

THE THEORY OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS MANAGEMENT IN UKRAINE (XIX – BEGINNING OF XX CENTURY)

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Abstract. The article presents the findings study of the theory of management in higher educational institutions in the Ukrainian lands of the Russian Empire in XIX – beginning of XX century. The concept of the notion «the management in higher educational institution». The main periods of development of the theory and practice of management in higher educational institutions in the Ukrainian lands in XIX – beginning of XX century is determined: 1802–1832, 1833–1862, 1863–1883, 1884–1917 years as well as the characteristic features and tendencies of each of them. The author determined the views of scientists, teachers, administrators, community's leaders study period in the control system universities XIX – beginning XX century. Views of M. Pirogov, K. Ushinskiy, M. Kostomarov, V. Vernadsky, E. Trubetskiy, P. Vinogradov, K. Timiryazev are actualized in the investigation. The conclusion is about the use of works above authors as a reliable on the basis in the development of the new trend of interdisciplinary scientific knowledge – universitology.

Keywords: *higher educational institution, management, theory and practice of management, the history of higher education.*

Анотація. У статті висвітлено результати дослідження теорії управління вищими навчальними закладами на українських землях Російської імперії у XIX – на початку XX століття. Уточнено поняття «управління вищим навчальним закладом». Виокремлено основні періоди розвитку теорії і практики управління вищими навчальними закладами на українських землях у XIX – на початку XX століття: 1802–1832 рр., 1833–1862 рр., 1863–1883 рр., 1884–1917 рр. та схарактеризовано особливості та виявлено провідні тенденції кожного з них. Актуалізовано погляди М. Пирогова, К. Ушинського, М. Костомарова, В. Вернадського, Є. Трубецького, П. Виногорова,

К. Тімірязєва. Зроблено висновок про можливість використання праць вищезгаданих авторів як надійного підґрунтя у розвитку перспективного напрямку міждисциплінарного наукового знання – університетознавства.

Ключові слова: вищий навчальний заклад, управління, теорія і практика управління, історія вищої освіти.

Introduction. The theory of management of higher educational establishments of Ukraine has a long history and is characterized by considerable experience and traditions. At each of the stages of Ukrainian higher education management, higher education establishments depended on the interaction of state educational policy and the practice of its implementation by the subjects of management, as well as the development of pedagogical science in their unity. Such scientists as: I. Prudchenko, S. Posohov, T. Stoyan, T. Udovitska, S. Cherniak and others researched the formation and development of some higher educational establishments of Ukraine in the second half of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the national historical and pedagogical science. A number of publications by foreign authors cover the problems of higher education development in socio-cultural transformations of society [1; 2].

The purpose of the article is to analyze systematically the theory of management of higher educational establishments in the Ukrainian lands of the Russian Empire in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Results. To achieve the goal we used the historical-system method (for studying the process of formation and development the theory of management of higher educational establishments, the identification of its leading tendencies) and the method of periodization (for scientific substantiation the evolution of the content of management in higher educational establishments of the study period).

Our analysis of the categorical and conceptual apparatus of the problem of management of higher educational establishments allowed us to assert that this concept does not belong to the clearly defined ones in pedagogical science. In encyclopaedic editions and the vast majority of pedagogical sources of interpretation the notion of «management of a higher educational establishment» is absent. Domestic scientists have developed the thesis of the theory of education

management, in particular higher, but the categorical and conceptual system of the theory of management of higher educational establishments is varied in numerous scientific publications on the theory of education management, public administration, management and administration, economics, law and other sciences [3].

The concept of the notion the «management in higher educational institution» is defined as the process of implementation of the state regulation and internal governance of its activities shall be conducted on the basis of a combination of collegiate and single based principles, the autonomy and the self-differentiation, rights, powers and responsibilities of higher education institutions' governance and management authorities; the definition of the notion «higher education institutions management» is formulated as the process of mechanism implementation of national, regional and institutional regulation of the university, which is made on the principles of separation of rights, powers and responsibilities at the level of exercising control in higher education, and the government and management authorities of the higher educational institution).

