

ISSN(O): 2319-8753

ISSN(P): 2347-6710



International Journal of Innovative Research in Science Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)



Impact Factor: 8.699 Volume 14, Issue 12, December 2025





|www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753| p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 14, Issue 12, December 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1412021|

IT Integration and Information Management in Smart School Education System

Prof. Plave Priyanka B, Raut Kaustub Arun, Kedar Akash Shankar, Magar Abhishek Sudhakar

Department of Computer Engineering, Adsul Technical Campus, Ahilyanagar, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT: Information Technology (IT) integration has transformed modern education by enabling smarter, more interactive, and data-driven learning environments. Smart school systems utilize digital tools, automated management platforms, and ICT-enhanced pedagogy to improve teaching efficiency and student engagement. This study explores the role of IT integration and information management in smart school ecosystems, focusing on curriculum delivery, ICT infrastructure, digital resources, and data-centric decision-making. The work also highlights challenges such as teacher training gaps, budget limitations, and system interoperability. The proposed smart school framework aims to deliver personalized learning, streamlined administration, and enhanced collaboration among stakeholders. Overall, IT-driven smart education lays the foundation for sustainable, future-ready learning environments.

KEYWORDS: Smart School, ICT Integration, Information Management, Digital Learning, Education Technology, E-Learning, IT Infrastructure, Smart Classroom.

I. INTRODUCTION

The integration of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in education has become essential for enhancing teaching, learning, and administrative processes. Smart school systems leverage digital technologies to support student-centered learning, real-time communication, and interactive instructional strategies. As education systems evolve globally, the use of computers, multimedia tools, and internet-based resources has grown significantly. Schools are shifting from traditional teacher-centered models to technology-supported, learner-centric environments. This shift has encouraged institutions to adopt robust IT infrastructure to support innovative pedagogical approaches. Smart schools therefore act as a bridge between conventional practices and modern digital education.

Technology integration not only supports curriculum delivery but also enhances students' digital literacy and critical thinking skills. Through multimedia resources, simulation tools, and interactive software, students can engage with content more effectively. Teachers utilize ICT to design lesson plans, evaluate students, and personalize instructional activities based on learner needs. This results in improved access to information, higher engagement levels, and better academic performance. Moreover, smart school environments encourage the development of 21st-century skills such as creativity, communication, and problem-solving. ICT adoption ensures that learners remain competent in a rapidly digitalizing world.

Information management systems are another integral component of smart schools, enabling digital storage, retrieval, and monitoring of student and administrative data. Automated systems support school management tasks such as attendance tracking, scheduling, communication, and resource allocation. By adopting integrated software platforms, schools can ensure departmental coordination and efficient data governance. Furthermore, these systems aid in decision-making by providing real-time insights and analytics. As education moves toward digital transformation, integrating ICT with strong information management practices becomes crucial for sustainable and future-aligned educational ecosystems.

Motivation

The motivation behind integrating IT into smart school systems arises from the need to enhance teaching quality, automate administrative tasks, and bridge the digital divide among students. With rapidly advancing technologies, educational institutions must adopt modern tools to improve efficiency and foster interactive learning. Furthermore, global trends such as remote learning, e-content delivery, and real-time communication emphasize the importance of





|www.ijirset.com | A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal | e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710 |

Volume 14, Issue 12, December 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1412021|

ICT-enabled education. A well-designed smart school system empowers students, supports teachers, and strengthens institutional effectiveness.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

HamedTaherdoost [1], These measures enable businesses to drastically reduce security incidents and realize verifiable cost reductions. Additionally, these initiatives act as accelerators for improving overall cyber resilience, therefore bolstering an organization's security posture. This in-depth analysis offers a data-driven perspective on these models' respective capabilities and highlights the critical role that strategic cybersecurity education and awareness play in defending against a constantly changing threat environment.

AbidHaleem [2], One of the fundamental components of the United Nations' sustainable development 2030 agenda is quality education. It aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all. Digital technologies have emerged as an essential tool to achieve this goal. These technologies are simple to detect emissions sources, prevent additional damage through improved energy efficiency and lower-carbon alternatives to fossil fuels, and even remove surplus greenhouse gases from the environment.

Sujeet K. Sharma [3], Smart technology, which encompasses the notions of intelligence and sophistication, refers to technologies that have the ability to gather data from their immediate surroundings through embedded sensors and analyse this data remotely. This enables smart technology-based applications and prod ucts to possess capabilities such as monitoring, control, optimization, and autonomy (Porter &Hepplemann, 2014). Smart technologies are combinatorial in nature (Brynjolfs son & McAfee, 2014), as they integrate various emerging technologies such as the Internet of Things, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence applications, including voice recognition tools.

VikelaLisoSithole [4], This study aimed to systematically review the prospects and challenges associated with adopting Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in teaching and learning at rural universities in South Africa. To achieve this aim, a systematic review methodology was employed. The systematic review findings revealed a multifaceted landscape wherein opportunities for enhancing education through ICT exist alongside significant challenges.

