

“TEACHING SAFETY RULES IN SEWING CONSTRUCTION AND DESIGN CLASSES”**Z.Isaqova***Associate Professor, Kokand State University***Annotatsiya**

Mazkur mavzu tikuvchilik buyumlarini konstruksiyalash va loyihalash mashg'ulotlari jarayonida o'quvchilarga xavfsizlik qoidalarini o'rgatishning ahamiyati, mazmuni va metodikasini yoritadi. Mashg'ulotlar davomida tikuv mashinasi, elektr jihozlari, kesuvchi va sanchuvchi asbob-uskunalardan to'g'ri foydalanish, mehnat muhofazasi talablariga rioya qilish hamda ishlab chiqarish sanitariyasi qoidalarini bajarish masalalari ko'rib chiqiladi. Shuningdek, baxtsiz hodisalarning oldini olish, favqulodda vaziyatlarda to'g'ri harakat qilish ko'nikmalarini shakllantirish yo'llari bayon etiladi. Ushbu mavzu o'quvchilarda xavfsiz mehnat madaniyatini rivojlantirishga xizmat qiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: tikuvchilik, konstruksiyalash, loyihalash, xavfsizlik qoidalari, mehnat muhofazasi, texnika xavfsizligi, sanitariya-gigiyena, tikuv mashinasi, o'quv jarayoni, ishlab chiqarish madaniyati.

Аннотация

Данная тема раскрывает значение, содержание и методику обучения правилам техники безопасности на занятиях по конструированию и проектированию швейных изделий. В процессе обучения рассматриваются вопросы правильного использования швейных машин, электрического оборудования, режущих и колющих инструментов, соблюдения требований охраны труда и производственной санитарии. Особое внимание уделяется профилактике несчастных случаев и формированию навыков правильных действий в чрезвычайных ситуациях. Изучение данной темы способствует формированию культуры безопасного труда у обучающихся.

Ключевые слова: швейное дело, конструирование, проектирование, техника безопасности, охрана труда, производственная санитария, швейная машина, учебный процесс, безопасность труда.

Annotation

This topic highlights the importance, content, and methodology of teaching safety rules during classes on the construction and design of sewing products. The training process includes the correct use of sewing machines, electrical equipment, cutting and piercing tools, as well as compliance with occupational safety and industrial sanitation requirements. Special attention is paid to accident prevention and the development of appropriate responses in emergency situations. The study of this topic contributes to the formation of a safe working culture among students.

Keywords: sewing, garment construction, design, safety rules, occupational safety, labor protection, industrial sanitation, sewing machine, educational process, workplace safety.

Students will be taught safety rules in their classes according to the following lesson plan.

Objective:

Educational: To give students an understanding of the safety rules that must be followed in the lessons of sewing design and construction and in all work processes.

Educational: To explain to students that health is a great wealth for a person, and to give them an understanding of how to dress during training and production, practical training in workshops, and compliance with labor safety rules.

Developmental: To improve students' training in labor safety rules and compliance with injury prevention rules in workshops.

Step 1. The teacher divides the participants into 3 groups and gives each group a handout.

Step 2. Each member of the group independently studies the handout.

Step 3. The teacher explains the methods of teaching safety rules in sewing construction and design classes and organizes work in small groups.

Task 1: List the safety rules that exist in sewing construction and design classes?

Task 2: What tasks should a labor education teacher perform in technical safety when conducting practical classes in sewing construction and design?

Task 3: What safety tasks should students perform when conducting practical training in the sewing design and construction classroom?

Step 4. After the allotted time, a presentation of the group work is held. Each group is given 3 minutes for the presentation.

Step 5. After the presentations, the trainer analyzes the strengths and weaknesses of the group work. At the same time, a discussion of the topic is held.

Step 6. Homework: Prepare visual aids, handouts, and tests related to safety rules

II. Main part. (40-50 minutes)

Introducing the content and plan of the new topic: (2-5 minutes)

New topic: "Teaching safety rules in construction and design of sewing products" and writing them on the board.

Introducing the topic plan: (parts 1-7):

Plan:

1. Goals and objectives of labor protection science, labor safety rules.
2. Electrical safety (safety of working with machines and electrical equipment).
3. Gas safety rules.
4. Water safety (bathing, drinking and running water).

1. Fire safety, measures and measures to prevent it.

2. Safety rules for the use of chemicals.

3. Avoidance of sun and heatstroke.

4. Radiation safety

New topic statement:

Task 1: List the safety rules that exist in the construction and design of sewing products?

