



SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS CAPABILITIES

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: February 1 st 2023 Accepted: March 1 st 2023 Published: April 6 th 2023	This article explains the concept of systematic analysis. Systematic analysis has been given several definitions and emphasized its importance in management.
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"We consider it our primary task to improve the activities of all links of the education and training system based on the requirements of today's time"
Sh.M. Mirziyoev

One of the main goals of the modern education system is to improve the management system, to select, train, retrain and improve the qualifications of leading personnel, and to create conditions for the higher level of their knowledge . to create a system of educating a perfect person who can solve possible complex problems issue is becoming an important factor of development.

The experience of highly developed countries is especially important in this regard. In addition to state and community management, analytical activity is considered a very important field in almost all corporations, companies, production enterprises, firms, and social management organizations. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoev stated in his speech at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers dedicated to the results of 2016 on January 14, 2017, critical analysis, strict order, discipline and personal responsibility form the basis of any leader's activity.¹

One of the urgent problems of the modern education system is to create a system of educating a perfect person who is highly cultured, able to think systematically, and able to solve complex problems that may be encountered.

Today, a modern pedagogue should be able to analyze a large amount of data, justify his pedagogical decisions, have the ability to think systematically based on his experience and knowledge, and finally, systematically forecast.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoev, in his speech at the ceremony dedicated to the 24th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of Uzbekistan, spoke about the priority tasks of our country today and in the future,

¹Shavkat Mirziyev's speech at the joint meeting of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis dedicated to the inauguration ceremony of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

and noted the following: "We consider it our first priority to improve the activities of all links of the education and training system based on the requirements of today's times. ²" The strengthening of the competitive environment increases the responsibility and independence of educational institutions in the development and adoption of management decisions.

Systematic analysis and decision-making, information-analytical activities are carried out to one degree or another by representatives of the executive power and the middle level, as well as senior staff, as well as representatives of the field of higher education. Therefore, in the current period, every employee should know the methods and tools of information analysis and be able to use them effectively in researching emerging situations.

Recently, the concept of systematic analysis has appeared in the literature. There are different definitions of systematic review. Below we will touch on the various definitions.

Systematic analysis is a type of scientific research activity with a specific purpose, in which the researcher's attention is focused on creating an acceptable picture of scientific knowledge in accordance with its form, content, as well as the level of detailed examination, promotion of specific concepts and assertions.

Systematic analysis - studies the general laws of the formation, operation, disintegration processes of complex systems, the processes of emergence,

²Mirziyoev Sh. Ensuring the rule of law and human interests is the guarantee of the country's development and people's well-being. Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the ceremony dedicated to the 24th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of Uzbekistan. www.uza.uz. 07.01.2017



development and resolution of contradictions, as well as the laws of synthesis of goals in complex systems.

Systematic analysis is a creative process, as a result of which individual facts become a ready product intended for government bodies and officials who make and execute certain decisions related to planning, control and coordination.

In the 1950s and 1960s, systematic analysis was used as an independent research field in the United States for technical development of the armed forces, development of space, improvement of the state administration apparatus, distribution of production capacities, determination of demand for labor and equipment, and determination of needs for various products. However, in the 1960s and 1970s, the introduction of systematic analysis methods into computers made it possible to create theoretical models as tools for performing complex tasks. Targeted and planned software management methods were created as the conditions for intensive use of systematic analysis opportunities expanded.

In the theoretical direction, various concepts are combined into a system that is seriously studied consistently, and an independent scientific field - system theory - appears. The works of the Austrian biologist Ludwig von Bertalanffy (1901-1972) and his followers can be included among the classic works on the system theory. A. Poincaré, A. Bagdanov, A. Kolmogorov, V. Arnold, I. Prigozhina, R. Akoff, E. Laslo can be included as the most prominent representatives of this field.

If we consider the pedagogical processes as an integrated system, their organization and management should also have a systematic nature. We can show the content and essence of the systematic approach to the analysis of the specific characteristics of pedagogical processes based on the following principles:

- professors and students, who are considered participants of the pedagogical process, act as the subjects of this process, that is, the subject-subject relations are determined in the pedagogical processes;
- goal orientation, consistency and interdependence of activities of subjects of the pedagogical process;
- comprehensiveness - the fact that pedagogical processes are a set of interrelated and related components;
- integrativeness - mutual unity of internal and external factors serving movement and development;
- interdependence - the existence of pedagogical processes as a separate

system and as a constituent component of a higher-order integrated pedagogical system;

- communicability - the fact that the pedagogical system has characteristics of interaction with the external environment and other systems.

The diversity and complexity of problems in the direction of organization and management of pedagogical processes arising in the activity of an educational institution not only implies a qualitative change in the organization and management of pedagogical processes, but also determines the need to improve its content.

Therefore, a person who can think and act systematically, usually determines the perspective and calculates the results of his activities, takes into account the interests of the environment, taking into account his desires (goals) and opportunities (resources), develops his consciousness, develops the right views and behavior in the team. develops a strategy.

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