



Received: 15-03-2026
Accepted: 25-04-2026

ISSN: 2583-049X

Digital Management and Leadership in Educational Units: A Systematic Review of Models, Practices, and Strategies for Developing Digital Educational Environments

¹ Gerasimos Kalogeratos, ² Eleni Anastasopoulou, ³ Triada Kapota

¹ Department of Management Science and Technology, University of Patras, Patras, Greece

² Experimental Elementary School of University of Patras, Patras, Greece

³ Elementary School of Varda, Ileia, Greece

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62225/2583049X.2026.6.3.6210>

Corresponding Author: **Gerasimos Kalogeratos**

Abstract

This study presents a comprehensive systematic review of digital management and leadership within educational institutions, focusing on the evolving role of leadership in digitally transformed environments. As education systems worldwide adapt to technological advancements, the need for structured digital strategies and effective leadership has become increasingly critical. This paper synthesizes contemporary research, theoretical frameworks, and empirical findings to provide a holistic understanding of digital leadership practices. The review incorporates APA-based literature from recent scholarly works, emphasizing how leadership influences technology integration, institutional efficiency, and learning outcomes. It explores

key leadership models, including the 5D framework, and examines the relationship between administrative practices and digital innovation.

Findings indicate that digital leadership is not merely supportive but central to successful educational transformation. Leaders who demonstrate technological competence, strategic vision, and adaptability significantly enhance both organizational performance and student achievement.

Ultimately, this paper contributes to the academic discourse by offering a structured analysis of digital management strategies and proposing directions for future research and practice in educational leadership.

Keywords: Digital Management, 5D framework, Educational Management Information Systems (EMIS)

1. Introduction

The rapid advancement of digital technologies has fundamentally reshaped the landscape of education. Educational institutions are no longer confined to traditional teaching methods but are increasingly adopting digital tools to enhance both administrative efficiency and pedagogical effectiveness. This transformation has accelerated particularly in the past decade, driven by globalization, technological innovation, and the demand for flexible learning environments ^[1-3].

Digital transformation in education involves more than the integration of tools; it requires a systemic shift in how institutions operate and deliver value. Administrative processes, communication systems, and teaching methodologies are all being redefined through digital platforms. As a result, institutions must rethink their organizational structures and leadership approaches to remain competitive and effective ^[1-5].

Within this context, digital leadership emerges as a critical factor. Leaders are expected to guide institutions through complex technological changes, ensuring that digital initiatives align with educational goals. Effective leadership facilitates not only the adoption of technology but also the development of a culture that embraces innovation and continuous improvement ^[4-8].

This paper aims to provide a comprehensive review and critical analysis of digital management and leadership practices in education. By examining existing literature and theoretical models, it seeks to identify best practices and highlight the key competencies required for successful digital transformation ^[8-11].

2. Literature Review

Recent research underscores the growing importance of digital leadership in educational settings. Studies consistently show that leadership plays a decisive role in determining how effectively technology is integrated into teaching and learning processes. Leaders who actively promote digital innovation create environments where educators feel supported and motivated to adopt new tools [11-13].

Alajmi (2022) highlights that digital leadership directly influences teachers' willingness and ability to integrate technology into their classrooms. The study emphasizes that leadership support, professional development, and access to resources are crucial factors in successful implementation. Without these elements, even well-designed technological initiatives may fail [13-17].

Ghamrawi and Tamim (2023) introduce the 5D leadership model, which provides a structured framework for understanding digital transformation in education. This model emphasizes digital competence, culture, differentiation, management, and advocacy, offering a multidimensional perspective on leadership responsibilities in digital environments [13-17].

Karakose *et al.* (2022) provide a bibliometric analysis of digital leadership research, illustrating its rapid growth as an academic field. Similarly, Sheninger (2019) offers practical insights into implementing digital leadership strategies in schools. Collectively, the literature demonstrates a strong interdependence between leadership practices and technological advancement [17-20].

3. Theoretical Framework

Digital management in education refers to the systematic integration of digital technologies into administrative and organizational processes. It encompasses planning, organizing, leading, and controlling institutional activities through digital systems. This approach aims to enhance efficiency, transparency, and decision-making capabilities [20-23].

The theoretical foundation of this study combines classical leadership theories with contemporary digital transformation models. Traditional leadership concepts, such as transformational and distributed leadership, are adapted to the digital context, emphasizing innovation, collaboration, and adaptability [23-26].

