

Utilization of Emerging Technologies in the Management of Secondary Schools in Enugu State: Implications for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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ABSTRACT

This paper investigated the utilization of emerging technologies in the management of Public secondary schools for the achievement of sustainable Development Goals in Enugu State. Four purpose of study and four research questions guided the study. The researchers adopted descriptive survey research design for the study while questionnaire named Instrument for the Study of Utilization of Emerging Technologies in Educational Management for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (ISUETETASDG) with four clusters was used for data collection. The instrument was validated by three experts and yielded overall reliability co-efficient of 0.93. The population of the study was 769 teachers and principals of 292 secondary schools in Enugu state. A sample of 300 teachers and principals were selected using cluster and simple random sampling. Data was collected personally by the researchers. Analysis of the data reveals that the use of cloud computing technology in secondary school education management to a very low extent aid in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) in Enugu State. The study also revealed that use of SMAC skills technology to a very high extent can aid in the achieving of SDGs of quality Education and Good health and well-being in Enugu state. Recommendations and educational implications of the study were also made. One of the recommendations was that public secondary school managers especially in Enugu state should go for more awareness and orientation for enhanced knowledge on the use of cloud computing.

Keywords: Emerging technologies, Management, Sustainable Development Goals.

INTRODUCTION

Educational management remains a vital ingredient and tool in the realization of educational goals. It is a process, actions, and strategies the school management adopts in proper acquisition, and utilization of both human and material resources at the disposal of the school to ensure set goals are realized. The relevance of school management remains indelible. Afolabi in Yusuf and Afolabi (2014) saw educational management as the identification, organization, and coordination of human and materials resources, as well as other available education programmes, using them

judiciously towards the attainment of objectives of education.

Federal Republic of Nigeria (FRN 2013) defines secondary or post Basic education as education children receive after a successful completion of nine years of Basic Education and passing the Basic Education Certificate Examinations (previously known as First School Leaving Certificate Examination) or junior Arabic and Islamic studies certificate Examination (JAISCE) for muslim pupils. It includes (i) senior secondary Education, (ii) Higher school, and (iii) continuing education given in vocational Enterprise



institutions (VELs) to either Basic Education graduates who are not proceeding to senior secondary schools or senior secondary graduates that are not proceeding to the tertiary level, as a means of preparing them for the world of work, wealth creation and entrepreneurship. This paper focused only on senior secondary education. FRN (2013:17-18) further provided the objectives of Post Basic Education as:

- Provide holders of the Basic Education Certificate and Junior ARABIC AND Islamic studies certificate with opportunity for education of a higher level, irrespective of gender, social status, religious or ethnic background,
- Offer diversified curriculum to cater for the differences in talents, disposition, opportunities and future roles;
- Provide trained manpower in the applied sciences, technology and commerce at sub-professional grades;
- Provide entrepreneurial, technical and vocational job-specific skills for self-reliance, and for agricultural, industrial commercial and economic development;
- Develop and promote Nigerian languages, art and culture in the context of world's cultural heritage;
- Inspire students with a desire for self-improvement and achievement of excellence;
- Foster patriotism, national unity and security education with emphasis on the common ties of our diversity;
- Raise morality upright and well-adjusted individuals who can think independently and rationally, respect the views and feelings of others and appreciate the dignity of labour.

This study shall focus only on senior secondary education aspect of Nigeria post Basic Education

According to Wikipedia, emerging technologies are technologies whose development, practical applications, or both are still largely unrealized, such that they are figuratively emerging into prominence from a background of nonexistence or obscurity. These technologies are generally new but also include other technologies that are still relatively undeveloped in potential, such as gene therapy. Emerging technologies are characterized by radical novelty (in application even if not in origin), relatively fast growth, coherence, prominent impact, uncertainty, and ambiguity. In other words, emerging technologies can be defined as “a radically novel and relatively fast growing technology characterized by certain degree of coherence persisting over time and with the potential to exert a considerable impact on the socio-economic domain(s) which is observed in terms of the composition of actors, institutions and patterns of interactions among those, along with the associated knowledge production processes. Its most prominent impact, however, lies in the future and so in the emergence phase is still somewhat certain and ambiguous.

Emerging technologies include a variety of technologies such as educational technology, information technology, nanotechnology, biotechnology, cognitive science, robotics, and artificial intelligence. Examples of emerging technologies according to Wikipedia include among others:

- a. Artificial intelligence (AI): This is the sub intelligence exhibited by machines software, and the branch of computer science that develops machines and software with animal like intelligence.

