EFFECTIVENESS OF DIGITAL MONITORING SYSTEMS IN MANAGING THE EDUCATIONAL AND UPBRINGING PROCESS OF ACADEMIC LYCEUMS

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Abstract: *This article discusses the theoretical and practical aspects of using digital monitoring systems in managing the educational and upbringing process of academic lyceums. It highlights the role of data-driven monitoring, rapid analysis, evaluation of pedagogical outcomes, and feedback mechanisms. A structural model for improving management based on innovative technologies is proposed.*

Keywords: *academic lyceum, digital monitoring, management, quality of education, upbringing process, pedagogical analysis, innovative technologies, feedback*

Management Object	Key Indicators	Technological Tools	Expected Outcome
Educational and upbringing process	Quality, attendance, discipline, engagement	Digital platform and analytical module	Timely and evidence-based decision-making

Introduction. The modernization of academic lyceum activities has led to the emergence of new requirements for managing educational and upbringing processes. Under current conditions, managerial decisions should not be based solely on general observations and periodic reports, but rather on reliable indicators obtained in real time.

From this perspective, digital monitoring systems provide the opportunity to track students' academic performance, attendance, discipline, extracurricular engagement, and participation in upbringing activities within a unified electronic environment. This approach transforms management from a reactive model to a proactive one and contributes to the early identification of potential problems.

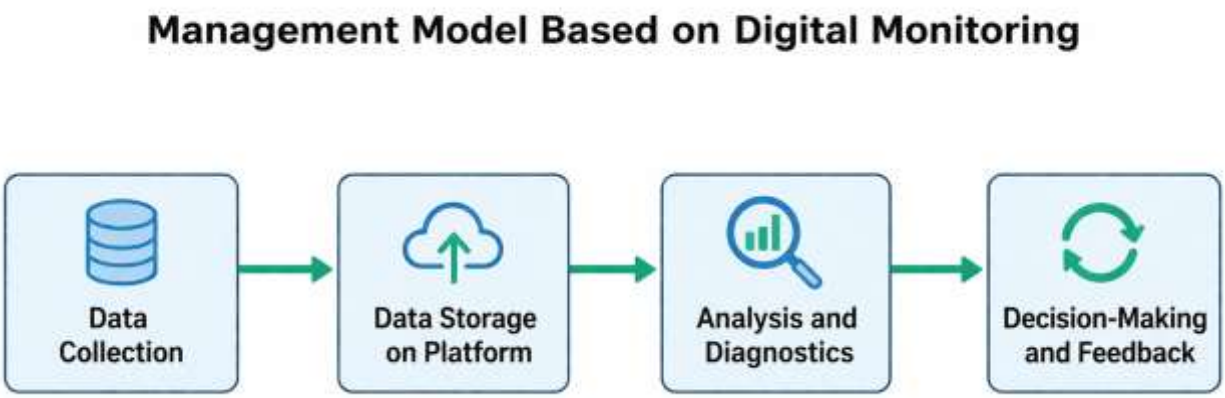
Theoretical Background. In management theory, a monitoring system is interpreted as a mechanism designed to systematically record the state of the pedagogical process, identify deviations, relate them to their underlying causes, and develop appropriate managerial interventions.

In the context of academic lyceums, the specific feature of monitoring lies in the interrelated nature of educational and upbringing indicators. This is because learning outcomes are often closely associated with a student's motivation, psychological state, position within the group, and the overall upbringing environment.

Therefore, a digital monitoring system should serve not merely as a tool for data collection, but as an intellectual foundation for analytical management. Such a system should be based on the principles of consistency of criteria, transparency of indicators, and continuity of feedback.

Figure 1. A Management Model Based on Digital Monitoring

Research Methodology. The study employed a systems approach, an activity-based



approach, the concept of data-driven management, and pedagogical monitoring methods. In addition, comparative analysis, model design, expert evaluation, and content analysis of scholarly sources were applied.

