



IMPROVING THE MECHANISMS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIES FOR ASSESSING AND MANAGING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Ostanova Xurshidabonu G'afurovna

Methodologist of the methodological Service Department of the National Institute of pedagogical skills named after A. A Avloni

Annotation. In this article, the effectiveness of the strategy in school management the role in improvement has been reflected on the impact of management efficiency on the quality of Education. It is also clear by the leader in the development of the management strategy of the school it is worth noting that it is important to be able to set goals, make informed decisions considerations expressed.

Аннотация. В этой статье описывается эффективность стратегии управления школой. роль менеджмента в повышении качества образования, влияние эффективности управления на качество образования. Также при разработке управленческой стратегии школы четко руководителю важно уметь ставить цели, принимать правильные решения были высказаны соображения.

Key words: School, quality of education, efficiency, strategy, leader, Goal, Decision.

Introduction

International to the importance of Management in ensuring the quality of school education attention is always paid by the community and many researchers. Advanced education in countries, school principals are based on the general education strategy of the state, independently together with the team to improve quality efficiency and improve the image of the school that it defines a strategy that serves to promote, as well as management on the basis of it is possible to observe the implementation. This is a strategy in how management is effective denotes significant importance.

Today, the place where the school develops innovative conditions of Education circulation is necessary. In the past, we were limited to quality control of education, further education we must ensure the quality. This makes education in schools based on strategy shows the relevance of management. Quality, attractive, competitive, education system that meets the requirements of the labor market application of educational management strategies for schools management methods planning affects predicting change.

Materials and methods

The strategy is “how” to get there from here. Strategy may also refer to, “the goals that the organization seeks and that it manages to achieve its goal a combination of policies” and strategic management considers this strategy to be implementation mechanism. The strategy is to “define the main long-term goals and objectives of the organization and the adoption of directions of action is also necessary to achieve these goals resource allocation” may also refer to this.

Special strategy-a decrease in the effectiveness of the educational process in an educational institution leaving, falling from the level of DTS requirements of the level of student assimilation not to leave, but also experienced, educated, self-sacrificing educators of their profession it is drawn up for a long time in order to prevent them from leaving the educational institution.

Functional strategy-participants in the educational process of the educational institution, departments, community management units and administration and community organizations is a working strategy that includes methods of implementing the tasks before it.

Embodied strategy-all the organization of the educational process on a scientific basis it covers the areas and concentrates the holistic activities of the educational institution is intended.

Diversified strategy - organization of the educational process on a scientific basis, gifted based on the identification of students and the introduction of differentiated approaches to their teaching raising student appropriation pointers, among school graduates who are competitive, speak foreign languages, are educated, have a broad worldview represents ways to carry out tasks aimed at increasing the number.

Alternatively, the strategy is the action of the aspiring leader to achieve the goal of the organization.

Based on the above points, it can be said that the strategy is with the team under the leadership of the leader together, the main objective of the organization is based on values and modern trends are a long-term development mechanism developed on the basis of.

Strategic management models are valid in different countries of the world. Efficiency the most important from the point of view are:

- the school of general leadership-decisions decentralization and Human Resource promotion;
- school management-education decentralization of the system; distributed leadership-the responsibility of directors and rigor of liability.

According to the experience of Romania, in the strategic management of education in schools, the following self characteristic features identified:

“the strategies and policies used, especially in terms of consistency, overlap inconsistencies between goals and means have been observed;

“quality culture refers to strategic thinking and responsibility holds”[1];

Results

From this experience, one can know that, first of all, the strategy under development of the state must comply with the school education policy. To do this, we focus on two important aspects we will have to focus. First, a state that maintains a school education policy based on foreign experiences of the organs, representing national interests, to the demands of the Times it is necessary that there is an educational strategy to answer. Here is the institution in determining its strategy the same strategy and school values, as a “foundation” of its distinctive features usefulness is desirable. Secondly, the head of the school and the team of the world community correctly understood the attitude to education and the educational policy of the state, to change to have competence to adapt, to be able to feel responsibility, to have quality of Education it is necessary to be interested in the increase.

