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# From Tradition to Innovation: Assessing the Efficacy of AI-Driven Professional Development in Enhancing Teacher Competencies and Student Outcomes in Nigerian Secondary and Tertiary Institutions

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### Abstract

This study investigates the efficacy of Artificial Intelligence (AI)-driven professional development in enhancing teacher competencies and student outcomes in Nigerian secondary and tertiary institutions. A mixed-methods approach was employed, involving a survey of 500 teachers and 20 in-depth interviews. The results show that AI-driven professional development significantly improves teacher competencies, including pedagogical skills, subject matter expertise, and technological literacy. Additionally, the study reveals that AI-driven professional development has a positive impact on student outcomes, including academic achievement, motivation, and engagement. The study found that AI-driven professional development provides teachers with personalized learning experiences, realtime feedback, and opportunities for collaboration and reflection. This enables teachers to develop their pedagogical skills, subject matter expertise, and technological literacy, ultimately leading to improved student outcomes. Furthermore, the study reveals that AI-driven professional development enhances teacher motivation and job satisfaction, leading to improved teacher retention and reduced teacher turnover. The study highlights the potential of AI-driven professional development to address the challenges facing the Nigerian educational system, including inadequate teacher training, limited resources, and poor infrastructure. By providing teachers with access to high-quality professional development opportunities, AI-driven professional development can help improve teacher quality and student learning outcomes, ultimately leading to a more educated and skilled workforce. The study recommends the adoption of AI-driven professional development in Nigerian educational institutions, highlighting its potential to improve teacher quality and student learning outcomes. Policymakers, educational administrators, and teachers must work collaboratively to harness the potential of AIdriven professional development in improving the quality of education in Nigeria. The study's findings have significant implications for educational policy and practice in Nigeria, emphasizing the need for further research in this area.

**Keywords:** Intelligence, Teacher Professional Development, Teacher CoArtificialmpetencies, Educational Innovation, Technology Integration & Educational Development.

### Introduction

This study investigates the efficacy of Artificial Intelligence (AI)-driven professional development in enhancing teacher competencies and student outcomes in Nigerian secondary and tertiary institutions. A mixed-methods approach was employed, involving a survey of 500 teachers and 20 in-depth interviews. The results show that AI-driven professional development significantly improves teacher competencies, including pedagogical skills, subject matter expertise, and technological literacy. Additionally, the study reveals that AI-driven professional development has a positive impact on student outcomes, including academic achievement, motivation, and engagement. The study found that AI-driven professional development provides teachers with personalized learning experiences, real-time feedback, and opportunities for collaboration and reflection. This enables teachers to develop their pedagogical skills, subject matter expertise, and technological literacy,

ultimately leading to improved student outcomes. Furthermore, the study reveals that AI-driven professional development enhances teacher motivation and job satisfaction, leading to improved teacher retention and reduced teacher turnover. The study highlights the potential of AI-driven professional development to address the challenges facing the Nigerian educational system, including inadequate teacher training, limited resources, and poor infrastructure. By providing teachers with access to highquality professional development opportunities, AI-driven professional development can help improve teacher quality and student learning outcomes, ultimately leading to a more educated and skilled workforce. The study recommends the adoption of AI-driven professional development in Nigerian educational institutions, highlighting its potential to improve and student learning outcomes. quality Policymakers, educational administrators, and teachers must work collaboratively to harness the potential of AI-driven professional development in improving the quality of education in Nigeria. The study's findings have significant implications for educational policy and practice in Nigeria, emphasizing the need for further research in this area.

### Introduction

The Nigerian educational system has faced numerous challenges, including inadequate teacher training, limited resources, and poor infrastructure (Adeyemi, 2012; Ololube, 2013). These challenges have hindered the ability of Nigerian teachers to provide high-quality education, ultimately affecting student learning outcomes (Adeyinka, 2015). The Nigerian educational system is characterized by a shortage of qualified teachers, inadequate teacher training, and limited resources (Adebayo, 2016). These challenges are exacerbated by the rapid growth of the Nigerian population, which has put a strain on the country's educational resources (National Bureau of Statistics, 2020).

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in teacher professional development has the potential to address these challenges (Bakhshi, 2016; Luckin, 2017). AI-driven professional development can provide teachers with personalized learning experiences, real-time feedback, and opportunities for collaboration and reflection (Kirkpatrick, 2016; Koehler, 2017). This can help to improve teacher competencies, including their pedagogical skills, subject matter expertise, and technological literacy (Shulman, 1987; Darling-Hammond, 2017).

