

MANAGEMENT IN SCHOOL AND HIGHER EDUCATION: BASIC PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE

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Abstract: As is known, education is the process of transmitting information of certain social significance to the younger generation. In a preschool educational institution, it is carried out in the classroom, on walks, in games, in communication with parents, etc. One of the most ancient types of human activity - child rearing - has undergone significant changes during its centuries-old history of development, turning from an everyday process into a scientifically based complex of systematic interactions based on the results of creative and creative activity. In the process, it is necessary to learn how to manage the pedagogical process in a preschool educational institution in the conditions of the introduction of pedagogical technologies. Indeed, the initial stage of education is kindergarten, where the child receives moral lessons, gains experience in communicating with adults and peers, reveals his creative potential in the game, in teamwork, and acquires elementary skills in educational activities. We studied the management of the pedagogical process in a preschool educational institution in the context of the introduction of pedagogical technologies and developed a management model. The algorithm of management actions based on the created model of pedagogical process management unites the team of teachers, parents and children in a single educational space that ensures the age-appropriate development and emotional well-being of children. These processes were also studied in the article.

Keywords: Management management, preschool education, educator, pupil, technology, education.

The success of school and higher education systems is directly related to effective management activities. In education, management refers not only to the organization of administrative processes, but also to the support of the individual development of students and students, the introduction of innovative approaches and the formation of educational services suitable for socio-economic needs (Bush, 2020). In modern conditions, it is of particular importance for managers of educational institutions to adhere to the principles of strategic thinking, flexibility and competitiveness. Today, reforms are being carried out in the field of education, among other areas, there are also several works in the field of school management, including among the higher educational institutions of the Republic of qatop, Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute in the 2019-2020 academic year 5611700-school management educational direction was opened and more than 50 students were received in the 2020-2021 academic year, currently, if we take the template from the system of education of developed countries, the requirement of today is to conduct the proper organization of education, for this reason, several works are being carried out by the Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute on the future development of this direction of education and the issuance of diplomas as an additional professional. All this is to enter among the countries whose education in the world has developed, our President Sh.M.As Mirziyoyev said, it is known to us how deeply it makes sense to radically improve the activities of educational institutions, to study the most advanced foreign experience, to create a modern

system in all respects, on the basis of today's demand, the idea that no sphere cannot be developed without the development of education, from this point of view, first of all, to, particular attention is paid to educational management, taking into account the fact that it is possible to achieve a result through management and control. One look at the emergence and stage of development of Educational Management has an ancient history, but the theory of management began to develop only at the beginning of the 20th century. "Management" is translated from the English word *olinga* in the Uzbek language in the sense of organizing, leading management. In the general plan, management denotes management, that is, the organization and management of one or another type of activity (organization and leadership), economic, financial and business sphere in the life of another person. In the United States, favorable conditions arose at the beginning of the 20th century, when the evolution of scientific management schools began. A huge labor market has appeared in the democratic country.

The availability of education helped many intelligent people to show their qualities. New methods of leadership were required. In 1911, Frederick Taylor's book "Principles" laid the foundation for research in the field of this new science - leadership. He proved that group influence can change people's attitude to work. He advised the use of moral incentives in management, for example, the relationship of an employee with colleagues. He called on managers to pay attention to team relations, and the school contributed to the separation of management, which, in his opinion, has two directions. The first is the study of the problems of managing enterprises and the development of modern management concepts. The second is the study of the duties and functions of managers. Any manager is called upon to perform certain functions, namely: • setting goals for the enterprise and choosing development paths; • classifying, distributing work, creating an organizational structure, selecting and placing personnel, etc.; • motivation and coordination of employees, control based on the relationship between managers and the team; • standardization, analysis of the work of the enterprise and all employees working in it; • motivation based on the results of work. Thus, the activities of a modern manager are becoming more complicated. A manager must have knowledge in various fields and apply proven methods in practice. In modern society, the education system is considered not only as a means of imparting knowledge, but also as a means of forming competitive individuals, ensuring economic and cultural development. Effective management of educational institutions, that is, management, plays an important role in this process. The effectiveness of management in schools and higher education institutions directly affects the quality of education, the level of training of students and students (Bush, 2011).

Basic Principles Of School Management

School management is mainly aimed at organizing the educational process, managing resources, developing the pedagogical community and establishing cooperation with parents. Modern school governors adhere to the following principles:

Strategic planning: each school identifies its long-term and short-term goals and develops specific strategies for their implementation (Gunter, 2016).

Human Resource Development: aimed at improving the professional competencies of teachers, ensuring the quality of education by sending them to regular training courses. Parent-community collaboration: ongoing relationships are established with parents and the local community to ensure the school's openness and accountability.

Introduction of innovative technologies: with the help of digital technologies, the interactivity and effectiveness of the educational process is being increased (Fullan, 2014).

Features of Management in Higher Education: the management of Higher Education Institutions has its own complexity, since at this stage elements such as scientific research, academic freedom and international cooperation also occupy an important place.

In higher education, the following basic management principles apply: academic freedom and responsibility: professors must be free in scientific and methodological activities, but are responsible for productivity and quality (Altbach, 2015).

Financial stability: universities seek to maintain financial independence and attract additional funding through grants, sponsorships and commercial activities.

Innovative educational programs: adapted to modern demand, programs are developed that train competitive personnel in the labor market.

International cooperation: by attracting foreign students and professors, participating in international scientific projects, universities are increasing their potential.

Latest news and trends

1. Digital Transformation

Digital education technologies in schools and universities after the COVID-19 pandemic (LMS platforms, Zoom, Microsoft Teams, and b.) were widely introduced. Many higher education institutions are now moving towards the integration of traditional and online teaching, which has strengthened the concept of "hybrid education" (Hodges et al., 2020).

2. Development Of Leadership In Education

In recent years, strong leadership skills have been required from education leaders ranging from school principals to university rectors. Managers need to be formed as motivating, innovation supportive, and outcome-oriented leaders (Leithwood & Seashore-Louis, 2012).

3. Public and private cooperation

In the higher education system, the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model is gaining popularity. Through this model, higher education institutions are able to attract private sector investments and increase the quality of infrastructure development and training.

4. Ability-Based Education

Today, many universities are developing the competency-based education model. This approach places a special emphasis on students ' acquisition of practical knowledge and skills, as well as providing individual educational pathways (Gervais, 2016).

Conclusion

Effective management in school and higher education is important for improving the quality of education, training personnel in accordance with modern socio-economic needs and ensuring the sustainable development of educational institutions. Principles such as strategic planning, innovative approaches, Human Resource Development and international cooperation remain an integral part of modern educational management. In the future, the full use of digital technologies, leadership competencies and global cooperation opportunities will be one of the main areas of educational system management.

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