



## **Symposium on Natural and Applied Sciences**

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### **METHODS OF ASSESSING THE RESOURCE CAPACITY OF ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD OF HIGHER EDUCATION SERVICES**

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#### **Abstract:**

This article scientifically analyzes the methods of assessing the resource capacity of organizations in the field of higher education services. The study studies the indicators of material and financial resources, human capital, information and communication technologies and strategic management system used in assessing resource capacity as the main parameters. At the same time, the effectiveness of using quantitative and qualitative methods, indicators and integrated approaches in assessment is analyzed. The article creates a scientific basis for determining resource capacity in higher education institutions and using it in strategic management.

**Keywords:** Higher education, educational services, resource capacity, assessment methods, indicators, strategic management, human capital, ICT resources.

#### **Introduction**

In today's global and competitive educational environment, the effectiveness of higher education institutions directly depends on their ability to identify and assess their resource potential. Resource potential is considered as the ability of



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a higher education institution to effectively use its material, financial, human capital, and information and communication resources to achieve strategic goals. At the same time, the correct assessment of resource potential is crucial for the long-term sustainable development of the institution, improving the quality of education, and its competitiveness.

The process of assessing resource potential includes several goals. First, the internal capabilities of the institution are assessed by determining the effectiveness of the use of existing resources in the educational process. Second, the implementation of strategic goals is supported by creating the opportunity for effective planning of resource allocation and investment. Third, the opportunity to get maximum benefit from resources and introduce modern pedagogical methods increases through the implementation of innovative approaches. Fourth, the monitoring and control system serves to continuously monitor and assess the effectiveness of resource use.

Quantitative and qualitative indicators, expert assessments, statistics, innovative approaches and digital resources play an important role in assessing resource potential. The harmonious functioning of such elements as material and financial resources, teacher qualifications and human capital, information and communication technologies and a strategic management system helps to increase the resource potential of an institution. At the same time, the organizational, institutional and social context is also taken into account in the process of assessing resources, since the activities of higher education institutions are considered as a complex and multifactorial system.

This article is aimed at a scientific analysis of the methods, indicators and methodology for assessing the resource potential of an organization in higher education institutions, which allows for the sustainable development and



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competitiveness of organizations through strategic management, innovative approaches and effective use of resources.

### **Literature analysis on the topic**

The topic of assessing the resource potential of an organization in higher education institutions has also been widely analyzed by domestic scientists. In this regard, Islamov R. emphasizes in his study that the main structural elements of resource potential in higher education institutions - material and financial resources and the qualifications of teachers - are important in increasing the efficiency of the organization. In his opinion, when resources are managed effectively, the quality of education and competitiveness of the institution increase significantly.

In this regard, Hamidov S. indicates the need to develop a system of indicators for assessing resource potential. He emphasizes the importance of using indicators of the qualifications of teachers and the use of innovative methods as the main criteria, which allows for a scientific assessment of resource efficiency in higher education institutions.

In addition, Rakhimov J. analyzed the role of information and communication technologies (ICT) and digital resources in increasing resource potential. He shows that it is possible to increase the efficiency of the organization by integrating resources and the qualifications of teachers, and proves that these indicators support each other.

Turaev B. highlights the strategic management system and its importance in the formation of resource capacity. The study shows that the resource planning, monitoring and evaluation system plays a crucial role in ensuring the long-term sustainability of the institution and improving the quality of education.



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Also, Kadyrov A. recommends using human capital and teacher qualifications as indicators in assessing resource capacity. In his study, he scientifically highlights the effectiveness of using quantitative and qualitative methods and reveals the possibility of obtaining maximum benefit from resources.

One of the last scientists, Nazarov M., studies the possibilities of using innovative and digital methods in assessing resources in higher education institutions, and offers approaches that serve to strengthen resource capacity and improve the quality of education.

In general, according to local scientists, the assessment of the resource capacity of an organization in higher education institutions should be carried out on the basis of material and financial resources, human capital, information and communication technologies, and a strategic management system. This approach allows for the efficient use of resources and increases the quality of education, ensuring the sustainable development and competitiveness of higher education institutions.

### **Research methodology**

This study used a comprehensive methodology to assess the resource potential of an organization in higher education institutions. The study analyzed scientific literature and regulatory documents using an analytical-methodological approach, analyzed material, financial, human capital, ICT and strategic management indicators using quantitative methods, and studied expert assessments and the effectiveness of resource use using qualitative methods. Using this methodology, the structural elements and formation factors of resource potential in higher education institutions were assessed on a scientific basis.



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### Analysis and results

Higher education institutions today operate in a context of global competition and digital transformation. Therefore, the correct assessment and effective management of the resource potential of the organization is a decisive factor in ensuring the sustainable development of the institution, improving the quality of education and ensuring its competitiveness. Resource potential is associated not only with material and financial capabilities, but also with human capital, information and communication technologies and a strategic management system. In this regard, the assessment of resource potential in higher education institutions is considered an urgent and practical issue. The following analysis highlights the main indicators for the formation and assessment of resource potential in higher education institutions in 2021-2025.

**Table 1 Level of educational infrastructure and equipment (2021-2025)**

Year	Classroom modernization (%)	Laboratory equipment level (%)	Library and electronic resources (%)
2021	40	35	30
2022	50	45	40
2023	60	55	50
2024	70	65	60
2025	80	75	70

Table 1 reflects the level of modernization and equipment of the infrastructure of educational institutions. In 2021-2025, the modernization of classrooms increased from 40% to 80%, laboratory equipment from 35% to 75%, and library and electronic resources from 30% to 70%.

