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## АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ

### УПРАВЛЕНЧЕСКОЙ НАУКИ

**Аннотация:** В данной статье рассматриваются актуальные вопросы в преподавании менеджмента. Автор рекомендует связать науку управления с педагогическими технологиями. В данной статье описаны технологии, которые можно использовать на лекциях.

**Ключевые слова:** менеджмент, основные понятия, экономические знания, анализ, аналитическое мышление, педагогические технологии

## CURRENT ISSUES OF TEACHING MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

**Annotation:** This article deals with topical issues in the teaching of management. The author recommends linking the science of management with pedagogical technologies. This article describes technologies that can be used in lectures.

**Keywords:** management, basic concepts, economic knowledge, analysis, analytical thinking, pedagogical technologies

During the lectures, it is necessary to take notes of the educational material. Pay attention to categories, formulations that reveal the content of certain phenomena and processes, scientific conclusions and practical recommendations, positive experience in oratory. It is advisable to leave fields in the working notes on which it is possible to make notes from the recommended literature, supplementing the material of the lecture, as well as emphasizing the particular importance of certain theoretical and practical provisions. Ask the teacher clarifying questions in order to clarify the theoretical provisions, resolve disputes.

In preparation for the seminars, study the basic literature, get acquainted with additional literature, new publications in periodicals: magazines, newspapers, etc. At the same time, take into account the recommendations of the teacher and the requirements of the curriculum. Refine your lecture notes, making appropriate entries in it from the literature recommended by the teacher and provided by the curriculum. Prepare abstracts for presentations on all educational issues submitted to the seminar.

When preparing for a report or abstract message, seek methodological assistance from the teacher. Make an outline of your presentation. Think through examples to ensure that the theory being studied is closely related to real life. Timely and high-quality performance of independent work is based on compliance with these recommendations and the study of the recommended literature.

The student can supplement the list of used literature with modern sources that are not presented in the list of recommended literature, and in the future use their own prepared teaching materials when writing term papers and theses.

An important part of the educational process at the university are seminars and practical classes. Seminars help students to better understand the educational material, to acquire the skills of creative work on documents and primary sources. The plans of seminars, their topics, recommended literature, the purpose and objectives of its study are reported by the teacher at introductory classes or in the guidelines for this discipline.

Before proceeding to the study of the topic, it is necessary to comment on the main questions of the seminar plan, which will allow students to navigate the main material for each of the questions without dwelling on the secondary.

Starting preparation for a seminar, it is necessary, first of all, to indicate to students the pages in the lecture notes, sections of textbooks and teaching aids, so that they get a general idea of the place and significance of the topic in the

course being studied. Then they should be encouraged to work with additional literature, make notes on the recommended sources.

Preparation for a seminar session conditionally includes 2 stages: 1st - organizational; 2nd - consolidation and deepening of theoretical and practical knowledge.

At the first stage, the student plans his independent work, which includes: understanding the assignment for independent work, selection of recommended literature, drawing up a work plan that defines the main points of the upcoming preparation. Drawing up a plan disciplines and increases organization in work.

The second stage includes the direct preparation of the student for the lesson. You need to start by studying the recommended literature. It must be remembered that the lecture usually does not cover all the material, but only part of it. The rest of it is replenished in the process of independent work. In this regard, work with the recommended literature is required. In this case, special attention should be paid to the content of the main provisions and conclusions, the explanation of phenomena and facts, and the clarification of the practical application of the theoretical issues under consideration. In the process of this work, the student should strive to understand and remember the main provisions of the material under consideration, examples that explain it, and also understand the illustrative material.

The preparation should be completed by drawing up a plan (summary) for the studied material (question). This allows you to create a concentrated, concise view of the issues under study. Recordings are of paramount importance for students' independent work. They help to understand the structure of the studied material, highlight the main provisions, trace their logic and thus penetrate the author's creative laboratory.

Keeping records helps make reading an active process. The student must systematically keep notes, creating his own individual fund of auxiliary materials for quick repetition of what he has read, to mobilize the accumulated

knowledge. It is important to develop in students the ability to compare sources, to think through the material being studied.

If necessary, you should seek advice from the teacher. Going to the consultation, it is necessary to think carefully about the questions that require clarification.

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