Close between high quality management and improved educational results there is a connection, but the main difference in this regard is the school manager and by him in Applied Management Strategies [2].

The specifics of management strategy in schools can be found in can be seen: managing strategy to achieve School goals, further in a competitive environment as a good tool to complete a more efficient mission and achieve planned goals can be calculated;

in a globalized information society, “strategy is not the result of planning, but rather, this is its starting point”, while Strategic Management determines the activities of its organizations is the asset of transformational leaders that receive;

finally, improving the quality of education and high standards of educational services strategy-based management of education is necessary to ensure.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, the changes in the educational process were taken into account and schools were the aim of improving its activities is to be carried out on the basis of a common strategy.

Discussions

The main focus is from the person to the change of concept, from the assessment of the achievements of students being directed to the assessment of the overall results of the school; as a subject of changes attention is paid to school leaders from teachers.

PISA international in his studies, this aspect was also emphasized as a special pressing problem. According to him, relying on the experience of school leaders in the implementation of educational reforms and making them higher it is necessary to involve in the development of educational policies and practices at the level.

Effective management strategy allows the manager to educate the school in all subjects that it allows the development of methods that help to develop and the quality of Education the increase will be achieved,

and at the same time the staff, parents and local in each school there must be a ready-made strategy that must be presented to the community. Also, strategic leadership must answer the following 4 main questions:

1. Setting a clear goal.
2. To achieve the goal, design the path that employees will follow.
3. Determining when and at what time the goal should be achieved.
4. Knowing where the goal is and the location position

From this it can be concluded that in the strategy management of school education being able to set a specific goal is an important factor that guarantees efficiency. Each of the control system in one step to the species, the leaders are clear to the species in front of them, depending on the scope of their competence must have a good understanding of goals.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be said that “what is a strategy for?” to the question it is advisable to answer as follows: “if the variety provided for in the conceptual project while it is possible to enter the news at the same time, it is too big for this if efforts are required or there are some limitations, then “what and how need to do in sequence?” arises. To answer this question the principle of determining the queue of changes and the distribution of efforts between them must be described.

References:

1. ARACIP and MENCS, 2016. Activity report for the period: 01.09.2014-31.12.2015
2. Bloom, N. et al., 2014. Does Management Matters in Schools. NBER Working Paper Series (20667).
3. Bytheway, A. & Venter, I.M., 2014, ‘Strategies for information management in education: Some international experience’, SA Journal of Information Management 16(1), Art. #596, 11 pages, pp. 3. [http:// dx.doi.org/10.4102/sajim.v16i1.596](http://dx.doi.org/10.4102/sajim.v16i1.596).
4. David, D., 2015. Psihologia poporului român - profilul psihologic al românilor într-o monografie cognitiv-experimentală. Iași: Polirom Publishing House
5. Hall, D.and Gunter, H. B., 2013. The strange case of the emergence of distibuted leadership in schools in England. Educational Review, 65 (4), pp. 467-487.
6. Hammad, W., 2013. The Rhetoric and Reality of Decentralisation Reforms: The Case of School-Based Management in Egypt. ISEA , 41 (2), pp. 33-47
7. Ioana Marin, Andreea Marin-Pantelescu. Educational Management Strategies. “Ovidius” University Annals, Economic Sciences Series Volume XX, Issue 1/ 2020, Pp. 726-728
8. Iosifescu, Ș. et al. , 2012. Raport privind starea calității în sistemul de învățământ preuniversitar din România, Bucharest
9. ISE, 2007. Activity report, [online] Available at < <http://www.ise.ro/raport-de-activitate-ise2007>> [Accessed 14 May 2020].
10. Mintzberg H., 2008. Mintzberg on Management. New York: Free Press