Scientific analysis shows that: a stable growth in infrastructure and equipment strengthens the material component of the resource potential of institutions. At



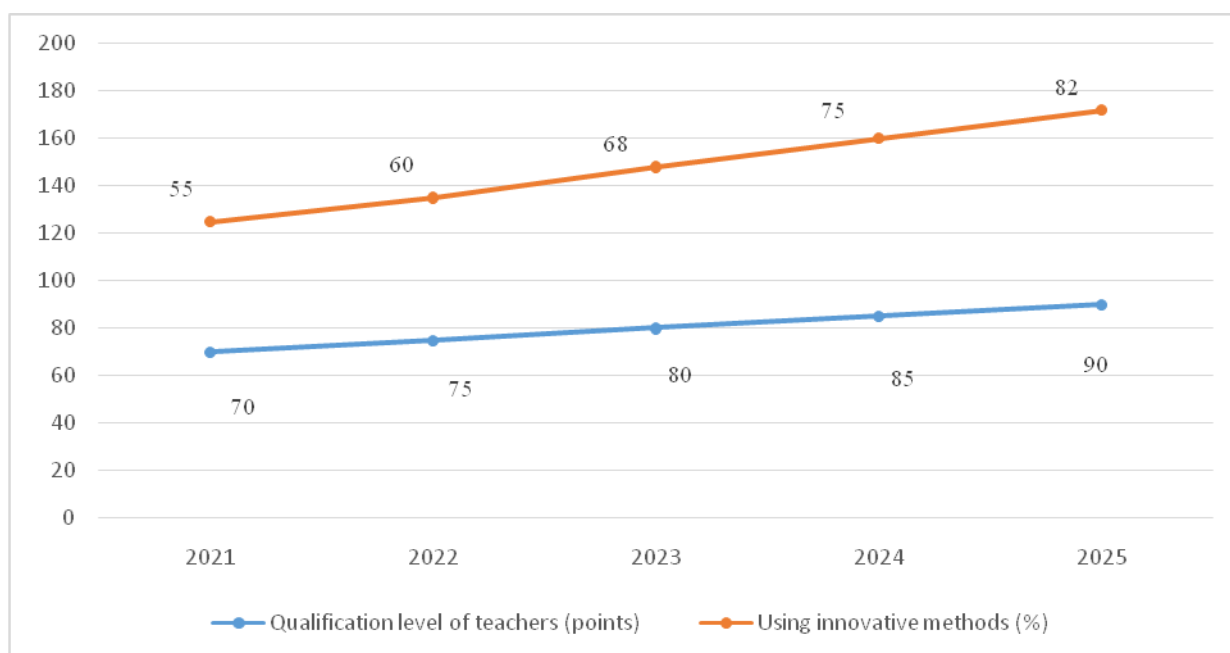
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the same time, this growth makes it possible to improve the quality of education, support the activities of teachers and students, as well as implement new educational programs. Stable growth rates confirm the connection of infrastructure development with strategic planning and financial resources.



**Figure 1. Pedagogical capacity and application of innovative methods (2021–2025)**

Figure 1 illustrates the indicators of teachers’ qualifications and use of innovative methods. Qualification increased from 70 to 90 points, and the use of innovative methods increased from 55% to 82%.

Scientific analysis shows that improving the qualifications of teachers and the constant increase in the use of innovative methods are key factors in the effective development of human capital and strengthening resource capacity. Advanced training programs, trainings and seminars have increased the ability of teachers



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to use modern educational technologies. At the same time, an increase in the indicators of the use of innovative methods has a direct positive impact on the quality of education and strengthens the pedagogical potential of the organization as a strategic resource.

**Table 2 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Efficiency (2021–2025)**

Year	Online platforms (%)	Electronic resources (%)	Distance learning opportunity (%)
2021	25	30	20
2022	35	40	30
2023	50	55	45
2024	65	70	60
2025	80	85	75

Table 2 shows the effectiveness of ICT resources. In 2021-2025, online platforms increased from 25% to 80%, electronic resources from 30% to 85%, and the possibility of distance learning from 20% to 75%.

Scientific analysis shows that: a significant increase in ICT resources has increased the level of adaptation of higher education institutions to digital transformation and the implementation of innovative approaches. This trend serves to effectively use resources, optimize educational processes, and expand distance learning opportunities. Also, the development of ICT resources, when integrated with the qualifications of teachers and a strategic management system, ensures the sustainable and comprehensive formation of resource potential.

## Conclusion

The results of the study showed that the assessment of the resource potential of the organization in higher education institutions is a decisive factor in ensuring



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the sustainable development of the organization, the quality of education and its competitiveness. The analyzed data for 2021-2025 confirm the steady growth of the indicators of infrastructure, pedagogical potential, information and communication technologies and the strategic management system.

The increase in material and financial resources made it possible to develop the infrastructure of institutions and introduce new educational programs. The increase in the indicators of the qualification of teachers and the use of innovative methods ensured the effective development of human capital and improved the quality of education. Information and communication technologies and the strategic management system play a decisive role in strengthening resource potential through the effective use of resources, optimization of monitoring and planning.

In general, the process of assessing resource potential in higher education institutions should be carried out through a comprehensive analysis of material and financial resources, pedagogical potential, ICT resources and the strategic management system. This approach ensures the maximum use of resources by the institution, improves the quality of education, and strengthens its competitiveness. The study also showed that scientifically based assessment of resource potential is necessary and relevant for the strategic management and development prospects of higher education institutions.

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