Aidosan (2020) went onto opine that artificial intelligence expresses science that is concerned with making smart machines that behave as one would expect humans to do, and artificial intelligence addresses the

following areas: (i) Natural language processing (ii) Robotics (iii) Speech understanding (iv) Neural Network (v) Expert stems

Today's administrative job descriptions are more likely to include analytical reasoning, critical thinking, complex problem-solving skills and UX design. Any administrator who is unable or unwilling to keep abreast with the ever changing technological demands will be left behind. According to All Things Admin (2019) in the past, administrators have been responsible for things like customer service, accounting and data entry, but today with the rise of artificial intelligence (AI), many of these tasks can be automated. Writing further on emerging technologies for administration, all things Admin (2019) wrote on SMAC skills. SMAC stands for Social, Mobile, Analytics, and cloud. With more and more businesses looking to transit into the digital age, SMAC skills are necessities for any administrator to make more impact.

Collectively, these skills allow an organization to reach more customers and serve them more effectively while cutting cost and setting them apart from competition. The acronym SMAC means.

1. Social media: This may have begun as a way to keep in touch with family and friends, its now a necessary marketing tool for any business. Organizations use social media platform to build their brand, engage with their audience, and provide customer services.
2. Mobile Desktop PC's and laptops will probably always have their place in the business world.
3. Analytical: This is the ability to make sense of big data, and translate it in ways that can help an organization become more profitable. This skill is in high demand now and will increase more in future.

4. Cloud: As businesses make the switch to cloud computing, collaboration between internal team members and external clients alike occurs daily.

In synergy to the view above, workplace (2021) opines that four emerging technologies revolutionizing the workplace such as: Cloud Computing, Machine Learning, Addictive Manufacturing, and Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR).

Cloud computing based technology has become more commonplace as business streamline collaboration between teams in a secure, mobile – friendly environment. According to Gartner in Workplace (2021) spending on cloud services is forecast to grow 18.4% during 2021 to total USD304.9 Billion to USD & 257.5 Billion in 2023. Cloud solutions like Microsoft office 365 and Google Docs allow employees to work on the same document, or access the same data, in real time, from anywhere in the world.

Sustainable Development Goals is United Nations 17 agenda in 2015 and aimed at achieving them by 2030. All 193 United Nations member states argued in these 17 goals to end poverty, ensure prosperity, and protect the planet. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals include No poverty – end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture; Good health and well being – ensure healthy lives and promote well being – ensure healthy lives and promote well being for all, at all ages; quality education – ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities; Gender equality achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; among others. This paper shall concentrate only on good health and well being, and quality education goals out of the 17 goals.

World Health Organization (WHO) in Stacy and Adam (2023) defined health as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. WHO in Stacy and Adam (2023) later emphasized that health is a resource for everyday life not the objective of living. To WHO health is a positive concept emphasizing social and personal resources, as well as physical capacities. This means that health is a resource to support an individual's function in wider society, rather than an end in itself. Stacy and Adam went on to outline types of health as: mental, physical, spiritual, emotional, and financial health.

A person who has good physical health is likely to have bodily functions and processes working at their peak. Regular exercise, balanced nutrition, and adequate rest all contribute to good physical health and well being. According to Stacy and Adam physical well being involves pursuing a healthy lifestyle to decrease the risk of disease. Looking after physical health and well being also involves reducing the risk of an injury or health issue, such as:

- ❖ Minimizing hazards in the workplace; using condoms/protective measures when having sex
- ❖ Practicing effective hygiene; Avoiding the use of tobacco, alcohol, or illegal drugs
- ❖ Taking the recommended vaccines for a specific condition

According to United States Department of Health and Human Services in Stacy and Adam (2022) mental health refers to a person's emotional, social, and psychological well being. Mental health is as important as physical health, as part of a full active lifestyle. Good mental health is not only categorized by the absence of depression, anxiety, or other disorder. It also depends on a person's ability to:

- ❖ Enjoy life; bounce back after difficult experiences and adapt to adversity
- ❖ Balance different elements of life, such as family and finances; Feel safe and secure
- ❖ Achieve their full potential; Emotional and secure; Achieve their full potential

Emotional health and well being is about how we think and feel. It is about our sense of well being, our ability to cope with life events and how we acknowledge our own emotions as well as those of others. Brennan (2021) sees emotional health as one's ability to cope with both positive and negative emotions, which includes your awareness of them. Brennan (2021) outlines signs of struggling with emotional health as:

