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## MANAGING THE PEDAGOGICAL PROCESS OF TEACHING EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT COURSES IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

**Abstract:** Nowadays pedagogical science is introducing new concepts in the management of educational institutions. For example, the concept of "impact" is used instead of "interaction", "cooperation", "reflexive control". The theory of educational institutions is enriched with educational management theory. The article deals with the educational management teaching process in higher education systems.

**Key words:** Pedagogical process, teaching, teaching management, higher education institutions, educational management, pedagogical process.

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### Introduction

Currently, the scientific approach to the management of a single pedagogical process has intensified. This is very important for the formation of highly intellectual staff. First of all, let's understand the social nature of management. Management involves organizational, systematic, systemic effects on a particular object. Management of educational activities of an educational institution refers to planning, organization, encouragement, monitoring and analysis of results. Nowadays pedagogical science is introducing new concepts in the management of educational institutions. For example, the concept of "impact" is used instead of "interaction", "cooperation", "reflexive control". The theory of educational institutions is enriched with educational management theory. Management theory is characterized by trust in employees, the creation of conditions for their productive work, and mutual respect. So what is the real meaning of the terms "management" and "manager"?

### Literature Review.

The significance of these concepts and the understanding of the pedagogical and psychological foundations of state-public management in an

educational institution are particularly relevant to R. Ahliddinov's research.

The terms "management" and "manager" appear in the current interpretation when business owners and businesses understand that it is better to hire a specialist in a particular area than to manage their own property and employees. It has been. Today, manager is one of the most prestigious professions in developed democracies.

**Analysis.** Management usually refers only to those who are formally appointed to the position of manager. Managing also involves coaching. Management (or management) is the process of interacting with a particular employee or group in order to maximize the minimum available opportunities. When it comes to the management of an educational institution, it is worth noting that paragraph 4.6 of the National Program for Training Staff of the Republic of Uzbekistan details in detail the nature of the process. This document outlines the following objectives for the management of an educational institution:

- State management of the system of continuous education and structural transformations of state and nongovernmental educational institutions for personnel training and their consistent development;
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The competence of education authorities at all levels is determined in accordance with the Law on Education • Development of normative and legal base of education; • The rights of educational institutions will be expanded and independent in the organization of educational and financial activities; • educational institutions are certified and accredited in accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. According to the accreditation results, the right to work in the field of education is granted; • An effective system of public administration of educational institutions will be introduced through a system of trusteeship and supervisory boards, including founding organizations, local governments, commerce, public organizations, foundations and sponsors. Scientists also point out that education management has a number of unique characteristics.

Among these are the following features:

- Educational management has a moral dimension defined by the word “expediency”;
- education management - science and the arts (because interpersonal relationships play a major role in this);
- the dialectical unity of the interests of the individual, the state and society, as reflected in the content of management;
- active involvement of the public in education management.

### Discussion.

Contemporary pedagogical science seeks to explore the ideas of organizing and managing pedagogical processes, as well as how to integrate them into educational practice. Today, it is impossible to imagine the effectiveness of pedagogical processes without a systematic approach to pedagogy and information and communication technologies. Such an innovative approach and the introduction of ICT tools will help prevent accidental and unexpected events in these processes. In a systematic approach, the whole set of pedagogical processes in educational institutions is considered as a holistic system, that is, a complex pedagogical system serving the environment. This requires a more complete picture of the relationships and interdependence of pedagogical processes. In examining the effectiveness of pedagogical processes, they are divided into several parts with specific features, and the relationship between them and their interrelationship are identified, as each component influences the change of the whole system. . The systematic approach involves the introduction of new technologies, ie integrated technologies and ICTs, which are based on the concepts of integrity, universality, universality and differentiation in the study of the effectiveness of pedagogical processes.

Universal conceptualization, high abstraction, and integrated features of the basic principles make it

possible to use a systematic approach as an effective way to explore the perceptions, thinking, and worldviews of subjects across different domains. The entire set of knowledge, skills and abilities in a systematic approach represents a set of requirements for faculty members in planning, organizing, and managing student activities, and is one of the most important factors in ensuring their effectiveness. The basic notion of a systematic approach is a “system,” which is expressed through concepts such as communication, relationships, integration, integrity, and constituents. A whole set of interconnected components of a system constitutes a single entity.

In pedagogy, the concept of "system" is widely used, such as the education system, the educational system, the system and forms of organizing the educational process. One of the types of social systems is the pedagogical system - a set of various structural and functional components that serve the purposes of education and upbringing, the organization and management of the educational process for people and the younger generation. Changing, reorganizing and adapting the pedagogical system depends on the interaction of a component or some components. For example, providing the subjects of the pedagogical process, developing scientific and methodological support for the organization and management of this process, improving the content of education and so on. There are different points of view in a systematic approach, including:

1. System, integrity - the system of such form is the interconnection and interconnection of components, interacting components and joints, and their interconnection ensures the implementation and development of functional functions. .
2. One of the factors that make up the system in the pedagogical system is the goal and the methods and tools needed to achieve it. The behavior of the system and its components in achieving the goal determines the nature of the system function.
3. The pedagogical system represents the set of components that constitute it, and its changes are related to internal conflicts.
4. Because the pedagogical system is open, it communicates with the external environment through many communications. External environment and existing relationships influence the movement and development of the pedagogical system.
5. Receiving and transferring information to the pedagogical system is a way of communicating system components with one another and with the entire system, and with the system's external environment.

As the scientific basis for the organization and management of pedagogical processes in our country and abroad has its deep historical roots, it is the process of developing a systematic approach. All the foundations of the scientific approach to the

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organization and management of pedagogical processes are based on the results of research on universal, universal, general, technological and systemic approaches. Therefore, the researcher, scientist, leader or educator should apply the principles of systematic approach to each event and event, each object and its activity as a system. The main task of educators and administrators in the educational institution is to create the necessary conditions in the community for positive results in the organization of pedagogical processes, as well as the development of pedagogical processes as a holistic system for the preparation of competitive graduates. Assuming that pedagogical processes are interconnected, their organization and management must also be systematic. The essence and significance of the systematic approach to the analysis of the specifics of pedagogical processes can be illustrated by the following principles:

- Teaching staff and students, who are participants in the pedagogical process, act as subjects of this process, that is, the formation of the subject-subject relationship in the pedagogical process;
- purposefulness, consistency and interdependence of the subjects of pedagogical process;
- Complexity - pedagogical processes are a set of interrelated and interrelated components;
- Integrity - the interplay of internal and external factors contributing to movement and development;
- Interdependence - the existence of pedagogical processes as a separate system and as an

integral component of a holistic pedagogical system;

- communicativeness - the pedagogical system's ability to interact with the external environment and other systems.

### Conclusion/ Results.

The effectiveness of the pedagogical process, that is, the effectiveness of the educational process, determines the degree of compliance of subjects with their own development and training in accordance with state educational standards. The complexity and complexity of the challenges of organizing and managing pedagogical processes in the educational institution not only imply a qualitative change in the organization and management of pedagogical processes, but also the need to improve its content. The process of reforming an educational institution usually starts with local, separate, separate, innovations that are not mutually exclusive within the creative and pedagogical activities of some faculty members. Then reform covers areas, industries, sectors and sections. During the reform process, all students, faculty, and administrators will be involved in the full-fledged facility, with new goals and structures focused on development and positive outcomes. There is a need and opportunity to create a kind of educational institution. In this case the educational institution develops as a separate social organism, social system.

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