

### EPiC Series in Computing

Volume 107, 2025, Pages 293-303



Proceedings of EUNIS 2025 annual congress in Belfast

# Integrating Artificial Intelligence into Educational Institutions: A Comprehensive Approach

Erika Constantino Aguilella\*, Joaquim Campuzano Puntí† and Juan Antonio Martínez-Carrascal¹‡

<sup>1</sup> Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain Erika.Constantino@uab.cat, Joaquim.Campuzano@uab.cat, Juanan.Martinez@uab.cat

#### **Abstract**

Artificial Intelligence holds significant potential to transform education. Various studies reflect how specific solutions are implemented to cover specific needs, yet these solutions often remain disconnected. Additionally, the novelty of AI technology brings challenges in its adoption due to the lack of experience. In this context, a practical approach to adapting and adopting AI in educational institutions is essential.

This paper outlines the collaborative efforts of nine European institutions to develop adoption guidelines that facilitate the effective integration of AI in education. The project aims to foster a critical and reflective approach to AI implementation, enable meaningful adoption, generate new knowledge, and support educational leaders with a comprehensive toolkit for AI integration. The methodology involves creating practical guides, an online course, and disseminating information through various channels. The expected outcomes encompass the dissemination of shareable knowledge on AI utilization, the enhancement of teaching practices, and the establishment of a systematic approach to AI adoption. This project has been funded through the Erasmus KA-220 call.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), AI adoption, AI best practices, Erasmus Project.

#### 1 Introduction

The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies presents a transformative opportunity for educational institutions, particularly in the realm of adult education. AI has the potential

<sup>\*</sup> ORCID information: https://orcid.org/0009-0000-9119-1604

<sup>†</sup> ORCID information: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4055-8346

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Corresponding author. ORCID information: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7696-6050

to revolutionize teaching and learning processes, offering innovative solutions to enhance educational outcomes. However, the integration of AI in education requires a systematic and reflective approach to ensure its effective and ethical implementation (Chen et al., 2020).

The integration of AI in educational settings is not merely a technological upgrade but a paradigm shift that necessitates new ways of thinking and operating within educational institutions. Despite the growing interest in AI, many educational leaders and institutions face challenges in adopting these technologies meaningfully and purposefully. There is a significant gap in knowledge and best practices, particularly at the managerial level (Borges et al., 2021), which hinders the widespread adoption of AI in education.

In this scenario, nine educational institutions (see Annex I for details) have made a project proposal aiming to address these challenges by promoting a critical and reflective approach to AI implementation in educational institutions. This project has been presented to the 2024 KA-220 EU program(KA220 Cooperation Partnerships Application - Erasmus+ & European Solidarity Corps Guides - EC Public Wiki, n.d.). The project has been accepted, and this paper describes the details behind this project, whose specific objectives are:

- To promote a critical and reflective approach to AI implementation in educational institutions.
- To enable faster, more meaningful, and more purposeful adoption of AI in educational institutions.
- To generate new knowledge among management and actors responsible for introducing AI in educational institutions.
- To support educational leaders by offering a comprehensive toolkit for the integration of AI in educational institutions.

The significance of this project lies in its comprehensive approach to AI integration, which includes the development of practical guides, an online course with microcredentials, and a robust dissemination strategy. By focusing on educational leaders, the project aims to facilitate the adoption of AI across various levels of the educational system. The project also addresses the ethical and legal considerations of AI, ensuring that its implementation is both responsible and beneficial.

#### 2 State of the Art

The integration of AI in education has emerged as a transformative force, offering innovative solutions to enhance teaching and learning processes. This theoretical framework explores the current state of AI in education, drawing on recent literature to highlight key themes, technologies, and implications.

AI-driven educational tools encompass a wide range of technologies designed to enhance personalized learning experiences, assessment, and instructional support. Alsbou and Alsaraireh (2024) propose a comprehensive framework that integrates data collection, preprocessing, analysis, and visualization to predict student outcomes and refine teaching strategies. These tools leverage machine learning techniques to provide real-time, personalized feedback, significantly improving learning outcomes (Donmez, 2024; Evenddy, 2024).

