
THE ESSENCE OF MANAGEMENT AS AN ART

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Abstract:	Keywords:
The article analyzes such issues as New Uzbekistan, the level of etiquette in the management process of young people, its development, its specific characteristics and conditions, the national-historical way of life and thinking of the population, folk traditions and customs.	New Uzbekistan, Management, youth, etiquette, level, population, national-historical, life, thinking, tradition.

The term "management" generally refers to the conscious influence of an object in order to develop and improve it. In this sense and in the most general form, the goal-oriented influence of the subject of management on the object of management is called management. Improving the system of relations necessary for the socio-economic development of the state is entrusted to the administration. A high level of etiquette in the management process of the youth of New Uzbekistan is important in the comprehensive consideration and development of the specific characteristics and conditions of our country's development. It originates from the national-historical way of life and thinking of the population, national traditions and customs. Sweetness, pleasantness, open-heartedness, compassion, simplicity and sincerity characteristic of the Uzbek people are the norm and criterion of relations between people.

At the threshold of the 21st century, traditional morality has begun to change, new beneficial moral standards are emerging. In interpersonal relations, the approach to the culture of human communication is becoming more and more modern. It should be said that in the analysis of the concepts of culture, other socio-humanistic sciences must be interconnected and in the same process determine its unique features.

Management culture, spirituality, and enlightenment guide people to live and work based on society's requirements, laws, and moral standards, and to be diligently loyal to the ideas and principles of humanity, honesty, social justice, and universality. Basharti, if people's cultural and spiritual level is low, its negative consequences are certainly felt in the economy, social spheres, family and community relations, manners, lifestyles and behaviors. Where management ethics are not formed (even if they are formed, they are weak and helpless), kindness begins to rise from people, it undermines real human relations. In this regard, the great scholar of the Middle Ages Muslim East, Abu Hamid Muhammad Ghazali, in the section "Commentary on the Miracles of the Language" of his work entitled "Ikhyoi Ulumid Din" ("Resurrection of Religious Sciences") states that "Management needs to know not the true nature of the language, but the state of its quality" [1]. In Eastern philosophy, which is a component of world philosophy, the presence of two

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opposing principles, fashion (body) and spirit, is emphasized in a person, academician J. Tulenov says, "These two principles should be balanced in the human body, one should take precedence and not be behind the other. If this order is broken, and materiality prevails over the spirit, and the Spirit becomes a slave of the body and serves it, then negative situations will increase in the practical activity of a person, and positive qualities will be postponed. The spiritual aspect is one of the qualities that make a person human and make his life beautiful" [2].

Issues related to the scientific understanding of the management process are reflected in cultural history sources. It is known that in the archaic society interpersonal management did not arise by itself, people were not distinguished from each other as independent individuals. At that time, human attention was focused on nature, and animals were considered the protagonists of primitive art, not man.

The history of the formation of the concept of "management" goes back to ancient Egypt, ancient India, and mostly antiquity. In ancient times, interpersonal relations were combined with the views of thinkers as a universal philosophical system. In particular, Democritus understood philosophy as a kind of management art, an art of life that expresses good speech, good behavior, and good behavior. Socrates and Plato understood philosophy as an equal dialogue, mutual dialogue, a dialogue expressing understanding of oneself and others, understanding of the truth. Aristotle was the first to use the phrase "Management", which is considered the basis for the emergence of the system of art and culture. "I" appears as the only means of escape from the sufferings of the world. After our country gained independence, the work done to improve our spiritual life, national consciousness, political level, improvement of national ideology and thinking, and most importantly, the changes taking place in people's worldview and thinking can be included among our greatest achievements.

It should be noted that, unlike other forms of social relations, the socio-economic system based on market relations creates a desire to relate to life with a personal outlook and imagination. It is known that this kind of attitude separates people from each other in most aunts, it increases the feeling of loneliness and fear in them. According to social psychological studies conducted in economically highly developed countries (the USA and a number of Western countries), it was observed that the market economy spontaneously creates mental tension and panic in the majority of the population. In addition, there are many cases of suicide among the population of economically developed countries. However, the market economy being established in Uzbekistan is unique and compatible with the market relations of developed countries. "Establishing a market economy is not just a goal," Islam Karimov said. Therefore, in the implementation of the strategy of economic reforms carried out in our country, continuous issues such as development and reform of education and culture, strengthening of mental and spiritual potential, and social protection of the population have been defined as priorities. In particular, the principle of development of intellectual and cultural potential forms and strengthens the feelings of our people to feel free and free, to truly realize that they are free from the tortures of need and

dependence. Then both management ethics in the work process and management ethics serve as a solid foundation for economic changes.

Management is a form of interpersonal relationship through which people interact, influence, and are influenced by each other morally, aesthetically, culturally, politically, and spiritually. Therefore, management as a social category directly or indirectly participates in all spheres of life, depending on the nature of its application.

First of all, it is necessary to clarify the similar aspects of the concepts of "Management" and "communication". Communication is a type of mass communication, which is called directed communication. It essentially conveys information about a particular event to others. For example, in mass media, management functions as a means of communication. In other words, in such a situation, management appears primarily as a subject-object relationship.

Also, it should be emphasized that management is an important factor of cooperative activity. Cooperation of management in social, economic, political, legal spheres is based on the interest of both parties.

Conclusion:

Looking at the moral, political, psychological features of management, we tried to partially reflect on this. Therefore, we will try to thoroughly analyze our thoughts on the essence, forms, structure and interaction factors of management in our next articles.

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