



www.ijtes.net

Leadership's Role in Facilitating Faculty Professional Development for Technology Integration

Ademola Olatide Olaniyan 
Kampala International University, Uganda

Afam Uzorka 
Kampala International University, Uganda

To cite this article:

Olaniyan, A.O. & Uzorka, A. (2024). Leadership's role in facilitating faculty professional development for technology integration. *International Journal of Technology in Education and Science (IJTES)*, 8(3), 470-480. <https://doi.org/10.46328/ijtes.563>

The International Journal of Technology in Education and Science (IJTES) is a peer-reviewed scholarly online journal. This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Authors alone are responsible for the contents of their articles. The journal owns the copyright of the articles. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand, or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of the research material. All authors are requested to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest including any financial, personal or other relationships with other people or organizations regarding the submitted work.



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

Leadership's Role in Facilitating Faculty Professional Development for Technology Integration

Ademola Olatide Olaniyan, Afam Uzorka

Article Info

Article History

Received:

22 January 2024

Accepted:

30 June 2024

Keywords

Leadership

Faculty

Professional development

Technology

Higher institutions

Abstract

This study explores the function of leadership in supporting faculty professional development for technology integration in educational institutions. Key themes about the role of leadership in fostering successful technology integration were identified through qualitative analysis of semi-structured interviews with 125 participants, including administrators and instructors from 10 educational institutions in Uganda. Establishing the vision and strategic direction, allocating resources and building infrastructure, professional development programs initiative and support mechanisms, recognizing and rewarding technology integration, fostering an innovative and collaborative culture, assessment, and ongoing improvement are some of these themes. The results draw attention to the various roles that leadership plays in fostering an atmosphere that supports technology-enhanced teaching and learning. In addition to providing useful advice for practitioners, policymakers, and educational leaders looking to foster innovation and quality in learning environments, this study advances our understanding of leadership in educational technology.

Introduction

Technology integration is becoming more crucial in today's quickly changing educational environment to promote successful teaching and learning activities (Olaniyan & Fakuade, 2023; Uzorka, 2024; Uzorka et al., 2021). Globally, educational establishments are realizing how revolutionary technology can be in improving student involvement, enabling customized education, and equipping students for success in the digital era (Mhlanga, 2023; Ozturk & Ozturk, 2024; Yassin, 2024). But more than simply having access to digital tools is needed for the successful integration of technology into teaching practices; strong support systems and visionary leadership are also essential for enabling faculty members to use technology effectively (Candrasari et al., 2023; Gonzales, 2020; Kilag et al., 2024).

The leadership role in directing and supporting faculty professional development for technology integration is important to this undertaking. The direction, culture, and priorities of institutions are significantly shaped by educational leaders, including administrators and instructional leaders (Culduz, 2024; Mincu, 2022; Williams & Shaw, 2024). To foster an atmosphere that encourages creativity, experimentation, and ongoing development in technology-enhanced teaching and learning, their vision, support, and strategic initiatives are essential.

The goal of this research is to better understand and investigate how leadership contributes to faculty professional development for technology integration in educational settings. This study seeks to clarify the several ways in which leaders facilitate and enable faculty members to utilize technology to improve instruction quality and student success. This study aims to offer important insights into the particular opportunities and challenges associated with leadership for technology integration in a particular cultural and contextual setting by looking at the experiences, viewpoints, and insights of administrators and instructors from Ugandan educational institutions. The results of this study will add to the body of knowledge already available on leadership in educational technology by providing useful advice and insights for practitioners, legislators, and educational leaders who aim to support successful technology integration in their particular contexts. This study intends to guide initiatives aiming at encouraging a culture of creativity, cooperation, and ongoing improvement at educational institutions across the globe by showcasing successful leadership methods and tactics.

