

The Role of the Rules of "Fundamentals of Life Safety" in the System of Sciences in General Secondary Schools

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Annotation: The protection of the environment and human health, along with all aspects of our social life in the Republic, is one of the main directions of our policy.

The main purpose, objectives, principles of connection with science, teaching students the rules of safety, the use of new teaching methods and the ability to act correctly in various emergencies, reduce casualties and damage, provide first aid to the injured. are ways to further increase the effectiveness of education.

Keywords: education, upbringing, subject, system, situation, safety, rules, school, student, life, emergency, disaster, damage.

At the current stage of development of society, ensuring the safety and health of people is becoming increasingly difficult. Because people are living in a time of great danger.

Naturally, this requires the scientific organization of human protection from all natural, man-made, ecological and other types of dangerous factors in their activities. It is the main goals and objectives of the "Fundamentals of Life Safety" aimed at solving this problem, which is based on its own laws, methods and principles.

From the first years of independence, radical reform of the education system, training of highly qualified specialists has become a priority of our state policy. As in all sectors, a number of reforms have been made in the education system. The adoption of laws and decisions by our government, the development of a national training program and measures to further develop the education system set out in it are beginning to bear fruit today.

The protection of the environment and human health is one of the main directions of our policy in the country, along with all aspects of our social life. Ensuring security in people's way of life and social life is one of the most pressing issues today. Therefore, one of the most important measures to ensure the safety of people, especially the younger generation, is to increase their knowledge in this area and to teach the rules of "Fundamentals of Life Safety" to positively address the above problems.

Improving the educational process in secondary schools to teach the rules of "Basics of Life Safety", the implementation of new methods of teaching, providing students with theoretical and practical knowledge, the formation of skills and competencies and the correct response to various emergencies in specific situations, reducing losses and damages, building primary care skills for the injured will further increase the effectiveness of training.

Today, geologists, chemists, physicists, ecologists, economists, lawyers, psychologists and other scientists are increasingly involved in the development of solutions to natural and scientific

problems of human security. Naturally, the commonality of scientific knowledge, the integration of sciences, does not completely negate their known differences. Each science studies a specific range of events in nature or society, and therefore the sciences themselves constitute a range of topics. Because the rules of "Fundamentals of Life Safety" are controversial and have a special place in the system of sciences that study the safety of human life.

The "Fundamentals of Life Safety" curriculum is integrated into the subjects of the secondary school component and aims to teach students the types of emergencies, their characteristics, causes, prevention measures and the rules of correct, rational action, protection.

The following are the safety rules offered to students in integrated disciplines:

1. The science of etiquette - living safely, not to cause danger, to prevent them, to behave properly in dangerous situations, to behave in public places, on the street, in cinemas, theaters, museums and parks, in bathing places, in dealing with animals, electricity its proper use in marriage and marriage;
2. In the science of the world around us - protection at home from dangerous factors (sharp objects, gas, plumbing, electrical appliances, etc.), the causes of fires, communication with strangers, smears, their injuries and their prevention preventive measures, dangerous infectious diseases of animals and their protection;
3. In the field of physical education - bathing protective equipment, their use, helping a drowning person, causes of nosebleeds, first aid for himself and others when bleeding from the nose, protection from eye dust, proper breathing during walking and running exercises, brisk walking, running and in other cases, assistance in the event of pain in the abdomen and hips, protection of respiratory and skin surfaces, preparation and use of simple protective equipment [5];
4. In science - individual and group movement on the ice, the causes of water, environmental and surface pollution, the main causes of fires, measures to prevent them, the order of lighting fires, prevention of burns, first aid in case of cold, cold and proper care;
5. In the field of labor education - household chores and safety, pedestrian and transport, public transport, dangerous and emergencies in the event of fire, explosion, traffic accidents, etc., the correct action at the time of occurrence, first aid to the injured.
6. In physics - Radiation, radiation protection, construction of temporary shelters and protection from heat, wind, insects, wild animals, standards for the use of mobile phones, protection of public health in areas where the ecological balance is disturbed;
7. In the science of patriotism - the threat of terrorism. Prevent terrorist acts and take appropriate action when they occur;
8. On the subject of the idea of national independence and the foundations of spirituality - responsibility for participation in terrorist acts and the participation of adolescents in the prevention of terrorist acts, rules of conduct, hazardous environmental factors in housing, environmental requirements for clothing and housing;
9. In the field of computer science - the impact of electronic equipment on the human body, the use of computers, protection from the effects of bright light and radiation on the human body;
10. In the field of geography - earthquakes, the causes of earthquakes, the consequences of safe movement during an earthquake, floods, hurricanes, floods, hurricanes, landslides, avalanches and floods basic concepts, causes, damaging factors

and safe movement routes, hydraulic structures, hydrodynamic accidents, movement of the population in the event of and occurrence of their danger, preparation for evacuation, organization of evacuation of the population from the area at risk of flooding;

11. In chemistry - man-made emergencies, their types and causes, possible consequences, damage by highly toxic substances (KTZM), sources of damage and its specific features, first aid to victims of KTZM;

12. In biology - the description of highly toxic substances, traumatic factors, population behavior in the event of radiation accidents, iodine prophylaxis, traumatic factors of accidents at nuclear power plants, the consequences of natural disasters and catastrophes, the impact of traumatic factors on people, combined radiation injuries and mass injuries principles of first aid, medical screening and implementation of sanitary treatment.

Such efforts will accelerate the widespread use of modern pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process, equip teachers with advanced pedagogical knowledge and technologies, improve their skills, in-depth study of the experience of foreign educational institutions and the introduction of effective methods and tools in our national education system. allows.

Today, the interdisciplinary role of the course "Fundamentals of Life Safety" in the school education system is to enrich students' outlook on safety in life, to increase their knowledge of emergencies, to form a culture of helping themselves and others in emergencies. is to teach the rules of proper conduct in emergencies.

We need to nurture free, well-rounded people who recognize their rights, rely on their strength and capabilities, take an independent approach to the events around them, and at the same time see their personal interests in line with the interests of the country and the people. Most importantly, we need to learn to live by the rule of law, like all developed democracies. Therefore, the study of the protection of human labor within the law serves as a solid foundation for each person to take their independent place in life.

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