

INNOVATIVE PROCESSES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

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Abstract: The article focuses on the relevance of the problem of improving education in modern conditions and the role of the leader in its modernization. Also, the approach and principles that serve to increase the efficiency of educational institution management are described.

Key words: educational system, management, approach, efficiency, science, skill, education and training, systematic, prognostic, social, ecological approaches.

The development strategy sets out a number of tasks to improve the quality of education. In particular, starting from April 1, 2022, payments of up to 3 million soums per month to parents sending their children to non-governmental preschool educational organizations and schools will be exempted from income tax, and in order to adapt the secondary education system to modern requirements, measures will be considered to update textbooks in general secondary educational institutions, create new educational places, and train schoolchildren in vocational training. [1] In many ways, the main tasks in the effective management of an educational institution are assigned to the educational management system, the Ministry of Public Education, and all leaders. All this indicates the relevance of the chosen topic, that is, its connection with good management of the educational process. According to V.A. Sukhomlinsky, the educational process has three sources - science, skill, and art. Good management of the educational process means perfect mastery of science, skill, and the art of education. The head of the school becomes better and more knowledgeable every day by improving his skills - the skills of a teacher, an educator. The art of finding a way into the heart of a child, raising a spiritually mature generation is one of the most urgent issues today.

The education system performs such an important function as educating the young generation in society. Education is manifested in two aspects - as a social phenomenon and a pedagogical process. From the point of view of social functions, education is a means of social inheritance, transfer of social experience to the next generations, socialization of the individual, preparation of the child for life. Pedagogical process is a change of educational activity, in which the goals of education are realized, its three main tasks: creative-cultural, socialization and adaptation, personality-forming. The pedagogy edited by P.I. Pidkasisty clarifies the above, today they are as follows: the formation of a person with the ability to empathize, free humanistically oriented choice, individual intellectual actions and respect for himself and others in political, economic, professional and cultural life, tolerant towards representatives of other cultures and nations, ready for independent, competent and responsible actions, able to make independent decisions and open to different opinions [4].

The implementation of this goal requires an understanding of why the concept of a passive person still prevails and, therefore, the authoritarianism of the school. Based on this, an important aspect of managing an educational institution in achieving the goal of improving the quality of education is the ability to choose approaches to educating a person - a subject of education - a person capable of self-assessment, self-management, regulation, self-development. Today, it is very important that it is not formal, that the teaching staff determine the initial position. Firstly, all participants in the educational process that manage it must be ready to empathize, act in unison in any situation, that is, they must be consistent with these goals, and secondly, they must manage educational activities through these approaches. Why do they need to be participants in subject-subject processes (administrator-teacher): purposeful work by each teacher on the growth of pedagogical skills and self-development, self-improvement. Some researchers, given their importance, tend to apply systemic, prognostic, social, and ecological approaches separately, based on the goals set by teachers at a certain time, in a certain situation, and this situation can be considered objective. A systematic approach is necessary in solving any problem, it implies that education is an important system that can influence society and change the processes taking place in it. A prognostic approach implies the need to focus not on the past, but on the future: a problematic view of the world, a direction towards the new, is the basis of education. Understanding the importance of this approach ensures the school leader's innovation. The cultural approach in pedagogy was formulated by F.A. Disterweg, who emphasized that in the educational process it is necessary to take into account the conditions of the place and time in which a person was born and lives, that is, the culture of the entire modern republican scientific and practical conference on the theme of the child's homeland, and then world culture. Currently, it is important to choose one of the above approaches that will ensure the successful management of the learning process in solving the problem that is relevant in this situation.

Literature:

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