The use of AI has also been explored to improve educational outcomes. Dhananjaya et al. (2024) emphasize the potential of recommender systems to offer personalized learning experiences by recommending relevant educational content. Recommender systems have become a pivotal component in technology-enhanced learning, providing sophisticated filtering techniques to help students find resources that reflect their interests and address their knowledge gaps.

Specific applications emerge in different knowledge areas. For instance, the application of AI in language learning has transformed educational practices, particularly using Natural Language Processing (NLP), Machine Learning (ML), and speech recognition technologies. Zhang et al. (2024) and Rodríguez Torres et al. (2023) highlight the effectiveness of AI-powered tools in providing real-time, personalized feedback, enhancing pronunciation, and improving overall language proficiency.

From a broader perspective, the combination of AI and gamification in education has shown promise in enhancing student motivation and retention. Different studies (Bennani et al., 2022; Suresh Babu & Dhakshina Moorthy, 2024) highlight the potential of adaptive gamification environments to provide personalized learning experiences that are engaging and effective. These approaches leverage AI to create interactive and immersive learning experiences.

Adaptive learning systems utilize AI to create personalized learning experiences by adjusting content and pacing based on individual student needs. Recently, different authors (Akavova et al., 2023; Askarova et al., 2024) emphasize the role of AI in providing time-varying personalized interventions that reflect the strengths, weaknesses, and interests of learners. These systems enhance student engagement and improve learning outcomes by offering tailored instructional methods.

AI technologies are also being leveraged to support students with disabilities. Gupta et al. (2024) discuss the use of AI-powered braille devices and dyslexia-focused educational apps to enhance accessibility and provide personalized learning experiences. These tools play a crucial role in promoting inclusivity and supporting diverse learning needs.

AI-powered feedback tools offer significant advantages over traditional methods by providing detailed, consistent, and objective feedback. Evenddy (2024), Zhai & Wibowo (2023) and Zhang et al, (2024) explore the role of AI in enhancing feedback mechanisms within language learning, emphasizing the integration of NLP and ML technologies to provide real-time, personalized feedback.

Implications on the use of AI do not just limit to pedagogical topics. AI technologies are increasingly being integrated into Social-Emotional Learning (SEL) frameworks to provide personalized support, increase engagement, and promote well-being. A recent study (Sethi & Jain, 2024) discusses the potential of AI tools such as virtual reality, chatbots, sentiment analysis tools, and wearable devices to enhance SEL by fostering empathy and emotional intelligence.

AI-driven tools are also making significant strides in career guidance, offering personalized recommendations and support. Different studies (Dhananjaya et al., 2024; Suresh Babu & Dhakshina Moorthy, 2024; Thottoli et al., 2024) analyze potentialities of AI chatbot designed systems to provide comprehensive career guidance, including job search advice and educational recommendations. These tools leverage large language models to offer tailored support to students and job seekers.

From a management perspective, AI plays also a relevant role. AI-driven data analytics offer valuable insights for educational policymakers and administrators. Alsbou and Alsaraireh (2024) and Vashishth et al. (2024) discuss the role of AI in informing data-driven strategies for school improvement, resource allocation, and student support. These applications enable institutions to make informed decisions that enhance educational outcomes and organizational efficiency.

Focusing on higher education, the integration of AI is transforming teaching, research, and administrative processes. A relevant number of studies (Okokoyo et al., 2024; Tarisayi & Tarisayi, 2024; Vashishth et al., 2024; Wang et al., 2023 to name a few) discuss the use of AI to personalize teaching, provide formative feedback, identify at-risk students, and streamline administrative tasks through chatbots. These applications not only improve educational outcomes but also enhance organizational efficiency.

The ethical and legal implications of AI in education are critical areas of concern. Alsbou and Alsaraireh (2024) and Joseph and Uzondu (Joseph & Uzondu, 2024) highlight the importance of addressing data privacy, ethical dilemmas, and the need for robust frameworks to guide responsible AI usage. Ensuring fairness and accountability in AI applications is essential to maximize their benefits while mitigating potential risks.

