

## Ways to improve the effectiveness of teaching the subject Life Safety in higher educational institutions in the context of digitalization of education

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**Abstract:** *The article discusses issues of increasing the effectiveness of teaching the subject of “Life Safety” in universities in the context of the digitalization of education*

**Keywords:** *life safety, health-preserving competence, training, students.*

Today in the world education system much attention is paid to the practice of integrating modern science and technology, and the widespread use of information technologies in teaching the subject “Life Safety” (LS). At the same time, the teacher structures many different modern approaches to organizing the educational process, thereby implementing a competency-based approach in the process of teaching this subject, focused on the practice of mastering the content of the subject by students, emphasizing its real, professional and personal significance for students. In particular, the draft standards of the international organization UNESCO emphasize the need to use in this context methods of teaching various subjects that help improve the quality of its assimilation.

In order to increase the efficiency of training teaching staff in the specialty of life sciences in the education system in developed countries, special research is being conducted to create an environment that allows the future teacher to acquire professional knowledge confirmed by accumulated teaching experience. In this regard, at the present stage of teaching the subject of life skills in the system of higher pedagogical education, scientific developments are being carried out on the theoretical and methodological foundations for improving the teaching methods of this subject in the conditions of digitalization of education, which is of great importance and is recommended for active use in the professional training of future teachers of life skills.

In our country, by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022, “Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026” No. PF-60, in order to lay the foundation of New Uzbekistan in the Renaissance, significant work is planned to raise their knowledge to the international level, as well as the prospects for education in the Republic are considered (1). The issue of methods of teaching ICT is studied as a separate form of activity for creating problem situations, project activities, and digitalization of education, since it is considered as a type of activity that allows for many possible interpretations of its understanding, and today the justification for the need to integrate science and practice, contributing to the activation of its social-pedagogical aspect. Project activities provide an opportunity for self-expression, the integration of theoretical and practical training ensures the formation of skills to work in a team of like-minded people to achieve personal and professional goals, and the digitalization of education contributes to the active use of modern information communication technologies (ICT). Also, modern educational realities in this sense open up new opportunities for using the entire resource of modern digital education, which allows future ICT teachers to maximally intensify the process of developing professional readiness for professional activities.

The Republic of Uzbekistan is pursuing an active social policy to protect the population caught in emergency situations, as evidenced by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated 08/17/2022 No. ZRU-790 “On the protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies” (1,2). Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On organizational measures to further improve the activities of the Ministry of Emergency Situations.”

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PP. 4276 from 04/10/2019 (1.3).

The adoption of the relevant regulatory legal documents dictates the need to intensify research to improve the methods of teaching the subject of life skills in the conditions of modern higher education. In the context of the problem under consideration, a monograph by Uzbek scientists dedicated to the formation of socio-medical and psychological immunity in people who find themselves in extreme situations has been published in the Republic, where, in particular, a program for the formation of health-saving competence is presented (4). These same questions were the subject of a special study by Russian scientists, reflected in the book "Psychology of Extreme Situations", dedicated to the implementation of psych hygiene in interpersonal relationships of persons who find themselves in the affected area (5). Researcher Soloviev E.Ya. examined in detail the behavior of victims in extreme situations and gave recommendations for ensuring personal safety and the safety of loved ones (6). However, the works of the above-mentioned researchers did not consider the issues of digitalization of learning and the active use of ICT, which became the subject of our research conducted with students of biological, psychological and pedagogical faculties, pedagogical universities such as Tashkent, Chirchik, Jizzakh Pedagogical Universities.

The rapid development of digital technologies in recent years shows that the active use of digital educational resources in the theory and practice of preparing future BJ teachers for teaching activities will make it possible to create individual educational products and effectively use them in the process of teaching BJ, which is the need for this research.

Thus, the need to overcome the contradiction between the needs of a modern school and the state of preparing future teachers of life sciences for professional activities at a university, ensuring the use of digital learning tools allows us to talk about the relevance of the study.

The purpose of the study is to improve the methodology of teaching ICT in the context of increasing the health-preserving competence of teachers in the process of activity based on the creation of educational materials using digital resources.

The objectives of the study are to reveal the didactic capabilities and content of the concept of "Life Safety", "health-preserving competence" of future teachers of life safety on the basis of modern pedagogical approaches;

- improvement of methodological support for the preparation of future ICT teachers for project activities based on the development of a structural-functional model for the formation of health-preserving competence;

- determination of the stages of implementation of the methodology of teaching ICT in the process of his individual educational activities, development of didactic support for the teacher of ICT in the process of activity in the conditions of digitalization of education;

- experimental substantiation of the methodology for teaching ICT, which ensures effective preparation of a ICT teacher for teaching activities in the conditions of digitalization of education.

The object of the study was the process of preparing future ICT teachers for health-saving activities based on digital educational resources. To solve the set tasks in the conditions of modular training, we developed an experimental program "Improving teaching methods for the subject "Life Safety"", placed on the appropriate platform HEMIS, along with the program a syllabus was placed, teaching aids on this subject, multimedia materials developed by us in the form of videos, clips, and other information materials. All this made it possible to ensure the information content, accessibility and transparency of the materials we developed, which are actively used by students in the process of studying this subject and contribute to increasing their health-preserving competence - a set of physical education and pedagogical knowledge, abilities, skills, and motives aimed at health-preserving teaching activities and a healthy lifestyle (7). Along with this, we selected health-saving criteria competencies, including cognitive, motivational, creative, personality-oriented and activity-oriented components.

Thus, the results of the research made it possible to note that the most effective ways to increase the effectiveness of teaching the subject of life safety in universities is the intensive use of

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digitalization of teaching this subject, which consists in the process of converting analog data and emerging situations into a digital format, including the use of digital technologies to improve quality of education (8).

#### **List of used literature:**

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