

# Issues of Public Control in Educational Institutions in the Development of Traffic Safety Culture in the Mind of Youth

**Akhmadjon E. Djuraev**

*Researcher, Samarkand State Institute, Uzbekistan*

## Abstract

Life itself shows that the minds of young people in every country are being enriched with different philosophical views, and that they are increasing their interest in learning the modern mechanisms of the struggle for living. Today, such changes are related to the issue of ensuring traffic safety on the roads, and we can see the harmony of the growing young generation with this problem every day, in every city and village. Inculcating the culture of traffic safety in the minds of students and young people in the educational activities carried out in educational institutions is becoming more and more important day by day. Increasing the traffic safety culture of young people in the preschool and school education system directly serves to reduce accidents related to them on the roads. In the article, special attention is paid to the philosophical observation of issues related to the field based on the creativity of these processes in the minds of students. On the basis of educational work in educational institutions, the reforms of the new Uzbekistan were revealed to the minds of young people in the development of activities aimed at regulating the conditions compatible with road safety. In it, educational institutions of our republic have scientifically researched ways of teaching socio-philosophical aspects of road traffic in the minds of students of our republic, and approaching reality with innovations in the changes in society. Today, it is time for every citizen to deeply understand his responsibility in the development of young people, and especially to strengthen public control of these processes. We need to improve the understanding of road safety culture in the hearts of every young man and woman, as well as the changes taking place in every field, and to increase their legal consciousness.

**Keywords:** *youth, road safety culture, educational institution, student, school, public control, physical observation, spirituality, morality, transport.*

## Introduction

The changes in the field of education implemented in our society today are directly aimed at raising the social consciousness and philosophical views of young people to become creative thinkers in the future, to create innovations while acquiring modern knowledge. We have strengthened the processes of free school education in our country in order for young people to acquire the basic concepts of all subjects in educational institutions within the framework of the law. In this regard, Article 41 of the Constitution of the

Republic of Uzbekistan states that "Everyone has the right to education. Free general education is guaranteed by the state" [1]. Today, in the process of educating our children in schools, we must develop the skills of students in the rules of traffic safety along with all subjects. Improving students' knowledge of traffic rules and safety culture, as well as the need to know various subjects, will have a positive result in the development of work in this field. Because every growing young man and woman should follow the rules of safety behavior on the roads, which have become an

integral part of their daily life, and improve their traffic skills and habits. If we provide students with knowledge about road safety, they will need this acquired knowledge throughout their lives, always to carry out conscious social activities.

On the basis of the reforms in this regard, the priority of human interests above all else reflects its essence. In the words of the head of our state, in places "in order to solve problems related to transport logistics, urban infrastructure, the quality of the urban environment, the efficiency of urban development management, community, business and residential areas through the introduction of digital technologies in the management of infrastructure, it is "smart" and consistent implementation of "safe" city projects can provide the expected result in this regard"[2]. Today, the issues related to roads and infrastructure, which are consistently implemented by our state, are focused on updating the lifestyle of adults and children, and ensuring the prosperous life of the people. The scientific research of these processes is useful for everyone, and the creation of a fighting mechanism for human life has become an important social issue.

### **Analysis of literature on the topic.**

Decree No. PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of the New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" aimed at implementing the reforms of the New Uzbekistan is directly aimed at the future of young people with is of particular importance. Its first chapter entitled "Building a people-friendly state by enhancing human dignity and further development of a free civil society" is entitled "Ensuring public safety, creating an effective system for timely identification and

elimination of the conditions that led to the commission of crimes ." Goal 16 itself shows the importance of relying on community control on the ground. For this purpose, the reflection of "Reducing accidents and deaths on the roads by improving road infrastructure and creating safe traffic conditions, including full digitalization of the traffic management system and ensuring broad participation of the public in the work in this area"[3] acts as a legal basis for all of us.