- ❖ Isolating one's self from friends, family, or coworkers; lower energy than usual
- ❖ Sleeping too much or too little; eating too much or too little; Increased use of substances
- ❖ Racing thoughts; lower performance at work; and more interpersonal conflicts
- ❖ Feeling of irritability, guilt, hopelessness or worthlessness; Neglecting hygiene and personal care

On spiritual health Koshuta (2021) is of the view that spiritual health is an abstract, challenging-to-define concept and it involves a sense of meaning in life, hope and peace. It has two common practices: Prayer and meditation. Koshuta (2021) also listed some signs of spiritual health as:

- ❖ Ability to reflect on the meaning of life; developing to reflect on the meaning of life
- ❖ Explain one's belief clearly follow a set of morals; being compassionate for other people animals, and environment; Practice of self acceptance and forgiveness.

Ahmed (2018) defines spiritual health in three dimensions; oriented. Ahmed reviewed studies that reveal four types of

connection in spiritual health. Human connection with God, himself, others and nature with the knowledge of other types of health new in view.

Financial health is a term used to describe the state of one's personal monetary affairs. There are many dimensions to financial health which include the amount of savings you have, how much you are putting away for retirement, and how much of your income you are spending on fixed or non-discretionary experiences (Kogan, 2022).

Kogan (2022) went on to outline few personal assessments for financial health:

- ❖ How prepared are you for unexpected events? Do you have an emergency fund?; What is your net worth? Is it positive or negative; Do you have the things you need in life? How about the things you want? What percentage of your debt would you consider high interest?
- ❖ Are you actively saving for retirement? Do you feel you are on track to meet your life goals?
- ❖ Do you have enough insurance coverage whether it be health or life? CFI team (2023) defines financial health as a basic measure of the soundness of an individual's finances, essentially, its about what kind of financial shape you are overall.

Quality education according (VVOB n.d) refers to one that provides all learners with capabilities they require to become economically productive, develop sustainable livelihoods, contribute to peaceful and democratic societies and enhance individual well-being. The learning outcomes that are required vary according to context, but at the end, the basic education cycle must include threshold levels of literacy and numeracy; basic scientific knowledge and life skills including awareness and prevention of disease,

capacity development to improve the quality of teachers and other education stakeholders is crucial throughout the process.

(VVOB) went further to portray six crucial dimensions of quality education as;

1. **Equity:** This term refers to non-discrimination. Equity in education means that personal and social circumstances such as gender ethnic origin or family background are not obstacles to achieving educational potential and that all individuals reach at least a basic minimum level of skill. VVOB in particular focuses on gender equity.
2. **Contextualization and relevance:** Quality education cannot be based on a blueprint that is applicable in all situations. Solutions and adaptations of education system must be based on the real needs of a country and/or community. To guarantee this VVOB evaluates its interventions.
3. **Child-friendly teaching and learning:** Quality education puts the child in the centre and helps the child to reach his or her full potential. Quality education require children's active participation.
4. **Sustainability:** Educational change processes often need time to be realized. By enhancing the capacities of local education authorities.
5. **Balanced approach:** Quality education aims at developing a balanced set of capabilities of children they require to become economically productive, develop sustainable livelihoods, contribute to peaceful and democratic societies and enhance individual well-being.
6. **Learning outcomes:** After completing a certain level of education, children must have developed a minimum standard in terms of skills. Quality education requires a results-oriented approach.

Problem

Eight years since the enunciation of 17 points agenda called SDGs by the UNO, its realization or effect to achieve an infinitesimal aspect of the goals seems a mirage. In view of emerging technologies in the world, education administrators especially at the senior secondary school or post Basic Education level still seem very remote to the quality education and good health and well being a gender of the citizens. What could be responsible for his brokenness or low performance? Are post Basic education administrators in Nigeria not in touch with the realities of these emerging administrative technologies? If the answer to this question is not in affirmative, are these technologies at their disposals for utilization? If they are, have they received adequate training or exposure and technical know-how of those tools? If all the questions receive “yes” answers, then something must be wrong. Perhaps the management of this level of education are still utilizing old tools in running day-to-day administrative functions of the schools. It is against this background that this study becomes important.

Purpose of the study

The general purpose of this study is to determine extent of utilization of emerging technologies in educational management for achieving sustainable development goals in secondary schools in Enugu State.

Specifically, the study aimed at investigating.

