IMPACT OF DIGITAL EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT ON TEACHERS' PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIALIZATION

Ezepue, Evelyn Ijeoma & Nweke, Prince Onyemaechi

Department of Educational Foundations, University of Nigeria, Nsukka

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this study was to examine the impact of digital educational management systems on teachers' professional development and socialization in Nigerian universities. A descriptive survey research design was adopted for the study. The study was conducted in Nigerian universities, with a population of 432 school administrators from the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Enugu State. Due to the manageable size of the population, no sampling was conducted. The instrument for data collection was a structured questionnaire titled "Digital Educational Management Systems and Teachers' Professional Development and Socialization Questionnaire" (DEMSTPDSQ). The instrument was validated by three experts: two from the Department of Educational Foundations, specializing in Educational Administration and Planning, and one from the Department of Science Education, Faculty of Education, University of Nigeria, Nsukka. A reliability test was conducted using the Cronbach Alpha method, yielding a coefficient of 0.85, indicating high reliability. Data were collected through direct administration of the questionnaire, and mean and standard deviation were used for data analysis. The decision rule was based on a mean benchmark of 2.50, where items with a mean of 2.50 and above were accepted, and those below were rejected. The findings revealed that digital educational management systems significantly support teachers' professional development by providing access to training resources and collaborative platforms. It was also found that digital tools facilitate teachers' socialization by promoting knowledge sharing and peer collaboration. A key recommendation is that educational institutions should invest in digital infrastructure and provide ongoing capacity-building initiatives for teachers. This study contributes to knowledge by providing empirical evidence on the role of digital management systems in enhancing teacher development and socialization, offering a foundation for future research and policy formulation in educational management.

Keywords: Digitalization, professionalism, collaboration, socialization, development

Introduction

The increasing integration of digital technology in education has revolutionized the management of educational institutions and the professional development of teachers. Digital educational management systems have become essential in ensuring effective administration, communication, and professional growth in schools. These systems encompass digital tools and platforms designed to streamline school operations, enhance record-keeping, and provide opportunities for continuous teacher training and collaboration. The adoption of digital educational management systems supports not only efficient school management but also fosters teachers' professional development and socialization, which are critical for educational success (Dede, 2010). Teachers' professional development refers to the ongoing process of improving teachers' skills, knowledge, and practices to enhance their effectiveness in the classroom. Digital educational management systems facilitate this by offering access to online training programs, professional learning communities, and collaborative platforms. Through these systems, teachers can engage in self-directed learning, participate in virtual workshops,

and share best practices with colleagues, leading to a more dynamic and informed teaching workforce (Desimone, 2009). Furthermore, digital tools provide real-time feedback and data-driven insights, allowing teachers to reflect on their performance and make necessary adjustments to improve student outcomes.

Equally important is the role of teachers' socialization in creating a cohesive and supportive educational environment. Socialization involves the process through which teachers integrate into the school culture, establish professional relationships, and collaborate with peers and administrators. Digital educational management systems enhance this process by providing communication tools, collaborative workspaces, and virtual forums where teachers can exchange ideas, discuss challenges, and support one another. This digital interaction fosters a sense of community and shared purpose, which is essential for maintaining a positive school climate and improving overall job satisfaction (Kraft & Papay, 2014). Despite the numerous benefits of digital educational management systems, their implementation often faces several challenges. Inadequate technological infrastructure, limited digital literacy among teachers, and resistance to adopting new technologies are common obstacles that hinder the effective use of these systems. Addressing these issues is crucial to maximizing the potential of digital tools in enhancing teachers' professional development and socialization (Fullan, 2013). In the context of Nigeria, where educational institutions are gradually embracing digital transformation, understanding the impact of digital educational management systems on teachers' professional development and socialization is essential. This study aims to explore how these systems contribute to teachers' growth, collaboration, and integration within educational environments. By examining these dynamics, the study seeks to provide valuable insights into the effective use of digital tools in promoting a more efficient and supportive educational system.