Literature Review

The rising realization of technology's ability to improve teaching and learning experiences has led to an emphasis on technology integration in educational research and practice. To create the atmosphere and circumstances required for technology integration projects within educational institutions to be successful, leadership is essential (Alenezi, 2023; Antonopoulou et al., 2021; Damanik et al., 2023). A strong vision and strategic direction for technology integration projects in educational institutions are essential components of effective leadership. A'mar & Eleyan's (2022) research highlights how crucial visionary leadership is to the success of technology integration initiatives. Academics are motivated to actively participate in professional development activities by leaders who present a compelling vision for the use of technology. In a similar vein, Navaridas-Nalda et al. (2020) emphasize the importance of principle leadership in giving activities involving technology integration direction and guidance. A common vision and dedication to innovation are facilitated by principals who embrace technology integration as a strategic objective and make it known to faculty members.

To provide resources and create the infrastructure required to support technology integration initiatives, leadership is also essential. The importance of leadership behaviours in facilitating technology integration through infrastructure construction and resource allocation has been emphasized (Akar & Ustuner, 2019; Backfisch et al., 2021; Yıldırım & Yenipinar, 2021). An environment that is favourable to technology-enhanced teaching and learning is created by leaders who place a high priority on funding for digital infrastructure, give faculty members access to the tools and resources they need, and guarantee that they receive enough technical assistance. Ismail et al. (2023) emphasize the significance of investing in technology infrastructure and receiving leadership support to foster innovation and experimentation within educational institutions.

Developing and executing professional development programs and faculty-specific support systems require strong leadership. Dexter & Richardson (2020) highlighted the importance of leadership in offering chances for ongoing professional development and support in the field of technology integration. Leaders who provide faculty members with continuous training, workshops, mentorship, and peer support networks help them become more proficient in technology and successfully incorporate it into their teaching methods. Furthermore, Yurtseven et al.

(2020) emphasize the significance of leadership initiatives that facilitate technology integration by offering chances for professional growth and acknowledging the work of academic staff.

Faculty contributions in integrating technology can be encouraged and recognized by leadership through a variety of strategies, including prizes, recognition initiatives, and advancement standards. Uzorka & Olaniyan (2023) emphasize how important it is for leaders to support and acknowledge experimentation and innovation to create an innovative culture in educational institutions. Faculty members are encouraged to devote time and energy to improving their technological abilities and successfully incorporating technology into their teaching by leaders who recognize and praise creative approaches. In a similar vein, Ghamrawi et al. (2024) highlight how leadership shapes corporate culture and promotes an environment of innovation and constant development through rewards and recognition schemes.

To create an innovative and collaborative culture that supports technology integration, leadership is crucial. According to AlAjmi (2022), leadership plays a critical role in creating an environment that is conducive to innovation and continual development inside a business. Successful leaders foster a common understanding of what constitutes a great education and enable faculty members to work together to further this understanding. Ketikidou & Saiti (2022) also emphasize the leadership's responsibility to foster interdisciplinary teamwork and collaboration to promote technology integration activities. Similarly, in technology integration projects, leadership is essential for directing assessment efforts and fostering a continuous improvement culture. In efforts to integrate technology, Anderson et al. (2023) stress the need for leadership to create a reflective culture centred on ongoing improvement and evidence-based practice.

Method

This study employs a qualitative research design to investigate and comprehend the function of leadership in supporting faculty professional development for technology integration in educational institutions. Because it enables a thorough examination of participants' viewpoints, experiences, and views of the phenomena being studied, qualitative research is thought to be acceptable. Semi-structured interviews are the main technique used in this study to collect data, and it allows the researchers to get rich, in-depth information from participants. Administrators and faculty members from ten different educational institutions in Uganda are involved in this project. Purposive sampling was used to pick 125 individuals in total, guaranteeing representation from a range of educational backgrounds and experiences. The inclusion criteria for participants were involvement in faculty professional development activities related to technology integration or expertise in leadership roles in education. The only method used to obtain data is semi-structured interviews. Flexible questioning is made possible via semi-structured interviews, which allows researchers to delve deeper into participants' responses and collect thorough data. Ethical factors such as informed consent and confidentiality were made sure of before any interviews were conducted.