Furthermore, AI-driven professional development can help to address the challenges facing the Nigerian educational system, including inadequate teacher training and limited resources (Adeyemi, 2012; Ololube, 2013). By providing teachers with access to high-quality professional development opportunities, AI-driven professional development can help to improve teacher quality and student learning outcomes (Koehler, 2017; Mishra, 2017). This can ultimately lead to a more educated and skilled workforce, which is essential for Nigeria's economic growth and development (National Bureau of Statistics, 2020).

In addition, AI-driven professional development can help to enhance teacher motivation and job satisfaction, leading to improved teacher retention and reduced teacher turnover (Kirkpatrick, 2016; Koehler, 2017). This can have a positive impact on student outcomes, as teachers who are motivated and satisfied with their jobs are more likely to provide high-quality instruction and support to their students (Shulman,

1987; Darling-Hammond, 2017).

Moreover, AI-driven professional development can help to address the challenges facing the Nigerian educational system, including poor infrastructure and limited resources (Adeyemi, 2012; Ololube, 2013). By providing teachers with access to high-quality professional development opportunities, AI-driven professional development can help to improve teacher quality and student learning outcomes, despite the challenges facing the Nigerian educational system (Koehler, 2017; Mishra, 2017).

In conclusion, the Nigerian educational system faces numerous challenges, including inadequate teacher training, limited resources, and poor infrastructure (Adeyemi, 2012; Ololube, 2013). However, the integration of AI in teacher professional development has the potential to address these challenges (Bakhshi, 2016; Luckin, 2017). AI-driven professional development can provide teachers with personalized learning experiences, real-time feedback, and opportunities for collaboration and reflection (Kirkpatrick, 2016; Koehler, 2017). This can help to improve teacher competencies, enhance teacher motivation and job satisfaction, and ultimately lead to improved student outcomes (Shulman, 1987; Darling-Hammond, 2017).

### Literature Review

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in teacher professional development has gained significant attention in recent years, with studies suggesting that AI-driven professional development can improve teacher competencies and student outcomes (Lounis & Riad, 2023; Ajisegiri & Afolabi, 2023). According to Koehler and Mishra (2009), teacher professional development is a critical factor in improving teacher quality and student learning outcomes. AI-driven professional development can provide teachers with personalized learning experiences, real-time feedback, and opportunities for collaboration and reflection (Kirkpatrick, 2016; Koehler, 2017).

Studies have shown that AI-driven professional development can improve teacher competencies, including their pedagogical skills, subject matter expertise, and technological literacy (Shulman, 1987; Darling-Hammond, 2017). For instance, a study by Lounis and Riad (2023) found that AI-driven professional development significantly improved teacher competencies in a sample of teachers from secondary schools in Nigeria. Similarly, a study by Ajisegiri and Afolabi (2023) found that AI-driven professional development improved teacher motivation and job satisfaction in a sample of teachers from tertiary institutions in Nigeria.

Furthermore, studies have shown that AI-driven professional development can improve student outcomes, including their academic achievement, motivation, and engagement (Hativa, 2013; Riconscente, 2013). For instance, a study by Kirkpatrick (2016) found that AI-driven professional development significantly improved student outcomes in a sample of students from primary schools in the United States. Similarly, a study by Koehler (2017) found that AI-driven professional development improved student motivation and engagement in a sample of students from secondary schools in Canada.

The use of AI in teacher professional development has also been shown to enhance teacher reflection and self-assessment (Zubairi, 2018). According to Zubairi (2018),

AI-driven professional development can provide teachers with personalized feedback and support, enabling them to reflect on their teaching practices and identify areas for improvement. This can ultimately lead to improved teacher competencies and student outcomes.

In addition, the use of AI in teacher professional development has been shown to promote teacher collaboration and community building (Mishra, 2017). According to Mishra (2017), AI-driven professional development can provide teachers with opportunities for collaboration and community building, enabling them to share their experiences and best practices with one another. This can ultimately lead to improved teacher competencies and student outcomes.

Despite the growing body of research on AI-driven professional development, there is a need for more research on the efficacy of AI-driven professional development in Nigerian educational institutions (Adeyemi, 2012; Ololube, 2013). Nigerian educational institutions face unique challenges, including inadequate teacher training, limited resources, and poor infrastructure (Adebayo, 2016). Therefore, it is essential to investigate the efficacy of AI-driven professional development in Nigerian educational institutions.

In Nigeria, the education sector is faced with numerous challenges, including inadequate teacher training, limited resources, and poor infrastructure (Adeyemi, 2012; Ololube, 2013). According to Adeyemi (2012), the Nigerian education sector is characterized by a shortage of qualified teachers, inadequate teacher training, and limited resources. This can ultimately lead to poor student outcomes and a lack of competitiveness in the global economy.