A clear understanding of Digital Educational Management Systems (DEMS) is essential for appreciating their role in enhancing teachers' professional development and socialization. Various scholars have defined DEMS in ways that reflect its significance in modern educational administration. Adebayo (2019) described DEMS as digital platforms designed to enhance the efficiency of educational management processes through automation and data-driven decision-making. Okeke (2020) viewed DEMS as a comprehensive system integrating technology to support planning, monitoring, and evaluation of educational activities in schools. Yusuf (2021) emphasized that DEMS facilitate communication, collaboration, and information management among school administrators, teachers, and students, thereby promoting organizational efficiency. Operationally, DEMS refer to the application of digital tools and software that support the management of educational institutions, including areas like students' record management, lesson planning, teacher evaluation, and virtual collaboration. These systems streamline administrative functions and enhance the effectiveness of educational service delivery. The adoption of DEMS creates an environment where teachers can focus on their professional growth through efficient administrative support, laying the foundation for understanding the impact of digital management on teachers' professional development.

Teachers' professional development remains crucial in enhancing the quality of education and fostering teachers' growth. This concept has been widely recognized as a continuous process of improving teachers' knowledge, skills, and instructional practices. Olamide (2018) defined teachers' professional development as involving formal and informal learning activities aimed at improving teaching effectiveness and students outcomes. Eze (2019) described it as a systematic approach to equipping teachers with the

latest pedagogical techniques and technological advancements to meet evolving educational demands. Chukwu (2020) emphasized that professional development includes workshops, mentorship, online courses, and reflective practices that contribute to teachers' career growth and adaptability. Operationally, teachers' professional development refers to the ongoing training and learning opportunities provided to enhance instructional strategies, technological competencies, and classroom management skills. It encompasses digital and in-person training sessions aimed at fostering professional growth and improving educational outcomes. Professional development is closely linked to socialization in educational settings, as collaboration and peer learning play a significant role in enhancing teachers' skills and knowledge. Teachers' socialization in educational settings is vital for building a collaborative and supportive professional environment. It involves the process through which teachers learn and internalize the values, norms, and practices of the educational community. Nwachukwu (2017) described teachers' socialization as the process of integrating new teachers into the school culture through mentorship, collaboration, and professional networking. Adeyemi (2018) defined it as the formal and informal interactions that shape teachers' understanding of their roles, expectations, and professional conduct. Uchenna (2019) noted that teachers' socialization includes activities like team teaching, peer observation, and participation in professional learning communities. Operationally, teachers' socialization refers to the collaborative and interactive processes through which teachers engage with colleagues, share best practices, and develop a sense of professional identity and belonging within the educational community. The effective integration of DEMS supports both teachers' professional development and socialization by providing platforms for collaboration, training, and knowledge sharing. This interconnectedness underscores the importance of examining the impact of digital tools on teachers' growth and interaction in educational settings.

The Transformational Leadership Theory proposed by Bass in 1984 provides a foundational perspective on how effective leadership can inspire and support teachers' professional development and socialization in educational institutions. This theory emphasizes the leader's role in motivating and transforming followers by creating a shared vision, fostering an environment of collaboration, and encouraging continuous learning and innovation. Bass (1984) identified four key components of transformational leadership: idealized influence, inspirational motivation, intellectual stimulation, and individualized consideration. This theory is relevant to the present study in that it emphasizes the importance of creating a supportive and visionary environment that encourages teachers to adopt digital educational management systems. In Nigerian universities, where digital transformation in education is still evolving, leaders who exhibit transformational qualities can drive the acceptance and effective use of digital tools, leading to improved professional development and socialization among teachers. By fostering a collaborative and innovative culture, transformational leadership can empower teachers to embrace digital platforms for knowledge sharing, capacity building, and interactive engagement, ultimately enhancing teaching effectiveness and institutional growth. The Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) developed by Davis in 1989 explains how users come to accept and use technology. TAM identifies two primary factors influencing technology adoption: perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use. In the context of digital educational management systems, teachers' willingness to engage with digital tools for professional development and socialization depends largely on their perception of how these tools enhance their teaching efficiency and simplify their tasks. Davis (1989) suggested that when educators find digital systems user-friendly and

beneficial, they are more likely to integrate them into their professional practices. This theory is relevant to the present study in that it provides insight into the factors influencing teachers' acceptance and use of digital educational management systems in Nigerian universities. By highlighting the importance of perceived usefulness and ease of use, TAM helps explain the challenges and opportunities associated with the adoption of digital tools for professional development and socialization. Understanding these factors is crucial for developing strategies that enhance teachers' digital competence and encourage their active participation in digital education initiatives. Together, the Transformational Leadership Theory and the Technology Acceptance Model frame the study's exploration of how digital educational management systems can enhance teachers' professional development and socialization. While transformational leadership creates a supportive and visionary environment for innovation, TAM addresses the practical aspects of technology adoption, highlighting the need for ease of use and perceived benefits. These theories provide a comprehensive framework for understanding the factors that influence the successful implementation and utilization of digital educational management systems in Nigerian universities.

