving Multiple Sustainable Development Goals*

Zhannura Manapbayeva^{1,*,†}, Yevgeniya Daineko^{1,†}

Abstract

The notion of a metauniversity has come up as a model that can improve higher education by employing new technologies, open access principles, and global networking that clears the limits of a traditional higher education institution. This paper examines the ways in which a metauniversity is used to enhance a number of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as these relate to Quality Education (SDG 4), Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (SDG 9), Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10), and Partnerships for the Goals (SDG 17). The use of open educational resources, artificial intelligence, and virtual reality technologies allows metauniversities to provide flexible and inclusive learning opportunities that bridge geographical, economic, and social gaps in education. Even with the considerable prospects metauniversities offer, issues like the digital gap persist and need to be resolved for more effective and broader adoption. The paper recommends that effective allocation of resources toward the development of digital infrastructure and policies will ensure successful and sustainable strategies and increase educational standards.

Keywords

Metauniversity, Sustainable development goals, Distance education, Equity

1. Introduction

The traditional university is changing in the age of globalization and digitalization to make room for virtual learning environments, multidisciplinary research, and knowledge acquisition democracy. Advances in virtual reality, artificial intelligence, and cloud-based learning platforms are driving this change by allowing educational institutions to design more adaptable, personalized, and inclusive learning environments. By incorporating these technologies, the metauniversity guarantees that education is available to students everywhere.

This change is in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations [1], especially those that support quality education, encourage innovation, decrease inequality, and foster global collaborations. Opportunities for lifelong learning that go beyond traditional classroom settings are important, according to SDG 4, which is all about high-quality education. Additionally, SDG 9 promotes technical development and innovation, two important elements of the metauniversity system. Additionally, by taking away obstacles based on socioeconomic position, geography, and disability, SDG 10 aims to lessen educational inequality. And the networked cooperation behind metauniversity foster the SDG 17.

The idea of a metauniversity transforms educational systems into ones that are more international, sustainable, and accessible. The metauniversity can help achieve several SDGs and redefine the future of higher education by establishing a network of free educational resources, virtual exchange programs, and cooperative research projects.

¹ International Information Technology University, Manas st 34/1 050040 Almaty, Kazakhstan

^{*} AIT 2025: 1st International Workshop on Application of Immersive Technology, March 5, 2025, Almaty Kazakhstan

^{1*} Corresponding author.

[†]These authors contributed equally.

Zh.manapbayeva@iitu.edu.kz (Zh. Manapbayeva); y.daineko@iitu.edu.kz (Y. Daineko)

^{0000-0003-4650-1727 (}Zh. Manapbayeva); 0000-0001-6581-2622 (Y. Daineko)

2. Theoretical Framework and Literature Review

Charles Vest introduced the concept of metauniversity in 2006 [2]. It is an international higher education model that extends beyond traditional universities. Vest envisioned a system in which open-access concepts and digital tools would make education accessible to all, enabling students everywhere to collaborate on research projects, engage in conversations, and access quality resources regardless of their financial situation or location. This paradigm creates an attractive learning environment that encourages the exchange of ideas and knowledge by utilizing digital platforms, artificial intelligence, and open educational resources (OER).

The emergence of massive open online courses (MOOCs) has been a significant step toward the metauniversity concept [3]. With MOOCs, millions of people worldwide can receive free education from famous colleges while overcoming obstacles relating to cost and location. Digital knowledge networks, such as open-access journals and digital libraries, enhance collaborative learning and knowledge sharing [4]. These networks promote inclusivity and international collaboration.

Metauniversities emphasize technological use, information sharing, and cross-disciplinary research. Numerous Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are supported by these attributes, according to studies, particularly SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), 10 (Reduced Inequalities), and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). Numerous studies demonstrate how digital learning platforms can help close economic disparities and expand access to high-quality education. According to research by Xu [5], metauniversity technologies have the potential to dissolve geographical boundaries and establish virtual worlds where students can comprehend the practical difficulties underlying theories. This paradigm fosters social justice, economic prosperity, and environmental development by giving students the tools they need to succeed in the digital economy.