Data was analysed through NVivo 12. Thematic analysis is used in data analysis, which makes it possible to find and understand themes, patterns, and meanings in the interview data. Several techniques, such as member

verification, peer debriefing, and keeping an audit record of decision-making procedures, were used to guarantee the reliability and validity of the study findings. Peer debriefing is getting input from peers to improve analytical rigour, whereas member checking is giving the studied data back to participants to confirm interpretations. To promote transparency and reproducibility, the researchers also kept thorough records of the data collecting and analysis procedures. Qualitative research has limits even though it provides insightful information about complicated topics. The outcomes of this study could be impacted by participants' and researchers' subjective interpretations, and their generalizability could be constrained by the unique circumstances of Ugandan educational institutions. Notwithstanding, concerted attempts were undertaken to augment the validity and reliability of the research outcomes by meticulous data collection and analysis protocols.

Results

Demographic

Table 1 shows the demographic characteristics of the participants. 125 invitees participated in the study. There were 67 (53.60%) males and 58 (46.40%) females with ages ranging from 20 and above years. The majority of the participants 62 (49.60%) are PhD degree holders. There were 48 (38.40%) Administrators and 77 (61.60%) faculty. Participants having working experience of fewer than 5 years is 10 (08.00%), between 5 and 10 years is 38 (30.40%), between 11 and 15 years is 42 (33.60%), and 16 years and above is 35 (28.00%).

Table 1. Demographic

Variables	Male Frequency (%)	Female Frequency (%)	Total Frequency (%)
Gender	67 (53.60%)	58 (46.40%)	125 (100.00%)
Age (Years)			
20–29	04 (44.44%)	05 (55.56%)	09 (7.20%)
30–39	16 (48.48%)	17 (51.52%)	33 (26.40%)
40–49	24 (53.33%)	21 (46.67%)	45 (36.00%)
50–above	23 (60.53%)	15 (39.47%)	38 (30.40%)
Educational Qualification			
Bachelor	6 (40.00%)	9 (60.00%)	15 (12.00%)
Master	27 (56.25%)	21 (43.75%)	48 (38.40%)
Ph.D.	34 (54.84%)	28 (45.16%)	62 (49.60%)
Designation			
Administrator	25 (52.08%)	23 (47.92%)	48 (38.40%)
Faculty	42 (54.55%)	35 (45.45%)	77 (61.60%)
Work experience (Years)			
Under 5 years	05 (50.00%)	05 (50.00%)	10 (08.00%)
5–10 years	18 (47.37%)	20 (52.63%)	38 (30.40%)
11–15 years	22 (52.38%)	20 (47.62%)	42 (33.60%)
16 years and above	22 (62.86%)	13 (37.14%)	35 (28.00%)

Setting the Vision and Strategic Direction

Respondents' comments suggest a compelling vision and a strategic direction as the first steps of leadership in technology integration that steers the organization toward revolutionary change. The initial stage of effective leadership in technology integration involves establishing a precise vision and strategic course that complements the educational objectives of the organization (R18). Leaders establish a purposeful and coherent approach to technological transformation by defining a compelling vision, connecting it with educational objectives, formulating a strategic plan, establishing a collaborative framework, incorporating flexibility, communicating clearly, and instilling a sense of ownership (96 respondents).

Resource Allocation and Infrastructure Development

Respondents discussed leadership roles in infrastructure construction and resource allocation. Leaders make sure that the physical spaces have the infrastructure required for technology-enhanced learning, such as dependable internet connectivity, device power sources, and collaboration areas (R3). Leaders guarantee that educators have the assistance and knowledge they need to overcome obstacles and optimize the advantages of integrating technology by allocating resources towards support structures (R15). The provision of resources for faculty professional development in technology integration is guaranteed by leadership (R19). Leaders promote sufficient funding from pertinent parties such as governmental agencies, private foundations, or the university itself, guaranteeing that faculty members have access to the instruments and materials required for successful technology integration (R12). Leaders ensure that faculty members have access to state-of-the-art technology, including interactive whiteboards, instructional software, and online platforms (R25).