All in all, as Borges et al. (2021) (2021) and Crompton & Burke (2023) highlight the integration of AI in education is a rapidly evolving field with significant potential to transform teaching and learning practices. We have highlighted the diverse applications of AI, from personalized learning and career guidance to social-emotional learning and special education. As AI technologies continue to advance, it is essential to address ethical and legal considerations, ensure equitable access, and provide ongoing support and professional development for educators. In this context, a guide for educational leaders and policymakers becomes essential to promote a correct use which allows educational institutions to create more inclusive, engaging, and effective learning environments.

## 3 Methodology

The methodology for this project is designed to ensure a comprehensive and systematic approach to integrating AI in educational institutions. The methodology includes several key activities, oriented to gather specificities first and provide guidelines once analyzed. To name those more relevant, an initial questionnaire, the creation of guides, the development of an online course, and a robust dissemination strategy. Each of these activities is detailed in the following subsections.

#### 3.1 Initial Questionnaire

The project will begin with an initial questionnaire aimed at gathering data on AI use cases, best practices, and the current state of AI adoption in educational institutions. The questionnaire will target educational leaders, teachers, and other stakeholders to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the needs and challenges faced by different actors within the educational system.

- 1. Objectives: The primary objective of the questionnaire is to identify the current level of AI adoption, the challenges faced, and the best practices that can be shared across institutions. The data collected will inform the development of the guides and the online course.
- Design: The questionnaire will be designed to cover various aspects of AI integration, including technical, pedagogical, ethical, and legal considerations. It will include both quantitative and qualitative questions to capture a wide range of insights.
- 3. Distribution: The questionnaire will be distributed through various channels, including email, social media, and professional networks, to ensure a broad reach and diverse responses.
- 4. Analysis: The responses will be analyzed using statistical and thematic analysis techniques to identify key trends, challenges, and best practices. The findings will be used to inform the subsequent stages of the project.

#### 3.2 Creation of Guides

Based on the findings from the initial questionnaire, two comprehensive guides will be developed: a general guide on AI use cases and a legal and ethical guide.

- General Guide on AI Use Cases: This guide will provide practical examples of how AI can be integrated into educational practices. It will include case studies, best practices, and step-bystep instructions for implementing AI in various educational contexts.
- 2. Legal and Ethical Guide: This guide will address the legal and ethical considerations of AI integration in education. It will cover topics such as data privacy, ethical AI use, compliance with relevant regulations (e.g., the EU AI Act), and guidelines for responsible AI implementation.

## 3.3 Development of an Online Course

An online course will be developed to provide educational leaders with the knowledge and skills needed to integrate AI into their institutions effectively. The course will be designed to be flexible and accessible, offering microcredentials upon completion.

- Content: The course will cover a range of topics, including an introduction to AI, practical
  applications of AI in education, legal and ethical considerations, and strategies for managing
  AI integration. It will include video lectures, interactive modules, case studies, and
  assessments.
- 2. Platform: The course will be hosted on a user-friendly online learning platform, such as Coursera, to ensure accessibility and ease of use. The content will be available in multiple languages 11 in total to reach a wider audience.
- 3. Microcredentials: Participants who complete the course will receive microcredentials, which can be used to demonstrate their expertise in AI integration in education.

#### 3.4 Dissemination Strategy

A robust dissemination strategy will be implemented to ensure that the project's findings and resources reach a wide audience and have a lasting impact.

- Project Website: A dedicated project website will be created to host all project resources, including guides, online course, and additional materials. The website will also provide updates on project progress and upcoming events.
- 2. Webinars: National and pan-European webinars will be organized to share the project's findings and resources with a broader audience. These webinars will provide opportunities for participants to engage with the project team and ask questions.
- 3. Social Media Campaign: A social media campaign will be launched to raise awareness of the project and its resources. The campaign will include regular posts, updates, and interactive content to engage the audience.
- 4. Newsletters: Regular newsletters will be sent to subscribers to provide updates on the project, share success stories, and highlight upcoming events and resources.
- Publications: The project's findings and resources will be published in relevant academic and professional journals to reach a wider audience and contribute to the body of knowledge on AI integration in education.

