



THE IMPORTANCE OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT DIGITALIZATION

<https://doi.org/10.53885/edinres.2022.7.7.032>

*Makhamadjanova Nozima,
National Research Institute for Professional Development and Training of
Teachers in New Methods named after A. Avloni
Basic doctoral student at the Department of Educational Management*

Abstract. The digitalization of modern schooling is examined in this paper. The importance of the study is decided by the unique function of education in modern society, which is directed by post-industrial ideals and values. The effectiveness with which the education system functions determines the quality of human potential and people's readiness to face natural and social issues. Modern technologies are becoming increasingly significant in the process of enhancing national education, with their introduction contributing to the modernization and growth of education, as well as boosting the quality of future specialized training and bringing education closer to science. In this context, scientific research into the topics of digitization of education and its social effects appears to be particularly relevant. The goal of this research is to identify the major issues and forecast the future of digitalization in the sphere of education.

Key words: digitalization, modern technologies, modernization, education, modern schooling, online management

ВАЖНОСТЬ ЦИФРОВИЗАЦИИ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ ШКОЛОЙ

*Махамаджанова Нозима,
Национальный исследовательский институт профессионального
развития и обучения педагогов новым методикам имени А.Авлони
Базовый докторант на кафедре образовательного менеджмента*

Аннотация. В статье рассматривается цифровизация современного школьного образования. Актуальность исследования определяется уникальной функцией образования в современном обществе, на которое ориентируются постиндустриальные идеалы и ценности. Эффективность функционирования системы образования определяет качество человеческого потенциала и готовность людей решать природные и социальные проблемы. Все большее значение в процессе совершенствования отечественного образования приобретают современные технологии, внедрение которых способствует модернизации и росту образования, повышению качества будущей профильной подготовки и сближению образования с наукой. В этом контексте особую актуальность представляют научные исследования – темы цифровизации образования и ее социальный эффект. Целью данного исследования является выявление основных проблем и прогнозирование цифровизации в сфере образования в будущем.

Ключевые слова: цифровизация, современные технологии, модернизация, образование, современное школьное образование, онлайн-управление

MAKTAB BOSHQARUVINI RAQAMLASHTIRISHNING AHAMIYATI

*Makhamadjanova Nozima,
Ta'limda menejment kafedrasi tayanch doktoranti, A.Avloniy nomidagi
pedagoglarni kasbiy rivojlantirish va yangi metodikalarga o'rgatish milliy-
tadqiqot instituti*

Annotatsiya. Maqolada zamonaviy maktab ta'limini raqamlashtirish haqida so'z boradi. Tadqiqotning dolzarbligi postindustrial ideallar va qadriyatlar boshqaradigan zamonaviy jamiyatdagi ta'limning o'ziga xos funksiyasi bilan belgilanadi. Ta'lim tizimi faoliyatining samaradorligi inson salohiyatining sifatini va odamlarning tabiiy va ijtimoiy muammolarini hal qilishga tayyorligini belgilaydi. Mahalliy ta'limni takomillashtirish jarayonida zamonaviy texnologiyalarning

ahamiyati tobora ortib bormoqda, ularning joriy etilishi ta'limni modernizatsiyalash va yuksaltirish, kelajakdagi ixtisoslashtirilgan kadrlar tayyorlash sifatini oshirish va ta'limni fanga yaqinlashtirishga xizmat qilmoqda. Shu nuqtai nazardan, ta'limni raqamlashtirish va uning ijtimoiy ta'siri mavzusidagi ilmiy izlanishlar alohida ahamiyat kasb etadi. Ushbu tadqiqotning maqsadi asosiy muammolarni aniqlash va ta'lim sohasidagi raqamlashtirishning kelajagini bashorat qilishdir.

Kalit so'zlar: raqamlashtirish, zamonaviy texnologiyalar, modernizatsiya, ta'lim, zamonaviy maktab ta'limi, onlayn boshqaruv

INTRODUCTION. The relevance of this study is due to the special role of education in the life of modern society, guided by the principles and values of the post-industrial era. The quality of human potential, the readiness of people to withstand natural and social challenges largely depends on the effectiveness of the functioning of the education system. The socio-economic conditions in which Uzbekistan is at the present stage of development have led to the need to improve the national educational system. Our professional education was faced with the task of achieving high quality standards that allow us to compete with other European countries.