As virtual reality and artificial intelligence advance, the idea of a metauniversity may further transform higher education. Smart tutoring, personalized learning platforms, and innovative methods of verification could increase the efficiency of digital learning. Additionally, new technologies have the potential to increase educational accessibility for marginalized communities, giving individuals from different backgrounds educational opportunities. The metauniversity overcomes present issues and offers a vision for education in a globalized world in this way.

3. Metauniversity and Its Impact on SDGs

3.1 Quality Education (SDG 4)

The metauniversity's primary objective is to increase access to high-quality education for more people worldwide. Many people, especially those from less advantaged homes, find it difficult to acquire education because of traditional universities' high costs, location constraints, and strict curricula. Through the use of open educational resources, online learning, and technology-assisted personalized learning, the metauniversity seeks to address these issues. This makes the educational system more open and adaptable and links people all around the world.

Using free platforms that make knowledge accessible to everybody is a crucial component. For example, the Open University in the UK provides flexible distance-learning programs that facilitate access to higher education for non-traditional students, such as parents and working adults. Other examples are Harvard's Open study platform and MIT OpenCourseWare, which offer free, excellent course materials for self study. These programs demonstrate how the metauniversity model encourages global knowledge sharing.

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) play a crucial role in the realization of the metauniversity concept by offering free and open courses from leading institutions. Platforms such as Coursera, edX, and FutureLearn have transformed access to higher education, enabling millions of learners worldwide to acquire new skills without the constraints of location or financial barriers. Research by Yuan and Powell [6] uggests that MOOCs enhance inclusivity by reaching

marginalized and underserved communities, thereby contributing significantly to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Quality Education). These platforms offer courses in various disciplines, from business and technology to humanities and healthcare, ensuring that learners from diverse backgrounds can access relevant and high-quality educational content.

This practice is well applied in the International Information Technology University (IITU), Kazakhstan, where the students are given the free accounts to take courses at Coursera, the world's largest MOOC base.

Additionally, individualized learning experiences are provided by the use of artificial intelligence in education. AI-powered learning tools provide personalized feedback, measure progress, and modify content to meet the needs of each learner. This promotes student success and engagement.

In addition to expanding educational opportunities, the metauniversity concept promotes continuous professional development and lifetime learning. Online education platforms give students flexible options to help them stay competitive in the job market as the demand for new skills rises. Many websites offer certifications and courses that assist students become ready for the workforce and increase their economic prospects.

3.2 Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure (SDG 9)

Through the development of online platforms that facilitate collaboration on research, knowledge sharing, and technological advancement, metauniversities foster innovation. These technologies use big data, blockchain, and artificial intelligence (AI) to enhance research, and foster innovation in education [7]. Metauniversities facilitate the development of networks where teachers, researchers, and students can cooperate and solve problems collectively, in contrast to traditional universities that operate independently.

For education that emphasizes innovation, smart learning environments are essential. According to research [8], modern learning environments and virtual labs with artificial intelligence capabilities can offer dynamic and interactive learning opportunities. For instance, AI research assistants can foster the research process by rapidly analyzing a large number of scientific publications, identifying trends in data, and proposing latest study topics.

Nowadays, a lot of universities facilitate international research collaboration by using digital platforms. An open online platform for study on digital ethics, internet governance, and AI policy is provided by Harvard's Berkman Klein Center, for example. These initiatives enhance research systems, promote digital innovation, and advance scientific knowledge, all of which contribute to Sustainable Development Goal 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure). A digital twin or a metaunivesity of IITU is being developed in Kazakhstan, and will contribute to this SDG goal as well.

By utilizing these technologies, the metauniversity model fosters more academic trust and builds a more innovative and interconnected system of higher education.

