

THE NEED TO PREPARE THEIR STUDENTS FOR MANAGERIAL ACTIVITIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Annotation: socio-economic changes carried out in our country are aimed at modernizing the educational system, including improving the quality of Education. The problem of the implementation of the quality of education is one of the main tasks for all types of educational institution. One of the priorities in this regard is to increase the level of competence and competence training of graduates of pedagogical higher educational institutions in organizational and managerial activities.

Keywords: modernization, organizational and managerial activity, competence, Education, Management, Leadership, Secrets of art.

In connection with independence, the reforms being carried out in our country require to qualitatively raise the educational process to a new level.

Even due to the fact that the interests of the individual and the priority of education are one of the main factors of the educational reform carried out in our country, it is a requirement of the time to strengthen the focus on educational work in every area of the social life of our society, raise the level of education of citizens to a new level,

Today, due to the radical reform of the educational system in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the rapid progress of the implementation of the requirements of the time is largely due to the contributions of the heads of educational institutions to make this process more effective and the proper organization of leadership activities.

The most important aspect of the modernization of the educational system is the transformation of the system management model. The immediate goal is to develop an optimal management model, in which the powers, functions and obligations of all subjects of educational policy are clearly distributed and coordinated. Preparing students for managerial activities means interest them in their activities, a creative approach to entrepreneurship, work, the formation of feelings of self-confidence, assistance in the acquisition of knowledge, skills and qualifications in the fields, encouragement to innovation and creativity, management of human activities. In the individual activities of an individual, a person is self-guided and achieves the desired results, interaction or influence of an individual on other individuals is necessary for the organization of collaborative activities, which in its essence represents management, that is, the organization and coordination of human activities in the direction of achieving a certain goal.

Management is a process that applies to all activities of people, represents the Coordination of their activities by planning, organizing, controlling, analyzing and evaluating activities aimed at a particular goal, influencing the participants of this process in meeting vital needs, achieving the goals pursued. Therefore, the main criterion that determines the need to organize management, that is, management activities, is the goal set before a person or an institution, in order to achieve which it is necessary to set tasks, plan the organized activities in advance, choose the paths to carry out, select the performers according to the content and essence of the tasks and distribute the tasks to be The theory of biorhythms plays an important role in the development of an educational institution, improving the management process and improving the effectiveness of Education. The theory of biorhythms-is such that in addition to the interaction between educators and other employees operating in the conditions of a voluntary educational institution, and the interaction of the subject with the object, there will be an influence of the external environment. The influence of the external environment on pedagogical employees changes their predisposition towards their activities. To achieve the goals set before the educational institution, to organize the educational process in accordance with modern requirements, on a scientific basis, to coordinate the activities of pedagogical personnel and to achieve results of the common interest, the responsibility for its implementation, its actions and activities is felt by the leaders. The relevance of the culture of management is determined as the emergence of socio-political situations in the management system and in accordance with social needs. Therefore, the leaders who organize management activities in the school should have not only pedagogical experience, but also a number of concepts such as management functions and their tasks, management methods and their use, the management algorithm and its essence, management decisions and ways of their adoption, and leadership styles and their application.

As you can see, the role of pedagogical Management Science in the management of educational institutions is incomparable, it teaches leaders the basic concepts of management and their tasks, the goals and objectives of management, the organizational structure of the modern school, the rules of Strategic Management and planning, the methods of modern management, the secrets of the art of leadership. And the goal set for the management of the spiritual life of society is to educate and cultivate science, culture, a person of a high intellectual, a high level of purity and morality, who has matured in every possible way. Direct social or joint work of any scale needs to a certain extent the employer. The administrator coordinates the individual work together and performs general tasks arising from the movement of the whole organism, differing from the movement of independent organs of the production organism. The solo violinist is self-governing, but the orchestra needs a conductor. Therefore, an important condition for proper management is the presence of a manager, a leader. Management is not just a production-specific process. Perhaps it is very important that social spheres are properly organized, as well as management in the educational system. At the moment, the movement of a scientific approach to the management of a single pedagogical process has intensified. This is extremely important for the formation of high personnel of intellectual potential.

First of all, let's understand the social essence of management. Management means organizational, planned, systemic influence on a particular object. Leadership is a profession, not a set of various tasks or a course of action. Leadership requires from a person the necessary

character, knowledge, skills, qualifications, skill, professional femininity, experience, abilities and a special character.

It is necessary that management is carried out with erudition, factorism, creativity, exactingness, at the same time kindness and consistency. Today's management style is based on finding the most optimal solutions to unconventional problems, bold actions, initiative, and, at some point, perseverance. At the same time, it is necessary that the management work be built on the basis of life conclusions, which are seriously tested, cut into seven dimensions, relying on scientifically-methodically based activities. Otherwise, arbitrariness in an extremely delicate process, such as education, can be expensive for society. Leadership activity has been an important and extremely complex problem at all times.

Management is the process of choice, decision-making and control over its implementation .

In modern practice, management is interpreted as an activity related to the regulation of human behavior.

The word "Management", which means the organization of management activities in contrast to the concept of "management", IT studies and analyzes the mysteries of management as a science.

The term "management" means relatively broadly, through this concept it is possible to understand the management of any object by a particular person, that is, the management of not only human beings, but also of machine, machine tools or technological sights, as well as the management of the responsible controllers.

One of the founders of the theory of management was the French scientist A.Fayol manage:

- future Creeper;
- activity organizer;
- organization officer;
- coordination of activity nets;
- the control over the execution of decisions and mattresses calls the killer fear.

Representatives of the second direction consider management as the "influence" of one system on another, of an individual on a second person or group. Proponents of Bo'direction describe management as an effect directed towards some path, a change in the object as a result of the subject's influence on the object.

According to the third orientation, there are views that governance is an interaction within entities, i.e. the inalienability of the right and opposite effects, is an organic dependence of the work of the entities acting on each other. S.N.Tidore describes the meaning of management as follows:

- Object Coordination in the target direction;
- impact on the object to achieve the goal;
- vertical coordination of exposure to the system organizer in the direction of achieving the goal.

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