Professional Development Initiatives and Support Mechanisms

Respondents discussed how leadership plays a crucial role in developing all-encompassing professional development initiatives and support systems. Leaders collaborate with academic staff to ascertain their present level of technical proficiency, pinpoint deficiencies, and pinpoint particular areas that require enhancement (R14). A more focused and significant learning experience is promoted by leaders being able to customize professional development programs to the various needs of teachers (R16). Based on the information gleaned from needs analyses, leaders create customized professional development initiatives that address the particular needs of teachers (R18). Leaders provide professional development programs that give teachers practical experience so they can immediately implement newly learned techniques and concepts in the classroom (R26). Seeing that faculty members have different needs and goals, administrators provide opportunities for specialized training (R28). Leadership designs and supports tailored training programs that cater to the specific needs of faculty members (R35).

Incentivizing and Recognizing Technology Integration

Respondents discussed how leaders honour and commemorate outstanding contributions to technology

integration. Leaders establish official recognition programs to honour and commemorate outstanding contributions to technology integration (R17). Leaders actively recognize and celebrate important milestones, whether it's the anniversary of a major endeavour, the successful adoption of new technology, or the conclusion of a large project (R160). Seeing how important it is for educators to integrate technology into their lessons, administrators coordinate tenure and promotion policies with faculty members' attempts to do so (R25).

Cultivating a Culture of Innovation and Collaboration

Respondents discussed how faculty members are motivated to investigate, try new things, and work together to use technology to improve their students' education. Leadership encompasses the development of a thriving culture of innovation and teamwork (R14). Leaders encourage educators to embrace technological progress with an optimistic outlook by endorsing a mindset that sees obstacles as chances for development (R21). A desire to try out new educational ideas, teaching techniques, and technology is actively encouraged by leaders (R33). Establishing safe spaces where educators may use technology without worrying about being judged is a key component of leadership (R35). Leaders create collaborative learning communities (R37).

Leaders frequently seek out chances for teachers from all departments to work together on projects including the integration of technology (R43). Leaders convey that inventive endeavours are esteemed and aid in the comprehensive progress of the establishment, whether it is via prizes, events, or open recognition (R50). Leaders facilitate technology showcases (R21). Leaders providing resources for innovation (R28). By encouraging faculty members to try out new teaching techniques and technologies, leadership promotes an innovative culture within the academic community (R50). By establishing environments where teachers feel free to take chances, leaders promote a vibrant and creative learning environment (R55). Leaders enable educators to benefit from one another's experiences and advance the academic community by creating forums for the sharing of knowledge (R59).

Assessment and Continuous Improvement

Respondents discussed the role of leadership in evaluation and continuous improvement. Leaders are devoted to assessing the success of technology integration activities, obtaining insights, and putting strategic adjustments into practice (R6). Leaders put assessment methods into place to determine the value and efficacy of activities related to professional development (R11). A key component of leadership is creating quantifiable and transparent assessment measures to gauge how well technology integration affects learning and teaching objectives (R19).

Leaders make sure that the evaluation process assesses not just the technological components but also how technology improves instruction, encourages student participation, and helps achieve learning objectives (R21). Leaders aggressively solicit input from teachers and students via focus groups, polls, and other feedback methods (R24). Leaders refine their efforts strategically to improve technology integration based on the evaluation results (R1). Leaders guide the process of continuous improvement as the organization changes to make sure that modifications help realize the long-term goal (R27). Leadership takes an iterative approach to professional growth, continuously improving tactics based on assessment results and feedback (R50).

Discussion

Several major themes have emerged, underscoring the complex role that leadership plays in supporting faculty professional development for technology integration in educational settings. These themes cover a wide range of leadership topics, from establishing a vision and strategic direction to creating a collaborative and innovative culture. A strong vision and strategic direction for technology integration projects in educational institutions are essential components of effective leadership. When it comes to defining objectives, priorities, and expectations for the use of technology in teaching and learning, leaders are essential. This theme is consistent with earlier studies by A'mar & Eleyan (2022), who highlighted the role that visionary leadership plays in advancing technology integration initiatives. Faculty members are motivated to actively participate in professional development activities that are intended to realize the compelling vision of a leader who effectively communicates it.