The main periods of development of the theory and practice of management in higher educational institutions in the Ukrainian lands in XIX – beginning of XX century is determined, as well as the characteristic features and tendencies of each of them: the first period (1802–1832 years), features of which were the establishment of the system of management of higher educational institutions in the Ukrainian lands of the Russian Empire: the emergence of state educational policy and management system. Key trends: the ideas of the state, regionalization, autonomy, collegial governance; the second period (1833–1862 years), features of which was the development of management practices and development of theoretical ideas concerning the management of higher education institutions as a consequence of the generalization of practical management experience. Key trends: the adoption of important normative-legislative acts regulating the powers of administrative employees and collegial bodies of management; advanced development of management practices of higher education institutions; strengthening state presence in universities and the centralization of management; membership of scientific and

pedagogical workers to discuss the University Statute; the focus of publications on basis of content of the activities and powers of the Trustees of the school districts and rectors of higher educational institutions; the third period (1863–1883 years), features of which was the improvement of theoretical studies and the professionalization of management in higher educational institutions. Key trends: the growth of university publications and the emergence of detailed monographic research; rationale and implementation of the principle of professionalization and managerial competence of trustees of school districts; increasing dependence of higher education institutions from the Ministry of national education and the limits of autonomy; the participation of teachers, scientists, managers, public figures in discussions regarding reform of the system of management of higher education institutions; the fourth period (1884–1917 years), features of which was the transformation of the management of higher education institutions. Key trends: the expansion of normative-legal support of functioning of higher educational institutions of different types and forms of ownership; expansion of the scientists – researchers of problems of management of higher education institutions; the studies on substantiation of functional responsibilities and distribution of authority between the management bodies the structure of administrative interaction; borrowing the university management mechanism in public and private higher education institutions.

XIX – early XX century in Ukraine became a period of intensive development of higher education system, rich in repeated attempts to reform higher education. The emergence of new managerial tasks required the search for appropriate ways and means of solution. Theoretical principles of higher educational establishments' management of the studied period are represented by the works of D. Bahalia, V. Buzeskula, M. Volodymyrsky-Budanov, P. Georgievsky, S. Gogotsky, V. Ikonnikov, P. Kapnist, M. Lavrovsky, M. Langhe, V. Naumenko, M. Pirogov, H. Rommel, M. Sumtsov, M. Sukhomlinov, K. Foigt, V. Shulgin and others.

The author determined the views of scientists, teachers, administrators, community's leaders study period in the control system universities XIX – early XX century. Views of Pirogov (the complete autonomy, the decentralization of

universities' management, the Ministerial panel of respected scientists interuniversity publicity etc.), K. Ushinskiy (the internal university management, the management of schools district etc.), M. Kostomarov (the idea of «an open university», increasing the authority of the University and others), V. Vernadsky (special institutional character universities), E. Trubetskiy (the university autonomy as of the principle of self-government and self-increasing of professorial board, participation of professors in the collective management bodies), P. Vinogradov (activities of the university on the principles of self-government), K. Timiryazev (the administrative, academic, scientific and educational autonomy of universities returning, the election of the administrative and managerial positions, narrowing the impact of Trustees of school districts) and others are actualized in the investigation. The works above authors as a reliable on the basis in the development of the new trend of interdisciplinary scientific knowledge – universitology.

Conclusions. Permeating trend of the development of theory and practice of management in higher educational institutions in the Ukrainian lands in XIX – beginning of XX century selected periods defined by the transformation of the management system in accordance with the regulatory legal framework, a deterministic time requirements and the needs of society. So, studying the problem of the theory of higher educational establishments' management in historical and pedagogical aspect stated that in the second half of the nineteenth century, university research studies have been launched that continue to this day in the national pedagogy.

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