Ensuring traffic safety of every citizen, including taking care of the personal safety of every learner in educational institutions, is a process that is not yet fully understood by citizens as a conscious and necessary natural social need. One of the necessary conditions for the formation of conscious social responsibility in schoolchildren is parallel education of the culture of traffic safety with the norms of moral behavior. The formation of these standards and rules of behavior for schoolchildren is the basis of education of safety culture, which is one of the main tasks of the school [4]. The special complexity of this task is that the solution to the issues related to the roads is to overcome external and internal obstacles, to strengthen the logical thinking of the child, the willingness of school teachers in relation to reality, to ensure their goal-oriented activities with safety. is binding. Only in this way, the behavior of schoolchildren is directed to the culture of traffic safety and creates a safe environment for society. When constantly explaining traffic rules to students in schools, experts should provide information about not only typical but also extreme situations of the process.

Today, this topic is the methodological basis for many studies, and its philosophical aspects have not been studied scientifically. Q.H. Azizov, S.M. Kadyrov, R.N. Dimetov, N.F. Muhitdinov, B.Sh. Umarov, H.M. Mamatov,

J.R. Qulmuhamedov have conducted a number of their scientific studies on road traffic safety research. Their research mainly covers the processes of the technical direction, and the issues of movement of vehicles on the roads are covered more. However, scientific research on the culture of traffic safety has not been revealed by the scientists of our republic in an almost philosophical way, from the spiritual and social side.

### **Research Methodology**

Today, on the basis of public control, it is a very difficult task to form the culture of traffic safety among students at the same level in educational institutions, and the patriotism of specialists in the field is of great importance in the implementation of this activity. "It is difficult to achieve the intended goal with traffic rules, signs and measures taken against those who violate the rules. Increasing the number of traffic controllers alone is not enough to regulate traffic. Perhaps, in this regard, it is necessary to carry out educational and explanatory work, to achieve people's conscious compliance with traffic rules, in other words, to bring traffic to the level of ethics and culture" [5]. Today, in our society, we need to use our efforts not only in the way of actively implementing this task, but also in the continuous mass promotion of the need to solve it.

In the modernizing world, continuous development of the legal consciousness and culture of young people is manifested as the needs of the time. In this regard, expanding the understanding of road safety culture in the minds of young people, teaching vigilance parallel to national values, theoretically and practically substantiating the fact that technology is a silent beast is gaining special importance. "Public control plays a special role

in renewing such socio-philosophical thinking among young people" [6]. In this case, the activities of each educational institution or the citizens of the neighborhoods will have a good effect. Efforts are being made to bring the roads of every city and village to a modern look, and to further improve the work in this regard. The head of our state, Sh. Mirziyoev, expressed his opinion about this, "in recent times, especially in Tashkent city, Kashkadarya, Samarkand, Namangan and other regions, drivers who violate traffic rules are seriously endangering the lives and health of citizens. can be observed. As a result, every second traffic accident is committed against pedestrians... In Tashkent, the computerized video surveillance system that ensures traffic safety has not been implemented. However, how much money was spent on it" [7]. It is clear from this that at the same time it is expedient to ensure the smoothness of the roads in all our regions and, accordingly, to constantly improve the culture of pedestrian traffic safety. First of all, increasing the activity of public representatives in the formation of views on the culture of road safety among young people, and the implementation of the orderly operation of roads in the neighborhoods will serve as a solution to specific social issues. We carry out these processes with the traffic safety officers continuously, which gives a good result to the road in all areas.

Many experts say that the culture of traffic safety is necessary for society, some even teach schoolchildren to memorize the requirements of traffic rules and, to a lesser extent, apply them on the road. It was on this basis that dangerous statements inspired schoolchildren: for example, "Red - stop!" Green - go! In order to ensure road safety, it is important to educate traffic discipline and strictly follow its rules.