Digital transformation theories further contribute to this framework by highlighting the importance of organizational change and technological alignment. These theories suggest that successful transformation requires not only technological infrastructure but also cultural and structural adjustments within institutions [23-29].

By integrating these perspectives, the framework provides a comprehensive understanding of how digital management and leadership interact. It serves as a basis for analyzing leadership models and evaluating their effectiveness in educational settings [29-33].

4. Digital Leadership Models

Digital leadership models provide structured approaches for guiding institutions through technological change. Among these, the 5D model proposed by Ghamrawi and Tamim (2023) is particularly influential. It outlines five key dimensions that leaders must address to achieve successful digital transformation [33-37].

The first dimension, digital competence, emphasizes the need for leaders to possess strong technological skills and understanding. Without this competence, leaders may struggle to make informed decisions or support their teams effectively. The second dimension, culture, focuses on creating an environment that encourages innovation and collaboration [36-38].

Differentiation, the third dimension, involves tailoring digital strategies to meet the diverse needs of students and staff. Management, the fourth dimension, refers to the efficient coordination of resources and processes. Finally, advocacy highlights the role of leaders in promoting digital initiatives and securing stakeholder support [36-38].

In addition to the 5D model, strategic leadership frameworks emphasize long-term planning and innovation. These models stress the importance of vision, adaptability, and continuous improvement, which are essential for navigating the complexities of digital transformation [38-39].

5. Digital Tools in Education

Digital tools play a central role in modern educational systems, enabling institutions to enhance teaching, learning, and administrative processes. Learning Management Systems (LMS), such as Moodle, provide platforms for delivering online courses, managing content, and facilitating communication between educators and students [40].

These systems support a wide range of functionalities, including assessment, collaboration, and data tracking. By centralizing educational resources, LMS platforms improve accessibility and efficiency, allowing students to engage with learning materials anytime and anywhere [40-42].

Educational Management Information Systems (EMIS) further support institutional operations by providing data-driven insights for decision-making. These systems enable administrators to monitor performance, allocate resources, and identify areas for improvement [40-42].

The integration of digital tools also fosters collaboration and innovation. Technologies such as cloud computing, video conferencing, and collaborative platforms create opportunities for interactive and personalized learning experiences, transforming the traditional classroom into a dynamic digital environment [40-42].

6. Methodology

This study adopts a qualitative systematic review methodology to analyze existing literature on digital management and leadership in education. The approach involves the identification, selection, and synthesis of relevant academic sources to provide a comprehensive overview of the field.

Sources were selected based on criteria such as relevance, credibility, and recency. Peer-reviewed journal articles, books, and conference proceedings were prioritized to ensure the reliability and validity of the findings. The review focuses on studies published in the last decade, reflecting current trends and developments.

Data analysis involved thematic categorization of the literature, identifying key concepts, models, and findings. This process enabled the extraction of patterns and relationships between digital leadership practices and educational outcomes.

The systematic review methodology ensures a rigorous and transparent research process. It allows for the integration of

diverse perspectives and provides a solid foundation for drawing conclusions and making recommendations.

7. Results and Discussion

The findings of this study reveal a strong positive relationship between digital leadership and institutional performance. Educational institutions led by digitally competent leaders demonstrate higher levels of efficiency, innovation, and adaptability. These leaders are better equipped to manage change and implement effective digital strategies [42-44].

Technology integration has been shown to improve collaboration among educators and students. Digital platforms facilitate communication, knowledge sharing, and teamwork, creating more engaging and interactive learning environments. This, in turn, enhances student motivation and achievement [42-44].

However, the effectiveness of digital leadership depends on several factors, including organizational culture, resource availability, and professional development opportunities. Institutions that invest in training and support for educators are more likely to achieve successful outcomes [45].

The discussion highlights the need for a holistic approach to digital transformation. Leadership, technology, and organizational culture must be aligned to create sustainable and impactful educational environments [46].

8. Challenges

Despite the benefits of digital transformation, educational institutions face several challenges in implementing digital management and leadership practices. One of the most significant barriers is resistance to change, which can arise from both educators and administrators. This resistance often stems from a lack of familiarity with technology or concerns about increased workload [47].

