

THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SYSTEM OF WORKING WITH YOUTH IN HIGHER EDUCATION.

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Abstract: In this article we examine the theoretical frameworks that inform management of youth work in higher education. By exploring key theoretical perspectives and frameworks, we aim to provide insight into how institutions can effectively support the holistic development and well-being of young people in higher education.

Key words: youth, education, training, institutions, system, theories, educational efficiency.

Youth management in higher education is a complex and multifaceted system that plays a crucial role in shaping experiences and outcomes in the academic and personal development of young people. One of the main theoretical foundations that form the basis of youth labor management in higher education is system theory. Systems theory emphasizes the interconnectedness and interdependence of various components within a system. In the context of higher education, this perspective highlights the importance of taking a holistic view of youth work management. Institutions must recognize the complex interactions among students, faculty, staff, curriculum, and support services to create a supportive and enabling environment for youth development.[1]

Another critical theory in youth work management is consideration is the impact of higher education on the quality of working life of young people. Research has shown that the quality of education and support provided in higher education institutions directly affects the future success and well-being of young people during the transition to work. Institutions should prioritize the provision of high-quality education, training, career guidance and support services to equip young people with the skills and knowledge they need to successfully transition into the world of work.[2]

Higher education institutions also play an important role in preparing young people to address global challenges such as climate change, sustainability and social justice. Theoretical perspectives on education for sustainable development emphasize the importance of integrating sustainability education and social responsibility initiatives in youth work management in higher education. By incorporating these topics into the curriculum, institutions can empower young people to become agents of positive change and contribute to a more sustainable and just society.[3]

Systems theory can be a valuable foundation for guiding the management of youth activities in higher education institutions. Systems theory emphasizes the interdependence of various components within a system. In the context of youth work in higher education, this means a holistic approach to management. Institutions can create a comprehensive and holistic approach to youth development by taking into account the interactions between students, faculty, staff, programs, resources, and external factors. Systems theory emphasizes the importance of feedback loops in maintaining system balance and efficiency. In youth management, institutions can use feedback mechanisms to gather feedback from students, staff, and stakeholders to evaluate the impact of programs and initiatives. This feedback can inform



decision making and continuous improvement efforts. Systems theory encourages interdisciplinary collaboration and communication within systems. In higher education institutions, this can be a collaboration between different departments, programs and stakeholders involved in youth activities. By developing partnerships, institutions can draw on diverse perspectives and experiences to improve the quality and impact of youth programs. Systems theory emphasizes the resilience and adaptability of systems to internal and external change.[4]

In managing youth activities, institutions can use this principle to anticipate and respond to issues such as student needs, societal trends, and technological advances. By being flexible and adaptable, institutions can ensure the relevance and effectiveness of their youth programs. Systems theory promotes systems thinking that includes understanding the interdependence and dynamics within a system.[9]

In the context of youth work in higher education, institutions can apply systems thinking to identify root causes of problems, anticipate unintended consequences, and design interventions that have a broader impact on the system as a whole. This approach can lead to more effective and sustainable management practices. By applying the principles of systems theory to the management of youth activities in higher education institutions, administrators and teachers can create a more holistic, responsive and effective system that supports the comprehensive development and well-being of young people.[5]

Conclusion:

In conclusion, a theoretical analysis of the management of work with youth in higher education institutions provides valuable insights into the complexities and problems of supporting the comprehensive development of young people. By adopting theoretical perspectives such as systems theory, understanding the impact of education on the quality of working life, and addressing global challenges through education, institutions can improve their management practices and become more supportive of young people in higher education and can create opportunities. In today's dynamic education landscape, it is imperative that institutions continually rethink and adapt their management strategies to meet the changing needs and aspirations of young people. Youth management in higher education is aimed at developing strategies to attract, retain and empower young people in the academic community.[8]

This includes initiatives such as student clubs, leadership programs, mentoring opportunities, and extracurricular activities designed to enhance the overall student experience. Higher education institutions provide support services to meet the diverse needs of young people, including academic support, career counseling, mental health services, and financial aid. Effective management of these services is important to ensure the holistic development and well-being of students.[7]

Encouraging the participation of young people in decision-making processes, management structures and public participation activities is the main direction of the management of the youth work system in higher education. Empowering students to have a voice and influence in institutional matters fosters a sense of ownership and belonging. Youth management practices in higher education should prioritize diversity and inclusion, and ensure equal access to opportunities and resources for students from diverse backgrounds. Creating a welcoming and inclusive environment is critical to fostering student success and well-being. A theoretical analysis of youth work management in higher education emphasizes the importance of student-centered approaches, holistic support services, and inclusive practices. By prioritizing youth



participation, providing comprehensive support services, encouraging student participation, and promoting diversity and inclusion, higher education institutions create an environment conducive to the growth, development, and success of young individuals possible effective youth management is critical to fostering a vibrant and inclusive academic community that empowers students to thrive and contribute positively to society.[6]

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