

# Scientific - innovative methods of teaching the subject of life safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** The article deals with the issues of modern scientific development of an integrated management system for life safety and social insurance in the context of transition to a market model of economic development.

**Key words:** Safety, labor protection, management, systematic approach.

As we know, the basis of the subject of life safety is a course on the preservation of labor, this is a scientific discipline and practical activity to create organizational, technical and material means designed to prevent adverse effects on the human body of the production environment, as well as to form measures in the field of social protection of workers engaged in labor in adverse conditions.

Occupational safety is also closely related to sociology, especially to its branch, the sociology of labor, which studies as a social phenomenon from the point of view of the impact of labor activity on the social life of a person, on the one hand, and the impact of social relations on labor activity. The direct relation of sociology to labor protection is manifested in the creation of a legislative and regulatory framework that regulates the totality of problems related to labor protection, the system of benefits and compensations, the system of insurance of occupational risks, as well as measures of responsibility for non-compliance with laws, norms and rules related to labor safety.

With the psychology of labor, the connection is manifested in the study of the requirements for the human psyche and his attitude to work. Labor psychology studies the characteristics of the abilities, temperament, orientation, volitional qualities and other mental properties of a person for the manifestation of business qualities, the ability to overcome difficulties, the development of perseverance in achieving the goal, etc. Psychology is also important for determining the ability of an employee to interact in the labor collective.

Labor protection is also in close contact with the physiology of labor, which studies the patterns of the course of physiological processes and the features of their regulation during human labor activity. The subject of labor physiology is the influence of labor on the functions of the nervous, muscular, cardiovascular and other body systems and the reverse influence of these functions on the course and effectiveness of labor.

Directly in close contact with labor protection is another of the important sciences - "scientific organization of labor". The organization of labor is also designed to solve social problems: reducing manual, heavy and unhealthy work, increasing its attractiveness and creative character.

Occupational health is directly related to occupational safety, as it studies the impact on the human body of labor processes and the surrounding production environment. It, as one of the branches of hygienic science, develops standards and a system of measures that ensure favorable working conditions and the prevention of occupational diseases.

In recent years, the scientific discipline "Personnel Management" has become widespread. It considers the system of organizational, socio-economic, legal relations that ensure the effective realization of human capabilities in the interests of both the employee himself and the enterprise as a whole.

One of the branches of legal science - labor law helps to initially solve many aspects of labor protection. The subject of labor law is the social and labor relations of employees: their basic labor rights and obligations,

issues of collective bargaining relations, regulation of working time and rest time, wages and labor standards, basic guarantees and compensations, issues of labor discipline, labor protection.

In addition, the science of labor protection is interrelated with many other sciences: mathematical, informational, natural, engineering and technical, etc. These sciences help the system of managing labor conditions and labor protection to collect and process information about the state of affairs in this area, determine the characteristics, parameters and standards for ensuring labor safety, outline measures for their implementation, make calculations of the effectiveness of these measures, outline promising directions and forecasts further improvement of OSH management.

The search for new approaches to the state management of labor safety is due to the ongoing changes in the country's economy and the social sphere, which determines the relevance of scientific work.

Despite a significant amount of research on the problems of labor safety, in our opinion, there is a vagueness in the definition of some fundamental categories in the theory of railwaysafety, there is no complexity in the study of the management system.

The scientific development of an integrated system of BJD management and social insurance in the context of the transition to a market model of economic development requires more in-depth research.

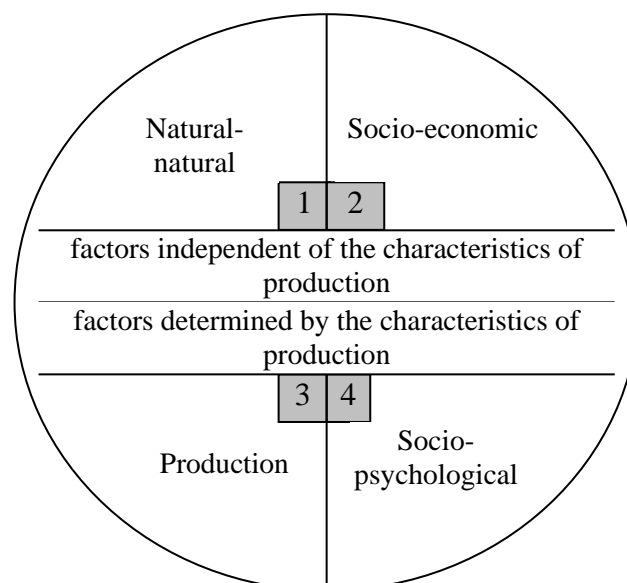
The debatability of the problems, the development of conceptual and methodological approaches, as well as the scientific and practical and significance of the study of the problems posed led to the choice of the following tasks:

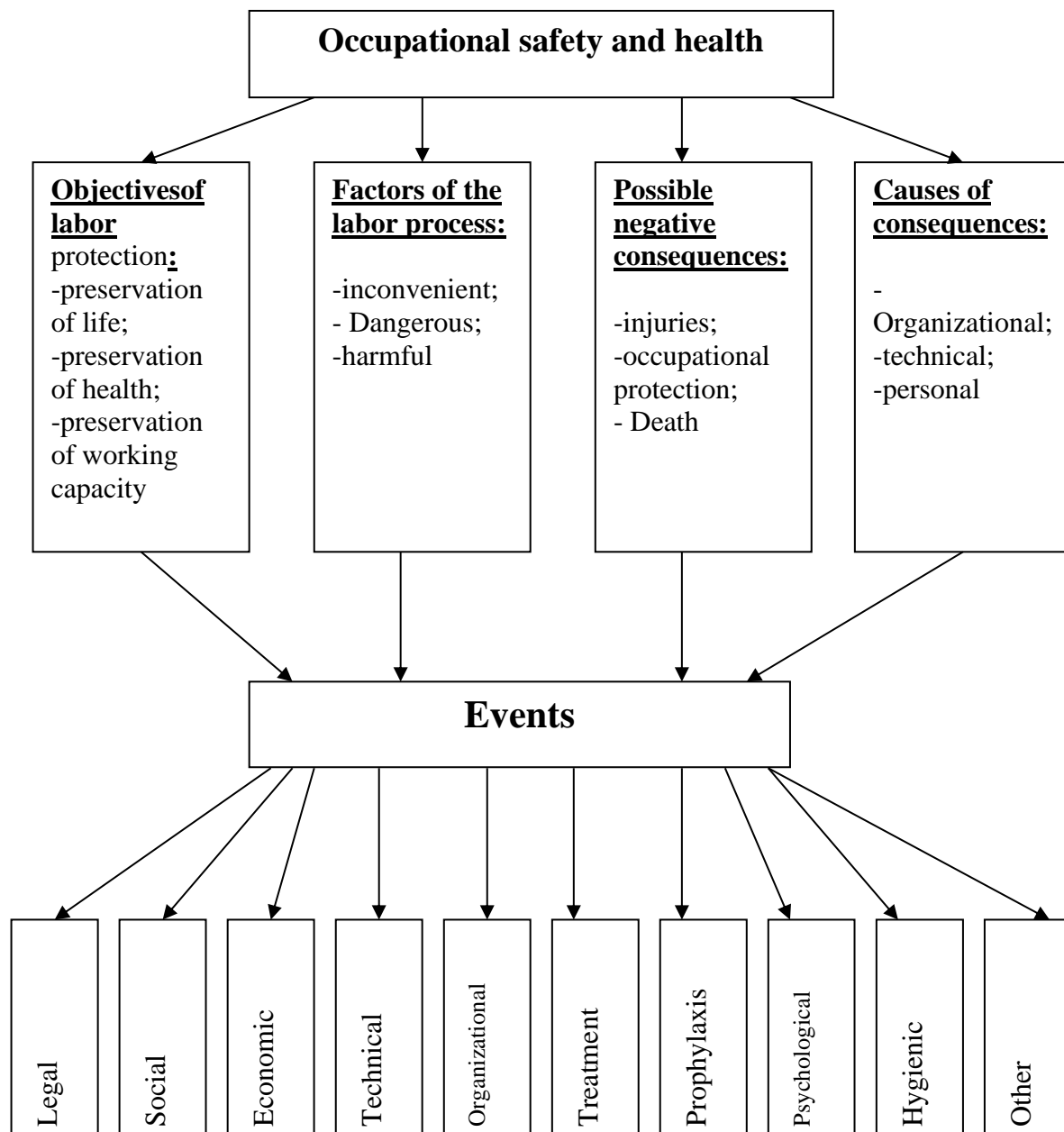
- to study international experience and standards in the field of labor safety and insurance of occupational risks from the point of view of the possibility of their effective application in Uzbekistan.
- a methodological approach to the development of state policy in the field of occupational safety and training of personnel in this area;
- scientific analysis of social partnership mechanisms in occupational safety management ;
- scientifically identify and identify the patterns and features of the functioning of the mechanism for managing the labor protection system in modern conditions in Uzbekistan.
- to offer the main directions of creating an effective osh management system.

In the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Labor Protection", adopted on September 22, 2016, it is included in the definition: "Labor protection is a system of socio-economic, organizational, technical, sanitary-hygienic and therapeutic-preventive measures and means aimed at ensuring safety, preservation of health and working capacity of a person in the process of labor acting on the basis of legislative and other regulatory acts."

Summarizing the existing approaches and views, we offer an integrated approach to the classification of factors included in working conditions. We proceed from the fact that the employee in the production environment is affected by a large number of external factors.

Labor protection can be represented in the form of a system-structural model consisting of interrelated and dependent on each other elements.





### **Objectives, factors and measures of labor protection**

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Having entered the world community of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in a constitutional manner, consolidated the recognition of the priority of generally accepted norms of international law. As a full member of the United Nations, Uzbekistan accedes to international human rights instruments, thereby assuming obligations to comply with and apply them in its State legal practice.

A very significant role in the management of occupational safety and health is occupied by the activities of the International Labor Organization (ILO). Established 1919 as an International Commission for the development of conventions and recommendations on labor legislation and the improvement of working conditions, the ILO now unites representatives of governments, employers and workers.

The ILO's activities in this area are aimed at improving the general conditions of organization and occupational health, the working environment, occupational safety and health, the humanization of work and the improvement of job satisfaction, and in recent years also the protection and improvement of the environment.

In March 1992, the Republic of Uzbekistan became a member of the International Organization of Labor. Our country has ratified 11 ILO Conventions, including "On Forced Labor", "On the Abolition of Forced Labor", "On Discrimination in Respect of Work and Occupation" and others.

Findings. *An analysis of the state of labor protection in the Republic of Uzbekistan indicates that state policy in this area should be implemented in the following main areas:*

1. To bring norms and standards in the field of occupational safety and health in line with international requirements.

2. Reforming the system of education and training of personnel, testing knowledge on labor protection of managers (employers) and specialists of organizations, radically revising the training programs with an emphasis on economic and social aspects.

3. Ensuring coordinated actions of state authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and local self-government bodies, employers, employers' associations, as well as trade unions, their associations and other representative bodies authorized by employees on labor protection issues.

3. Organization of measures in the field of social protection of workers engaged in work in adverse conditions.

4. With the improvement of the legislative and regulatory framework in the field of OSH management and its close integration into international legislation with the recommendations and conventions of the ILO, as well as the use of the experience of developed countries in this area.

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