The deployment of resources and the creation of infrastructure to enable technology integration are vital components of leadership's job description. This entails making investments in digital infrastructure, giving faculty members access to the tools and resources they need, and making sure they receive enough technological support. The importance of resource allocation in supporting successful technology integration in educational contexts is highlighted by Backfisch et al. (2021). Prioritizing funds and effectively allocating resources are essential for leaders to foster a climate that supports faculty professional growth in technology integration.

Developing and executing professional development programs and faculty-specific support systems require effective leadership. The aforementioned theme highlights the significance of continuous education, workshops, mentorship, and peer support systems in augmenting the technological integration competencies of faculty members. The results are consistent with previous research that emphasized the vital role that leadership plays in offering chances for professional development and ongoing support in the field of technology integration (Nurzhanova et al., 2024; Waynick, 2023; Yurtseven et al., 2020). Recognizing the various learning needs of faculty members and providing tailored support to improve their pedagogical practices are essential components of effective leadership.

Faculty contributions in integrating technology can be encouraged and recognized by leadership through a variety of strategies, including prizes, recognition initiatives, and advancement standards. Leaders inspire faculty members to devote time and energy to improving their technological proficiency and successfully incorporating technology into their instruction by praising and recognizing creative approaches. This result supports previous findings which highlighted the value of leadership acknowledgement and support in creating an innovative and experimental culture in educational settings (Cetin & Bora, 2023; Marwanto & Satriyono, 2021; Uzorka & Olaniyan, 2023).

To create an innovative and collaborative culture that supports technology integration, leadership is essential. This entails fostering multidisciplinary collaboration among faculty members, encouraging risk-taking, and providing opportunities for experimentation. The results align with previous studies which highlighted the significance of

leadership in moulding corporate culture and cultivating an environment that encourages innovation and constant enhancement (Barnett, 2018; Ghamrawi et al., 2024; Simaremare et al., 2023). Successful leaders foster a common understanding of what constitutes a great education and enable faculty members to work together to further this understanding.

In technology integration initiatives, leadership plays a crucial role in advancing a culture of continuous improvement and leading assessment activities. To analyze how technology use affects teaching and learning outcomes, leaders must develop precise metrics. They should also utilize assessment data to guide decision-making and program improvement. AlAjmi's (2022) research highlights the significance of leadership in cultivating a reflective culture that prioritizes ongoing enhancement and evidence-based approaches in technology integration endeavours.

Conclusion

This study has illuminated the vital role that leadership plays in supporting faculty professional development for the integration of technology in educational settings. Several major themes have surfaced from thematic analysis, underscoring the diverse roles that leaders play in advancing successful technology integration projects. Setting a clear vision and strategic direction, allocating resources, creating professional development programs, encouraging innovation, collaborating with others, encouraging assessment for improvement, and establishing a culture of ongoing learning and adaptation are all parts of leadership. These results highlight how crucial it is to have supportive and imaginative leadership to foster an environment where faculty members may improve their technological proficiency and successfully incorporate technology into their teaching methods.

This study has advanced our knowledge of the role that leadership plays in the incorporation of technology in educational settings. The results highlight how important it is for leaders to give resource allocation priority, encourage faculty initiatives continuously and publicly, and cultivate an innovative and collaborative culture. Overall, successful leadership is necessary to promote long-lasting progress and change in technology integration projects, which eventually improves teaching and learning results in educational establishments.