The process of learning traffic safety rules in society cannot be separated from the development of traffic safety culture. At the same time, the goal of education is not to acquire any special, predetermined views, but to develop the ability to independently determine one's behavior and actions. This goal is not to form a certain behavior, but to develop the ability to self-regulate adequate behavior. These goals are based on the understanding of the need for personality development as the development of his ability to independently solve cognitive and practical problems in various areas of life (including transportation). –The specified approach also applies to setting educational goals, which can be considered as a special case of education, one of its methods.

### **Analysis and results**

At the same time, it is necessary to cultivate the culture of road safety among young people, who make up the majority of the population in cities and villages, to increase their understanding of incidents, and to take measures not to become participants in accidents on the roads. For this, joint public control of all is important. In this regard, the organization of large-scale reforms by our state, the creation of socially important infrastructure in localities is of special importance. In New Uzbekistan, "in the coming years, it is planned to build more than 70 physical education and sports institutions, to provide all kindergartens and schools with sports equipment, to build special pedestrian and bicycle lanes in district centers and cities" [8].

Today, it is important to create modern conditions in schools to teach students all elements of traffic safety culture. Therefore, in order to learn the culture of traffic safety in schools, it is necessary to solve the problem of

instilling the knowledge of this field to students in parallel with certain fields of science. Today, we must consciously inculcate the culture of traffic safety in young people as a necessary process in the social environment, and work with specific programs, not at the expense of putting it above other subjects. Because in recent years, as a result of the increase in accidents involving schoolchildren in our country, the alarming aspects related to the increase in the number of accidents caused by road vehicles have caused great problems for our society, especially for parents and school management. is dying. However, when instilling the culture of traffic safety in the minds of students in educational institutions, it is important to pay attention to its harmony with the safety of social life [9]. Formation of normal road safety skills in students, increase of legal awareness and culture that serves to create a safety environment for their life, permanent behavior, action examples of various road signs, habit and skill improvement lessons depends on the organization.

When driving on the roads, it is important for every citizen, including drivers and pedestrians, to treat each other politely and wisely to get out of various situations that arise on the road. The best assistant here is a person's high moral consciousness and knowledge of general rules of behavior is of great importance. By obeying the rules of the road, each person first of all shows his own safety and, moreover, the courtesy that is an integral part of his culture of behavior. A polite person is patient in any situation, pays attention to others, attentive and helps as much as possible. Others will not act until they know what they intend to do. Therefore, when driving on the roads, he tries to adapt to the environment and not to cause danger to others. In fact, a person's usual activity and behavior, adaptation to

environmental conditions, ability to consciously assimilate reality and strive to change it depend on the functioning of the existing system in society.

Today, in order for the activities of educational institutions not to be destroyed by road conditions, we must avoid various dynamic stereotypes in our behavior, be active, and be ready for changes in different conditions. It is necessary to create conditions that allow a person to move without difficulties in certain life situations, including on the roads. Representatives of the authorities and relevant officials continuously pay attention to the measures and readiness of "patrol post, placement of traffic safety service personnel in additional directions" [10], taking into account the urgent situation, will have a positive effect.

Human behavior directly reflects his inner world. Politeness is directly related to the general level of human development. The experience of many countries shows that among the measures to ensure the culture of traffic safety, education of the cultural traffic participant occupies an important place. In this case, the dedication of the employees responsible for the field, monitoring the situation on the ground is appropriate. The purpose of teaching road safety to students in the educational system is to influence the behavior and moral-philosophical thinking of the road user by teaching them the rules of the road. The sooner the student learns to imitate the external environment and the surrounding situation, we will create conditions for reducing the number of various accidents and increasing the culture of traffic safety in people. To increase the means of influencing the minds of young people while walking on the road, to have information about specific traffic rules, to depend on their field, customs, environment and human development in their activities. it is

necessary to pay attention to many related factors. Today, in our society, training conducted in parallel with the education system serves to reduce the number of accidents and increase the culture of road safety among students. Ensuring the culture of road safety is created in the process of educating the road user with the knowledge of the field and becoming smart in every way. The development of effective mechanisms for ensuring such a culture of traffic safety will have a positive effect.