The quality of the educational process inevitably affects the staffing of the state with specialists in the future, and therefore these problems need to be given special attention. In the process of improving national education, modern technologies are becoming increasingly important every year, the introduction of which contributes to the modernization and development of education, as well as improving the quality of training of future specialists and bringing education closer to science. At the same time, such technologies largely require a revision of existing approaches to educational activities, as well as an analysis of their impact on society and individual social groups. In this regard, the study of the issues of technologization of the educational process and its social consequences seems to be a very relevant area of scientific research. Apparently, it would be trivial to assert that learning has always been an information process, since it is accompanied by the transfer, processing, storage, assimilation and use of information. And in this sense, the emergence of new textbooks, other educational materials, etc. "Technical teaching aids" (film projectors, overhead projectors, video recorders, etc.), which increased the information security of the educational process, should be attributed to the informatization of education. However, digitalization appeared only at the end of the 20th century and turned out to be associated not so much with the new quality of the educational process as with the technical side of creating, storing and distributing educational materials. Understanding that new technological tools inevitably lead to a change in traditional ("computer-free") methods of working with information and teaching methods, it was necessary to clarify the term "informatization of education" and focus on its didactic goals: "... is the process of providing the education sector with methodology and the practice of developing and optimally using modern information technologies focused on the implementation of the psychological and pedagogical goals of training and education" [1]. The ambiguity in this definition is related to the interpretation of the concept of "modern" (modern to what?) - since information technologies, including those used for educational purposes, are developing very rapidly, it seems more accurate to formulate "... relevant for this stage of their development...". In this context, the independent term "digitalization of education", generally speaking, would not be required, since, as will be shown below, it seeks to reflect the impact of those technological achievements and trends that are specific to the present time.

LITERATURE REVIEW. Digitalization in the field of education has attracted the attention of world scientific thought since the late 90s of the XX century. The studies of foreign authors present attempts to highlight the main characteristics



of digitalization and the emerging digital culture. The advantages of using digital technologies in the education system are noted, which make it possible to meet the demands of the modern economy. In philosophical anthropology, philosophy of culture, this also highlights the problems associated with a change in the nature of social communication: loneliness, selfishness, consumer attitude to the world around [2]. Russian scholars, T.S. Akhromeeva, D.I. Dubrovsky, V.A. Kuttyreva, E.V. Maslanova, D.A. Macheret, Yu.Yu. Petrunin, A.I. Rakitova, G.L. Tulchinsky, A.G. Chernyshov have made major contributions to the study of the issue [3]. Various, often unfavorable, expressions of digitalization in education are explored in their work. Simultaneously, there is a scarcity of research on the systemic character of the issues and the chances for digitization in the education sector. We should agree with I.V. Robert that in the direct (narrow) sense, the term “digitalization” in combination with the term denoting the field of activity (education, school, economics) or science (didactics, pedagogy) is incorrect and even meaningless [4]. From the point of view of radio engineering and computer science, “digitization” means the transformation of information from an analog form of representation into a discrete one. In turn, the discrete form can always be converted without loss of information to the binary alphabet (signs “0” and “1”), which is used to represent any data in a computer - texts, numbers, graphics, sound, logical values. Since the digitalization of education has become one of the fashion trends, a lot of scientific papers have appeared devoted to it.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY. However, as before, when it came to informatization, scientific works are largely speculative, because, firstly, they do not define the original term (it is taken as self-evident); secondly, they mainly contain descriptions of the author’s ideas that digitalization can give education without relating these ideas to some real experience; thirdly, the existence and possibility of fulfilling the conditions that are necessary for the manifestation of the merits of innovations are not analyzed [5].

The start of 2020 has once again forced the whole world to address the issue of digitalization of education. This interest is due to significant scientific and technological advances in the field of digitization, as well as the emergence of a pandemic. As of the end of April this year, school closures in 188 countries have affected 90 percent of students worldwide, and education and its management have a special place in the digital transformation process. The digital era requires not only new skills from school and university graduates, but also a different approach to organizing learning itself [6].

Digitalization has affected all spheres of society, including education, and has become the basis for the development of society itself and social relations. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “Digital Uzbekistan – 2030” sets the tasks of developing digital education, improving the management through digital management, ensuring information security [7].

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS. In Uzbekistan new phase of online management and learning has begun with digitalization related to state programs and research plans, such as: Decree “On approval of the Concept of development of the public education system until 2030”; Approval of the Strategy “Digital Uzbekistan – 2030” in accordance with the number PD6079 of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the completion of digitization of secondary schools with the creation of IT infrastructure, computer equipment, as well as the introduction of information systems and training of responsible staff in conjunction with the Ministry of Public Education and measures for its effective implementation are in line with the directions of implementation [8].

In our country, the issues of digitalization of education and its current problems are being studied, which is lagging behind in improving the quality of education, competitiveness, the introduction of openness and transparency in the management

process of teachers through the management of educational institutions. In this regard, increase the effectiveness of education and its management; an online platform was created in 2019 by the Ministry of Public Education and the Kundalik Company to set up and manage the school education process as education systems face pandemic measures to meet complex learning needs [9]. The development of a single online platform for teachers, students, parents, administrations of educational institutions and other stakeholders of education management, which allows for independent learning and remote management, has further improved the management of teachers' activities.