#### 3.5 Evaluation and Feedback

The previous subsections reflect the planned activities and outputs. To ensure the effectiveness and continuous improvement of the project's outputs, a comprehensive feedback analysis and success measurement framework will be implemented. This framework consists of the following components:

1. Feedback Collection: Feedback will be systematically collected through different channels, including post-course surveys, focus group discussions, and individual interviews with participants. These methods will provide both quantitative and qualitative data on user experiences and satisfaction.

- 2. Data Analysis: Quantitative data from surveys will be analyzed using statistical methods to identify trends and measure satisfaction levels. Qualitative data from focus groups and interviews will be subjected to thematic analysis to uncover common themes and insights. This mixed-methods approach ensures a holistic understanding of the feedback.
- 3. Success metrics: the different issues addressed will be measured depending on its individual nature. Although this can be defined once the project evolves, the plan is to measure participant satisfaction using a likert scale responses in surveys. Knowledge Acquisition will be assessed via pre- and post-course tests to evaluate learning gains. The practical application is planned to be evaluated through follow-up surveys and interviews to determine how participants are applying the knowledge and skills in their institutions. Finally, engagement levels are monitored through participation rates in webinars, course completion rates, and website analytics.

The feedback and success metrics will be reviewed regularly to identify areas for improvement. Iterative updates will be made to the guides and online course based on the insights gained, ensuring the resources remain relevant and effective.

## 4 Project Execution

The implementation of this project is structured to ensure the systematic and effective integration of AI in educational institutions, particularly focusing on adult education. The project activities are designed to achieve the objectives stated in the Introduction section and produce the expected outcomes through a series of well-defined steps. This section details the planning associated to the project.

The project involves a diverse group of participants, each playing a crucial role in achieving the project's objectives. This includes Educational Leaders (pedagogical experts, and administrative personnel who are responsible for managing AI integration in their institutions), teachers (educators who will also benefit from the guides and online course), and other stakeholders (including policymakers and national-level educational administrators).

The project will be implemented over a period of 25 months. The key milestones and deliverables are outlined below:

- Months 1-3: Development and distribution of the initial questionnaire.
- Months 4-6: Analysis of questionnaire responses and development of the general guide on AI use cases.
- Months 7-9: Development of the legal and ethical guide.
- Months 10-12: Translation of guides into local languages and preparation for publication.
- Months 13-15: Development of the online course content.
- Months 16-18: Launch of the online course and initial dissemination activities.
- Months 19-21: Organization of national and pan-European webinars.
- Months 22-25: Ongoing dissemination through social media, newsletters, and the project website; final evaluation and feedback collection.

Each project task is intentionally structured to accomplish the outlined goals and yield the desired outcomes. The initial questionnaire generates new knowledge, the creation of guides promotes a critical approach and enables meaningful adoption, the online course supports educational leaders, and the dissemination strategy ensures widespread awareness and adoption. Together, these activities create a comprehensive and systematic approach to integrating AI in educational institutions, ultimately enhancing teaching practices and learning outcomes.

#### 5 Discussion

The integration of AI in educational institutions presents both significant opportunities and challenges. This project aimed to address these by promoting a critical and reflective approach to AI implementation, enabling meaningful adoption, generating new knowledge, and supporting educational leaders. The project development is oriented to be aligned with the existing literature, but focusing on practical solutions.

One of the primary contributions of this project is the creation of two comprehensive guides: a general guide on AI use cases and a legal and ethical guide. These guides provide educational leaders with practical, actionable resources to navigate the complexities of AI integration. The general guide offers step-by-step instructions and case studies, while the legal and ethical guide ensures compliance with relevant regulations and promotes responsible AI use. This is particularly important, as educational managers often find issues related to data privacy, ethical dilemmas, and regulatory compliance to be challenging aspects.

These guides serve as a basis for another critical contribution: the development of an online course designed to equip educational leaders with the necessary skills and knowledge for AI integration. The course's flexible and accessible format, combined with the provision of microcredentials, ensures that participants can effectively integrate AI into their institutions. This initiative not only enhances the capacity of educational leaders but also promotes a culture of continuous learning and professional development.