1. Mechanism of systematic education. It is necessary to develop a systematic educational mechanism to ensure road safety. This will prevent various failures in the field. Traffic rules, which are inculcated in the student on the basis of the most important areas of education, lead to a child's conscious attitude to safe behavior, including behavior on the road.

2. Goal-oriented mechanism. Teaching traffic rules to students should be done purposefully and consistently, not separately. They must have the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for safe movement during various trainings. The selection of various topics related to the field in the education of road safety culture among students is of priority importance in human life, in the activities of schools and all educational institutions.

3. Public control mechanism. It is envisaged that the culture of traffic safety will be controlled by all layers of the society. –As an important part of it, it is to legally express the culture of road safety in the minds of citizens on a large scale, to inculcate the greatness of human dignity. Cultivating traffic safety culture in society is the most urgent and responsible task of the schools of the new century. A delay in solving it always poses a threat to a person's life and health, and creates

a state of people's mistrust towards him. It cannot be said that there are not enough modern books and educational literature that help to solve specific problems related to roads in the educational system, serve the practical needs of the school, and provide a realistic perception of reality. This method not only expands the student's knowledge, but also creates a need for highly qualified pedagogues who provide effective conditions for socio-philosophical education of students and acquisition of traffic safety culture skills in society.

Along with learning traffic rules, extracurricular activities with students are also important in teaching students about traffic safety culture. It is done in two ways. First of all, by directly perceiving the world around them, in this process, children actively get acquainted with various traffic situations. They perceive certain objects, events, people's actions, their relations with each other, and express their creative relations and draw conclusions. The second way is to learn to know the truth through games with the help of parents, teachers' stories, reading fiction, watching TV programs, movies, outdoor games, various models, pictures, pictures, attributes. must That is, enriching, strengthening and clarifying all the information obtained both in the classroom and as a result of extracurricular activities will have a positive effect[11]. Depending on the specific conditions, it is desirable that the location of school and residential areas, the movement of vehicles in a certain settlement, and the change of seasonal weather are directly instilled in the student's mind in scientific and practical ways.

Conducting games and competitions related to traffic safety among students in schools also has its positive aspects. Including "Safe wheel" competition, "Road safety" picture contest, "Road safety" week, "We are pedestrian" quiz,

conversation with parents on "Safety culture of the child on the street" carrying out the likes will give good results.

1. Mechanism of systematic education. It is necessary to develop a systematic educational mechanism to ensure road safety. This will prevent various failures in the field. Traffic rules, which are inculcated in the student on the basis of the most important areas of education, lead to a child's conscious attitude to safe behavior, including behavior on the road.

2. Goal-oriented mechanism. Teaching traffic rules to students should be done purposefully and consistently, not separately. They must have the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for safe movement during various trainings. The selection of various topics related to the field in the education of road safety culture among students is of priority importance in human life, in the activities of schools and all educational institutions.

3. Public control mechanism. It is envisaged that the culture of traffic safety will be controlled by all layers of the society. –As an important part of it, it is to legally express the culture of road safety in the minds of citizens on a large scale, to inculcate the greatness of human dignity. Cultivating traffic safety culture in society is the most urgent and responsible task of the schools of the new century. A delay in solving it always poses a threat to a person's life and health, and creates a state of people's mistrust towards him. It cannot be said that there are not enough modern books and educational literature that help to solve specific problems related to roads in the educational system, serve the practical needs of the school, and provide a realistic perception of reality. This method not only expands the student's knowledge, but also creates a need for highly qualified pedagogues who provide

effective conditions for socio-philosophical education of students and acquisition of traffic safety culture skills in society. ▢