References

- Akar, H. & Ustuner, M. (2019). The relationships between perceptions of teachers' transformational leadership, organizational justice, organizational support and quality of work life. *International Journal of Research in Education and Science (IJRES)*, 5(1), 309-322.
- AlAjmi, M. K. (2022). The impact of digital leadership on teachers' technology integration during the COVID-19 pandemic in Kuwait. *International Journal of Educational Research*, 112, 101928.
- Alenezi, M. (2023). Digital learning and digital institution in higher education. *Education Sciences*, 13(1), 88.
- A'mar, F., & Eleyan, D. (2022). Effect of principal's technology leadership on teacher's technology integration. *International Journal of Instruction*, 15(1), 781-798.
- Anderson, E., Cunningham, K. M., & Eddy-Spicer, D. H. (2023). *Leading continuous improvement in schools:*

- Enacting leadership standards to advance educational quality and equity*. Taylor & Francis.
- Antonopoulou, H., Halkiopoulos, C., Barlou, O., & Beligiannis, G. N. (2021). Associations between traditional and digital leadership in academic environment: During the COVID-19 pandemic. *Emerging Science Journal*, 5(4), 405-428.
- Backfisch, I., Lachner, A., Stürmer, K., & Scheiter, K. (2021). Variability of teachers' technology integration in the classroom: A matter of utility!. *Computers & Education*, 166, 104159.
- Barnett, D.E. (2018). Online adjunct faculty: A quantitative examination of the predictive relationship between leadership and job satisfaction. *International Journal of Research in Education and Science (IJRES)*, 4(1), 226-236. DOI:10.21890/ijres.383159
- Candrasari, R., Yorman, Y., Mayasari, N., Yulia, R., & Lake, F. (2023). Visionary leadership in education management: leading toward optimal achievement in the era of independent learning. *Indonesian Journal of Education (INJOE)*, 3(3), 451-467.
- Cetin, M. & Bora Z. (2023). The mediating role of social motivation on the relationship between school leadership and social justice. *International Journal on Social and Education Sciences (IJonSES)*, 5(4), 864-878. <https://doi.org/10.46328/ijonkses.626>
- Culduz, M. (2024). The Impact of Educational Leadership in Improving the Learning Experience. In *Promoting Crisis Management and Creative Problem-Solving Skills in Educational Leadership* (pp. 168-189). IGI Global.
- Damanik, S., Suprayitno, Mesnan, & Nasution, U. (2023). The influence of leadership, quality culture, and job satisfaction on commitment in implementing quality assurance policies. *International Journal of Education in Mathematics, Science, and Technology (IJEMST)*, 11(6), 1555-1565. <https://doi.org/10.46328/ijemst.3760>
- Dexter, S., & Richardson, J. W. (2020). What does technology integration research tell us about the leadership of technology?. *Journal of Research on Technology in Education*, 52(1), 17-36.
- Ghamrawi, N., Shal, T., & Ghamrawi, N. A. (2024). Cultivating teacher leadership: evidence form a transformative professional development model. *School Leadership & Management*, 1-29.
- Gonzales, M. M. (2020). School technology leadership vision and challenges: Perspectives from American school administrators. *International Journal of Educational Management*, 34(4), 697-708.
- Ismail, A., Hidajat, T., Dora, Y. M., Prasatia, F. E., & Pranadani, A. (2023). *Leading the Digital Transformation: Evidence from Indonesia*. Asadel Publisher.
- Ketikidou, G., & Saiti, A. (2022). The promotion of inclusive education through sustainable and systemic leadership. *International Journal of Leadership in Education*, 1-16.
- Kilag, O. K. T., Pasigui, R. E., Malbas, M. H., Manire, E. A., Piala, M. C., Araña, A. M. M., & Sasan, J. M. (2024). Preferred Educational Leaders: Character and Skills. *European Journal of Higher Education and Academic Advancement*, 1(2), 50-56.
- Marwanto, I. H. & Satriyono, G. (2021). Formation of field-based pedagogical resources: The role of leadership of regional heads in educational sports and sports achievement. *International Journal of Education in Mathematics, Science, and Technology (IJEMST)*, 9(3), 482-497. <https://doi.org/10.46328/ijemst.1549>
- Mhlanga, D. (2023). Financial Technology, Digital Transformation, and Quality Education in the Fourth Industrial Revolution. *FinTech and Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Development: The Role of Smart*

