

Labor Protection in Life Activity Study the Legal Framework

Nabiev Akramjon Botirjonovich

Associate Professor, Namangan State University, Namangan, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

To learn how to overcome and protect the various forms of risks that occur in the production activities of a person, to provide theoretical knowledge and practical skills in terms of ensuring labor safety and creating safe and healthy working conditions. Measures aimed at the safety of a person in the labor process, the maintenance of his health and working capacity have been established.

KEYWORDS: labor protection, ergonomics, Labor Code, basics of safety equipment, safety equipment

INTRODUCTION

The main goal of all economic and political reforms in our country is to create decent living conditions for all citizens living in our country. Of course, the creation of suitable living conditions is carried out on the basis of scientific and technical progress, and this, in addition to the relief of human labor, causes a variety of dangerous phenomena, as a result of which all sorts of seemingly unfortunate events: injuries and occupational diseases arise. But everyone who lives on this holy land wants to live better, that is, to fully satisfy his material-spiritual and social needs. It is for this reason that a person becomes engaged in tireless activities.

Activity is one of the main conditions necessary for a person to live. Labor is the supreme form of activity. Judging by the philosophical point of view, the most characteristic definition of the concept of "man" is "Homo agens", that is, "man in action". Of course, the form of activity and labor is diverse, which includes practical, mental and spiritual processes in the sphere of production, culture, public works, scientific works and other spheres of life. Labor in production is irregular, the current law does not comply with the rules, standards and instructions, it can not only cause injury or damage to the head, but also in some cases lead to death. Of course, this requires the organization of a scientific basis to protect a person from all kinds of hazards in his labor activity-natural, technical, anthropogenic, environmental and other types. It is precisely the main objectives and tasks of the science of "labor protection" are aimed at solving this issue, which is carried out on the basis of the science's own laws, methods and principles.

Labor protection

measures aimed at maintaining the safety, health and working capacity of a person in the labor process. The legislation sets out socio-economic, organizational, technical, sanitary-hygienic, therapeutic-prophylactic measures used in the process of labor. Safety of the working person, protection of health, ability to work, creation of healthy working conditions, prevention of the risk of occupational diseases, prevention of injuries in production, etc., are the tasks before Labor Protection.

The rights of citizens to work in the Republic of Uzbekistan in safe and comfortable working conditions are enshrined in the Constitution (Article 37). Specific measures aimed at the practical implementation of this constitutional guarantee are specified in the Labor Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the law "on protection of Labor" (6 may 1993), a number of other laws and legislative normative acts. In Uzbekistan, large financial resources are allocated and mastered for labor protection. The right to work in a healthy and safe working environment is one of the most basic labor rights of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Labor protection requirements and standards the Labor Code, the rules of the internal Labor order of enterprises and organizations produced on the basis of the requirements of the law "on labor protection", collective agreements, sectoral or regional collective agreements, other internal normative legal acts of enterprises, labor protection standards, which relate to a particular sphere, profession, place of work.

All enterprises, institutions and organizations must create healthy and safe working conditions for their employees, take security measures, organize labor protection services, carry out other organizational technical activities, regardless of the form of ownership and method of Economic Conduct. Compliance with the rules of labor protection is controlled by special state bodies and the public. The general control over compliance with the laws, including labor protection laws, is exercised by the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Uzbekistan and its subordinate prosecutors. Enterprises that violate the requirements of the labor protection law may be subject to financial and economic penalties, disciplinary, administrative, legal and criminal liability in relation to their officials, and material damage caused by their fault.

The main content and social significance of labour protection science

The science of "labor protection" is a theoretical science aimed at studying the ways of eliminating and protecting from risks of various forms that occur in the activities of a person in production. It develops and improves on the basis of extensive scientific and practical research. The establishment and development of laws, regulations, standards, instructions, rules and sanitary technical norms, as well as a continuous education and training system on the basis of scientific theoretical research, play an important role in ensuring the safety of human labor. The main purpose of the science of labor protection is to provide students with theoretical knowledge of the dangers that arise during the period of labor activity in the production of man, the reasons for their occurrence and ways of elimination, ensuring labor unrest, as well as creating safe and healthy working conditions, and an expression of the formation of practical skills. In accordance with the above, students should theoretically master the following during the study of science:

- theoretical basis of Labor security. An understanding of ergonomics and labor safety psychology;
- a system of basic principles, methods and means of ensuring labor safety;
- fundamentals of labor safety management;
- legal and organizational bases of Labor security.
- Laws on labor protection, system of standards, regulations, instructions, norms of sanitary production and other normative acts:
- the content of planned activities on ensuring labor safety in production, creating healthy and safe working conditions, the procedure for its development;
- procedures for analyzing, verifying and documenting unfortunate events in production;
- to examine the methods of increasing the economic efficiency of Labor security, identifying the causes of unfortunate events;
- the procedure for providing workers and servants with personal protective equipment aimed at ensuring safe working conditions and ways of their use;
- sanitary and hygienic measures to create healthy and safe working conditions;
- safety rules in the use of technical means of production, machine tools and devices;
- fire safety. The reasons for the origin of the fire, its prevention, technical means and methods of extinguishing the fire;
- procedures and rules for providing first aid to injured persons.
- Based on the above theoretical knowledge, each professional should be able to practice the following with the study of science:
- assessment of hazardous and harmful production processes;
- make independent decisions in the selection of optimal options for ensuring labor safety;
- to know the procedures for familiarizing with and documenting safety equipment manuals ("instruction");
- competently examine unfortunate events and identify their causes;
- independent analysis and study of labor protection guidelines ("instruction");

Main sections of labor protection

The science of labor protection consists mainly of the following 6 sections:

1. Theoretical basis of labor protection.
2. Legal and organizational basis of labor protection.
3. Sanitary and labor hygiene of production.
4. Safety equipment basics.
5. Fire safety.
6. Provide first aid when injured.

Chapter One

in the theoretical framework of labor protection, the ergonomic and psychological basis of labor protection, the main ways of creating harmless and safe working conditions, the analysis of the main factors that determine the working conditions and safety, the characteristics of the working conditions in production, the methods of verification of working conditions and safety, the classification of work by physical weight and harmfulness, in production, issues such as the prophylactic foundations of injury and occupational illness, social and economic aspects of labor protection are studied.

Chapter Two

legislation on the implementation of labor protection in production on the legal and organizational basis of labor protection, creation of healthy and safe working conditions, including state laws (the law on labor protection, the Labor Code, etc.), regulations, normative acts, state standards, ways of their implementation and responsibilities of the management personnel in this regard, state control organizations and public controls on the creation of healthy and safe working conditions, their functions, rights are studied such issues.

On organizational bases, such issues as the organization of work and rest regimes, the provision of workers with special clothing, personal protective equipment and prophylactic food, the organization of medical examinations, the role of trade unions in the organization of labor protection, the conclusion of labor contracts, guarantees of employment and the realization of the rights of citizens to work, wages, the establishment of labor discipline.

Chapter Three

In "industrial sanitation and labor hygiene" the causes of pollution of air in production buildings and workplaces, normalization of harmful substances contained in air, sanitary norms and requirements, permissible amounts of harmful and toxic substances, normalization of air composition of workplaces, ventilation and heating systems, noise and vibrations, reducing their impact on human health and working capacity, as well as methods of protection against them, issues such as sanitary hygienic requirements for enterprises and production buildings, as well as residential and residential areas of the population, personal hygiene are studied.

Chapter four

general safety requirements imposed on the working processes of cars and cars in the "fundamentals of safety equipment", technical means that provide security (fences, storage devices, brakes, alarms, safety signs, etc.), working with safety equipment, lifting and unloading machines and devices in the use of machinery and equipment in production, electrical safety, maintenance of machinery and equipment, repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment, carrying out transport works, when using pressure-operated containers and devices, cooling liquids (freon, ammonia, etc.) and working with toxic chemicals, drilling of oil and gas, use of oil and gas wells, transportation and storage of oil and gas, safety techniques are studied.

Chapter five

general requirements for fire safety in "fire safety", the essence of the burning process, the causes of fire and explosion, classification of materials according to the properties of combustion and explosion, categories of explosion, burning and fire hazard in production, fire zones, fire protection systems, classification of buildings and structures on fire resistance, fire extinguishers, fire water supply, fire extinguisher, issues such as fire connection and alarm, organization of evacuation work during a fire are studied.

Chapter Six

"provision of first medical care" provides information on the methods of providing first medical care in the event of injury.

History of science development and interaction with other sciences

The long past life experience of mankind confirms that any activity carries a potential risk. Of course, this confirmation has an axiomatic feature. However, it is also possible to manage and reduce the level of risk in production conditions. But in any case, the absolute security cannot be achieved.

Used literatures

[1] O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi.-T.: 1992 .

- [2] Karimov I. A. O'zbekiston XXI asr bo'sag'asida: Xavfsizlikka tahdid, barqarorlik shartlari va taraqqiyot kafolatlari,-T.:O'zbekiston,1997.
- [3] Fuqaro muhofazasi asoslari (mag'ruza matnlari to'plami). Mualliflar majmuasi.-T.: «Fuqaro muhofazasi instituti», 2003.
- [4] O. R. Yuldashev. Sh. G. Djabbarova. O. T. Xasanova. Hayot faoliyati xavsizligi. Darslik-Toshkent: Toshkent-Iqtosod, 2014.

