

УДК 378

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THE ROLE OF MANAGEMENT IN ECONOMIC SECTORS

Abstract: This article discusses the role of regulation in economic sectors. In the article, the author discusses the origin of the concept of management and its current position.

Key words: economic sectors, business, management, economic growth

In studying the phenomena of educational activity, the main focus is on adapting the content of relevant concepts. Each science reflects its research topic in concepts and categories, without which it is impossible to build a theory that explains a recognizable truth. Education should not have a set of different concepts, but a conceptually interconnected system of them reflected in the terminological apparatus. Recently, this problem has become very relevant, as many new concepts and terms have emerged, which can be confirmed by the fact that this process is not regulated, it does not have its own theoretical and conceptual apparatus in management. led to the situation. The dialectic of knowledge is that any new knowledge emerges in the shell of old concepts that we need to explain new concepts.

One of these concepts that contributes to awareness of modern processes occurring in management is the “managerial management culture”. This concept does not yet have a relevant scientific understanding, so we first address the need and feasibility of using it in management theory, then we consider important features and finally the manager we identify the components and components of management culture.

To define the concept of “managerial management culture,” let’s look at the semantic field of its components. One of the components underlying the concept of “managerial management culture” is the term “manager”. Managers -

specialists in management in modern production conditions (heads of enterprises, firms, organizations, various managers).

The word “management” has a practice of using it in English. In V. Collins' dictionary, the word has two basic meanings: the management process; a group of people who make up a governing body. In the basic Oxford English Dictionary, management is defined as a way of working with people, power and the art of management, a specific type of skill and administrative skill, a governing body, an administrative unit.

The problem of comparing foreign language terms has existed before. The very concept of ‘management’ is the subject of much controversy. In Soviet times, the word was replaced by the word “management,” which was understood as the managerial influence of a subject of management on an object to achieve socio-economic goals.

In the translated literature, management is understood as an organizational and psychological method of personnel management. In the dictionary of foreign words, «management» is translated into Russian as «a set of principles, methods, tools and forms of production management in order to increase production management, production efficiency and profitability.»

Compared to the concept of «management», the terms «leadership», «team management», and «production management» are specific. The modern practice of using the term «management» in Russian covers its three main meanings: the process of managing people in organizations; management sciences; governing body and the people who make it up.

E.A. Utkin management believes that «this is a special type of professional activity aimed at achieving optimal economic results by an enterprise operating in a market environment based on the application of different principles, functions and methods of the socio-economic mechanism of management».

L.K. Averchenko et al. From a psychological point of view, management is the process of exercising leadership by people, taking into account the basic ideas about human behavior and attitudes.

In the literature specializing in management, this term is interpreted in a more multifaceted sense. But there are no contradictions between the different definitions of this concept, they complement and concretize each other. This allows a deeper understanding of the nature and content of management, and the right conclusions about its social significance and the need for study.

In defining the essence and content of management, first of all, it emphasizes the essence of its process. Management is described as an integration process in which professionally trained professionals shape and manage organizations by setting goals and developing ways and means to achieve them.

Often, the description of management uses approaches that interpret it as the science of management, the management process, the art of management, the function of management, governing bodies or apparatus, the people who run the organization.

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E.A. Utkin argues that management is often defined by managers, as well as by bodies or administrative apparatus. Let's move on to the concept of «management». Given its polyvalent nature, let us approach management interpretation by different fields of knowledge.

In the «Dictionary of the Russian Language» S.I. Ojegov [133, p. 726] gave him a number of interpretations. The meaning of interest to us is considered by the verb «to control,» which means «to direct the direction, movement of something, to control someone's actions».

For management means to deal with the selection and use of the conditions (technical, economic, personnel) necessary for management activities, such a concept V.M. Shepel.

Almost all social sciences (philosophy, sociology, political science, etc.) have the same interpretation of «management». systematized element, function of different nature (biological, social, technical) that ensures the maintenance of their specific structure, maintenance of the mode of operation, implementation of the program, the objectives of the activity.

The «Modern Economic Dictionary» and the «Explanatory Dictionary of Management» contain the most commonly used definitions of the term analyzed

in economics and explain it as a purposeful influence of a management subsystem or governing body. a subsystem or control object that is managed to ensure performance and development.

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