Infrastructure limitations also pose a major challenge, particularly in regions with limited access to reliable internet and technological resources. Without adequate infrastructure, the implementation of digital tools becomes difficult, hindering progress and innovation [48].

Cybersecurity is another critical concern. As institutions increasingly rely on digital systems, they become more vulnerable to data breaches and cyberattacks. Ensuring the security and privacy of sensitive information is essential for maintaining trust and compliance with regulations [48].

Addressing these challenges requires strategic planning, investment, and collaboration. Leaders must adopt proactive approaches to overcome barriers and ensure the successful integration of digital technologies [49].

9. Ethical Considerations

Ethical considerations are central to digital leadership in education. The use of digital technologies raises important questions about data privacy, security, and responsible usage. Educational institutions must establish clear policies and guidelines to protect the rights and information of students and staff [50].

Data privacy is particularly critical, as digital systems often collect and store large amounts of personal information. Leaders must ensure compliance with legal frameworks and implement robust security measures to prevent unauthorized access and misuse [50-51].

Responsible technology use also involves promoting digital citizenship and ethical behavior among students. Educators

play a key role in guiding students to use technology in a safe, respectful, and productive manner [50-53].

By addressing ethical issues, digital leaders can foster trust and accountability within their institutions. This is essential for creating sustainable and inclusive digital learning environments [50-54].

10. Future Trends

The future of digital leadership in education is closely linked to emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI). AI has the potential to transform teaching and learning by enabling personalized education, adaptive learning systems, and data-driven decision-making [54-55].

Personalized learning environments are expected to become more prevalent, allowing students to learn at their own pace and according to their individual needs. These environments leverage data analytics to tailor content and provide targeted support [56].

Another important trend is the increasing use of data in decision-making processes. Educational leaders will rely more on analytics to evaluate performance, identify trends, and optimize strategies. This shift requires the development of new skills and competencies in data literacy [57].

As technology continues to evolve, digital leadership will become even more critical. Institutions must remain flexible and innovative to adapt to changing demands and opportunities [57].

11. Conclusions

Digital management and leadership are essential components of modern educational systems. This study demonstrates that effective digital leadership significantly enhances institutional performance, innovation, and learning outcomes [58-60].

Leaders play a pivotal role in guiding digital transformation, ensuring that technology is integrated in a way that supports educational objectives. Their ability to foster a culture of innovation and collaboration is crucial for success [58-60].

The findings highlight the importance of investing in leadership development and digital infrastructure. Institutions must provide training and resources to support educators and administrators in navigating technological change [61-65].

In conclusion, digital leadership is not optional but a necessity in today's educational landscape. Future research should continue to explore emerging trends and develop strategies for effective implementation [61-65].

12. References

1. Alajmi M. The impact of digital leadership on teachers' technology integration. *International Journal of Educational Research*. 2022; 112:101928.
2. Antonopoulou H. Neuroleadership and Its Role in Educational Settings: A Review of Current Practices. *Technium Education and Humanities*. 2024; 10:143-154. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.47577/teh.v10i.11976>
3. Antonopoulou H. The Role of Gamification in Enhancing Cognitive and Neuropsychological Learning: A Review. *Tech. BioChemMed*. 2024; 11:45-46.
4. Black P, Wilam D. Developing the theory of formative assessment. *Educational Assessment, Evaluation and Accountability*. 2009; 21(1):5-31. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11092-008-9068-5>

