

## DEVELOPMENT OF MANAGEMENT COMPETENCES IN STUDENTS

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### **Annotation:**

This article provides information on the basics of work in the management system, types of documents, all structures in the state management system, and the problems faced by all branches of government at the moment.

**Keywords:** management competencies, skills, competence, psychological characteristics, computer training, behavior, communicative culture.

### **INTRODUCTION**

With the advent of the new century, all socio-educational changes are considered from the point of view of globalization, which is ensured by technological progress, universal information and the development of communication systems in the global educational space. There is a change in the educational paradigm from an individual-oriented paradigm to a cooperative one, which means combining group and individual needs, opportunities, strategic goals, tactical tasks and obtaining a common result from joint activities in various areas of society. This requires the introduction of new approaches and organizational-economic mechanisms that ensure the effective use of existing resources, attract additional funds to the educational system, which improves the quality of education by updating its structure, modern technologies and content. attracts qualified specialists, increases its efficiency.

Today, the labor market requires qualified young professionals who can quickly be involved in production activities and acquire the missing skills and qualifications in accordance with the rapidly changing social and economic conditions.

Employers expect university graduates with the ability to think systematically, process a lot of information, and apply the knowledge gained at the university in practice. There are also requirements for the personal qualities of the graduate: leadership qualities, purposefulness, self-esteem, career orientation, ability to work in a team, high communication skills, the ability to properly place oneself in a team, which is undoubtedly not only successful it also allows you to find a job. Increasingly, the social and industrial sector expresses dissatisfaction with the level of training of young specialists and criticizes universities for shortcomings: ignorance of the real conditions of professional activity, inability to connect theory with practice, inconsistency of graduate knowledge with the realities of modern production, low language and computer skills, behavior character and communicative culture.

According to the results of scientific research, social-psychological professional competence is considered as a necessity for the management process of the educational system. And this, in turn, is not only separate knowledge, skills and qualifications, but also integrative knowledge in each

independent direction, effective methods and tools of management, culture of treatment in management. and implies the mastery of creative actions related to leadership activities.

Levels of knowledge specific to the manager arise in the process of management and are manifested in the form of unique psychological characteristics. We know that personnel management is of particular importance, and it is appropriate to pay special attention to the three main factors that affect people in the organization. These are the hierarchical structure of the organization, culture, market factors. These influencing factors are very complex concepts and are rarely used separately from each other in practice. The higher priority one of them is, the more the image of the economic situation in the organization will be. Often in everyday communication, we often use the concepts of "competence" or "knowledge".

In particular, the concept of "professional competence" attracts more attention. However, sometimes the concept of "Levels of Managerial Knowledge" is used in relation to working with people. This is actually being able to have a positive influence on subordinates, being able to get along with others, being able to do their work actively, accurately and efficiently, being able to mobilize their mental activities correctly, speaking fluently and It is connected with important features such as being able to convey ideas to others by creating a level.

Professional activity requires a lot of knowledge and skills. A person who has realized why he chose this or that profession (the problem of motives) must now be able to manage his activities and abilities and constantly work on himself and improve his skills. From this point of view, professional competence is such a direction of a person's general culture that, in addition to the knowledge that applies only to his profession, requires knowledge of the ways of formation of this knowledge and the psychological processes and situations that ensure the improvement of skills. In psychology, this means understanding cognitive processes, their nature and course.

Strong self-governance can become a powerful source for replenishing and renewing the country's human resources potential. we all have a stake."

Taking into account the above, today, the city government needs a highly qualified person who is able to effectively manage finance, communal property, communal economy and social objects, city enterprises and institutions, develop and implement public associations, business structures, social projects, and development programs in market conditions. qualified personnel are needed. Training such personnel requires serious work. The current situation requires special theoretical and practical training both in the theory of management of state educational institutions and in the organization of practical work of self-management bodies.

In this system, self-government is the level of state power that is closest to the population and has significant autonomy and independence in solving regional problems. "The essence of self-government is to recognize the right of a citizen to be a source of power, to make decisions on everyday issues of his life and to be responsible for their consequences.

The meaning of the constitutional norm in the social state is the mutual responsibility of the state, society, business and every citizen. "We must support the desire of citizens, public and professional associations, political parties and business representatives to participate in the life of countries. This means the exercise of their powers by people, the realization of the rights of everyone to participate in government, as well as certain provides other basic social rights that allow the community of citizens of a territory to use and benefit from it.

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