

Use of Information in Management of the Organization System in Technical Higher Education Institutions

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ABSTRACT

The lack of information in the system of teacher education is increasingly felt in the learning process. In the course of educational activities, there is often information about the quality of knowledge, which is reflected in the mastery of students, while information about personal orientations, character traits of students is practically absent. This article discusses the dissemination of managerial information in organizational activities.

Effective management of the educational system directly depends on the reliability of information, which is called "digital pedagogy". In pedagogy and social sciences, information is usually viewed as a communication tool between learners and educators, or as a compilation of information about the state of the system and environment.

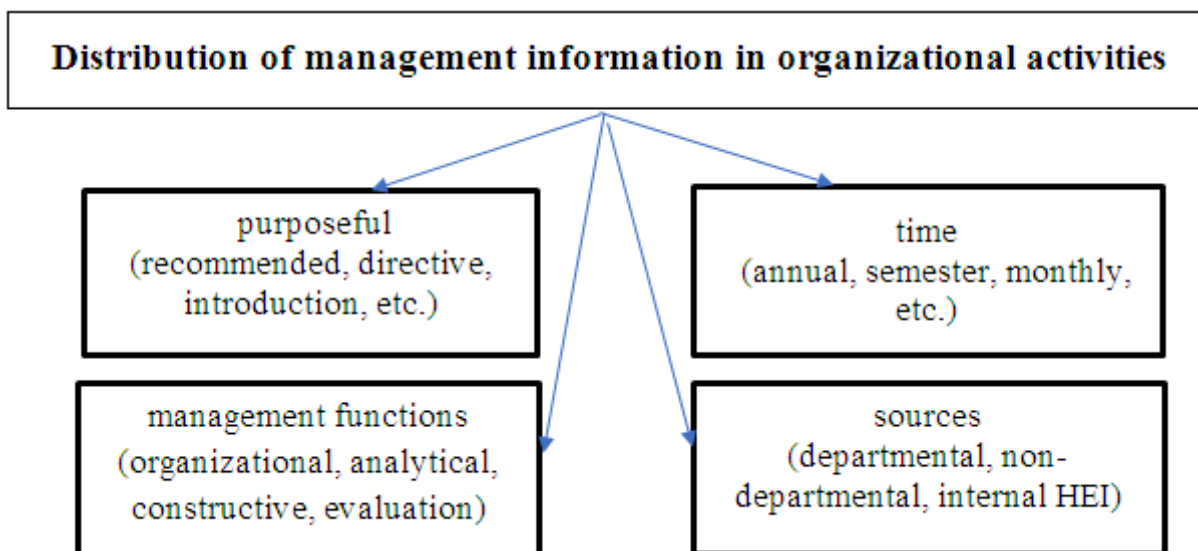
The use of information in the management of the organizational system leads to a number of difficulties related to the lack of information or its excess. In the management of a technical higher education institution, information should not be considered unilaterally, in other words, in the manner of its acquisition. It should be understood that a large amount of unsorted information or its non-availability complicates the process of decision-making and its implementation. The lack of information in the pedagogical education system is increasingly felt during the education process. During educational activities, there is often information about the quality of knowledge, which is reflected in the mastering of students, while information about personal orientations, character traits and recovery of learners is almost not available.

To work with information in higher education institutions, it is very important to have skills related to the methods of its collection, storage and processing. Managers widely use observation, test and questionnaire methods in professional activities, as well as working with methodical data. With the widespread introduction of computers today, it is possible to significantly reduce the time of data collection and their further processing.

The desired information is important for the management of the organizational system, but the

information in the sense of management is of the first level, without which the small system (subsystem) to be managed cannot function optimally. Management and organizational activities have a number of differences. In particular, organizational activity, unlike management activity, has a relatively narrow focus, its purpose is to order all components of the system, maintaining the necessary relationships between them. The goals of management are quite broad.

Distribution of management information in organizational activities is carried out on the basis of a number of signs.



The organizational system is a constantly developing, controlled entity, which consists of several elements. On the one hand, thanks to management, it is possible to maintain its integrity with this system, and on the other hand, to influence its individual elements.

Thus, the existence of an organizational system is necessary to achieve the set goals in accordance with social needs (requirements) at a strictly defined time. The set goals determine the content of the organizational system, which implies a large number of methods for implementation. Only when the necessary pedagogical and social conditions exist, the organizational system will be able to function properly, which is characterized by the level of achieved results.

Considering the technical higher education institution as an object of management and organizational system, the management activities of all involved subjects (teachers and students, officials) are equal to the formation of students and pedagogical team, development of goals and achievement of results, use of various forms and methods of organizational activity. It is assumed that it should be directed. When these conditions are met, management maintains the appropriateness of the organizational system, and also allows influencing the renewal of its components.

One of the increasingly important factors of the functioning of the organizational system is the cooperative activity of professors and teachers and students. It should be aimed at creating conditions for the complete development of the personality of learners, their self-determination and self-development. The main goal of all higher education institutions is to form the foundations of basic human culture, which includes spiritual, intellectual, economic, legal, aesthetic, labor, organizational and personal culture. In order to achieve a common goal, it is necessary to achieve special goals in separate areas of educational and educational activity. An important sign of effective management is the competence of the head and teaching staff of the higher educational institution, as well as the self-management bodies of the students. In this case, it is necessary to correlate these goals with the general goal at each time step, manage and

correct the obtained results.

Thus, we can distinguish time-related, pedagogical and social conditions, system-forming factors, structural components, and emphasize not only the complexity of the internal structure of the organizational process, but also the need to correct individual components in time in accordance with the goals of the higher education institution. In other words, all the conditions, factors and components of the system of organizational culture should always be in the attention of the management of the higher education institution, teachers and students.

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