Literature Review

Digital educational management systems have increasingly become fundamental in enhancing teachers' professional development by providing efficient administrative support, fostering continuous learning, and promoting data-driven instructional practices. According to Afolabi (2020), digital management systems offer a wide range of resources, including online training programs, virtual workshops, and digital libraries, which enable teachers to upgrade their knowledge and skills. These systems facilitate professional growth by providing access to updated educational content and innovative teaching strategies, thereby promoting lifelong learning. In a study conducted by Olanrewaju (2019), it was observed that digital management systems enhance teachers' performance by offering real-time feedback on their instructional practices. This feedback allows teachers to reflect on their strengths and identify areas that require improvement, ultimately leading to better teaching outcomes. Furthermore, Eze and Nwankwo (2021) highlighted that digital systems enable personalized professional development by offering tailored training programs based on individual teachers' needs and performance data. This individualized approach ensures that professional development activities are aligned with teachers' career goals and the institution's objectives. The importance of digital educational management systems in fostering teachers' professional growth cannot be overstated, especially in the context of Nigerian universities. Through streamlining administrative processes and facilitating professional development, these systems empower teachers to adopt innovative teaching practices and improve their instructional efficiency. Therefore, this study seeks to examine the extent to which digital educational management systems support teachers' professional development, providing valuable insights into their effectiveness in shaping educators' competencies and instructional methods.

Collaboration and socialization among teachers play a vital role in building a supportive professional community, sharing best practices, and fostering innovation in teaching. Digital tools, such as learning management systems, virtual discussion forums, and collaborative platforms, have transformed the way teachers interact and collaborate. Adeyemi (2020) noted that digital tools create opportunities for peer mentoring, professional networking, and collaborative lesson planning, thereby promoting a culture of shared learning and collective knowledge building. In a study carried out by Okeke

(2018), it was established that social media groups and online communities enable teachers to exchange ideas, seek advice, and share educational resources, extending their professional network beyond their immediate environment. Additionally, Uche (2022) observed that digital platforms facilitate interdisciplinary collaboration, allowing teachers from different academic backgrounds to work together on educational projects, broaden their perspectives, and adopt diverse instructional strategies. The role of digital tools in promoting teachers' socialization and collaboration is particularly significant in educational institutions, where teamwork and knowledge sharing are essential for improving educational outcomes. Hence, by providing teachers with digital platforms for communication and collaboration, these tools foster a sense of community and enhance the overall teaching and learning experience. This study aims to explore the extent to which digital tools facilitate teachers' socialization and collaboration in Nigerian universities, shedding light on their impact on professional interactions and collective growth among educators. Despite the numerous benefits associated with digital educational management systems, their integration into educational institutions is often met with significant challenges. Limited technological infrastructure, lack of digital literacy, and resistance to change has been identified as key barriers to effective qwdigital integration. Ajayi (2019) stated that many schools, particularly in developing countries, face challenges related to inadequate internet access, outdated hardware, and insufficient technical support, which hinder the effective use of digital management systems. In a study conducted by Nduka (2020), it was found that some teachers struggle with the adoption of digital tools due to a lack of proper training and digital skills, making it difficult for them to utilize these systems effectively. Moreover, Obi and Amadi (2021) argued that concerns about data privacy and the security of digital systems also pose challenges, leading to reluctance among educators to fully embrace digital platforms for educational management.

Hence, addressing these challenges is crucial for maximizing the potential of digital educational management systems in enhancing teachers' professional development and socialization. This study aims to identify the key obstacles to digital integration in Nigerian universities and propose practical strategies for overcoming them. By addressing these issues, educational institutions can create a more supportive environment for digital innovation and ensure the successful implementation of digital management systems. This study is significant as it highlights the impact of digital educational management systems on teachers' professional development and socialization in Nigerian universities. It provides valuable insights into how digital tools enhance teachers' skills through continuous learning opportunities, access to up-to-date educational resources, and participation in virtual training and workshops. By promoting collaboration, these systems enable teachers to share best practices, engage in professional discussions, and participate in peer mentoring through digital platforms. The study also addresses the challenges associated with digital integration, such as technical issues, lack of digital literacy, and resistance to change, offering practical recommendations for effective implementation. Findings from this study will benefit educational administrators by informing policy formulation on digital infrastructure and capacity building. It will also support teachers in leveraging digital tools for improved performance and foster a more collaborative and innovative teaching environment in Nigerian universities.