3.3 Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10)

Because the metauniversity model makes learning more accessible to those who often have less opportunities, it can aid in closing the achievement gap. Traditional universities frequently cater mostly to well-off students, leaving others with little choices. The metauniversity creates an equitable learning environment for all students, regardless of their background [9]. This implies that anyone can acquire critical skills and receive a quality education.

A study by [10] highlights how open educational practices (OEP) can promote shifts in actions towards openness, thus contributing towards quality education for all, including the systemic changes required to support this. Resources for self-paced learning are available on free sites like Khan Academy and OpenStax, particularly for people without access to traditional educational institutions. Initiatives like India's NPTEL and Africa's Virtual University demonstrate how online

science and technology education may reach a large global studentship and equip them with the skills they need for better employment.

By offering flexible options for women who might find it difficult to attend traditional universities, online learning can also aid in closing the gender gap in education. Many women face obstacles to their education, such as social rules or family obligations. Initiatives like the Malala Fund provide safe online environments where women can acquire degrees and skills without encountering these limitations.

By promoting inclusive policies and utilizing technology that accommodates various learning demands, the metauniversity model also aids in addressing long-term educational disparities. AI technologies can customize educational experiences and offer students specialized assistance. This is also a case for teaching languages online. Online education can help to work in mixed-level, mixed-age, and even mixed-ability classroom [11].

The metauniversity presents a novel approach to addressing educational disparities by fusing open resources, internet platforms, and artificial intelligence. The ability of metauniversities to establish a more accessible and inclusive global education system will increase with the advancement of technology, contributing to the goal of universal access to high-quality education.

3.4 Partnerships for the Goals (SDG 17)

Global collaboration fosters the growth of metauniversities and advances Sustainable Development Goal 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). This objective emphasizes how nations must cooperate in order to achieve sustainable development. Metauniversities establish academic collaborations through online learning platforms, facilitating information exchange, interdisciplinary research, and collaborative development of educational resources. These partnerships assist educational institutions in exchanging knowledge and technology while addressing global concerns such as social inequity, health, and climate change.

Making education more accessible online requires not only individual institutions but also extensive collaboration efforts. A global organization of businesses, governments, and institutions encourage information sharing. They encourage innovative teaching methods and promote academic inclusion by supporting open-access policies and offering online learning resources. Similarly, UNESCO's Open Educational Resources (OER) program aims to produce and disseminate free educational resources across the globe. This ensures that all students have equitable access to high-quality education by assisting educators and educational institutions in developing curricula that are pertinent to many cultures and languages.

The metauniversity paradigm establishes an inclusive and internationally interconnected educational system through the use of open-access materials, public-private partnerships, and academic collaboration. These collaborations will support the sustainable growth of higher education globally, encourage innovation, and increase access to education as digital technologies advance. Metauniversities can have a big influence on building a more equitable international collaboration.

4. Challenges and Future Directions

Although metauniversities have a lot of potential to contribute to the achievement of different Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), they must overcome significant obstacles in order to be successful. The digital gap, which makes it difficult for everyone to access online education, is one major issue. Poor internet, exorbitant prices, and a lack of equipment prevent students in many low-income areas from engaging in digital learning. According to a 2021 UNESCO assessment, about half of the world's population lacks reliable internet, which affects students in underdeveloped areas. Governments and organizations must fund internet connectivity and support initiatives that provide students with devices in order to address this. Programs like

Google's "Internet Saathi" in India and the African Union's Digital Transformation Strategy assist by enhancing internet connection and offering training in rural areas.

Ensuring that online education is accepted and follows quality standards is another difficulty. Many online courses are not officially recognized by traditional educational institutions or businesses. Degrees from online courses might not be regarded as legitimate as those from traditional institutions if they are not properly accredited. Education organizations must collaborate to develop recognized methods of online education accreditation in order to address this. UNESCO's Global Convention and the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) are two examples of initiatives to establish global standards for the recognition of online degrees.

