PROBLEMS OF ORGANIZING THE ACTIVITIES OF MANAGEMENT BOARDS IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE EXPERIENCE OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

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Abstract: Governing boards play a critical role in the governance and decision-making processes of higher education institutions worldwide. However, the organization of these councils presents unique challenges that require careful consideration and strategic planning. Based on the experience of foreign countries, this article examines the problems encountered in the organization of management councils in higher education institutions and provides valuable lessons for improvement.

Key words: Higher education institutions, subjects, management boards, problems, law, teaching methodology.

Many governing boards in higher education institutions lack diversity in terms of representation from different backgrounds, disciplines and perspectives. This homogeneity can limit the board's ability to make inclusive and informed decisions that reflect the diverse needs of the institution and its stakeholders. The complexity of governance structures in higher education institutions, particularly large universities or systems, creates challenges for governing boards in decision-making processes, communication channels, and may cause difficulties in terms of accountability mechanisms. For the board to function effectively, these structures need to be regulated. Developing and implementing long-term strategic plans that align with the organization's mission and vision can be a daunting task for boards of directors. Balancing short-term goals with long-term sustainability goals requires strategic foresight and collaboration among board members. Ensuring stable financial stability, effective management of budgets and effective allocation of resources are perennial problems facing the governing boards of higher education institutions. Balancing competing financial priorities and maintaining academic excellence is a delicate balancing act.[1]

Collaboration with a variety of stakeholders, including students, faculty, staff, alumni, donors, and the community, is critical to the success of governing boards. Effective communication strategies and transparent decision-making processes are key to building trust and developing positive relationships with stakeholders. Navigating complex legal and regulatory frameworks, including accreditation standards,

compliance requirements, and government regulations, is very challenging for boards of directors can be a difficult task. Ensuring compliance while supporting institutional values and autonomy is a delicate balancing act. Emphasize diversity and inclusion on the board to bring diverse perspectives and experiences to decision-making processes. Promote efficiency, accountability, and transparency in board operations streamline governance structures to increase. Prioritize strategic planning and implementation to align institutional goals with changing educational landscapes. Implement sound financial management practices to ensure sustainable financial stability and resource allocation. Effective communication strategies and transparent decision-making engaging stakeholders through the process of making. Complying with legal and regulatory requirements while supporting institutional values and autonomy.[2]

Countries that have successfully addressed the challenges of higher education governing boards include clear governance structures, diverse and inclusive board composition, effective strategic planning processes, transparent communication channels, sound financial management practices, strong stakeholder engagement strategies, and legislative adherence have and regulatory compliance. Successful countries have well-defined governance structures that define the roles, responsibilities and decision-making processes of governing boards. Clarity in governance helps streamline operations, increase accountability, and foster effective leadership in higher education institutions.[4]

Countries that have overcome organizational challenges in governing boards prioritize board diversity and inclusion.By bringing together individuals with diverse backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives, boards can make more informed and inclusive decisions that reflect the needs of the institution and its stakeholders. Clear strategic planning processes are essential to align institutional goals with changing educational landscapes and societal needs. Successful countries invest in developing long-term strategic plans that guide decision-making, resource allocation, and institutional development. Transparent communication channels are critical to building trust, accountability, and stakeholder participation. Countries with successful governing boards ensure open and effective communication among board members, institutional leaders, faculty, staff, students, and other stakeholders.[5]

Sustained financial stability is a priority for countries that are successful in managing higher education. Implementing sound financial management practices, budgeting processes, and resource allocation strategies helps boards make informed financial decisions and ensures the long-term financial health of institutions. Collaboration with a variety of stakeholders, including students, faculty, staff, alumni, donors, and the community, is key to the success of governing boards. Successful countries prioritize participation through active stakeholder engagement, feedback mechanisms, and collaborative decision-making processes. Compliance with legal and

regulatory requirements while supporting institutional values and autonomy is critical to effective governance boards. Countries that have successfully addressed organizational issues in higher education institutions prioritize compliance with accreditation standards, government regulations, and industry best practices can overcome their problems and create governance structures that ensure institutional excellence, innovation and sustainability.[3]

Conclusion:

Organizing the activities of management boards in higher education institutions is a complex and multifaceted task that requires active leadership, strategic planning and cooperation. By learning from the experiences of foreign countries and solving common problems, governing boards can improve their effectiveness, encourage institutional excellence, and ensure the long-term success of higher education institutions.

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