

## ABSTRACT

The major goal of this research is to see how all essential variables of the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT-2) affect the adoption of Learning Management Systems (LMS) in Sindh's Higher Education Institutes. (Venkatesh et al).

The data was collected using a quantitative research approach and a closed-ended questionnaire from Higher Education institution employees, faculty members, and staff who used the Learning Management System (LMS) for educational purposes in various universities. Performance Expectancy, Social Influence, Facilitating Condition Effort Expectancy, Habit, Learning Value, Hedonic Motivation, and Behavioural Intention were the eight independent factors used in this study. The adoption of the Learning Management System was the only dependent variable. Except for two variables, effort efficacy and hedonic motivation, all significant values of independent variables studied were less than 0.05. This study helps to understand the LMS and its influence on the education system of Sindh and how it works efficiently for improvement and continuous learning process according to the current situation of education systems.

Further, this study will explore the legal platform for enhancing education in different institutions of Sindh Pakistan.

**Keywords: UTAUT2, Learning Management System LMS), electronic Learning, HEC**