Another issue is the commercialization of online learning. For-profit online platforms can reduce the affordability of education, even though some metauniversities aim to offer free education. The concept of inclusive education may be undermined by subscription fees and costly certifications, which can put some students at a disadvantage. To ensure that metauniversities remain accessible to all students, policymakers should encourage the development of sponsored online programs and free educational materials.

5. Conclusion

A novel approach to higher education is the metauniversity. It connects students worldwide with digital technologies. This concept makes high-quality education accessible to a large number of people by utilizing online learning tools, artificial intelligence, and free resources. It promotes a number of international objectives, including collaborations, equitable education, and the reduction of inequality.

Metauniversities promote collaboration across disciplines and leverage emerging technologies to generate novel concepts. They support worldwide academic interaction and aid in the dismantling of institutional barriers. By promoting equality in education, this benefits underprivileged areas in addition to enhancing research and knowledge exchange.

But in order to fully utilize metauniversities, we must overcome a few obstacles, such as internet availability, accreditation, and worries about cost. To increase the influence of metauniversities, it is crucial to make investments in digital tools, establish strict regulations, and collaborate internationally. The metauniversity concept offers a sustainable and inclusive plan for the future of higher education, providing learning opportunities for everyone.

Declaration on Generative Al

During the preparation of this work, the authors used X-GPT-4 in order to: Grammar and spelling check. After using these tools, the authors reviewed and edited the content as needed and take full responsibility for the publication's content.

References

- [1] United Nations. (2015). Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda
- [2] Vest, C. (2006). Open Content and the Emerging Global Meta-University. Educause Review, 41(3), 23-30.
- [3] Uvalić-Trumbić, S., & Daniel, J. (2013). Making sense of MOOCs: The evolution of online learning in higher education. In D. Hernández-Leo, T. Ley, R. Klamma, & A. Harrer (Eds.), Scaling up learning for sustained impact (pp. 1–4). Springer Berlin Heidelberg. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-40814-4_1
- [4] Czarczyńska, A. (2024). Harnessing collective intelligence: the evolution and application of group synergy in the digital age. Redmarka. Revista de Marketing Aplicado. 28, 58-76. https://doi.org/10.17979/redma.2024.28.2.11312.

- [5] Xu, X. (2024). Meta-universe Empowers the Innovative Development Mechanism of the Ideological Education in Colleges and Universities. Journal of Education and Educational Research, 8, 395-398. https://doi.org/10.54097/y3ek9q73
- [6] Yuan, L., & Powell, S. (2013). MOOCs and Open Education: Implications for Higher Education. https://doi.org/10.13140/2.1.5072.8320
- [7] Daineko, Y., Seitnur, A., Tsoy, D., Ipalakova, M., Mustafina, A., & Uali, M. (2024). Towards concepts for digital twins in higher education. 417-424. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-71707-9 35
- [8] Groenewald, E., Kumar, N., Lnu, A., & Irfan, Sh. (2024). Virtual Laboratories Enhanced by AI for hands-on Informatics Learning. Journal of Informatics Education and Research, 4, 560-568. https://doi.org/10.52783/jier.v4i1.600
- [9] Turzhanov, U., Daineko, Y., Tsoy, D., & Ipalakova, M. (2024). Metauniversity as a tool for inclusive learning. Procedia Computer Science, 251, 550-554. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2024.11.147
- [10] Czerniewicz, L., Deacon, A., Glover, M. et al. (2017). MOOC making and open educational practices. J Comput High Educ, 29, 81–97. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12528-016-9128-7
- [11] Mirzoyeva L., Kabdrgalinova S. (2021). Use of Online Gamification Platform in Vocabulary Learning. In The 7th International Conference on Engineering & MIS 2021 (ICEMIS'21). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, Article 64, 1–6. https://doi.org/10.1145/3492547.3492646