- Technologies in Achieving Development Goals*, 171-191.
- Mincu, M. (2022). Why is school leadership key to transforming education? Structural and cultural assumptions for quality education in diverse contexts. *Prospects*, 52(3), 231-242.
- Navaridas-Nalda, F., Clavel-San Emeterio, M., Fernández-Ortiz, R., & Arias-Oliva, M. (2020). The strategic influence of school principal leadership in the digital transformation of schools. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 112, 106481.
- Nurzhanova, S., Stambekova, A., Zhaxylikova, K., Tatarinova, G., Aitenova, E., & Zhumabayeva, Z. (2024). Investigation of future teachers' digital literacy and technology use skills. *International Journal of Education in Mathematics, Science, and Technology (IJEMST)*, 12(2), 387-405. <https://doi.org/10.46328/ijemst.3826>
- Olaniyan, A. O. & Fakuade, O. V. (2023). Level of ICT Available and User Competency in Post-COVID Era in Ugandan Universities. *African Multidisciplinary Journal of Development (AMJD)*, 12(2), 146-152, <https://doi.org/10.59568/AMJD-2023-12-2-14>
- Ozturk, M.S. & Ozturk, M.U. (2024). Investigation of the relationship between creative personality traits and internet usage of fine arts faculty students. *International Journal of Education in Mathematics, Science, and Technology (IJEMST)*, 12(2), 513-531. <https://doi.org/10.46328/ijemst.3999>
- Simaremare, A., Rahman, A., Meftah, M., Baharuddin, & Ampera, D. (2023). The existence of teacher leadership and school climate impact on teacher performance. *International Journal of Education in Mathematics, Science, and Technology (IJEMST)*, 11(6), 1518-1536. <https://doi.org/10.46328/ijemst.3819>
- Uzorka, A. (2024). Perspectives on Online Education in Higher Education. *International Journal of Technology in Education and Science*, 8(1), 111-120.
- Uzorka, A., & Olaniyan, A. O. (2023). Leadership role and professional development of technology. *Education and Information Technologies*, 28(1), 713-723.
- Uzorka, A., Ajiji, Y., Osigwe, M. U., & Ben, I. N. (2021). An investigation of the teaching needs of faculty members with regard to technology. *International Journal of Technology in Education and Science (IJTES)*, 5(1), 70-107. <https://doi.org/10.46328/ijtes.152>
- Waynick, R. (2023). DEI (Diversity, Equity, Inclusivity) Leadership Initiatives for Inclusion of a Remote Workforce. *International Journal on Social and Education Sciences (IJonSES)*, 5(4), 822-832. <https://doi.org/10.46328/ijonkses.597>
- Williams, R.W. & Shaw, A. (2024). International student perceptions of an American educational leadership program: A look at students residing in Qatar and their quest to receive an advanced degree from an American university. *International Journal on Social and Education Sciences (IJonSES)*, 6(1), 152-163. <https://doi.org/10.46328/ijonkses.642>
- Yassin, M. K. (2024). Technology Integration in Learning Ecosystems. In *Revitalizing the Learning Ecosystem for Modern Students* (pp. 73-86). IGI Global.
- Yıldırım, K. & Yenipinar, Ş. (2021). Examining the role of contextual conditions and leadership status of school principals from multiple perspectives. *International Journal of Research in Education and Science (IJRES)*, 7(1), 207-226. <https://doi.org/10.46328/ijres.1249>
- Yurtseven Avci, Z., O'Dwyer, L. M., & Lawson, J. (2020). Designing effective professional development for technology integration in schools. *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning*, 36(2), 160-177.

Author Information

Ademola Olatide Olaniyan

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6571-4758>

Kampala International University

Kampala

Uganda

Contact e-mail: olatideademola@gmail.com

Afam Uzorka

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4653-1619>

Kampala International University

Kampala

Uganda