Recent advancements in digital educational management systems (DEMS) have transformed the landscape of educational administration and teacher development. Digital tools such as learning management systems, virtual collaboration platforms, and data-driven decision-making tools have become essential for enhancing the efficiency and

effectiveness of educational institutions. These systems facilitate continuous professional development by offering access to online training, digital resources, and interactive workshops, thus promoting lifelong learning among teachers. Additionally, DEMS foster socialization and collaboration among teachers through virtual communities, discussion forums, and collaborative project tools, enabling knowledge-sharing and peer support across different educational settings. Notwithstanding these advancements, existing literature primarily focuses on the technological aspects and implementation of digital systems, often overlooking their impact on teachers' professional growth and socialization in educational institutions. Studies have largely emphasized infrastructure, digital literacy, and administrative efficiency, with limited attention to the human development component. Moreover, research on the challenges teachers face in adapting to digital tools and how these systems influence their collaborative practices remains insufficiently explored. This study addresses these gaps by examining the specific ways in which digital educational management systems support teachers' professional development and socialization in Nigerian universities. It also identifies the challenges associated with integrating these systems and proposes strategies for effective implementation. Hence, by focusing on teachers' experiences and the broader implications of digitalization on professional growth and interaction, this study contributes to the evolving discourse on educational management and offers practical recommendations for enhancing digital integration in educational settings.

Statement of the Problem

The effective management of educational institutions plays a crucial role in promoting teachers' professional development and enhancing their socialization within the learning environment. Ideally, digital educational management systems (DEMS) should provide a seamless platform for teacher training, collaboration, and administrative efficiency. Through these systems, teachers are expected to gain easy access to professional development resources, participate in collaborative networks, and engage in continuous learning. This, in turn, strengthens their instructional practices and fosters a collaborative school culture. However, the current reality in many educational institutions, particularly in Nigerian universities, shows a different picture. The integration of digital tools for educational management often faces challenges such as limited digital literacy, inadequate infrastructure, and resistance to technological change. As a result, teachers' access to professional development opportunities and their ability to collaborate through digital platforms remain limited. This situation hinders the effective use of digital systems in fostering professional growth and socialization among teachers. Despite the increasing adoption of digital educational management systems, there is a noticeable gap in understanding how these tools specifically support teachers' professional development and socialization. Moreover, the challenges associated with their integration have not been sufficiently addressed in existing literature. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the impact of digital educational management systems on teachers' professional development and socialization in Nigerian universities, identify the challenges hindering their effective use, and propose strategies for maximizing their potential in educational settings.

Purpose of the Study

The main purpose of this study was to examine the impact of digital educational management systems on teachers' professional development and socialization in Nigerian universities. Specifically, the study sought to:

- 1. examine how digital educational management systems contribute to teachers' professional development.
- 2. examine the role of digital tools in enhancing teachers' socialization and collaborative practices.
- 3. identify the challenges associated with implementing digital educational management systems in schools.

Research Questions

Based on these objectives, the following research questions were formulated to guide the study:

- 1. How do digital educational management systems support teachers' professional development in Nigerian universities?
- 2. In what ways do digital tools facilitate teachers' socialization and collaboration in schools?
- 3. What are the challenges associated with integrating digital educational management systems for teachers' professional growth and interaction?

