

**PHILOSOPHICAL ISSUES OF ENHANCEMENT OF ROAD SAFETY CULTURE
IN THE MIND OF YOUTH**

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Annotation: *As the future leaders of every society, young people play a crucial role in the development of both rural and urban areas' road safety cultures. The paper looks at the social dimensions of improving citizens' philosophical awareness of traffic laws, as well as the methodical development of these procedures. It included a scientific study of the concepts of paying attention to young people's safety on the roads and young people's perspectives in the educational system on enhancing the culture of road safety appropriate for our society.*

Key words: *youth, society, educational system, government regulation, legal system, philosophical consciousness, experience, personality, and conduct.*

For young people in society, learning the laws of the road is a real and ongoing process, and they cannot picture their lives without the culture of road safety. Young people should be educated, but not so that they pick up any particular, preconceived ideas, but rather so that they become capable of making their own decisions about what to do and how to behave. The objective is to build the capacity to self-regulate appropriate behavior, not to generate a particular behavior. These objectives are founded on the knowledge that personality development is necessary for the growth of the individual's capacity to autonomously resolve cognitive and practical issues in a variety of spheres of life (including transportation). Setting educational goals, which can be seen as a special case of education and one of its approaches, is also subject to the methodology mentioned. According to President Sh. Mirziyoyev, "Improving the legal culture of passengers, drivers, and pedestrians, solving the problem of traffic jams on the roads, preventing public dissatisfaction, ensuring the safety of passenger transportation, and giving them they say that improving the quality of service is the highest priority for traffic safety officials" [1.334]. As an active participant in this process, it is our responsibility to instill a culture of road safety in the minds of young people. Of course, providing pleasant circumstances on the roads for all layers of the population and arranging safe roads is the major goal of changes in society.

Everyone using the roads, including vehicles and pedestrians, must behave courteously and sensibly in order to avoid getting into a variety of sticky situations. The best helper in this situation is someone with high moral standards, and general behavioral expertise is crucial. Each person demonstrates his or her own safety, as well as the courtesy that is a fundamental component of his or her culture of behavior, by adhering to the traffic



laws. A courteous person is patient in all circumstances, sensitive to others, and willing to lend a hand whenever they can. Others won't take any action unless they are certain of their intentions. In order to avoid endangering people while driving, he strives to adapt to his surroundings. In actuality, a person's regular activities and behaviors, acclimatization to their surroundings, and capacity to consciously accept reality and work toward changing it are all dependent on how well the current social system is functioning.

Today, we must avoid numerous dynamic stereotypes in our conduct, be active, and be prepared for changes in various conditions if we don't want the activities of educational institutions to be destroyed by road conditions. It is essential to establish the conditions that permit a person to move freely in specific life situations, particularly on the highways. If authorities and relevant officials continuously focus on the measures and readiness, they will have a good impact by "taking into account the urgent situation, placing patrol posts, traffic safety service personnel in additional directions" [2.185].

Human conduct is an exact reflection of his inner world. Politeness and overall human growth are directly correlated. The experience of many nations demonstrates that education of the cultural traffic participant holds a significant position among the methods to ensure the culture of traffic safety. The dedication of the staff members in charge of the field, who are keeping an eye on the situation there, is suitable in this scenario.

By instructing road users on road safety procedures, the educational system hopes to change their moral and philosophical outlook as well as their behavior. The sooner a pupil learns to mimic the outside world and the current circumstances, the sooner we can reduce the number of different accidents and raise awareness of traffic safety among the populace. To improve the methods for influencing young people's thoughts when they are crossing streets, to be aware of specific traffic laws, and to base their actions on their profession, customs, environment, and human development. There are several associated factors that demand attention. In our society today, training that runs concurrently with the educational system helps to decrease accidents and raise awareness of road safety among pupils. Developing a culture of road safety involves arming drivers with the necessary information and teaching them how to think critically in all situations. Positive effects will result from the creation of efficient systems for guaranteeing such a culture of traffic safety.

1. The system of organized education. To ensure road safety, a methodical instructional procedure must be developed. This will stop a variety of field failures. A child's conscious attitude toward safe behavior, including behavior on the road, is influenced by traffic rules, which are inculcated in the student on the basis of the most significant areas of education.

2. Mechanism with a focus on goals. Students should be taught driving laws in a deliberate, consistent manner, not in pieces. They must possess the information, know-how, and skills required for safe movement during various trainings. In everyday life, in school activities, and in all educational institutions, the choice of diverse issues connected to the field in the teaching of road safety culture among students is of paramount importance.



3. A system of public control. All societal levels are expected to exert control over the culture of traffic safety. An essential component of it is to instill the value of human dignity and the culture of road safety in the minds of the general public. The most important and responsible duty facing schools in the twenty-first century is fostering a culture of road safety in society. A person's life and health are always in danger if the problem isn't resolved quickly, and this fosters suspicion among the public. It is untrue to say that there aren't enough contemporary publications and educational works that address specific road-related issues in the educational system, meet the practical needs of the classroom, and foster a realistic view of the world. This approach not only broadens students' knowledge, but also fosters a demand for highly qualified teachers who can effectively support students' socio-philosophical education and the development of societal skills related to road safety.

Extracurricular activities with kids are crucial in teaching pupils about traffic safety culture in addition to teaching them traffic rules. There are two methods to do it. Children actively become familiar with various traffic scenarios in this process by first directly observing the environment around them. They observe certain things, incidents, human behavior, and interpersonal relationships, and they communicate their creative connections and form conclusions. The second method is to discover the truth by playing games with the assistance of parents, teachers, fiction books, TV shows, movies, outdoor games, varied models, photos, and qualities. In other words, it will be beneficial to enlarge, enhance, and explain all the knowledge acquired both in the classroom and as a result of extracurricular activities. It is preferable to directly embed in the student's consciousness the location of school and residential areas, the movement of vehicles in a particular settlement, and the change in seasonal weather in a scientific and practical manner, depending on the unique circumstances. There are advantages to holding contests and activities for pupils in schools about traffic safety. Implementing initiatives like the "Safe Wheel" competition, the "Road Safety" photo contest, the "Road Safety" week, the "We Are Pedestrian" quiz, and conversations with parents on the "Safety Culture of the Child on the Street" will produce positive outcomes.

It is crucial to display traffic regulations movies and films to children at school, listen to specific tape recordings, have meetings with traffic safety officers, and stay in touch with public inspectors. It is vital to carry out ongoing activities with student involvement to prevent traffic accidents, to explain the appropriate behavior in public areas to kids, and to stop traffic rule infractions. [2.23].

It is appropriate to arrange the duty of every citizen to abide by traffic laws while developing young people's knowledge, skills, and capacities in relation to a culture of road safety. We must monitor the observance of safety regulations in young people's education because students' daily activities in educational institutions run concurrently with traffic. Today, it is crucial to raise students' awareness of the significance of teaching children about the culture of road safety and to broaden their understanding of the spiritual implications of modern highways. We must consistently impart to our children the



knowledge they will need for preschool, school, and higher education during this process, elementary and higher education, as well as community-based traffic rule compliance monitoring. based on a sense of community.

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