



A Professional Intervention Program in Social Work to Develop Digital Knowledge Management Skills for Social Workers in Youth Welfare Bodies

A Dissertation Proposal for PhD Degree in Social Work

Submitted By

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Summary

First: The problem of the study and its importance:-

Digital knowledge management is a systematic, integrated process for coordinating the activities of an organization (in terms of acquiring, creating, storing, sharing, developing and replicating knowledge by individuals). Knowledge management requires innovation and responsible leadership

Digital knowledge management is of particular importance in universities, given that the university community's performance is tied to effective knowledge management. It encompasses the elite of knowledge, its creators, its human and material sources and stores. The knowledge and sciences transferred by academic leaders, professors, and students have significant value and impact on the work environment within the university itself and on society as a whole, provided that knowledge is managed well

From the above, we can conclude that digital knowledge management processes significantly impact the development of the professional performance of employees in various institutions

Therefore, the study finds that the application of digital knowledge management processes by social workers is reflected in the development of their professional performance with young people. This is evident through their application of its various processes, which is reflected in their practice of various activities and their achievement of competitive positions, given the important role of youth care agencies in building their personalities and developing their skills.

Based on the theoretical literature and previous studies presented, and based on the results of the exploratory study conducted by the study, and since there is a need to apply digital knowledge management in various institutions in providing their services, including youth care agencies, which are among the effective institutions that greatly influence the development and strengthening of the capabilities and skills of youth within the university, it is necessary for these agencies to be in line with the requirements of digital transformation by including everything related to the use of modern technology within their activities and services and by applying digital knowledge management skills (knowledge acquisition - knowledge organization - knowledge sharing - knowledge application). In order to achieve this, there must be social specialists qualified to use and apply these skills, so that they can provide university youth with digital trends, knowledge and skills that are reflected in their practice of student activities and that qualify them to contribute to the development of their communities. Therefore, the study attempted through this study to achieve a primary goal, which is to test the effectiveness of a professional intervention program based on digital knowledge management to enhance the capabilities of social specialists in youth care agencies.

Second: Concepts for the study:-

- 1- Digital Knowledge Management
- 2- Digital Knowledge Acquisition
- 3- Organizing and Preserving Digital Knowledge
- 4- Sharing Digital Knowledge
- 5- Applying Digital Knowledge

Third: Study Objectives:

Main objective: To test the effectiveness of a professional intervention program based on digital knowledge management to develop the skills of social workers in youth care agencies.

From this main objective, a set of sub-objectives emerge: -

- To test the effectiveness of the professional intervention program in developing the skills of social workers in acquiring digital knowledge in youth care agencies.

- To test the effectiveness of the professional intervention program in developing the skills of social workers in organizing digital knowledge in youth care agencies.
- To test the effectiveness of the professional intervention program in developing the skills of social workers in sharing digital knowledge in youth care agencies.
- To test the effectiveness of the professional intervention program in developing the skills of social workers in applying digital knowledge in youth care agencies.

Fourth: Study Hypotheses:

Main Hypothesis: There are statistically significant differences between the average scores of the pre- and post-tests for developing the skills of social workers in the study sample on digital knowledge management in youth care agencies, in favor of the post-test.

This hypothesis was tested by testing the following subhypotheses:

- There are statistically significant differences between the average scores of the pre- and post-tests for developing the skills of social workers in the study sample on acquiring digital knowledge in youth care agencies, in favor of the post-test.
- There are statistically significant differences between the average scores of the pre- and post-tests for developing the skills of social workers in the study sample on organizing

digital knowledge in youth care agencies, in favor of the posttest.

- There are statistically significant differences between the average scores of the pre- and post-tests for developing the skills of social workers in the study sample on sharing digital knowledge in youth care agencies, in favor of the post-test.
- There are statistically significant differences between the average scores of the pre- and post-tests for developing the skills of social workers in the study sample on applying digital knowledge to youth care devices in favor of the post-test.

Fifth: Methodological procedures of the study:-

First: Type of study: This study belongs to the experimental study genre. Second: Methodology used: Consistent with the type of current study,

the method used is experimental.

Third: Study Tools:-

- Data Collection Tools: A measurement form titled "Digital Knowledge Management Skills of Social Workers in Youth Care Agencies," administered to social workers in youth care agencies.
- Data Analysis Tools: A set of statistical calculations using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) program.

Fourth: Areas of Study:-

- **Human Field:** A deliberate sample of (20) social workers working in youth care departments at Fayoum University was selected.
- Spatial Field: The Computer Science Hall at the Faculty of Social Work, Fayoum University.-
- **Time Field :** The period of conducting the study, both theoretical and practical, from 12/30/2022 to 4/30/2025.

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Sixth: General results of the study:-

1. The main hypothesis of the study, which states: "There are statistically significant differences between the average scores of the pre- and post-tests for developing the skills of social workers in the study sample in managing digital knowledge in youth care institutions, in favor of the post-test."

- 2. The validity of the first sub-hypothesis, which states: "There are statistically significant differences between the average scores of the pre- and post-tests for the ability of social workers in the study sample to acquire digital knowledge in youth care institutions, in favor of the post-test."
- 3. The validity of the second sub-hypothesis, which states: "There are statistically significant differences between the average scores of the pre- and post-tests for developing the skills of social workers in sharing digital knowledge in youth care institutions, in favor of the post-test."
- 4. The validity of the third sub-hypothesis, which states: "There are statistically significant differences between the average scores of the pre- and post-tests for developing the skills of social workers in organizing digital knowledge in youth care institutions, in favor of the post-test." 5. The validity of the fourth sub-hypothesis, which states: "There are significant differences." Statistically, there was a significant difference between the average scores of the pre- and post-tests on developing the skills of social workers in applying digital knowledge to youth care devices, in favor of the post-test.