Md. Mostafizur Rahman [5], Information technology and communication plays an essential role in how individuals work, live and learn. Organizations of all sizes rely on computers to operate more efficiency and effectively. People use computers as a tool to access information and communicate with others around the world. For educators, computers and other technologies serve as a tool, which need to seek information in education and to implement new and developing teaching strategies.

Sanjaya Mishra [6], While information and communication technologies (ICT) have been part of global and national education policy discourse since the 1980s, explicit national public policies on ICT in education (ICTE) emerged only in the 1990s under the influence of globalization. These were then informed in the early 2000s by global frameworks that served to enable policy formation to guide and influence national ICTE policy development.

Gap Analysis

- Many schools still rely on traditional teaching methods with minimal use of ICT tools.
- Lack of adequate teacher training limits effective technology integration.
- Budget constraints restrict the adoption of modern digital infrastructure.
- Absence of unified school management systems leads to fragmented data handling.
- Limited availability of localized digital content reduces the impact of ICT in classrooms.
- Cybersecurity and data privacy concerns remain unaddressed in many institutions.
- Poor internet connectivity in rural areas hinders smart school implementation.





www.ijirset.com | A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal | e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710

Volume 14, Issue 12, December 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1412021|

III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

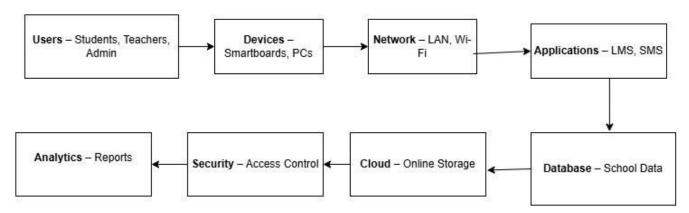


Figure 1. System Architecture

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed smart school system integrates ICT tools, digital resources, and automated information management platforms to enhance academic and administrative operations. It introduces a centralized management system that handles attendance, curriculum planning, communication, and data analytics. Teachers receive tools for multimedia teaching, online assessments, and student performance monitoring. Students gain access to e-learning materials, virtual labs, and interactive modules that support personalized learning. Cloud connectivity ensures seamless access to learning content from any location. Overall, the proposed system fosters an efficient, transparent, and technology-rich educational environment.

V. CONCLUSION

IT integration and information management are essential pillars of modern smart school environments. Through the adoption of digital tools, automated management systems, and cloud-based resources, schools can improve academic outcomes and administrative efficiency. A well-implemented ICT ecosystem enables personalized learning, advanced data analytics, and effective communication between stakeholders. Despite challenges such as limited budgets and insufficient training, smart school systems hold great potential for transforming traditional education. Continuous innovation and effective policy support will ensure long-term success in digital education.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

- Integration of AI-based personalized learning systems
- Use of IoT sensors for attendance, health, and classroom monitoring
- Virtual and Augmented Reality for immersive learning
- Blockchain-based academic record management
- Cloud-based smart classrooms for rural and remote education
- Predictive analytics for student performance and behavioral insights
- Smart infrastructure automation including energy and facility management

REFERENCES

[1] HamedTaherdoost a," A Critical Review on Cybersecurity Awareness Frameworks and Training Models", International Conference on Machine Learning and Data Engineering (ICMLDE 2023) International Conference on Machine Learning and Data Engineering (ICMLDE 2023).





|www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753| p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 14, Issue 12, December 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1412021|

- [2] AbidHaleema ,MohdJavaid a , * , MohdAsimQadri b , Rajiv Suman c," Understanding the role of digital technologies in education: A review", 2666-4127/© 2022 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier B.V. on behalf of KeAi Communications Co., Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).
- [3] Sujeet K. Sharma1 · Marijn Janssen2 · Deborah Bunker3 · Carine Dominguez-Péry4 · Jang Bahadur Singh5 · Yogesh K. Dwivedi6,7 · Santosh K. Misra," Unlocking the Potential of Smart Technologies: Addressing Adoption Challenges", part of Springer Nature 2023.
- [4] Sithole, V. L., &Mbukanma, I. (2024). Prospects and Challenges to ICT Adoption in Teaching and Learning at Rural South African Universities: A Systematic Review. Research in Social Sciences and Technology, 9(3), 178-193. https://doi.org/10.46303/ressat.2024.54
- [5] Md. Mostafizur Rahman," IT Integration and Information Management in Smart School Education System:",International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421, January 2022.
- [6] Shafika Isaacs, Sanjaya Mishra," Smart Education Strategies for Teaching and Learning: Critical analytical framework and case studies", This publication is available in Open Access under the Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO (CC-BY-SA 3.0 IGO) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/igo/)2022.











INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY







9940 572 462 🔯 6381 907 438 🔀 ijirset@gmail.com