One of the project's primary concerns is to ensure that the resources reach a broad audience, thereby maximizing their utilization. The dissemination strategy has been carefully planned and includes a dedicated website, national webinars, social media campaigns, and publications. This comprehensive approach ensures that the findings and resources are effectively communicated to a wide audience, maximizing the project's impact and fostering a broader adoption of AI in education. By engaging with a diverse range of stakeholders, the project promotes knowledge sharing and collaboration across different educational contexts.

As a final remark regarding the impact of the project, the initial questionnaire and subsequent analysis have provided valuable insights into the current state of AI adoption in educational institutions. This data has guided the development of the guides and the online course, ensuring they address the specific needs of the target audience. By identifying best practices and common challenges, the project contributes also to the broader body of knowledge on AI integration in education.

During execution, the project will surely encounter several challenges, including varying levels of AI readiness among institutions, resistance to change, and concerns about the ethical implications of AI. These challenges were addressed through a combination of targeted resources, comprehensive training, and ongoing support. Addressing these challenges properly will be a key aspect for project success.

In the long term, the project aims to foster a culture of innovation and continuous improvement in educational institutions. By providing educational leaders with the necessary skills and knowledge, the project ensures that they are well-equipped to manage the ongoing integration of AI and other emerging technologies.

#### 6 Conclusion and future lines

While the project has made significant strides in promoting AI integration, several challenges remain. The varying levels of AI readiness among institutions and resistance to change are notable obstacles. Addressing these challenges requires ongoing support and targeted resources. Additionally, the ethical implications of AI, particularly concerning data privacy and bias, need continuous

monitoring and evaluation. The project's comprehensive approach, focusing on practical, ethical, and managerial dimensions, is a strength, but its long-term success will depend on sustained engagement and adaptation to emerging challenges.

The project also highlights the need for ongoing support and professional development for educational leaders. Future initiatives should build on the resources developed in this project, providing continuous training and support to ensure that educational leaders remain at the forefront of AI integration. Authors are open to collaborating in any of these potential initiatives.

By promoting a critical and reflective approach, enabling meaningful adoption, generating new knowledge, and supporting educational leaders, the project has laid the groundwork for a more effective and ethical integration of AI in education. The findings and resources developed through this project will serve as valuable tools for educational leaders, helping them navigate the complexities of AI integration and ultimately enhancing the quality of education.

#### REFERENCES

- Akavova, A., Temirkhanova, Z., & Lorsanova, Z. (2023). Adaptive learning and artificial intelligence in the educational space. *E3S Web of Conferences*, *451*, 06011. https://doi.org/10.1051/E3SCONF/202345106011
- Alsbou, M. K. K., & Alsaraireh, R. A. I. (2024). Data-Driven Decision-Making in Education: Leveraging AI for School Improvement. 2024 International Conference on Knowledge Engineering and Communication Systems, ICKECS 2024. https://doi.org/10.1109/ICKECS61492.2024.10616616
- Askarova, S., Madiyeva, G., Mirqosimova, M., Boqiyeva, R., Nazarov, A., & Baratova, D. (2024). A Well Designed Personalized and Optimized Model System Implementation for Specific Education System. 2024 4th International Conference on Advance Computing and Innovative Technologies in Engineering, ICACITE 2024, 607–611. https://doi.org/10.1109/ICACITE60783.2024.10617032
- Bennani, S., Maalel, A., & Ben Ghezala, H. (2022). Adaptive gamification in E-learning: A literature review and future challenges. *Computer Applications in Engineering Education*, 30(2), 628–642. https://doi.org/10.1002/CAE.22477
- Borges, A. F. S., Laurindo, F. J. B., Spínola, M. M., Gonçalves, R. F., & Mattos, C. A. (2021). The strategic use of artificial intelligence in the digital era: Systematic literature review and future research directions. *International Journal of Information Management*, *57*, 102225. https://doi.org/10.1016/J.IJINFOMGT.2020.102225
- Chen, L., Chen, P., & Lin, Z. (2020). Artificial Intelligence in Education: A Review. *IEEE Access*, 8, 75264–75278. https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2988510
- Crompton, H., & Burke, D. (2023). Artificial intelligence in higher education: the state of the field. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 20(1). https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-023-00392-8
- Dhananjaya, G. M., Goudar, R. H., Kulkarni, A. A., Rathod, V. N., & Hukkeri, G. S. (2024). A Digital Recommendation System for Personalized Learning to Enhance Online Education: A Review. *IEEE Access*, *12*, 34019–34041. https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2024.3369901
- Donmez, M. (2024). AI-based feedback tools in education: A comprehensive bibliometric analysis study. *International Journal of Assessment Tools in Education*, 11(4), 622–646. https://doi.org/10.21449/IJATE.1467476
- Evenddy, S. S. (2024). Investigating AI's Automated Feedback in English Language Learning. *Foreign Language Instruction Probe*, *3*(1), 76–87. https://doi.org/10.54213/FLIP.V3I1.401

