Sociology of Education

Identifying Cultural and Social Dimensions of Education Management Information Systems in the Form of a Conceptual Framework

Maryam Hazaveh [1] , Mohammad Naghi Imani [2*] , Asghar Sharifi [3]

1. PhD student in educational management, Department of Educational Sciences, Roudehen Branch, Islamic Azad University, Roudehen, Iran.
2. Associate Professor, Department of Educational Sciences, Roudehen Branch, Islamic Azad University, Roudehen, Iran.
3. Assistant Professor, Department of Educational Sciences, Roudehen Branch, Islamic Azad University, Roudehen, Iran.
❖ **Corresponding Author Email**: imani1348mn@gmail.con

Research Paper	**Abstract**

Purpose: Today's organizations according to education management information systems can improve their position among other organizations and gain a competitive advantage. As a result, the aim of this study was to identifying the cultural and social dimensions of education management information systems in the form of a conceptual framework.

Methodology: The present study in terms of purpose was practical and in terms of implementation method was qualitative from type of phenomenological. The statistical population of this research was policy makers and educational planners, education managers and faculty members of expert in the field of education, which according to the principle of theoretical saturation number of 21 people were selected by purposive sampling method. The research tool was a semi-structured interview, which its validity was confirmed by the opinion of experts and its reliability was obtained by the method of coefficient of agreement between coders 0.76 and the interviews ended when the interviewees had no other information about the subject. The data obtained from the interviews were analyzed by thematic analysis method in MAXQDA software.

Findings: The findings showed that education management information systems had 11 sub themes in 2 main themes; So that the themes were included internal efficiency (including seven components of human resources, students, curriculum, training and educational facilities and spaces, budget and credits, management and training, educational and research programs and activities) and external efficiency (with four components of religious and moral goals , scientific and educational goals, cultural and artistic goals and human development goals and women's participation). Also, cultural and social dimensions of education management information systems had 27 sub themes in 6 main themes of cultural, social, structural, technical, physical and organizational. It should be noted that the pattern of themes of education management information systems and cultural and social dimensions of education management information systems were drawn.

Conclusion: Considering the identification of the main and sub themes for the dimensions of education management information systems, planning to improve education management information systems is necessary to achieve a competitive advantage.

Detailed abstract

Purpose: The rapid and intense development of information, which began years ago and continues, led to its wide application in various aspects of society, and therefore information technology is considered as a powerful factor of economic, social, cultural and political changes and made the conditions of organizations complicated and challenging. Nowadays, the use of various information systems and databases is available in most countries of the world, which helps people to make decisions with the ability to manage and retrieve data. Information systems are systems that enable information management for planning and decision-making, and their ultimate goal is to collect, refine, analyze, process, compress, summarize, and transfer past and present information of the organization that is available for organizational managers and officials. The information system should not only be integrated, but should be able to provide accurate information completely and in a cost effective way to the entire organization to pave the way for quick and accurate decision-making and cost reduction. Information systems to speed up administrative operations and quick supply of organizational products and services have caused developed countries to put the use of these systems on their agenda. The superior quality of goods and services is the result of the desired process of education and learning. Therefore, paying attention to the quality and its continuous improvement through organizational learning and achieving to organizational growth and excellence is of particular importance, and one of the new words in the field of education is education management, which about it few researches have been done. In order to have employees with the necessary efficiency in the information-oriented society should be have a new approach to teaching and learning as an agent and education management in particular, which for its implementation requires technology and information systems and the use of related tools. The ducation management with its steps in the learning process has provided a strategic and practical context for implementing the findings of scientific and theoretical research in education, which with its application can be used to implement educational goals and principles. The education management information system is important for educational effectiveness, identifying strengths and weaknesses, and strengthening resources in identifying the necessary ability for strategic planning in the organization. Due to the complexity of organizational environments has increased the need for information and information systems, and for this purpose education management information systems are considered an important and vital factor. Because this system by coordinating and using different sources collects and processes information for the use of the organization to make correct decisions. The education management information systems, which refers to the information system for managing educational resources and services, is one of the types of information systems whose purpose is to collect, process, analyze, publish, distribute and provide information services for educational information users and in the direction of the promotion and application of information is used for policy making, implementation, decision-making, monitoring and educational evaluation. The education management information systems process the information generated by transaction processing systems and present them in a new form to organizational managers to make decisions in the fields of education, planning and education management. Today's organizations according to education management information systems can improve their position among other organizations and gain a competitive advantage. As a result, the aim of this study was to identifying the cultural and social dimensions of education management information systems in the form of a conceptual framework.

Methodology: The present study in terms of purpose was practical and in terms of implementation method was qualitative from type of phenomenological. The statistical population of this research was policy makers and educational planners, education managers and faculty members of expert in the field of education, which according to the principle of theoretical saturation number of 21 people were selected by purposive sampling method. Phenomenology is a part of applied-developmental researches and an original research method in humanities and social sciences researches that seeks to expand the boundaries of knowledge in a specific field. Phenomenology describes the meanings of a concept or phenomenon from the point of view of some people based on their experiences about the phenomenon in question. One of the common methods of sampling in phenomenological research is the use of purposive sampling, according to the principle of theoretical saturation, which based on it

sampling continues until the research reaches saturation. Also, in the purposive sampling method, the samples were selected according to conditions such as expertise in the field of education, willingness to participate in the research, acceptance of the conditions of participation in the research including accepting the recording of interviews and etc. The research tool was a semi-structured interview, which its validity was confirmed by the opinion of experts and its reliability was obtained by the method of coefficient of agreement between coders 0.76 and the interviews ended when the interviewees had no other information about the subject. In general, the main tool in the phenomenology method is the use of an interview, which is a deep conversation between the interviewer and interviewee about the phenomenon under investigation. For this purpose, the interviewer tries to reach the informal world and life experiences of the person without trying to give a specific direction to the conversations. The data obtained from the interviews were analyzed by thematic analysis method in MAXQDA software.

Findings: The findings showed that education management information systems had 11 sub themes in 2 main themes; So that the themes were included internal efficiency (including seven components of human resources, students, curriculum, training and educational facilities and spaces, budget and credits, management and training, educational and research programs and activities) and external efficiency (with four components of religious and moral goals , scientific and educational goals, cultural and artistic goals and human development goals and women's participation). Also, cultural and social dimensions of education management information systems had 27 sub themes in 6 main themes of cultural, social, structural, technical, physical and organizational. It should be noted that the pattern of themes of education management information systems and cultural and social dimensions of education management information systems were drawn.

Conclusion: Considering the identification of the main and sub themes for the dimensions of education management information systems, planning to improve education management information systems is necessary to achieve a competitive advantage.