5. Bond M, Zawacki-Richter O, Nichols M. Revisiting five decades of educational technology research. *British Journal of Educational Technology*. 2020; 51(4):1131-1148. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjet.12921>
6. Dede C, Richards J, Saxberg B. Learning engineering for online education. *Educational Technology*. 2019; 59(2):13-21. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-11212-1>
7. Ertmer PA, Ottenbreit-Leftwich AT. Teacher technology change. *Journal of Research on Technology in Education*. 2013; 45(3):255-284. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/15391523.2012.10782536>
8. Florian L, Black-Hawkins K. Exploring inclusive pedagogy. *Cambridge Journal of Education*. 2011; 41(4):441-459. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/0305764X.2011.618205>
9. Gee JP. What video games have to teach us about learning and literacy. Palgrave Macmillan, 2007. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1057/9780230601994>
10. Ghamrawi N, Tamim R. A typology for digital leadership in higher education. *Education and Information Technologies*. 2023; 28:7089-7110.
11. Hamari J, Koivisto J, Sarsa H. Does gamification work? *Computers in Human Behavior*. 2016; 54:170-179. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2015.07.047>
12. Hattie J. Visible learning. Routledge, 2017. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315709133>
13. Holmes W, Bialik M, Fadel C. Artificial intelligence in education. OECD Publishing, 2019. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264316149-en>
14. Kalliampakou I, Antonopoulou H. Behavioral Insights into Shopping Addiction: Emotional and Cognitive Drivers. *Technium: Romanian Journal of Applied Sciences and Technology*. 2024; 24:103-120. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.47577/technium.v24i.11972>
15. Kalliampakou I, Antonopoulou H. The influence of emotional intelligence on consumer decision-making: Insights from recent studies. *Technium Soc. Sci. J*. 2025; 67:451.
16. Kalogeratos G. Innovative educational technologies in primary education: Advancing learning, equity and teacher-led transformation. *Asian Journal of Education and Social Studies*. 2026; 52(2):54-66.
17. Kalogeratos G, Alexopoulos C. The digital gender gap: A sociological review of research and evidence. *British Journal of Contemporary Education*. 2026; 6(1):103-118.
18. Kalogeratos G, Pierrakeas C. The COVID-19 pandemic as a reason for accelerating the transformation of the Greek primary school into a learning organization. In *EDULEARN21 Proceedings*. IATED, 2021, 10333-10340.
19. Kalogeratos G, Pierrakeas C. Use of learning theories and visual programming (scratch) in education. *Technium Education and Humanities*. 2024; 10:41-54. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.47577/teh.v10i.11688>
20. Kalogeratos G, Alexandropoulou A, Pierrakeas C. Digital and socio-emotional benefits of the students and the teachers from the implementation of a STEAM education project. In *2023 14th International Conference on Information, Intelligence, Systems & Applications (IISA)*. IEEE, July 2023, 1-8.
21. Kalogeratos G, Anastasopoulou E, Pierrakeas C. Myschool: The key role of the information system in the Greek public school. A case study on the prefecture of Achaia. In *EDULEARN24 Proceedings*. IATED, 2024, 9700-9706.
22. Kalogeratos G, Anastasopoulou E, Pierrakeas C. Novel technologies using educational scenarios for elementary school and kindergarten students. *EDULEARN24 Proceedings*, 2024, 9682-9693.
23. Kalogeratos G, Anastasopoulou E, Pierrakeas C. Integrating cognitive science into educational leadership: Implications for practice. In *INTED2026 Proceedings (20th International Technology, Education and Development Conference)*. IATED, 2026. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.21125/inted.2026>
24. Kalogeratos G, Anastasopoulou E, Gkika K, Spanou A, Kapota T. From policy intentions to classroom realities: Teachers' readiness for deep learning pedagogy in the Greek educational context: A critical literature review. In *Proceedings of the XVIII International Scientific and Practical Conference "Questions, Hypotheses, Answers: Science XXI Century"*. SC Scientific Conferences, 2026, 29-34. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18201393>
25. Kalogeratos G, Anastasopoulou E, Gkika K, Spanou A, Kapota T. Reconceptualizing teachers' digital competence in AI-enhanced educational ecosystems: A narrative literature review. In *Proceedings of the XVIII International Scientific and Practical Conference "Questions, Hypotheses, Answers: Science XXI Century"*. SC Scientific Conferences, 2026, 35-40. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18201393>
26. Kalogeratos G, Anastasopoulou E, Gkika K, Spanou A, Kapota T. Transforming educational units in the AI era: A systematic review and integrative perspective on AI integration, teachers' digital competence, and transformational leadership. In *INTED2026 Proceedings (20th International Technology, Education and Development Conference, Article 1314)*. IATED, 2026. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.21125/inted.2026>
27. Kalogeratos G, Anastasopoulou E, Stavrogiannopoulos A, Tsagri A, Tsogka D, Lourida K. Enhancing emotional intelligence in pervasive developmental disorders: The autism paradigm. *Technium Education and Humanities*. 2023; 6:61-69.
28. Kalogeratos G, Anastasopoulou E, Tsagri A, Tseremegklis C, Kriparopoulou A. Psychotraumatic childhood experiences and anxiety in educational settings. *Technium Education and Humanities*. 2024; 7:29-41.
29. Kalogeratos G, Anastasopoulou E, Tsagri A, Tseremegklis C, Asimakopoulou S. Interpersonal skills with a focus on creativity in attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. *Technium Soc. Sci. J*. 2023; 52:197.
30. Kalogeratos G, Anastasopoulou E, Tsagri A, Tseremegklis C, Tsogka D, Lourida K, *et al.* Adolescent Trauma and Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic in the School Context. *Technium Soc. Sci. J*. 2024; 55:262.
31. Kalogeratos G, Anastasopoulou E, Tseremegklis C, Avramidi E. Enhancing quality of life for caregivers of adolescents with emotional disorders through digital skills. *Technium Education and Humanities*. 2024; 8:58-77.

