

MANAGEMENT

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Abstract: *This article analyzes the concept of management and its basic principles. Information is given about the essence, the main tasks of management (planning, organization, management and control), as well as about its subject – the processes of managing the resources of the organization. The article discusses such areas as strategic management and operational management, as well as topical aspects of effective management of human and financial resources.*

Keywords: *management, the concept of management, management principles, planning, organization, leadership, control, strategic management, operational management, human resource management.*

Introduction. It is not difficult to imagine that thousands of enterprises based on various forms of ownership operate in a market economy. The organization of management of enterprises at one level or another depends on the managerial abilities of the head of the enterprise. His abilities, on the other hand, are measured by how well he has acquired knowledge in the field of management. In this context, the word management has entered our lives from a number of words related to the market economy.

The concept of management and its subject

Management is the process of effectively and efficiently managing resources to achieve the goals of Tashkent or an enterprise. The main goal of management is to achieve high results by making rational use of Tashkent's resources. It is used in all areas of Tashkent's activities, including planning, management of Tashkent, management and control.

The main characteristics of management:

1. Focus: All management activities are aimed at achieving the organization's goals.
2. Processuality: management ensuring uninterrupted and consistent performance of management activities.
3. Resource management: Human resource management includes the management of material, financial and information resources.
4. Training of people: management is a tool for managing people and their movement towards a goal.

Subject of management

The subject of management is understood as the object of management activity, that is, resources and processes within Tashkent. The subject of management includes the following elements:

- Tashkent resources: human resources, financial resources, modern technical base.

- Processes: planning, development, leadership, control.

- Data: Data that is run to make management decisions.

Management directions

The management developed according to the type of roads:

- Strategic management: development of long-term goals and strategies.

- Operations Management: Day-to-day management of activities and processes.

- Human Resource Management: Personnel management, training and recovery.

- Financial management: financial resources management in Tashkent.

The modern management concept is multifaceted and requires the use of management methods adapted to the characteristics and goals of each Tashkent. It includes the widespread use of innovative areas, including technologies to ensure competitiveness today.

Management means the organization and management of a particular type of activity, the organization and management of economic, financial and other spheres of human activity. This is a type of management necessary for a market economy and a free link in the production economy [1].

The English word "Management", although it meant management, originally meant literal translation Horse. Later, the term came to be applied to a chariot with two chariots. Today we are talking about managing people and their communities. This means the work of people, achieving their goals with the help of the will of the will.

Thus, the term "management" means:

1. Management;

2. The field of knowledge in the human body:

3. The social stratum of those who manage [2].

The word management is considered to be a word denoting a very wide range of meanings, which differ in the meanings of quite .and if all this is combined into a general concept of management - the management of the world.

Management is an industry related to the ability to make a profit, reproduce it, effectively attaching all kinds of resources (i.e. natural, labor, financial, etc.) due to the fact that it requires the right choice and making a business decision on three aspects.

Costs are funds that are used to produce products, provide services, sell goods, and pay employees. It includes: s the cost of the product (or service), s administrative expenses, s rent and interest payments, s wages, s taxes.

Naf is the degree to which products or services bring positive results to consumers. The accuracy of purchases depends on how high the level of attractiveness of the product is.

Valuation is the value of goods and services expressed in money. Evaluation has two main functions:

S allows you to limit the consumption of resources; s serves as an incentive for production.

The words management and manager are very often used in our daily lives. Initially, management as a science originated in the USA. Management is management, that is, the process of managing resources, people, conducting effective activities and the ability to benefit, reproduce it.

This is a competition that requires a certain high level of art and skill, making decisions based on this choice and monitoring its implementation.

Management science is a science that teaches a manager how to make the right choices and make rational decisions. Its main goal is to train highly qualified managers who are able to work effectively at all levels in market conditions. Based on this, the management is studying:

S theory and practice of management; s principle and methods of management; s management culture;

S accessibility and decision-making in management; s production management; s efficiency management; s self-government; s territorial management, etc.

The subject of science is the study of human relationships in the management process, management patterns, organizational structure, technology technology [3].

Ensuring profit or profit in the company's activities by organizing the production process through the effective use of human resources, production management and the development of a technical and technological base through creative activity, dedication and professional development of each employee indicates the fundamental goal of management science. Also, one of these goals of management science is the successful management of a company, the implementation of business leadership inherent in the influence of the internal and external environment, the resolution of controversial issues in the organization.

The market environment itself evaluates the degree of success of the organization, regulation, coordination, control and set goals of the production

process. With the expansion of production, an increase in the volume of resources in supply, management tasks become more complicated. Conclusion. The role of the sphere of management in the economy of Uzbekistan is relevant. Also an in-depth study of science, tasks and management subjects guarantees the achievement of a high level of coordination in the future. Thus, understanding the essence of this field and becoming a mature professional based on deep interests and efforts is now defined as a fundamental role.