Methodology

This study adopted a descriptive survey research design, which was considered appropriate as it enables the collection of data from a defined population to describe and interpret existing conditions, opinions, and practices related to digital educational management systems and their impact on teachers' professional development and socialization. Descriptive surveys provide a systematic approach to gathering quantifiable information, making it easier to identify trends and relationships (Nworgu, 2015). The study was conducted in Nigerian universities, focusing on the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Enugu State. This area was selected due to its reputation for academic excellence and the ongoing adoption of digital educational management systems for administrative and professional development purposes. The population of the study comprised 432 school administrators from the University of Nigeria, Nsukka. This population included Deans of faculties, of departments', and senior administrative staff actively involved in teachers' professional development and digital management practices. Due to the manageable size of the population, no sampling was conducted. Census sampling was employed, where the entire population of 432 school administrators participated in the study. Census sampling is often used when the population is relatively small and accessible, ensuring a comprehensive representation of the study group (Creswell, 2014). The instrument for data collection was a structured questionnaire titled "Digital Educational Management and Professional Development Questionnaire" (DEMPDQ). The questionnaire was designed to gather information on the role of digital management systems in enhancing teachers' professional growth and socialization. It consisted of closed-ended items measured on a 4point Likert scale ranging from Strongly Agree (4) to Strongly Disagree (1). The instrument was validated by three experts: two from the Department of Educational Foundations, specialized in Educational Administration and Planning Unit, and one from the Department of Science Education, all in the Faculty of Education, University of Nigeria, Nsukka. The input provided ensured that the questionnaire was clear, relevant, and aligned with the study's objectives. A reliability test was conducted using the Cronbach Alpha method, which yielded a coefficient of 0.85, indicating a high level of internal consistency and reliability (Field, 2013). Data were collected through the direct administration of the DEMPDQ questionnaire. Respondents were given adequate time to complete the questionnaire, and proper follow-up was ensured to maximize the response

rate. The collected data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, specifically mean and standard deviation. The decision rule was based on a mean benchmark of 2.50, where items with a mean of 2.50 and above were accepted, while those below were rejected. This method provided a clear understanding of respondents' perceptions regarding the impact of digital educational management systems on teachers' professional development and socialization.

Results

Table 1: Mean and Standard Deviation of Responses on how Digital Educational Management Systems Support Teachers' Professional Development in Nigerian Universities

S	Itam Statement	Mea n	Std Dev	ık	Decision
N	Item Statement	$(\overline{\mathbf{X}})$	(Std	Rank	Dec
1	Digital systems provide timely access to professional development resources	3.85	0.78	1	A
2	Online training platforms enhance teachers' skills and knowledge	3.72	0.82	2	A
3	Digital management tools support performance tracking and feedback	3.65	0.75	3	A
4	Webinars and virtual workshops foster continuous learning opportunities	3.60	0.79	4	A
5	E-learning systems help teachers stay updated with modern educational trends	3.55	0.84	5	A
6	Digital platforms encourage collaboration and knowledge sharing	3.50	0.81	6	A
7	Technology-driven mentoring programs enhance teacher growth	3.48	0.83	7	A
8	Digital tools simplify access to professional development materials	3.45	0.77	8	A
9	Virtual communities of practice support knowledge exchange	3.40	0.85	9	A
	Aggregate Score	3.58	0.80		

The results indicate that digital educational management systems play a significant role in supporting teachers' professional development in Nigerian universities. The highest-ranked item, with a mean of 3.85, shows that digital systems provide timely access to professional development resources. This is closely followed by online training platforms that enhance teachers' skills and knowledge, with a mean of 3.72. Digital management tools for performance tracking and feedback also rank high with a mean of 3.65. The aggregate score of 3.58 suggests a generally positive perception of the role of digital systems in teacher development. These findings align with studies conducted in Nigerian higher institutions, highlighting the importance of digital platforms in fostering continuous learning and professional growth for educators. The adoption of digital educational management systems has been shown to improve efficiency and collaboration, ultimately enhancing teachers' professional development.

Table 2: Mean and Standard Deviation of Responses on How Digital Tools Facilitate Teachers' Socialization and Collaboration in Nigerian Universities

Teachers Socialization and Conadoration in Algerian Universities						
S/N	Item Statement	Mean (\overline{X})	Std Dev (Std)	Rank	Decision	
1	Digital platforms create virtual communities for knowledge sharing	3.80	0.76	1	A	
2	Online forums/discussion groups enhance teacher interaction	3.75	0.81	2	A	
3	Collaborative tools like Google Workspace promote teamwork among teachers	3.70	0.79	3	A	
4	Social media platforms facilitate informal professional networking	3.65	0.82	4	A	
5	Video conferencing tools support regular meetings and collaborative planning	3.60	0.78	5	A	
6	Cloud-based tools simplify the sharing and co-creation of teaching materials	3.55	0.80	6	A	
7	Digital learning management systems encourage peer-to- peer mentoring	3.50	0.85	7	A	
8	Messaging apps enhance real-time communication and problem-solving	3.45	0.79	8	A	
9	Digital surveys and polls help gauge collective opinions and feedback	3.40	0.83	9	A	
	Aggregate Score	3.61	0.80			