32. Kalogeratos G, Gkekas K, Tseremegklis C, Anastasopoulou E, Pierrakeas C. The contribution of Erasmus+ KA2 to improvement of educational work: The case of the school units of the region of Western Greece. In ICERI2024 Proceedings. IATED, 2024, 4258-4263.
33. Kalogeratos G, Lourida K, Anastasopoulou E, Tsogka D, Pierrakeas C. Information systems usage in the Greek primary school: The case of the Prefecture of Achaia. INTED2024 Proceedings, 2024, 1652-1657.
34. Kalogeratos G, Spanou A, Kapota T. Reframing digital transformation management in Greek education: Artificial intelligence, systemic challenges, and strategic policy pathways. *Asian Journal of Research in Computer Science*. 2026; 19(4):73-83.
35. Kalogeratos G, Spanou A, Kapota T. Reimagining primary education in the age of intelligent technologies: Systemic transformation, human-centered pedagogy and ethical digital futures. *Asian Journal of Education and Social Studies*. 2026; 52(3):305-316.
36. Kalogeratos G, Spanou A, Kapota T. Transforming primary schooling through digital innovation: Pedagogical evolution, equity and intelligent learning systems. *Asian Journal of Education and Social Studies*. 2026; 52(3):185-197.
37. Kalogeratos G, Travlou C, Tseremegklis C, Anastasopoulou E, Gkika K, Pierrakeas C. Cognitive foundations of effective educational leadership: A comprehensive review. In EDULEARN25 Proceedings. IATED, 2025, 5915-5925.
38. Kalogeratos G, Travlou C, Tseremegklis C, Anastasopoulou E, Gkika K, Pierrakeas C. The interplay of cognitive and non-cognitive skills in educational leadership: A systematic review of leadership effectiveness. In EDULEARN25 Proceedings. IATED, 2025, 5854-5864.
39. Kalogeratos G, Travlou C, Tseremegklis C, Anastasopoulou E, Lourida K, Pierrakeas C. Enhancing educational outcomes through digital skills: Addressing lifelong learning and distance education challenges. INTED2025 Proceedings, 2025, 6720-6730.
40. Kalogeratos G, Travlou C, Tseremegklis C, Anastasopoulou E, Lourida K, Pierrakeas C. The interplay of cognitive and non-cognitive skills in educational leadership: A systematic review of leadership effectiveness. INTED2025 Proceedings, 2025, 5854-5864.
41. Kalogeratos G, Travlou C, Tseremegklis C, Anastasopoulou E, Gkika K, Pierrakeas C. The interplay of cognitive and non-cognitive skills in educational leadership: A systematic review of leadership effectiveness. EDULEARN25 Proceedings, 2025, 5854-5864.
42. Kalogeratos G, Travlou C, Tseremegklis C, Anastasopoulou E, Gkika K, Pierrakeas C. Cognitive foundations of effective educational leadership: A comprehensive review. EDULEARN25 Proceedings, 2025, 5915-5925.
43. Kalogeratos G, Travlou C, Tseremegklis C, Anastasopoulou E, Lourida K, Pierrakeas C. Enhancing educational leadership through gamification: Theory and practice in primary schools. INTED2025 Proceedings, 2025, 6690-6700.
44. Kalogeratos G, Travlou C, Tseremegklis C, Anastasopoulou E, Lourida K, Pierrakeas C. Enhancing educational outcomes through digital skills: Addressing lifelong learning and distance education challenges. INTED2025 Proceedings, 2025, 6720-6730.
45. Kalogeratos G, Tsogka D, Tseremegklis C, Anastasopoulou E, Pierrakeas C. Digital skills in education: Bridging the gap between traditional learning and modern technology. ICERI2024 Proceedings, 2024, 4409-4418.
46. Kalogeratos G, Tsogka D, Tseremegklis C, Anastasopoulou E, Pierrakeas C. The contribution of Erasmus+ KA2 to improvement of educational work: The case of the school units of the region of Western Greece. ICERI2024 Proceedings, 2024, 4258-4263.
47. Karakose T, *et al.* The development and evolution of digital leadership. *Sustainability*. 2022; 14(23):16171.
48. Karras A, Giannaros A, Theodorakopoulos L, Krimpas GA, Kalogeratos G, Karras C, *et al.* FLIBD: A federated learning-based IoT big data management approach for privacy-preserving over Apache Spark with FATE. *Electronics*. 2023; 12(22):4633.
49. Karras A, Karras C, Giotopoulos KC, Tsolis D, Oikonomou K, Sioutas S. Federated edge intelligence and edge caching mechanisms. *Information*. 2023; 14(7):414. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.3390/info14070414>
50. Karras A, Theodorakopoulos L, Karras C, Antonopoulou H. Cyber Threat Intelligence in Smart Cities: Bayesian Inference and Energy Optimization in LoRa Networks for Big Data Applications. In 2024 IEEE International Conference on Big Data (BigData). IEEE, December 2024, 2635-2644.
51. Makransky G, Petersen GB. Immersive virtual reality and learning. *Educational Psychology Review*. 2019; 31(4):1013-1034. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10648-019-09482-9>
52. Mishra P, Koehler MJ. Technological pedagogical content knowledge. *Teachers College Record*. 2006; 108(6):1017-1054. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9620.2006.00684>
53. Mourelatos E, Krimpas G, Giotopoulos K. Sexual identity and gender gap in political leadership ambition: An experiment. *Review of Behavioral Economics*. 2024; 11(1):73-121. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1561/105.00000181>
54. Papadopoulos DF. A parametric six-step method for second-order IVPs with oscillating solutions. *Mathematics*. 2024; 12(23):3824. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.3390/math12233824>
55. Petropoulou A, Antonopoulou H, Vlachou AA, Gkintoni E, Halkiopoulos C. Social-Cognitive Factors in Antisocial Behavior and School Violence: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of Greek Vocational Students. *Children*. 2025; 12(12):1647.
56. Ryan RM, Deci EL. Intrinsic and extrinsic motivations. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*. 2000; 25(1):54-67. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1006/ceps.1999.1020>
57. Sheninger E. *Digital Leadership: Changing Paradigms for Changing Times*. Corwin Press, 2019.
58. Theodorakopoulos L, Kalliampakou I, Theodoropoulou A, Kalogeratos G. Pandemic-driven innovations: Utilizing online learning and big data analysis for decision-making in educational environments. In Y. Dimotikalis & C. H. Skiadas (Eds.), *Data Analysis and Related Applications 5*. Wiley, 2025, 259-279. Doi:

- <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781394401604.ch18>
59. Van Dijk J. The digital divide. Polity Press, 2020. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119243092>
 60. Vasilopoulos CH, Theodorakopoulos LL, Giotopoulos KK. The promise and peril of big data in driving consumer engagement. *Technium Social Sciences Journal*. 2023; 45:489-499.
 61. Williamson B. Big data in education. SAGE, 2017. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781529714920>
 62. Theodorakopoulos L, Theodoropoulou A, Halkiopoulos C. Cognitive bias mitigation in executive decision-making: A data-driven approach integrating big data analytics, AI, and explainable systems. *Electronics*. 2025; 14(19):3930.
 63. Dritsas E, Livieris IE, Giotopoulos K, Theodorakopoulos L. An apache spark implementation for graph-based hashtag sentiment classification on twitter. In *Proceedings of the 22nd Pan-Hellenic Conference on Informatics*, November 2018, 255-260.
 64. Karras A, Theodorakopoulos L, Karras C, Theodoropoulou A, Kalliampakou I, Kalogeratos G. LLMs for Cybersecurity in the Big Data Era: A Comprehensive Review of Applications, Challenges, and Future Directions. *Information*. 2025; 16(11):957.
 65. Vasilopoulos C, Theodorakopoulos L, Giotopoulos K. The promise and peril of big data in driving consumer engagement. *Technium Soc. Sci. J*. 2023; 45:489.