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Forming a Culture of Life Activity Safety in General Secondary Education Institutions

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One of the most important problems in front of our country is currently ensuring security. Therefore, the first lesson in all educational institutions is the Independence and Peace lesson. Understanding the urgency of the problem is formed on the national and state levels. This article discusses the current state of life safety culture.

Keywords:

Life activities, Living Level, Society, civilizations, Society.

Introduction

One of the indicators of the high standard of living of our modern Uzbekistan is ensuring the safety of the population. If we approach the current practice, many people are not satisfied with the results of their lives and are being disillusioned. One of the main factors of their nervousness is the lack of vulnerability and security, the inability to meet their necessary material and cultural requirements, and to demonstrate their abilities.

Naturally, people expect the state to change this situation. The phenomenon of safety can be attributed to the fact that people, their families, society, the state, and the whole civilization are aware of the dangers, pressures and risks and understand the facts of their occurrence. as a result of his understanding, he is able to assess the development of events in advance. This feature makes it possible to find security countermeasures and effective deployment options. Safety prevention measures by people allow not only protection in the existing situation and elimination of a certain part of the pressure, but also prevent the occurrence of potential danger by eliminating the causes of their occurrence. The new priority worldview

requires people to be satisfied with the goal of life and the system of spiritual and material wealth, the unlimited growth of their material needs, and changes to spiritual requirements. That is why humanity faces the difficult problem of voluntarily accepting and expressing various restrictions and prohibitions that arise as a result of the development laws of the biosphere.

Discussion And Results

The era of people living independently of the environment is over. Now it is clear that humanity can develop taking into account the laws of the biosphere. For this, it is necessary to change not only spiritual and material wealth, but also our culture. Safety culture is a component of culture, which is reflected in the composition of labor products and tools, and is directed to the development of human relationships and changes in the material world. The transformation of students into labor subjects encourages them to be ready to change the world around them, at the same time to eliminate external dangers, to ensure safe conditions for the life of people and society, to create and use safety tools. Culture includes not only the products that are the result of human activity, but also the product of science, experience and knowledge, the form and style of

communication, intellectual, spiritual and aesthetic outlook. In addition to science, experience and knowledge, security culture also explains worldview thoughts, spiritual and aesthetic wealth, intellectual experience of solving security problems, communication and communication security in the process of living together. Culture is a way of organizing, developing and providing life activities of people in the process of generational change. Forms of the existence of cultural safety are embodied in the activities of various services, such as fire safety, rescue service of the FVV, sanitary control, DAN, ambulance service, etc. Culture is expressed in the type and form of people's life and activities, in their mutual relations.

The form of safety culture is moral values (the value of human life, the economic interest of the individual, the appreciation of health and the recognition of the danger of passengers), the organization of human activities, the living of individual people, the community and the whole society (in particular the interaction of people, team work, emergency-rescue, armed forces, economic and other structures, while imbibing the laws of the individual and society) in their daily activities and in extreme situations, covers the attention.

Culture - in its various manifestations - is an objective subject of many concrete sciences, each of which interprets it separately according to its imagination. Meaningful elements of culture are customs, standards, wealth, meaning and content, which are the spiritual life of society. Therefore, safety culture should have not only knowledge and skills, but also habits, standards, assets, meaning and content. The core of culture is universal goals and values, as well as their intelligence and achievements through historically existing methods.

In the security culture, such goals and values include vital (health, safety, well-being, nutrition, comfort, etc.), social (risk tolerance, personal independence, life success, etc.), political (freedom, legislation, etc.), spiritual (goodness, righteousness, mutual help, etc.), religious (divine laws, salvation, prosperity, etc.), aesthetic (ideal, harmony, perfection, i.e., a secure person is compared to high value,

harmony, perfection Hashaki is closer to a person) features include.

Culture is the level of development of a certain creative power and ability of a person. Therefore, safety culture is aimed at the prevention and reduction of harm (dangerous and harmful factors influencing life activities) at the level of development of a certain creative power and ability of a person, aimed at preventing the risk of harming a person personally, to other people, to society as a whole.

The concepts of safety culture and life activity safety culture show the interdependence of events and processes. Safety culture is a social event in science, it reflects (scientific knowledge about human and society safety), culture, mythology, ideology, religion, sports. Safety of life activities as a scientific discipline systematizes and summarizes information from 15 different disciplines, reflects the laws of man and society in an understandable way.

The personality level of life activity safety is the main condition for the creative assimilation of a person's description and life activity, his safety culture. However, it is not the same thing that the safety culture is embodied at the level of personality and that the safety of life activities is manifested as a description of a person and his activities.

Life safety is the law of life safety (prevention, minimization, overcoming and elimination of dangerous and harmful factors). The culture of personal safety includes at least a number of additional components - not only the safety of life activities, but also personal reasons, showing readiness for the safety of life activities by improving one's own experience. It can be seen that the concept of (personal) safety culture is broader than the concept of (human) life safety. Therefore, the safety of a person's life activity is the main component of the embodiment of safety culture in a person. The European community pays great attention to labor protection. Work on updating and developing knowledge of activities, education of the culture of injury prevention is carried out without stopping, depending on the renewal of technical modernization.

In the document "Strategy of the European Community on labor protection for 2002-2006" it is noted that the participants in the labor process should have the necessary level of knowledge to establish the original culture of risk prevention. The implementation of such a vision requires the combination of three elements: obtaining knowledge on labor protection, realizing that risks may arise in any situation, and being able to know in advance that new risks will appear due to technological updates or social changes. is held in

The President of our Republic Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said at a meeting with scientists in December 2016 that the education system should be competitive, otherwise the quality of education may be cut off from modern requirements. One of the main functions of this system should be cultural intellectual support in solving the mentioned problems, it should be able to resist pressure and risks.

Conclusion

In order to solve this issue, since the beginning of its activity, the Republic of Uzbekistan FVV has directed the formation of a culture of safety of life activities in the society, and in the process of forming a culture of safety of life activities in the society, civil protection, protection from FVs, fire safety and it is necessary to give a fair emphasis to the imparting of knowledge in the field of safety in water bodies. The main purpose of the operation of this system is to teach the people of the Republic how to protect themselves from natural, man-made and ecological emergency situations.

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