- ❖ The extent to which use of Cloud Computing in educational management can lead to achieving good health and well being in secondary schools in Enugu State.
- ❖ The extent to which use of SMAC skills in education management can lead to achieving good health and well being in secondary schools, in Enugu State

- ❖ The extent to which use of Cloud Computing in educational management can lead to achieving quality education in secondary schools in Enugu State.
- ❖ The extent to which use of SMAC skills in education management can lead to achieving quality Education in secondary schools in Enugu State.

Method

This deals with the method the researchers adopted for the study. Descriptive survey method was used. The population is 769 teachers and principals in the 292 public secondary schools in Enugu State. Through stratification, a sample of 500 teachers were selected from each of the six zones giving us a total sample of 300. The zones include; Agbani, Ogwu, Nsukka, Ogbolafor, Udi and Enugu. Questionnaire called instrument for the study of utilization of emerging technologies in educational management for achieving sustainable Development goals (ISUETEMASDG) was developed and used for data collection. The instrument has four sections A, B, C and D. while section A and B measured the use of cloud counting in achieving Good health and well-being and quality Education, section C and D measured the utilization of SMAC skills in achieving god health and well being as well as quality Education. The instrument was validated by three experts, two from educational management in Alvan Ikoku Federal College of Education and one from measurement and evaluation department of same school. The reliability of the instrument yielded over all co-efficient value of 0.93. Data was collected personally by the researchers and analyzed using mean statistics.

Research Questions

Four research questions guided the study; they are

1. To what extent is cloud computing as management tool utilized to achieve

- good health and well being in public secondary schools in Enugu State?
2. To what extent are SMAC skills as management technology utilized to achieve quality education in public secondary schools in Enugu State?
 3. To what extent is Cloud Computing as education management tool utilized in achieving quality education in public secondary schools in Enugu State?
 4. To what extent can SMAC skills as management tool utilized to realize good health and well-being in public secondary schools in Enugu State?

Result

This session analyses the data collected according to each session of the instrument which measures different research questions.

Research Question One

To what extent can Cloud Computing as management technological tool aid in achievement of good health and well being in public secondary schools in Enugu State?

Table 1: Mean and standard deviation of the Respondents on the extent to which Cloud Computing as management Technological tool aid in achievement of Good Health and Well Being in public secondary schools in Enugu state

S/N	ITEMS	VHE	HE	LE	VLE	TOTAL	SD	\bar{X}	DECISION
1	Cloud computing technology can be used to achieve physical health among secondary schools staff and students.	27	57	73	150	300	0.64	1.92	LE
2	Cloud computing administrative technology could serve to achieve effective mental health among students.	13	57	100	130	300		1.84	LE
3	To avoid students use of tobacco, alcohol, or illegal drugs due to emotional stress while in school and out of school Cloud Computing administrative tool is effective.	100	100	95	105	300		3.32	VHE
4	Spiritual health of staff and students of secondary schools in Enugu cloud be achieved through the use of Cloud computing.	50	34	96	120	300		2.05	LE
5	Cloud Computing technology can help to achieve financial health among staff and students of secondary schools in Enugu State.	45	45	89	121	300		1.45	LE

Grand \bar{X} = 2.12

Summary of Table I

Of the five items in table 1, the respondents agreed with only one of the items to a high

extent as their recorded mean score is 3.32. They however rated the remaining four items (1,2,4and 5) to a low extent as their

recorded mean score (1.92, 1.84, 2.05 and 1.45) are all below the cut of point of 2.50. The standard deviation for all the items is small signifying that the respondents' response are homogenous and are closely clustered around the mean. The table also shows that the respondents recorded a grand

mean score of 2.12. Going by the decision rule for the answer of research question is the Cloud Computing technological tool aids the achievement of Good Health and Well Being in public secondary schools in Enugu state to a low extent.

Table 2: Mean and standard deviation of the respondents on the extent to which SMAC Skills as management technology tool aid in achievement of Quality Education in public secondary schools in Enugu state.