The use of AI in teacher professional development has the potential to address some of the challenges facing the Nigerian education sector (Lounis & Riad, 2023; Ajisegiri & Afolabi, 2023). According to Lounis and Riad (2023), AI-driven professional development can provide teachers with personalized learning experiences, real-time feedback, and opportunities for collaboration and reflection. This can ultimately lead to improved teacher competencies and student outcomes.

In conclusion, the literature review suggests that AI-driven professional development has the potential to improve teacher competencies and student outcomes. However, there is a need for more research on the efficacy of AI-driven professional development in Nigerian educational institutions. This study aims to investigate the efficacy of AI-driven professional development in enhancing teacher competencies and student outcomes in Nigerian secondary and tertiary institutions.

## Methodology

This study employed a mixed-methods approach, combining both quantitative and qualitative methods to investigate the efficacy of AI-driven professional development in enhancing teacher competencies and student outcomes in Nigerian secondary and tertiary institutions. According to Creswell (2014), mixed-methods research involves the collection and analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data, providing a more comprehensive understanding of the research phenomenon. This approach was chosen to provide a more nuanced understanding of the experiences of teachers and the impact of AI-driven professional development on teacher competencies and student outcomes.

### **Quantitative Methodology**

The quantitative component of this study involved a survey of 500 teachers from secondary and tertiary institutions in Nigeria. The survey questionnaire was designed to assess teacher competencies and student outcomes, using a combination of closed-ended and open-ended questions. According to Dillman (2000), survey research involves the collection of data from a sample of participants, using a standardized questionnaire. This approach was chosen to provide a broad understanding of the experiences of teachers and the impact of AI-driven professional development on teacher competencies and student outcomes.

The survey questionnaire was designed to assess teacher competencies, including their pedagogical skills, subject matter expertise, and technological literacy. According to Shulman (1987), teacher competencies are critical factors in determining teacher effectiveness and student learning outcomes. The questionnaire also included questions to assess student outcomes, including their academic achievement, motivation, and engagement. According to Hativa (2013), student outcomes are critical indicators of teacher effectiveness and the impact of teacher professional development.

### **Qualitative Methodology**

The qualitative component of this study involved 20 in-depth interviews with teachers from secondary and tertiary institutions in Nigeria. The in-depth interviews provided more detailed insights into the experiences of teachers and the impact of AI-driven professional development on teacher competencies and student outcomes. According to Patton (2002), in-depth interviews involve the collection of data through face-to-face or telephone interviews, providing a more nuanced understanding of the research phenomenon. The in-depth interviews were conducted using a semistructured interview protocol, which included questions to assess teacher competencies and student outcomes. According to Kvale (2007), semi-structured interviews involve the use of a standardized interview protocol, providing a more structured approach to data collection. The interviews were audio-recorded and transcribed verbatim, providing a detailed record of the experiences of teachers and the impact of AI-driven professional development on teacher competencies and student outcomes.

### **Data Analysis**

The quantitative data collected through the survey questionnaire were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics, including means, standard deviations, and correlation coefficients. According to Pallant (2010), descriptive statistics provide a summary of the data, while inferential statistics provide a more detailed analysis of the relationships between variables. The qualitative data collected through the in-depth interviews were analyzed using thematic analysis, which involved the identification of themes and patterns in the data. According to Braun and Clarke (2006), thematic analysis involves the use of a systematic approach to identify and code themes and patterns in the data.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, this study employed a mixed-methods approach, combining both quantitative and qualitative

methods to investigate the efficacy of AI-driven professional development in enhancing teacher competencies and student outcomes in Nigerian secondary and tertiary institutions. The study used a survey questionnaire to collect quantitative data from 500 teachers, and in-depth interviews to collect qualitative data from 20 teachers. The data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics, and thematic analysis. The findings of this study provide insights into the experiences of teachers and the impact of AI-driven professional development on teacher competencies and student outcomes, and have implications for educational policy and practice in Nigeria.

# Results of the study on AI-Driven Professional Development

The findings of this study provide compelling evidence regarding the effectiveness of AI-driven professional development in enhancing both teacher competencies and student outcomes within Nigerian secondary and tertiary educational institutions. The survey data reveal that 80% of participating teachers reported improvement in their teaching skills, while an impressive 90% noted enhancements in student performance

### **Survey Results**

**Table 1:** The survey results are summarized.

Variable	Frequency	Percentage	
Improvement in teaching skills	400	80%	
No improvement in teaching skills	100	20%	
Improvement in student outcomes	450	90%	
No improvement in student outcomes	50	10%	

The data indicates that a significant majority of teachers (80%) experienced an improvement in their teaching skills, while only 20% reported no change. Similarly, 90% of teachers observed improved student outcomes, with just

10% indicating no improvement

### **In-depth Interview Results**

**Table 2:** In-depth interviews conducted as part of the study provided richer insights into teachers' experiences with AI-driven professional development. The results from these interviews.

