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Deep machine learning for innovative educational management under crisis conditions

Svitlana Krasnyuk
Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design, Kyiv
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5987-8681

Abstract. *Modern education faces uncertainty driven by crises, pandemics, and rapid technological shifts. These challenges demand a transition from traditional reactive management to adaptive, data-driven strategies. Deep machine learning (DML), utilizing multi-layer neural networks, provides tools for predictive analytics, risk assessment, and intelligent decision-making. In educational management, DML supports crisis forecasting, adaptive planning, personalized learning, resource optimization, and quality control. Its key strength lies in adaptability and continuous learning, ensuring accurate predictions and quick responses to instability. Integrating DML enables resilience and innovation, shifting education toward proactive, intelligent management. Future developments include hybrid models combining deep learning with symbolic AI for enhanced interpretability and strategic effectiveness during complex crises.*
Keywords: *innovative management, educational management, classical & deep machine learning, artificial intelligence, crisis conditions.*

Introduction.

Modern educational systems are facing unprecedented challenges: economic shocks, pandemics, military conflicts and rapid technological changes. These factors create high uncertainty and require the implementation of innovative approaches to education management. Traditional management models focused on stability are ineffective. In such conditions, deep machine learning comes to the fore as a key tool for the digital transformation of educational management. Deep machine learning is a class of artificial intelligence methods based on multi-layer neural networks that can analyze large volumes of data, identify hidden dependencies and predict complex processes. In educational management, this technology allows: to predict crisis risks and develop adaptive planning scenarios; personalize educational trajectories, taking into account the individual needs of students; optimize the distribution of resources (financial, personnel, infrastructure) in the face of restrictions; automate quality control of educational processes and learning outcomes; support decision-making in conditions of instability based on predictive analytics. The main advantage of deep machine learning is its ability to adapt to changing conditions, forming intelligent systems capable of self-learning and increasing the accuracy of forecasts. This allows: reducing the risks of management errors in conditions of high uncertainty; forming flexible strategies that are quickly adjusted when external factors change; moving from reactive management to proactive, which is especially important during crises.

The Main Part.

Modern educational systems are facing unprecedented challenges: economic shocks, pandemics, military conflicts and rapid technological changes. These factors create high uncertainty and require the implementation of innovative approaches to education management. Traditional management models focused on stability are ineffective. In such conditions, deep machine learning comes to the fore as a key tool for the digital transformation of educational management. Deep machine learning is a class of artificial intelligence methods based on multi-layer neural networks that can analyze large volumes of data, identify hidden dependencies and predict complex processes. In educational management, this technology allows: to predict crisis risks and develop adaptive planning scenarios; personalize educational trajectories, taking into account the individual needs of students; optimize the distribution of resources (financial, personnel, infrastructure) in the face of restrictions; automate quality control of educational processes and learning outcomes; support decision-making in conditions of instability based on predictive analytics. The main advantage of deep machine learning is its ability to adapt to changing conditions, forming intelligent systems capable of self-learning and increasing the accuracy of forecasts. This allows: reducing the risks of management errors in conditions of high uncertainty; forming flexible strategies that are quickly adjusted when external factors change; moving from reactive management to proactive, which is especially important during crises.

Conclusions.

1. Innovative technologies are the basis of adaptive education management in conditions of instability and crisis. Their application ensures: prompt response to external challenges; increased accuracy of forecasts and management decisions; risk reduction and resource optimization; formation of sustainable business models and educational systems.

Thus, the integration of innovative technologies in education management allows us to move from reactive measures to strategic proactive management, increasing the efficiency and sustainability of the organization in conditions of multidimensional crises.

2. The use of deep machine learning in educational management facilitates the transition from traditional reactive strategies to proactive ones based on data. This increases the sustainability of educational systems, reduces the impact of crisis factors and ensures innovative development. In the future, deep learning will become the basis of intelligent education management platforms capable of functioning effectively in conditions of global challenges and uncertainty.

Discussion.

As stated above, at the beginning, the daily system of illumination faces complex challenges: economic upheavals, socio-political instability, pandemics and the rapid development of technology. These officials are facing a high level of uncertainty and crisis, in which traditional methods of managing lighting installations are insufficient.

There is a need to promote innovative approaches that are based on intelligent technologies. In connection with the thyroid gland, the author introduces a controversial topic: one of the most promising is Hybrid Deep Machine Learning, which combines methods of deep neural measurements with elements of symbolic AI and expert systems [16]. This approach will ensure not only high accuracy of forecasts and analysis of large data, but also interpretation of decisions, which is especially important for strategic lighting management.

Hybrid deep machine learning is an effective tool for innovative management of illumination in the minds of instability and crisis. This approach allows: forecasting risks and scenarios for the development of social processes; adaptive planning of initial programs; personalization of lighting trajectories; optimization of resources and control of capacity in crisis areas; supporting crisis management with improved data analytics.

Thus, the hybrid deep machine technology itself corresponds to the transition from the traditional reactive approach to proactive and intelligent lighting control, ensuring its stability, brightness and innovative development in in the minds of global wikis.

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