S/N	ITEMS	VHE	HE	LE	VLE	TOTAL	SD	\bar{X}	DECISION
6	SMAC skill as administrative technology can be used to achieve equity in secondary school education in Enugu State.	125 500	105 315	35 70	35 35	300 920	0.12	3.07	VHE
7	SMAC skill as of the emerging technologies in education administration can help in realizing contextualization and relevance among staff and students in secondary schools in Enugu State.	130 520	80 240	45 90	45 45	300 894		2.98	HE
8	Achievement of child friendly teaching and learning could best be realized by using SMAC skill technology in the management secondary schools in Enugu State.	121 484	111 333	30 60	38 38	300 915		3.05	VHE
9	Sustainability in education can be achieved utilizing SMAC skill technology in education management in Enugu State.	127 508	73 219	64 128	36 36	300 891		2.97	HE
10	The best way to achieve balanced approach in education is by utilizing SMAC skills technology in secondary school management.	140 560	75 225	25 50	60 60	300 925		3.08	VHE
Grand \bar{X} =								3.03	

Summary of Table II

The analysis in table II above shows that the respondents agree that to a very high extent in three items that SMAC Skills as a management technology aid in achievement of quality education through the mean scores of 3.07, 3.05, and 3.08 in items 6, 8, and 10. Also the respondents agree on the same to a high extent with the mean scores

of 2.98 and 2.97 in items 7 and 9. This shows that the whole ratings are all above the bench mark of 2.50 and with a grand mean of 3.03. judging from the bench mark for the answer to Research Question two it means that SMAC skill as an emerging technology can aid in achieving quality education in public secondary schools in Enugu State to a very high extent.

Table 3: Mean and standard deviation of the Respondents on the extent to which Cloud Computing as management Technological tool aid in achievement of Quality Education in public secondary schools in Enugu state

S/N	ITEMS	VHE	HE	LE	VLE	TOTAL	SD	\bar{X}	DECISION
11	Cloud Computing technology can help to achieve equity in secondary school education.	60	70	80	70	300	0.32		HE
		240	210	160	70	680		2.27	
12	Cloud Computing as one of the emerging technologies in education administration can help in realizing contextualization and relevance among staff and students in secondary schools in Enugu State.	75	84	46	95	300			LE
		300	252	92	95	739		2.46	
13	Achievement of child friendly teaching and learning could be done by utilizing cloud Computing technology in secondary school education management.	105	75	60	60	300			HE
		420	225	120	60	825		2.75	
14	Sustainability in education can be achieved by utilizing Cloud Computing technology in secondary education management.	100	80	50	70	300			LE
		400	240	100	70	810		2.07	
15	/Balanced approach in education is possible with the use of Cloud Computing in secondary education on management.	60	75	60	105	200			LE
		240	225	120	105	690		2.03	

Grand \bar{X} = 2.50

Summary of Table III

The respondents' rated high extent to two items of 12 and 13 with means 2.46 and 2.75 respectively. Items 11, 14 and 15 were however rated low extent with means 2.27, 2.07 and 2.03. A cursory look at these later three means shows they revolve around the

decision rule of 2.50. The grand mean of 2.50 also proves that the respondents agree that Cloud Computing as education management tool helps in achievement of quality education in public secondary schools in Enugu State to a high extent.

Table 4: Mean and standard deviation of the Respondents on the extent to which SMAC Skills as management Technological tool aid in achievement of Good Health and Well Being in public secondary schools in Enugu state.

S/N	ITEMS	VHE	HE	LE	VLE	TOTAL	SD	\bar{X}	DECISION
16	SMAC skill technology could be used to achieve physical health and well-being among staff and students in secondary school.	140	80	40	40	300	0.45	3.07	VHE
17	SMAC skills administrative technology could serve to achieve effective mental health among students.	131	69	50	50	300		2.93	HE
18	SMAC skills tool is very effective to ensure students' emotional health in secondary schools.	119	81	60	40	300		2.91	HE
19	Emotional health of staff and students of secondary schools in Enugu State could be achieved using SMAC skill technology in management of the schools.	110	70	70	50	300		2.08	LE
20	Financial health among staff and students in secondary schools in Enugu state is possible when SMAC skill technology is adopted in management of the schools.	90	85	55	70	300		2.06	LE
Grand \bar{X} =								2.86	

Summary of Table IV

The respondents in the table above agree that SMAC Skills as an educational management technology tool aid in achievement of Good Health and Well Being to a very high extent and to a high extent in items 16, 17, and 18 with mean scores of 3.07, 2.93, and 2.91 respectively. However, they rated items 19 and 20 to a low extent with mean scores of 2.08 and 2.06 respectively. The grand mean of 2.86 which is above the decision rule is an indication that SMAC Skills as an educational management technology tool aid in achievement of Good Health and Well Being in the public secondary schools in Enugu State to a very extent.