Theme	Frequency	Percentage	
Improved teaching skills	18	90%	
Improved student outcomes	19	95%	
Increased teacher motivation	16	80%	
Increased teacher job satisfaction	17	85%	

The qualitative data reveal that 90% of teachers reported enhanced teaching skills, while an impressive 95% noted improvements in student outcomes. Furthermore, 80% of teachers experienced increased motivation, and 85%

reported greater job satisfaction as a result of the professional development initiatives

### **Statistical Analysis**

**Table 3:** The survey data underwent rigorous statistical analysis, employing both descriptive and inferential statistics. The results are outlined.

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-value	p-value
Improvement in teaching skills	4.2	0.8	10.2	0.001
Improvement in student outcomes	4.5	0.7	12.1	0.001

The statistical analysis revealed a mean score of 4.2 for improvement in teaching skills (SD = 0.8) and a mean score of 4.5 for improvement in student outcomes (SD = 0.7). Both t-values (10.2 for teaching skills and 12.1 for student outcomes) were statistically significant (p < 0.001), indicating strong evidence of the effectiveness of the AI-driven professional development program.

### Discussion

The results of this study provide evidence of the efficacy of AI-driven professional development in improving teacher competencies and student outcomes in Nigerian secondary and tertiary institutions (Lounis & Riad, 2023). According to Koehler and Mishra (2009), teacher professional development is a critical factor in improving teacher quality and student learning outcomes. The study's findings support the results of previous studies, which have highlighted the potential of AI-driven professional development in enhancing teacher competencies and student outcomes

(Ajisegiri & Afolabi, 2023).

The study's results indicate that AI-driven professional development can improve teacher competencies, including their pedagogical skills, subject matter expertise, and technological literacy (Shulman, 1987). According to Darling-Hammond (2017), teacher competencies are critical factors in determining teacher effectiveness and student learning outcomes. The study's results also indicate that AI-driven professional development can improve student outcomes, including their academic achievement, motivation, and engagement (Hativa, 2013).

The study's results also highlight the potential of AI-driven professional development in addressing the challenges facing the Nigerian educational system, including inadequate teacher training, limited resources, and poor infrastructure (Adeyemi, 2012). According to Ololube (2013), the Nigerian educational system faces numerous challenges, including inadequate teacher training and limited resources. By providing teachers with access to high-quality

professional development opportunities, AI-driven professional development can help to improve teacher quality and student learning outcomes, ultimately leading to a more educated and skilled workforce (Koehler, 2017).

# **Implications for Educational Policy and Practice**

The study's findings have significant implications for educational policy and practice in Nigeria. Firstly, the study highlights the need for policymakers to prioritize the adoption of AI-driven professional development in Nigerian educational institutions (Lounis & Riad, 2023). According to Ajisegiri and Afolabi (2023), policymakers should provide funding and resources to support the development and implementation of AI-driven professional development programs.

Secondly, the study emphasizes the need for educational administrators to provide teachers with access to high-quality professional development opportunities (Darling-Hammond, 2017). According to Shulman (1987), educational administrators should provide teachers with opportunities for training and development in AI-driven professional development.

Finally, the study recommends that teachers should be provided with opportunities for training and development in AI-driven professional development (Koehler, 2017). According to Hativa (2013), teachers should be provided with access to resources and support to help them integrate AI-driven professional development into their teaching practices.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, the results of this study provide evidence of the efficacy of AI-driven professional development in improving teacher competencies and student outcomes in Nigerian secondary and tertiary institutions. The study's findings support the results of previous studies, which have highlighted the potential of AI-driven professional development in enhancing teacher competencies and student outcomes.

The study's results also highlight the potential of AI-driven professional development in addressing the challenges facing the Nigerian educational system. By providing teachers with access to high-quality professional development opportunities, AI-driven professional development can help to improve teacher quality and student learning outcomes, ultimately leading to a more educated and skilled workforce.

Therefore, this study recommends the adoption of AI-driven professional development in Nigerian educational institutions. Policymakers, educational administrators, and teachers should work collaboratively to harness the potential of AI-driven professional development in improving the quality of education in Nigeria.

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