Along with learning traffic rules, extracurricular activities with students are also important in teaching students about traffic safety culture. It is done in two ways. First of all, by directly perceiving the world around them, in this process, children actively get acquainted with various traffic situations. They perceive certain objects, events, people's actions, their relations with each other, and express their creative relations and draw conclusions. The second way is to learn to know the truth through games with the help of parents, teachers' stories, reading fiction, watching TV programs, movies, outdoor games, various models, pictures, pictures, attributes. must That is, enriching, strengthening and clarifying all the information obtained both in the classroom and as a result of extracurricular activities will have a positive effect[11]. Depending on the specific conditions, it is desirable that the location of school and residential areas, the movement of vehicles in a certain settlement, and the change of seasonal weather are directly instilled in the student's mind in scientific and practical ways.

Conducting games and competitions related to traffic safety among students in schools also has its positive aspects. Including "Safe wheel" competition, "Road safety" picture contest, "Road safety" week, "We are pedestrian" quiz, conversation with parents on "Safety culture of the child on the street" carrying out the likes will give good results.

It is important to show videos and films to students at school on traffic rules, listen to special tape recordings, hold meetings with traffic safety officers, and be in constant contact with public inspectors. It is necessary to

carry out continuous activities to prevent road accidents with the participation of students, to explain the rules of behavior in public places among schoolchildren, to prevent violations of traffic rules.

### **Conclusion and recommendations**

It is appropriate to organize the responsibility of every citizen to follow the rules of road traffic while forming the skills and abilities of young people in educational institutions regarding road safety culture. Because the daily activity of students in educational institutions is a process that is carried out in parallel with the roads, we need to control the observance of safety rules in education for young people. Today, it is of great importance to increase the vigilance of every student in teaching young people about the culture of road safety, to expand the concepts related to modern roads in the spiritual world. In this process, we need to continuously teach our young people the necessary concepts in preschool education, school and higher education, and monitor compliance with traffic rules on the basis of community.

It has become the main criterion of the time that every person in the society should know the culture of road safety. Because every day in all regions of our republic, thousands of young people have to go to educational institutions on many roads and roads. The equal participation of young and old can sometimes lead to unpleasant situations due to the negligence of the pedestrian or the driver. That's why we need to train our young people to follow the rules of the road with utmost vigilance, as well as to follow the rules of the society, and to improve the culture of the population about driving on the roads.

## References

1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. -Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2018. Page 16.
2. Mirziyoev Sh.M. New Uzbekistan strategy. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2021. Page 184.
3. Decree No. PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" // <https://lex.uz/docs/-5841063>.
4. Gaybullaev O. M. SOCIAL-PHILOSOPHICAL ISSUES OF CIVIL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT IN NEW UZBEKISTAN //Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. - 2022. - T. 2. – no. Special Issue 23. – S. 400.
5. Hassan Yahya Abdulmajid. Road traffic jurisprudence. -Tashkent: NIHOL-NASHR, 2021. Page 112.
6. Muhammadievich, G. O. "Individual aesthetic culture in the development of the struggle against the threats of" mass culture". International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation 24.6 (2020): 4038.
7. Mirziyoev Sh.M. We will resolutely continue our path of national development and raise it to a new level. -T.: Volume 1, Uzbekistan, 2018. Page 334.
8. Mirziyoev Sh.M. New Uzbekistan strategy. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2021. Page 220.
9. GAIBULLAEV, OTABEK MUKHAMMADIEVICH. "REFLECTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AESTHETIC CULTURE IN UZBEKISTAN IN NATIONAL AND UNIVERSAL VALUES." International Journal of Philosophical Studies and Social Sciences 1.2 (2021): 21-27.
10. Ikramov Sh.T., Ziyodullaev M.Z. Organization and management of cooperation on the basis of police bases. MIA Academy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent: 2013. 185 p.
11. Gaybullayev O. THE ROLE OF LITERATURE AND ART IN THE FORMATION OF AESTHETIC CULTURE OF PERSONALITY IN CIVIL SOCIETY //European Journal of Arts. – 2017. – no. 2. - S. 35-41.