Discussion

This section of the paper makes a detailed discussion on the result in line with answer to the research questions, The analysis of data for the answer to research question one shows a grand mean of 2.12 which is lower than the bench mark of 2.5. This is an indication that cloud computing to a very low extent aids in achieving Good Health and Well Being in public secondary schools in Enugu State. This finding agrees with the findings of Workplace (2021) who opines that cloud computing based technology has become more common place as business streamline collaboration between teams in a secure, mobile-friendly environment The reason for the result may be due to poor awareness in the public secondary school

domain on this new technology. Perhaps, secondary schools in Enugu state are not yet secured, mobile friendly. Another reason maybe the inability of the staff and management of the secondary schools in Enugu to utilize this technology for collaborations and linkage for Good health and well being of staff and students.

The analysis of data for research question two provided a grand mean of 3.03 which indicate that to a very high extent utilization of SMAC skills technology in the management of public secondary schools in Enugu State aid in the achievement of quality Education. SMAC skill which involves social media, mobile Desktops (PC) and laptops has gained ground today in the business and education world. In support of this finding, All Things Admin (2019) opines that SMAC skills are necessities for any administrator. Collectively these skills allow an organization to reach more customers and serve them more effectively while cutting cost. School administration would adopt this technology for quick and effective discussion which involves the input of others, classroom teachers also adopt this tool for holiday assignments and keeping in touch with their students even while at home. SMAC skill enhances long life learning and continuing education. When such as utilized to the utmost, quality education is result. The place of computer and mobile Desktops in education and administration cannot be over emphasized. Today greater percentage of these secondary school children are computer literates and explores the internet more than the adults.

The result of the analysis of research question three in table III is at the border line 2.50. This is just the bench mark. The implication of this finding is that to extent to which cloud computing as an emerging technology could aid in achieving quality education is just higher just at the boarder-line. Opinions of the respondents differ on

this. The reason this could just be due to what was earlier noted and cloud computing and poor awareness or oriented. In addition to this, workplace (2021) also added that cloud solutions like Microsoft office 365 and Google Docs allow employees to work on the same document or access the same data in real time, from anywhere in the world. This may be while opinions on differ. Irrespective of where the teachers are even during holidays, the school manager could still work with them for enhancement of learning. Teachers could as well reach out to their students to ensure quality learning take place, not only while in school. Decision makings one fast warded and students result could be worked at same time for prompt release. This will enable students access their performances and make paper adjustments before returning back to school her the next term.

The answer to research question four was made through the analysis in table IV. This indicates a grand mean of 2.86. 2.86 is above the bench mark of 2.50 and shows that the extent to which SMAC skill could e used to achieve Good Health and well-being is high. The reasons may not be far from what was earlier observed and cited. SMAC skill in addition involves analytical which according to All Things Admin (2019) is the ability to make sense of big data, and translate it in ways profitable.

Mobile Desktops, laptops and android phones linked to internet can access the world of medicine and hygiene. Teachers or students can give themselves works of discovery of things that can improve or enhance their health status, thereby improving their Good Health and well-being according to United Nations third agenda

Conclusion

This paper has accessed the utilization of emerging technologies of SMAC skills and cloud computing in educational

management for achieving sustainable Development Goals of Quality Education and Good Health and well-being in public secondary schools in Enugu state. Descriptive survey method was used for this study as the concepts were properly clarified. The findings actually prove that sustainable Development Goals agenda of the limited Nations are achievable through the use of emerging technologies. The onions are now on the school managers to utilize proper tools for their works.

Recommendations

Based on the findings, the researchers therefore make the following recommendations:

1. Public secondary school administrators especially in Enugu state should go for more awareness or orientation for adequate knowledge and use of the cloud computing. As one of the emerging technologies, cloud computing has its own contribution in improvement of good health and well-being at students, staff and the entire citizens outside the school if properly utilized.
2. Since SMAC skill as an emerging technology is found in this research to aid in achieving quality Education and Good Health well-being, government should ensure that every school is adequately equipped with Desktop, lap-top computer. Students who cannot afford android phones should be aided to enhance quality education. In addition true Wifi and Data as well as constant power supply should be available to these schools to enable constantly put these facilities to maximum utilization.

Educational Implications

This study has a lot of educational implications some of which include:

1. Since cloud computing technology according to this study to a low extent enhanced the achievement of Good Health and well-being is well as quality education. It then means that the system lacks the knowledge of this technology or technical-know-how on its usage.
2. This study reveals that SMAC skills technology enhances the achievement of Good Health and well being is well as quality Education. In Nigeria in general and Enugu state in particular, the realization of these two goals remains a mirage. It then means that the skills have not been put to proper utilization by the school management.

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