- Gupta, M., Bal Gupta, S., Professor, A., & Science, C. (2024). A SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF AI-EMPOWERED EDUCATIONAL TOOLS DEVELOPED IN INDIA FOR DISABLED PEOPLE. 100, 2. https://doi.org/10.33407/itlt.v100i2.5501
- Joseph, O. B., & Uzondu, N. C. (2024). Integrating AI and Machine Learning in STEM education: Challenges and opportunities. *Computer Science & IT Research Journal*, *5*(8), 1732–1750.
- KA220 Cooperation partnerships application Erasmus+ & European Solidarity Corps guides EC Public Wiki. (n.d.). Retrieved January 17, 2025, from https://wikis.ec.europa.eu/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=71926205
- Okokoyo, I. E., Nwaham, C. O., & Nwachukwu, O. G. (2024). Leveraging Artificial Intelligence for Enhanced Administrators Decision Making in Educational Institutions: A Comprehensive Exploration of Applications, Challenges, and Opportunities. *NIU Journal of Educational Research*, 10(1), 63–72. https://doi.org/10.58709/NIUJED.V10I1.1937
- Rodríguez Torres, E., Comas Rodríguez, R., & Tovar Briñez, E. (2023). Use of AI to improve the teaching-learning process in children with special abilities. *LatIA*, *1*, 21. https://doi.org/10.62486/LATIA202321
- Sethi, S. S., & Jain, K. (2024). Al technologies for social emotional learning: recent research and future directions. *Journal of Research in Innovative Teaching and Learning*, 17(2), 213–225. https://doi.org/10.1108/JRIT-03-2024-0073/FULL/PDF
- Suresh Babu, S., & Dhakshina Moorthy, A. (2024). Application of artificial intelligence in adaptation of gamification in education: A literature review. *Computer Applications in Engineering Education*, 32(1), e22683. https://doi.org/10.1002/CAE.22683
- Tarisayi, K. S., & Tarisayi, K. S. (2024). Strategic leadership for responsible artificial intelligence adoption in higher education. *CTE Workshop Proceedings*, 11, 4–14. https://doi.org/10.55056/cte.616
- Thottoli, M. M., Alruqaishi, B. H., & Soosaimanickam, A. (2024). Robo academic advisor: Can chatbots and artificial intelligence replace human interaction? *Contemporary Educational Technology*, 16(1), ep485. https://doi.org/10.30935/CEDTECH/13948
- Vashishth, T. K., Sharma, V., Sharma, K. K., Kumar, B., Panwar, R., & Chaudhary, S. (2024). Aldriven learning analytics for personalized feedback and assessment in higher education. *Using Traditional Design Methods to Enhance AI-Driven Decision Making*, 206–230. https://doi.org/10.4018/979-8-3693-0639-0.CH009
- Wang, T., Lund, B. D., Marengo, A., Pagano, A., Mannuru, N. R., Teel, Z. A., & Pange, J. (2023).
  Exploring the Potential Impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on International Students in Higher Education: Generative AI, Chatbots, Analytics, and International Student Success. *Applied Sciences* 2023, Vol. 13, Page 6716, 13(11), 6716. https://doi.org/10.3390/APP13116716
- Zhai, C., & Wibowo, S. (2023). A systematic review on artificial intelligence dialogue systems for enhancing English as foreign language students' interactional competence in the university. *Computers and Education: Artificial Intelligence*, 4, 100134. https://doi.org/10.1016/J.CAEAI.2023.100134
- Zhang, J., Zhu, C., & Zhang, Z. (2024). AI-powered language learning: The role of NLP in grammar, spelling, and pronunciation feedback. *Applied and Computational Engineering*, 102(1), 18–23. https://doi.org/10.54254/2755-2721/102/20240962

## 7 Author biographies



**Erika Constantino** was born in Vila-real Castellón, Spain. Graduated in Chemistry from the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB, 2001). She holds a PhD in Chemistry (with a mention in Theoretical and Computational Chemistry) from the UAB (2008).