Standard 1: The following safety rules exist in the construction and design of sewing products:

1. Fundamentals of labor legislation.
2. Sanitary and hygienic rules.
3. Technical safety (use of machine tools and work machines).
4. Electrical safety (prevention of electric shock).
5. Gas (poisoning, evaporation) safety
6. Water safety.
7. Transport (traffic rules) safety.
8. Fire safety.
9. Safety in the use of chemicals.
10. Temperature (protection from the sun and heatstroke) safety.
11. Radiation safety.
12. Basics of first aid in case of injury.

Task 2. What tasks should a teacher of labor education perform in technical safety when conducting practical training in sewing workshops?

Standard 2: The teacher of the practical course of technological education should perform the following tasks:

Regularly explain the rules of technical safety and emphasize the reasons for their violation.

Students should not be put into practical work until they have read the initial OHS obligations and learned the relevant rules.

The serviceability of workshops, machines, tools and equipment should be monitored.

He must monitor the condition of electric motors, electrical wiring, as well as the availability of fire extinguishers.

He must monitor the orderliness and cleanliness of workplaces, the general sanitary and hygienic condition of the workshop, including the lighting, heating and ventilation of the workshop. He must monitor the strict observance of the TQM by students during training.

He must replenish the medicines in the first-aid kit according to their consumption, and monitor that the necessary first-aid items are always on hand.

Task 3. What safety tasks should students perform when conducting practical classes in technology education classrooms?

Standard 3: Students must perform the following tasks:

1. Not to be late for class,
2. Enter the technology education practical class room in an orderly manner,
3. Before starting work, students must work in special work clothes (gown and apron), their clothes must be neat, buttoned, sleeves rolled up or buttoned, scarves must not hang down, girls' hair must be combed and tucked under a scarf before work,
4. Sit at the workplace assigned to him,
5. Use the tools and manuals assigned to him,
6. Keep work tools in a clear place,
7. Strictly follow the rules of the workplace. In case of systematic violation of the rules, students are deprived of the right to work in the training workshop.

8. Perform only the work assigned by the teacher and carry out the work according to the technological card, drawing or specified methods.

9. At the end of the lesson, work clothes and unfinished work should be collected in a clear place, and the workplace should be put in order.

Task 4: How many types of safety instructions (instructions) are there?

Standard 4: There are 3 types of safety instructions. 1-Introductory instructions, 2-Workplace (current) instructions, 3. Periodic instructions.

Task 5: What is electrical (electric shock) safety, what are the means of protection against electric current?

Standard 5: Today, electric current is widely used in modern workshops.

One of the main reasons for injuries from electric current is that students do not know the rules of electrical safety. The difference between electric current and other safety measures is that electric current can act at a distance. Therefore, unexpected injuries are possible. When electric current passes through the human body, it has thermal, electrolytic, and biological effects.

Thermal effects: Burns can occur when electrical heating devices come into contact with the skin and other organs.

Electrolytic effects: When an electric current passes through blood plasma and various organic fluids, red blood cells in the blood are broken down, resulting in metabolic disorders.

Biological effects: As a result of the action of electric current, breathing and heart activity are disrupted. Tremors and muscle contractions occur. Within 1-2 seconds after the effect of current, the contraction of the heart muscles decreases and blood circulation stops.

In some cases, human skin can also resist current. The resistance of the skin is not constant. Most injuries occur under the influence of 127, 220, 380 V current. In order to prevent injuries, it is customary to use a current voltage of 42 V. In some dangerous buildings, 12 A. Direct current is taken as 110 V. A current of 100 V has the property of killing a person. Electrical safety rules include the following: Proper use of electrical appliances and equipment, compliance with the requirements imposed on them, not touching exposed parts of the protective parts of electrical appliances, wrapping them with protective (insulating) tape, not leaving electrical appliances turned on, checking tools and devices before starting work, not working with a circuit connected to the source, not touching a live conductor, not handling electrical appliances with wet hands, and electrical distribution devices must be locked.

A burning conductor cannot be extinguished with water. Electrical equipment must be used with the use of first-aid measures, which include special clothing, rubber gloves, rubber boots, installation tools, and current-proof devices. It should be remembered that failure to comply with this rule can cause serious injury, and sometimes death.

Then a number of tasks are worked on.

Task 6: What safety rules are there when using an electric stove in the school kitchen?

Task 7: Name the safety rules that must be observed when using an iron?

Task 8. What is gas (poisoning, vaporization) safety?

Task 9. How to determine the location of a gas leak in a pipe?

Task 10. You smell gas in the room. The gas is burning. What should you do?

Task 11. What is water safety?

Task 12. What should not be the behavior of the population when a flood is expected?

Task 13. How can a person cross a river if the ford is deep or the current is fast?

Task 14. What are the fire safety situations and the causes of their occurrence?