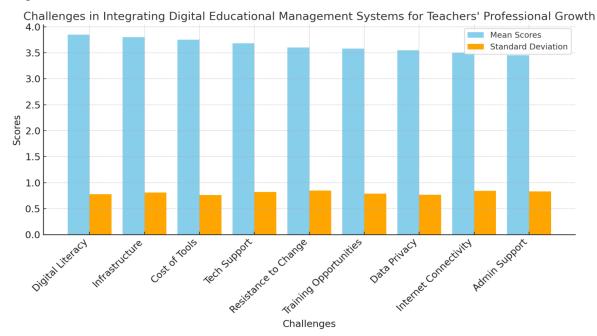
Data in Table 2 shows that digital tools play a crucial role in facilitating teachers' socialization and collaboration in Nigerian universities. The highest-ranked item, with a mean of 3.80, shows that digital platforms create virtual communities for knowledge sharing, emphasizing the importance of collaborative spaces. Online forums and discussion groups, with a mean of 3.75, also enhance professional interaction among teachers. Tools like Google Workspace, with a mean of 3.70, further demonstrate how technology promotes effective teamwork. The aggregate score of 3.61 reflects a strong positive perception of the impact of digital tools on teacher collaboration and socialization. This supports existing studies that highlight how digital tools create opportunities for knowledge exchange and peer support, ultimately strengthening professional relationships and enhancing collective productivity in educational institutions.

Table 3: Mean and Standard Deviation of Responses on Challenges Associated with Integrating Digital Educational Management Systems for Teachers' Professional Growth and Interaction

S/N	Item Statement	Mean (X̄)	Std Dev (Std)	Rank	Decision
1	Inadequate digital literacy among teachers hinders effective system use.	3.85	0.78	1	A
2	Insufficient infrastructure or technological resources	3.80	0.81	2	A

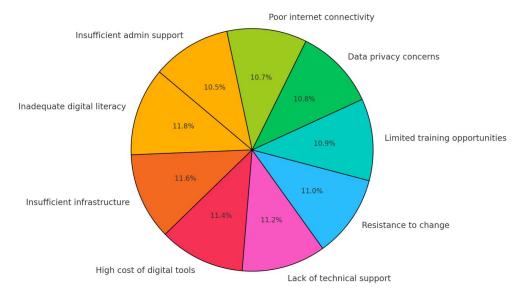
	limit implementation.				
3	High cost of digital tools/ software restricts access.	3.75	0.76	3	A
4	Lack of consistent technical support disrupts system	3.68	0.82	4	A
	usage.				
5	Resistance to change among teachers affects adoption.	3.60	0.85	5	A
6	Limited training opportunities reduce system efficiency.	3.58	0.79	6	A
7	Data privacy/security concerns discourage system use.	3.55	0.77	7	A
8	Poor internet connectivity affects real-time collaboration.	3.50	0.84	8	A
9	Insufficient administrative support impacts system	3.45	0.83	9	A
	integration.				
	Aggregate Score	3.64	0.81		

Data in Table 3 shows that several challenges hinder the integration of digital educational management systems for teachers' professional growth and interaction in Nigerian universities. The highest-ranked item, with a mean of 3.85, indicates that inadequate digital literacy among teachers remains a major obstacle. Insufficient infrastructure and technological resources, with a mean of 3.80, also pose significant challenges, while the high cost of digital tools and software, with a mean of 3.75, further restricts accessibility. The aggregate score of 3.64 reflects a general agreement among respondents that these challenges significantly impact the successful implementation of digital systems. These findings align with earlier research emphasizing the need for improved digital literacy, consistent technical support, and robust infrastructure to facilitate the effective use of digital tools in educational institutions.



The chart above illustrates the key challenges associated with integrating digital educational management systems for teachers' professional growth. The highest-rated challenge is inadequate digital literacy (Mean = 3.85, SD = 0.78), indicating the need for capacity-building initiatives. Insufficient infrastructure (Mean = 3.80, SD = 0.81) and the high cost of digital tools (Mean = 3.75, SD = 0.76) also emerged as significant barriers. The relatively high standard deviations in areas like resistance to change (SD = 0.85) and poor internet connectivity (SD = 0.84) reflect varying experiences across respondents.