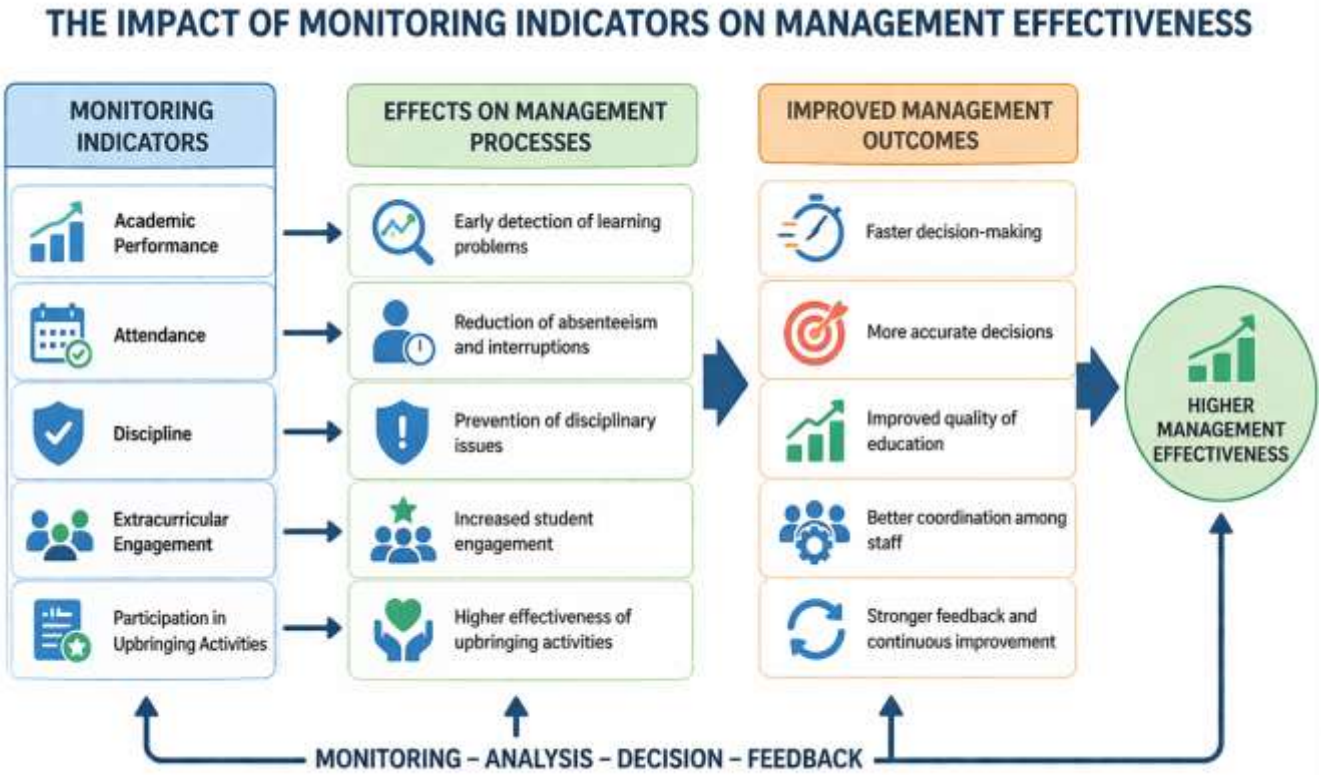
The research criteria included the efficiency of management, the accuracy of decision-making, indicators of educational quality, the effectiveness of upbringing activities, and the level of coordination within the pedagogical staff. This methodology made it possible to substantiate the mechanism for integrating monitoring results into managerial decision-making.

Analysis and Results. The analysis shows that, within a management model based on digital monitoring systems, the time required for data collection, processing, and analysis is significantly reduced. As a result, such issues as declining academic performance, interruptions in attendance, disciplinary problems, and low participation in upbringing activities can be identified at an early stage.

This, in turn, ensures prompt cooperation among the class teacher, subject teacher, psychologist, and administration. Another important advantage of the system is that it supports decision-making based on concrete indicators rather than subjective judgments. Therefore, in the management of academic lyceums, the chain **"monitoring – analysis – decision-making – feedback"** emerges as the most effective functional mechanism.

Figure 2. The Influence of Monitoring Indicators on the Effectiveness of Management

Conclusion and Recommendations. In conclusion, digital monitoring systems represent an important innovative tool for improving the effectiveness of managing the educational and



upbringing processes in academic lyceums. They contribute to a holistic understanding of the pedagogical process, facilitate the early identification of problems, and enhance the quality of decision-making.

It is advisable to introduce a unified monitoring platform for academic lyceums, integrate educational and upbringing indicators, organize professional development courses in digital analytics for administrators and teachers, and transfer feedback mechanisms into an electronic environment.

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