Throughout her PhD, she maintained a close relationship with teaching at the University, serving as an instructor at various levels. After some time working in Design and Layout of Digital Environments at the University, she started in the field of eLearning in 2013, in which she has been working until the present. From 2013

to 2017, she worked at the UAB as an Instructional Designer, assisting in the planning of MOOC courses on Coursera and guiding faculty in the creation of these courses. Since 2017, she has been part of the eLearning team in the Information Systems Planning Area at the Autonomous University of Barcelona. Her LinkedIn profile can be seen at <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/erikaconstantino/">https://www.linkedin.com/in/erikaconstantino/</a> She can be reached at <a href="mailto:erika.constantino/">erikaconstantino/</a> wab.cat



Joaquim Campuzano Puntí Joaquim Campuzano Puntí was born in Girona, Spain in 1967. Postgraduate in Information Systems Management at Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (2000), he followed PH.D. studies in Graphics, Digital Imaging and Artificial Intelligence (1992) and a MSc in Sociological Applied Research (2013) after completing BsC in Sciences (Computer Sciences) (1990) at Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona.

He is currently working as head of the Information Systems Planning Area at the Autonomous University of Barcelona. Before that, he was the technical director of the university's eLearning office. From 2006 to 2011 and from 2021 to the present he has worked as an associate professor, currently in the Business Department of the Business Organization Area at the University's Faculty of Economics and Business in Barcelona teaching Business Intelligence. His previous work experience includes being responsible for teaching innovation at the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua as member of an AECID project (Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo) and technological consultant in the European program "Lifelong Learning Program" (Leonardo da Vinci) project LICOS (Learning Infrastructure for Correctional Services), where he collaborated in the development of a European eLearning and organizational infrastructure for prisons. His LinkedIn profile can be seen at <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/jeampuzano/">https://www.linkedin.com/in/jeampuzano/</a>. He can be reached at <a href="mailto:joaquim.campuzano/">joaquim.campuzano/</a> uab.cat.



**Juan Antonio Martínez-Carrascal** was born in Barcelona, Spain. He received his BsC in Telecommunications Engineering from the Universitat Ramon Llull (URL, 1994) and his MsC in Electronics (URL, 1996). He has a Master in Business Administration from the Universitat Pompeu Fabra (2003), and holds a Ph. D. *cum laude* in Education and ICT from Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (2023).

He has been working for over 20 years in higher education environments in fields related to information technology, and in particular on those related to elearning. This background has motivated his focus on learning analytics, and in particular on how data can help to improve learning processes.

He is also an associate professor at Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. His LinkedIn profile can be seen at https://www.linkedin.com/in/juananmartinez/. He can be reached at juanan.martinez@uab.cat.

# Annex I: Participating organizations

Table I illustrates the partner organizations. It reflects a significant geographic diversity, which ensures a wide range of profiles and experiences. This diversity aims to gather knowledge that can be applied universally.

Organization	Country
Suomen ympäristöopisto SYKLI Oy	Finland
Association for Development and Transfer of Knowledge, Innovation and Technologies ARTKIT EUFORIJA Skopje Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona	The Republic of North Macedonia Spain
HOGSKULEN PA VESTLANDET	Norway
ACADEMIA DE STUDII ECONOMICE DIN BUCURESTI	Romania
Vilnius Ozas gymnasium/ Vilniaus Ozo gimnazija	Lithuania
UNIVERSITAET GRAZ	Austria
Smart Nest	Latvia
Udruga Suradnici u učenju	Croacia

Table 1: Project Partners