Challenges of Integrating Digital Educational Management Systems for Teachers' Professional Growth



These insights highlight the importance of strategic interventions to address these issues for more effective digital integrationThe chart above illustrates the distribution of challenges associated with integrating digital educational management systems for teachers' professional growth and interaction. It reveals that inadequate digital literacy among teachers and insufficient infrastructure are the most prominent barriers, each contributing a significant portion of the challenges. High costs, lack of technical support, and resistance to change also feature prominently, indicating the need for comprehensive support and capacity building. Lesser but still notable issues include limited training opportunities, data privacy concerns, poor internet connectivity, and insufficient administrative support. This highlights the multifaceted nature of the obstacles faced in digital system adoption

Discussion

The findings of the study revealed that digital educational management systems significantly support teachers' professional development by providing access to online training, facilitating knowledge sharing, and promoting reflective practices. This finding aligns with the study of Owusu-Agyeman (2020), who posited that digital platforms enable continuous professional learning through webinars, virtual workshops, and access to a wide range of educational resources. Similarly, Adewale (2019) found that digital management tools enhance teachers' capacity by offering opportunities for self-paced learning, peer collaboration, and timely feedback. These studies emphasize the importance of technology in equipping educators with the necessary skills and knowledge for effective teaching. The findings of the study revealed that digital tools foster teachers' socialization and collaboration by providing virtual communities of practice, enabling collaborative lesson planning, and facilitating real-time communication. This finding is supported by the study of Nwokeocha (2021), who argued that digital platforms create an interactive environment where teachers can share ideas, discuss best practices, and collaborate on instructional strategies. In the same vein, Eze and Okoro (2020) noted that social networking tools and digital management systems promote teamwork and collective problem-solving, which enhances the professional bonding among educators. These

studies affirm the crucial role of digital tools in creating supportive and interactive professional communities.

The findings of the study revealed that several challenges hinder the effective integration of digital educational management systems, including limited technological infrastructure, inadequate digital literacy, and resistance to change. This finding is consistent with the study of Yusuf (2018), who identified lack of access to digital devices and poor internet connectivity as major obstacles to technology adoption in education. Additionally, Ajayi (2019) highlighted the issue of insufficient training and support for teachers, which limits their ability to fully utilize digital management tools. These studies underscore the need for strategic investment in digital infrastructure and capacity-building initiatives to overcome the barriers to effective technology integration in education.

Sociological Implications of the Study

The study has significant sociological implications, particularly in understanding how digital educational management systems shape social interactions and professional relationships among teachers in Nigerian universities. By promoting collaboration and knowledge sharing through digital platforms, these systems foster a sense of community and collective responsibility in educational settings. This enhances socialization processes, encouraging mentorship, peer learning, and the exchange of innovative teaching practices. Furthermore, the study underscores the role of technology in bridging communication gaps, reducing professional isolation, and creating inclusive environments where educators can engage in continuous professional growth. These findings highlight the importance of integrating digital tools to strengthen the social fabric of educational institutions and improve overall organizational culture.

Contribution to Knowledge

This study contributes to the growing body of knowledge on digital educational management systems by providing empirical evidence on their impact on teachers' professional development and socialization in Nigerian universities. It highlights the specific digital tools that enhance collaboration and continuous learning among teachers, offering practical insights for policymakers and educational administrators. Furthermore, the study identifies existing challenges in integrating digital systems, suggesting strategies to overcome these barriers. This research serves as a foundation for future studies, advancing understanding of technology-driven educational management and its role in fostering sustainable teacher development and institutional effectiveness.

Conclusion

The study revealed that digital educational management systems play a vital role in enhancing teachers' professional development and socialization in Nigerian universities. These systems facilitate access to training, resource sharing, and collaborative practices, which are essential for improving teaching effectiveness and fostering a supportive learning environment. Despite these benefits, challenges such as limited digital literacy, inadequate infrastructure, and resistance to technological change were identified as significant barriers to effective integration. Addressing these issues through targeted capacity-building programs, improved digital infrastructure, and supportive policies will help maximize the potential of digital tools in advancing educational management and promoting sustainable teacher development and collaboration.

Recommendations

Based on the findings, the following recommendations are made:

- 1. Digital educational management systems should be fully integrated into teacher training programs to enhance professional development and digital literacy.
- 2. Schools should provide continuous technical support and capacity-building workshops to help teachers effectively use digital tools for collaboration and socialization.
- 3. Educational institutions should invest in reliable digital infrastructure to minimize technical challenges and ensure smooth implementation of digital management systems.
- 4. Policymakers should develop clear guidelines and policies for the adoption and use of digital systems to standardize practices across schools.
- 5. Teachers should be encouraged to embrace digital platforms for knowledge sharing, peer mentorship, and collaborative problem-solving.

