



## The Value of Studying Management Science in Construction

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**Abstract:** Management studies problem solving and decision making in organizations. You can think of it as applying the scientific method to management, allowing managers to make decisions for the organization and improve its performance.

**Keywords:** Management, importance, business, construction.

**Introduction:** Management science is important because it helps organizations identify the problems they need to solve, streamline management actions, use resources more efficiently, and develop roadmaps to achieve goals.

There are several assumptions or principles that guide management science professionals in this field, including:

- Problem solving is central to management.
- Management problems can be expressed quantitatively and described in mathematical language.
- Mathematical tools, techniques, simulations and models can enhance the problem solving process.

In your studies of management science, you may come across similar terms such as scientific management or business analysis. Note their difference in the table below:

Square	Description
Management science	Use scientific and research-based approaches to business decision-making, performance improvement, and goal achievement
Scientific management	Analysis and synthesis of work processes, increasing economic efficiency and labor productivity
Business analysis	Use data and statistical methods to understand business performance and business planning

The main direction of management science in construction is to provide the leaders of the organization with the scientific basis of solving problems using the interaction of individual elements of enterprises. This goal is very important for any organization, but it is especially difficult to achieve for large enterprises with high specialization. This essay aims to determine the relevance of the study of management science and the main issues it addresses.

It is difficult to manage and unite a team without scientific knowledge of management theory. Management acquaints the director with modern control methods and the specifics of their application in the context of various enterprises, teaches him to use knowledge of the specific economic situation.

Taking into account team management mechanisms, administrators can make quick decisions, which should be practical and consistent with the organization's current charter. After all, in order for the

company to achieve any goals, its tasks must be sufficiently coordinated. Therefore, the study of scientific management is an important activity.

Management science is a complex discipline that encompasses several different research interests. The primary and most important concern of a good manager is to set a plan that the organization will follow to achieve the desired results.

But it should be noted that the purpose of this management science is to investigate how to achieve maximum results with minimum effort and resources. In addition, an important stage for such a science will be the analysis of highly effective strategies and the examination of those that do not allow the achievement of goals. Efficiency can be significantly increased through proper use of various factors of production.

In the practical application of management theory and science, the importance of real circumstances or contingencies in a given situation is always recognized. Therefore, there are different ways of applying science. In the modern world, the best results of the application of control theory are shown by aviation companies, whose dispatchers skillfully coordinate a large number of aircraft. When using the scientific method to solve management problems, it should be remembered that the organization is an open system consisting of interconnected parts. Therefore, an important feature of the scientific approach to management is system orientation.

The main goals of management are as follows

1. Achieving maximum results with minimum efforts - The main goal of management is to ensure maximum results with minimum efforts and resources. Management is basically concerned with thinking and using human, material and financial resources in a way that results in the best possible combination. This combination leads to various cost reductions.
2. Increasing the efficiency of production factors - Through the proper use of various production factors, their efficiency can be significantly increased, which can be obtained by reducing spoilage, wastage and all kinds of breakages, which in turn leads to time savings; energy and money necessary for the growth and prosperity of the enterprise.
3. Maximum welfare for the employer and employees - management ensures continuous and coordinated operation of the enterprise. This, in turn, helps to provide maximum benefit to the employee in the form of good working conditions, suitable salary system, incentive plans on one hand and high profit to the employer on the other hand.
4. Human development and social justice - Management serves as a tool for the upliftment and improvement of society. By increasing productivity and employment, management ensures a better standard of living for society. It provides justice through its single policy.

### **The importance of management**

1. It helps to achieve group goals - organizes production factors, collects and organizes resources, effectively combines resources to achieve goals. It directs the group's efforts toward achieving predetermined goals. By clearly defining the purpose of the organization, time, money and effort are not wasted. Management turns the chaotic resources of people, machines, and money into a profitable enterprise. These resources are coordinated, directed and controlled in such a way as to achieve the objectives of the enterprise.
2. Optimum use of resources - Management makes efficient use of all physical and human resources. This leads to efficiency in management.

Management ensures the maximum utilization of scarce resources by selecting the best alternative uses from various types of uses in the industry.

Specialists, professionals and the use of these services will lead to their skills, knowledge and proper use and prevent wastage. If employees and machines are producing at their maximum, no resources will be under-performing.

3. Reduces Costs - Achieves maximum results with minimum input by proper planning and minimum input and maximum output.

Management uses physical, human and financial resources in such a way that it results in the best combination. This helps to reduce costs.

4. Establishes sound organization - actions do not overlap (smooth and coordinated functions). Establishing a sound organizational structure is one of the goals of management that aligns with the organization's purpose and establishes effective authority and accountability relationships for its implementation, that is, who is responsible to whom, who can instruct whom, who superior & who subordinates. Management fills various positions with the right individuals with the right skills, training and qualifications. All work should be open to all.
5. Establishes balance - it allows the organization to survive in a changing environment. He is in contact with a changing environment. As the external environment changes, the initial alignment of the organization must change. Thus, it adapts the organization to the changing demand of the market / changing needs of the societies. He is responsible for the growth and survival of the organization.
6. Foundations for Community Well-being - Effective management leads to improved production, which in turn helps to improve human well-being. Good governance makes a difficult task easier by preventing wastage of scarce resources.

It improves the standard of living. It maximizes profits for the benefit of business and society and gets maximum output at minimum cost while creating manual income generating employment opportunities. The organization comes up with new products and research that are beneficial to society.

**Conclusion:** Management science at all levels of economic management laws, principles and relations, methods of influencing the management system, actions of the control apparatus in specific situations, theoretical and management learns practical aspects. Also aspects of management in the form of a whole complex, based on theoretical analysis and logical method learns the main laws and methods of management. Management relations are an integral part of social and economic relations. It is a part of different economic, organizational, social, psychological, labor and others it is manifested in views. It is under control with management relations represents a complex set of communication and interaction between employees. Management is only between the controller and the controlled systems not including the relationship, but developing interdependence between them. It is also a goal-directed influence on output relations.

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