Task 15. Is it possible to involve students in directly extinguishing a fire?

Task 16. How to extinguish a fire in an electrical device?

Task 17. What are the safety precautions for using chemicals?

Task 18. If shortness of breath, coughing, skin irritation, eye irritation, tearing, stomach pain occur, what strong toxic substance has been released?

Task 19. Chlorine was released during the accident (accident). You are training on the 1st floor of a 3-story school building. There is a possibility that you will be in a contaminated area. What will your actions be?

Task 20. What is called a solar war?

Task 21: What should be the first actions when the sun hits?

Task 22. What is the Cold War? What should be the first actions when a cold snap occurs?

Task 23. What do you understand by radiation.

Task 24. What actions are prohibited in the area of radioactive contamination?

III. Final part. (10-15 minutes)

Consolidation of the new topic: (7-10 minutes) 5-10 control questions are given, answers are obtained, analyzed, summarized and concluded, and grades are announced.

1. List the safety rules that exist in technological education classes?

2. What tasks should a labor education teacher perform on technical safety when conducting practical classes in school workshops?

3. What safety tasks should students perform when conducting practical training in school workshops and labor education classrooms?

4. How many types of safety instructions (instructions) are there?

5. What is electrical safety (protection from electric shock), what does electrical protective equipment include?

6. Tell me the safety rules that must be followed when using an iron?

7. What is gas safety (poisoning, evaporation)?

8. What is water safety?

9. What are fire safety situations and their causes?

Conclusion and evaluation of the lesson: (3-5 minutes)

Recall the goals and objectives of the lesson once again and determine together how much they have been achieved. Answering questions asked by the audience on the topic, determining the level of their understanding of the topic, and naming and thanking the audience for their active participation during the session, and giving assignments for future topics.

Declaring the end of the lesson.

References

1. Isakova Zukhra Rafikovna. (2022). CONDUCTING TRAININGS BASED ON THE USE OF THE "MENTAL ATTACK " METHOD. *Neo Science Peer Reviewed Journal*, 4, 48–50.
2. IZ Rafikovna - FORMATION OF TECHNICAL CREATIVITY OF STUDENTS *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 4. 11. 2022. 1349-1352
3. 4. OB Usmanovich, IZ Rafikovna, MR Inomjonovich...SELECTION OF ACTIVE TEACHING METHODS IN TECHNOLOGICAL TRAINING SESSIONS. - *International Journal of Early Childhood Special* . 14. 7..., 2022.
5. IZ RAFIKOVNA - THE METHODS OF DEVELOPING MODERN TECHNOLOGY SKILLS AMONG GENERAL SECONDARY SCHOOL PUPILS. Scienceweb academic papers collection, 2021
6. IZ RAFIKOVNA - O EDUCATE STUDENTS TO BE SMART, POLITE, WELL-MANNERED, INTELLIGENT AND PHYSICALLY HEALTHY IN THE PROCESS OF LABOR EDUCATION Scienceweb academic papers collection, 2021
7. I.Z Rafiqovna, DT Ganiyevich, AMA Qizi - TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL CHOICE PLANNING... *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and* 2.03 ..., 2022. 82-92.
8. IZ Rafikovna, B Toshpolatovich, MR Inomjonovich - THEORETICAL BASIS OF PREPARING FUTURE IT TECHNOLOGY TEACHERS FOR INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research* 3.11 ..., 2022. 803-812
9. IZ Rafikovna, MR Inomjonovich - ... FORMATION OF STUDENTS'CREATIVE TECHNOLOGY, FOLK CRAFT SKILLS IN TECHNOLOGY COURSES FORMATION OF STUDENTS'CREATIVE TECHNOLOGY, FOLK CRAFT SKILLS IN TECHNOLOGY COURSES". *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal* 3 .2022
- 10 Usmanovich, Olimov Baxtiyorjon; Inomjonovich, Meliboyev Rahmatjon- GAME TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING THE PREPARATION OF ITEMS AND PRODUCTS IN TECHNOLOGY IN AN INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT. *International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education* . 2022, Vol. 14 Issue 7, p1623-1627. 5p
11. Z Isaqova, M Ikramova, M Abdusamatova. (2022).TO EDUCATE STUDENTS TO BE SMART, POLITE, WELL-MANNERED, INTELLIGENT AND PHYSICALLY HEALTHY IN THE PROCESS OF LABOR EDUCATION. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal* 9 (12), 868-870
12. Исакова З. (2018). МЕЖПРЕДМЕТНАЯ ПРЕЕМСТВЕННОСТЬ СРЕДНЕ-СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ. *Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире*, (12-4) 59-63