

ANALYSIS OF THE DRIVER TRAINING SYSTEM IN ITALY

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Abstract: *One of the actions related to reducing the number of road traffic accidents is the introduction of knowledge and skills that guarantee the practical control of the vehicle during the training of drivers.*

The article provides information on the analysis of the system of training drivers of motor vehicles in Italy, its specific features, the process of passing theoretical and practical exams, as well as the point system introduced for drivers who violate traffic rules.

Key words: *temporary driver's license, motor vehicle, traffic rules, theory test, practical driving, driving school.*

Introduction

One of the measures related to reducing the number of road traffic accidents is the introduction of knowledge and skills that guarantee the practical control of the vehicle during the training of drivers.

In this regard, we may be particularly interested in some issues of the driver training system in countries with a high degree of automobileization. For example, the requirements for teachers are among them.

In Belgium, Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, France, Germany and Switzerland, individuals who have not received special training but hold a driving license for the vehicle category they are teaching can give driving lessons. In Great Britain, driving instructors must have a special certificate, while in Austria and Switzerland they must have a higher technical education, a bachelor's degree from a higher vocational school or equivalent [2].

For example, in Italy, the training of motor vehicle drivers is carried out in driving schools or by independently studying the theory and hiring an instructor.

The right to access the exams (theory and practice) for obtaining a driver's license is granted upon presentation of a receipt obtained at the post office or at the quaestura confirming that the request for a residence permit has been issued.

Documents required for registration at the driving school:



- 3 photographs;
- identity card (carta d'identita);
- residence permit (permesso di soggiorno);
- tax code (codice fiscale);
- a medical certificate filled out by a family doctor and issued within three months;
- as a rule, the certificate of the ophthalmologist who visits the driving school;
- Payment to the account of the Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (two receipts for 14.62 euros and one receipt for 24 euros).


A certain amount must be paid when registering to study at a driving school (this amount varies in different regions of Italy, but on average it is 200 euros) and approximately the same amount must be paid after successfully passing the theory course [3].

After enrolling in the courses at the driving school, the theoretical classes are attended on a free schedule, as it is convenient for the student. Driving school classrooms are equipped with large televisions and computers with test simulation software. The teacher's computer is connected to the TV, which displays test questions on the selected topic and various traffic situations in the form of animated pictures. The administration of examinations and the issuing of driver's licenses are carried out by the Regional Offices of Civil Vehicles (Uffici Motorizzazione) under the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport.

The theoretical driving license test consists of 40 questions and two answer options (true or false). Thirty of these questions are devoted to important road safety issues, and the remaining ten are to other secondary topics. If more than 4 mistakes are made, the exam is considered failed. Exam questions can only be translated from Italian to French and German, two languages reserved to meet the language needs of Italy's bilingual northern regions of Alto Adige and Valle d'Aosta. This news is due to the decision of the Ministry of Transport that the translation of the exam questions into other languages is too expensive and not always accurate enough. A valid driver's license is also recognized as an identity document [4].

A separate fee will be charged for practical driving lessons with an instructor, on average 15-20 euros for 30 minutes. With a temporary driving license (foglio rosa), it is possible to practice driving not only with an instructor, but also with any other person under the age of 60 who has more than ten years of driving experience or a driving license of a higher category. In this case, the "initial" symbol





is attached to the front and back of the car - the letter "P" (principiante) must be installed. The minimum practical driving time is 10 hours, of which at least 4 hours on highways and other roads, and 2 hours at night. But the practice shows that in order to learn to drive a car in Italy, it is necessary to drive a motor vehicle for 20 hours with a driving school teacher and additionally with an observer [5].

To pass the theoretical test, six months are allowed from the moment of entering the driving school, after listening to the theoretical lecture course, but no more than two attempts are allowed (the second time - one month after the first attempt). A temporary driver's license (foglio rosa) is issued only after successfully passing the driving theory test. It is also valid for six months, during which time you must complete a practical course and pass the driving test (and only one retake is allowed). You can take the practical test within one month of receiving your temporary driver's license.


After passing the theoretical test, you can order a practical driving test. The test is conducted on city streets and highways. The test machine is provided by the examiner himself. The vehicle must be with a trainer and equipped with two-way steering.

A representative of the Uffici Motorizzazione sits in the back seat and instructs the candidate to perform maneuvers. As a rule, this is going through several intersections (in Italy it is mainly a roundabout), turning, parking and going uphill. At the same time, special attention is paid to priority directions - before parking places, pedestrian crossings, correct reconstruction of the trajectory of turns from lane to lane, use of turn signals, braking systems, rear mirrors, control of "invisible zones". If you pass the driving test successfully, you will be issued a driver's license on the same day [6].

In Italy, there is a system of removing points from the driver's license in case of violation of traffic rules. Each driver's license initially carries 20 points, which are deducted for traffic violations. For example, one point is deducted for failing to drive with headlights on, 10 points for reversing on a freeway, and 10 points for refusing to submit to a breathalyzer test. Of course, the loss of points is accompanied by other sanctions depending on the severity of the violation (fine, report to the police, suspension of the driver's license, driving ban).

If you lose a lot of points, you will have to go to the driving school again to get them back. If two years have passed since the last offense and at least one unearned point remains, points will be reinstated. For drivers who have not lost points for two years in a row, "bonuses" are offered, allowing them to earn up to 10 additional points.





In Italy, non-Italian (Russian, Ukrainian, Belarusian) foreigners can use their driver's license for the first year, but they are also subject to a point deduction system. The traffic police will also give them an "electronic certificate" with 20 points, and points will be deducted from them, like everyone else, for traffic violations.

A driver with a category B driver's license is renewed every 10 years until he reaches the age of 50. If the driver is older than this age, the driver's license is replaced every 5 years, and after 70 years, every three years. In such a case, a medical examination is required every time, and of course his eyesight is checked in the first place.

In addition to the driver's license, you must have a technical passport (carta di circolazione) and insurance (certifikat di copertura assicurativa) when driving.

If when checking your driver's license it is found that you have left it at home, you will have to present it to the police within 15 days. Otherwise, the fine is about 400 euros.

If the driver's license is lost (stolen, damaged), it is necessary to write a report to the police, attaching the license and two photographs. In this case, a temporary driver's license will be issued immediately and a duplicate driver's license will be mailed within 45 days [7].

Conclusion

Thus, learning to drive in Italy is done in two ways: 1) directly in driving schools; 2) independently. In addition, both theory and practice can be mastered in both cases.

The examination process for practical driving of a motor vehicle is especially noteworthy. A representative of the Uffici Motorizzazione sits in the back seat and gives the candidate driver various instructions on how to perform the maneuvers. As a rule, this includes passing through several intersections (in Italy it is mainly in the form of a circle), turning, parking and climbing a hill. At the same time, attention is paid to other road users who have the right of way - giving way to pedestrians at crosswalks, stopping in front of dangerous intersections, the correct execution of the trajectory of turns, correct alignment from lane to lane, turn signals, brakes, rear-view mirrors and "dead zones". "Maneuvers such as controlling After passing the driving test, the driver's license will be issued within one day.

There are many positive aspects that can be taken from the Italian experience in the training of drivers for the management of vehicles.



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