REFERENCES

- Adebayo, T. (2019). Digital platforms and the enhancement of educational management processes. *Journal of Educational Technology and Management*, 14(2), 112-126.
- Adeyemi, B. (2018). Teachers' socialization and professional conduct in educational institutions. *International Journal of Educational Research and Development*, 10(1), 45-59.
- Adeyemi, T. O. (2020). Digital tools and teacher collaboration in higher education. *Journal of Educational Technology*, 15(2), 89-104.
- Afolabi, F. (2020). Enhancing teachers' professional development through digital management systems. *African Journal of Education and Technology*, 18(3), 210-225
- Ajayi, I. A. (2019). Challenges of digital integration in educational management systems in developing countries. *International Journal of Educational Administration*, 12(1), 45-60.
- Bass, B. M. (1984). Transformational leadership and performance beyond expectations. New York: Free Press.
- Chukwu, F. (2020). The role of professional development in improving teaching effectiveness. *African Journal of Teacher Education*, 8(3), 221-234.
- Davis, F. D. (1989). Perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and user acceptance of information technology. *MIS Quarterly*, 13(3), 319–340.
- Dede, C. (2010). Comparing frameworks for 21st century skills. 21st Century Skills: Rethinking How Students Learn, 51, 20-33.
- Desimone, L. M. (2009). Improving impact studies of teachers' professional development: Toward better conceptualizations and measures. *Educational Researcher*, 38(3), 181-199.
- Eze, C. (2019). Systematic approaches to teachers' professional development. *Nigerian Journal of Educational Innovation*, 12(4), 98-113.
- Eze, C. N., & Nwankwo, J. I. (2021). Digital platforms and personalized professional development in education. *Nigerian Journal of Teacher Education*, 9(4), 378-392.
- Fullan, M. (2013). The new pedagogy: Students and teachers as learning partners. Pearson.
- Kraft, M. A., & Papay, J. P. (2014). Can professional environments in schools promote teacher development? Explaining heterogeneity in returns to teaching experience. *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, *36*(4), 476-500.
- Nduka, P. (2020). Digital literacy and teachers' adoption of educational technologies. *Journal of Digital Learning in Teacher Education*, 5(1), 50-65.

- Northouse, P. G. (2019). *Leadership: Theory and practice* (8th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Nwachukwu, I. (2017). Integrating new teachers into the school culture: The role of socialization. *Journal of Educational Practice and Policy*, 9(2), 67-81.
- Obi, E. A., & Amadi, R. O. (2021). Data privacy and security concerns in digital educational management systems. *International Journal of Educational Technology*, 14(3), 305-318.
- Okeke, M. O. (2018). Social media as a tool for teacher collaboration and professional development. *Journal of Educational Research*, 10(2), 134-150.
- Okeke, P. (2020). Digital educational management systems and their impact on school administration. *International Journal of Educational Administration and Planning*, 15(1), 33-47.
- Olanrewaju, A. (2019). Real-time feedback and reflective practices in digital educational management. *Contemporary Issues in Education*, 7(1), 98-112.
- Olamide, J. (2018). Enhancing teaching effectiveness through professional development. Journal of Modern Educational Strategies, 6(4), 189-202.
- Teo, T. (2011). Factors influencing teachers' intention to use technology: Model development and test. *Computers & Education*, 57(4), 2432–2440.
- Uche, K. (2022). Interdisciplinary collaboration through digital platforms in education. *Journal of Innovative Teaching*, 11(4), 432-448.
- Uchenna, M. (2019). Collaborative practices and teachers' socialization in schools. *Journal of Educational Collaboration and Innovation*, 11(3), 140-155.
- Venkatesh, V., & Bala, H. (2008). Technology acceptance model 3 and a research agenda on interventions. *Decision Sciences*, *39*(2), 273–315.
- Yukl, G. (2013). *Leadership in organizations* (8th ed.). Boston: Pearson Education.
- Yusuf, A. (2021). Facilitating communication and collaboration through digital management systems. *Journal of Digital Education and Technology Integration*, 17(2), 205-218.