

## ORGANIZATIONAL-COMMAND METHOD OF MANAGEMENT

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**ABSTRACT:** Management methods can be distinguished as a general phenomenon between different ways of acting in certain specific areas of the economy. For example, it is possible to talk about management methods by management levels (methods of public sector management, shop, enterprise, association, regional management methods) or branch management methods (industry, transport, agricultural management methods). It is also possible to highlight the management methods used by various subjects. It is also necessary to take into account the methods of state management, the methods of managing public organizations or the management methods used in certain sectors of the economy (the methods of managing production, the financial sector, science and education).

**KEYWORDS:** Laws and legal, market economy, organizational-command method, standards, norms, method of processing, procedure.

### INTRODUCTION

Production management activities of economic organizations are related to the use of various organizational and command methods of management. The organizational and command methods of management consist of an influence system that ensures effective functioning of the managing and controlled systems. Organizational and command methods of management supplement economic methods and are based on consideration and implementation of market economy laws and legal acts.

The state has an administrative and organizational influence on the system managed through specially created management organizations. In the management system, organizational methods are implemented on the basis of administrative documents that regulate the cooperative action of producers to achieve a common goal. The basis of the use of the organizational-command method is the observance of all principles of management.

### THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Why is administrative-command methods of management combined with administrative forms? In most cases, this organizational influence is based on the application of administrative law, that is, the implementation of decisions and orders. However, the concept of “organizational-

command USU of management” is somewhat broader than the concept of “administrative management method”, because organizational-command methods also cover the issues of studying organizational influence on different levels of management in different scales and forms. Organizational methods ensure organizational accuracy the organizational system determines the tasks of each branch of management, ensures the discipline and efficiency of the management apparatus, establishes order in work, executes decisions and orders, selects and places personnel. etc.

Organizational command methods of management are divided into types according to the sources and directions of their impact on producers. Due to this, organizational and command methods of manual influence are divided into three groups: organizational and stabilizing, command and discipline.

The main goal of organizational-stabilization methods of influence is to create an organizational basis for cooperation, that is, the distribution of tasks, obligations, responsibilities and powers, establishing order, etc.

There are two types of organizational forms of administrative influence: organizational regulation and organizational regulation. Through organizational regulation, the state affects the governing and governed system in order to determine their optimal ratio, organizational system, and management boundaries at each level. An example of organizational regulation can be the Regulation on positions. By means of organizational regulation documents, regulation of raw materials, material consumption, labor consumption for production of products, use of production funds, technical and technological norms (standards, norms, method of processing, procedure, etc.), development standards of organization of release (acceptable scope of development) are created.

Prescriptive methods of exposure are used for the purpose of day-to-day intensive management based on the existing situation, which is not provided for in the restrictive documents. The main purpose of the influence of the order is to ensure the accurate operation of the management apparatus, the stable operation of all departments and services of management consists of Order methods of influence are carried out on the basis of orders, orders, instructions and other regulatory documents.

An order is a written or verbal request from a subordinate to perform a certain task. The command is given only by the head of the line management system. An order is a requirement to solve certain production and economic issues. The order is issued by deputy heads, heads of services within the scope of their powers.

One of the influence methods used in management practice is verbal instruction. This form of influence is used by leaders of all levels, but often lower-level commanders, brigade leaders, foremen.

### CONCLUSION

The effect on the instrument varies with execution periods. Commands and orders can be long or short term. Each command or order specifies what task should be performed and when it should be performed. The farnoyish method of influence requires more control over its implementation than organizational influence. After monitoring the progress of the implementation, there is a need to influence again with an order. The scope of application of the command method depends on the qualification, initiative and ability of management personnel.

In the management of the enterprise, influence with the order will have legal force, which is strictly enforced only if it is not contrary to the law. For this reason, all organizational and command activities should be carried out in accordance with the existing legislation.

Disciplinary influence methods complement the methods of organizational stabilization and influence by means of orders, and are aimed at ensuring the stability of organizational relations through the system of disciplinary requirements and obligations.

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