Kundalik platform has provided accumulation of students on the same platform. With students coming in from various regions, schools and colleges finding ways to develop an integrated solution to meet the educational needs of all students is possible by converting the whole of the educational system to digitization. The use of various techniques like online courses, online exams, digital textbooks, quizzes, and e-notes are improving the quality of education for the students. Online platform connected students with their educators. With a high increase in the student population in recent times, pedagogy is being compromised. Because of that, online resources are being developed in a way that makes them always available to teachers to educate the masses. Which, in turn, improves the quality of education and increases the number of literate students [10]. Administrative activities have become an integral part of the education industry. Keeping the records of students and maintaining their attendance and roll number is a big headache, that too when the students are outnumbering the administrative heads. So colleges and schools are adopting more hassle-free computerized methods and avoiding the old manual methods of maintaining the records.

The strategy lists several problems that can be solved through digital transformation:

- Poor quality and unverified educational content. Paper textbooks for schools are purchased by the state, and the strategy says that this is a big expense.
- Large time expenditures of teachers for manual input of information into various systems and problems with the quality of these data. "Up to four hours a day, on average, teachers spend filling out various reports, most of which are not related to either the academic subject or classroom management," the strategy states. Teachers do not have resources and incentives to verify this information, nor do they have integration between different information systems. Such data cannot be a worthy basis for management decisions.

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS. Digitization has no doubt changed our education system, but we cannot say that it has diminished the value of our traditional classroom learning. Neither do we want something so priceless to turn into dust. The best part about the digitization of education in the 21st century is that it is combined with the aspects of both; classroom learning and online learning methods. Walking hand in hand both act as a support system to each other, which gives a stronghold to our modern students. Digitization in education has also proved to be the right method for saving resources. Online examination platforms have restricted the frivolous usage of paper, directly confining the cutting down of trees. This way the digitization of education industry in the 21st century proves to be a boon to our society.

References

Bim-Bad, B. M. Informatizacija obrazovanija / B. M. Bim-Bad. – Tekst: jelektronnyj // Pedagogicheskij jenciklopedicheskij slovar'. – M., 2002. – S. 109-110. – URL: https://pedagogical_dictionary.academic.ru/1312/Informatizacija_-_obrazovanija (data obrashhenija: 20.04.2020).

Gordon, L. G. Informacionnye tehnologii v obrazovanii dlja obshhestva znaniy: sushhestvuet li universal'nyj kljuch? / L. G. Gordon. – URL:<http://www.ifapcom>.



ru/files/Monitoring/gordon_IKT-obraz.pdf (data obrashhenija: 20.04.2020). – Tekst: jelektronnyj.

Dvenadcat' reshenij dlja novogo obrazovanija. Doklad centra strategicheskikh razrabotok i vysshej shkoly jekonomiki. – M.: NIU «Vysshaja shkola jekonomiki», 2018. – 106 s. – URL: https://www.hse.ru/data/2018/04/06/1164671180/Doklad_obrazovanie_Web.pdf (data obrashhenija: 20.04.2020). – Tekst: jelektronnyj.

Informatizacija obrazovanija. – Tekst: jelektronnyj // Slovar' terminov po obshhej i social'noj pedagogike. – URL: https://social_pedagogy.academic.ru/236 (data obrashhenija: 20.04.2020).

Mavljutova, G. A. Cifrovizacija v sovremennom vysshem uchebnom zavedenii / G. A. Mavljutova. – Tekst : jelektronnyj // Jekonomicheskaja bezopasnost' i kachestvo. – 2018. – № 3 (32). – S. 5-7. – URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/tsifrovizatsiya-v-sovremennom-vysshem-uchebno-zavedenii/viewer> (data obrashhenija: 20.04.2020).

Nacional'nyj proekt «Obrazovanie». – URL: <https://strategy24.ru/rf/education/projects/natsionalnyy-proekt-obrazovanie> (data obrashhenija: 20.04.2020). – Tekst : jelektronnyj.

Nekrasov, V. N. Innovacija, informatizacija, cifrovizacija: sootnoshenie i osobennosti pravovoj reglamentacii / V. N. Nekrasov. – Tekst: jelektronnyj // Voprosy rossijskogo i mezhdunarodnogo prava. – 2018. – T. 8, №71A. – S. 137-143. – URL: <http://publishing-vak.ru/file/archive-law-2018-11/19-nekrasov.pdf> (data obrashhenija: 20.04.2020).

<https://cyberleninka.ru/>

<http://hozir.org/talimda-raqamli-texnologiyalar.html?page=56>

<http://hozir.org/talimda-raqamli-texnologiyalar.html?page=56>