



MAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE SITUATION IN THE FIELD OF ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY

Samiev Golib Sadulloevich

Senior Teacher of the Technical Support Department of the Armed
Forces Academy of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Abstract

This article provides information on the analysis of factors affecting road safety.

Key words: traffic safety, ensuring traffic safety, traffic accidents, attitude to traffic, trends, transport system, traffic rules, socio-psychological training of drivers, driver's actions.

The danger of a moving vehicle that can cause damage even without the fault of the driver, the responsibility of its owner for the damage caused during the use of the vehicle, determines the special procedure for the regulation of traffic safety issues.

A set of main factors affecting the situation in the field of road safety is clearly visible as an important element of safety, in particular: the quality of the legal framework regulating legal relations in the field of road safety and a certain its practical effectiveness in the historical period; level of preparation of drivers for full and competent participation in transport; level of legal awareness of road users, their culture of behavior on the road; condition of the road network; equipping road patrol service units with sufficient material and technical base that allows them to effectively solve the tasks assigned to them to ensure road traffic safety, etc. Issues of ensuring transport safety as an important component of integrated security are considered in the Law and Legal documents. According to him, ensuring transport safety means the implementation of a system of legal, economic, organizational and other activities in the field of the transport complex, which in turn is understood as illegal actions (inaction).

A terrorist act that threatens the safe operation of the transport complex, causes human life and health, material damage or the risk of such consequences.

The narrow direction of transport safety, in particular, road safety; regulated by special normative documents. Road safety is the state of this process (a set of social relations that arise during the transportation of people and goods by vehicles) and reflects the level of protection of its participants from road accidents and their consequences.





The following factors affecting road safety are recognized to some extent: the growth rate of automobile imports and production (i.e. the level of motor traffic); level of development of the road network; level of development of legal norms regulating participation in the field of traffic, as well as public services responsible for traffic safety; level of social consciousness of society members and their attitude to traffic, participation in it and awareness of safety aspects, as well as participation of society members in traffic. Accidents increase in the following situations: the increasing movement of the population, the decrease in public transport and the increase in private vehicles, the increase in the number of vehicles not designed for modern traffic flows. Countries with a market economy are at the stage of the growth of motor transport, which does not mean that traffic accidents will stabilize and the rate of growth will decrease consistently.

In such conditions, it is appropriate and necessary to analyze the factors affecting road safety in order to further improve the legislation, and more precisely, the administrative factors. Most of these violations in the field of traffic safety are administrative violations, and there are administrative and legal norms that regulate these relations.

The following main factors affecting road safety are rationally separated: factors related to people, vehicles, road and external environment. Thus, roads are a complex dynamic system that includes a number of elements: a person, a car, a road, working in a certain environment. These elements of the single road transport system are in a certain relationship with each other and form a whole. They form risk factors that lead to accidents.

It can be seen that in most cases the cause of accidents in vehicles is the human factor. The number of accidents caused by broken roads, bad markings, car failure, non-working traffic lights, etc. is very rare. In addition, negative factors such as alcohol and drug use by drivers; inexperience of young drivers; low awareness; fatigue, stress, illness; low level of intelligence, organizations responsible for traffic safety research and optimization of traffic receive insufficient attention.

The accident statistics of recent years have shown that the safety indicators on the country's roads have worsened: the number of car accidents has increased, the number of deaths, as well as the number of injuries on the country's roads has seriously increased.

In our opinion, not enough attention is paid to the issues of social and psychological training of drivers. Roads have long been perceived by the public as places of constant collisions, which in turn lead to serious accidents.





At the current stage of development of our society, the legal culture of road users is at a very low stage of development. Conflicting behavior on the road is the realization of the desire to gain superiority, ignoring the interests of other road users and the requirements of legal norms in the field of road safety. Minimizing the occurrence of collisions on the road is one of the important tasks in ensuring road safety.

An important problem that directly affects the issue of traffic safety is the insufficient socio-psychological preparation of drivers for participation, the lack of a legal education system for the general public to comply with traffic rules. Today, it is becoming urgent to develop specialized methods aimed at increasing the legal culture of all road users and drivers in general, and to further integrate them into relevant training courses and educational programs.

In this matter, it is closely related to the problem of learning traffic rules by road users, pedestrians and, in the future, motorists. It is necessary to further improve educational standards of the educational institution in order to include road safety and socio-psychological training in informational programs related to the mandatory element (component) (as independent objects). Also, to improve socio-psychological preparation and to introduce independent knowledge and skills for students of traffic rules as an educational block and include them in the exam in the form of tests.

Factors that determine the risk and severity of a vehicle-related accident include vehicle selection, vehicle size and weight, engine power and speed characteristics, and vehicle technical condition and equipment.

Each of the considered factors requires repeated analysis and research. Speaking of vehicle-related factors, we'd like to update you on the following issue.

Considering the causes of traffic accidents, the current practice stems from stereotypes in society, when there are several emergency factors, as a rule, during the development of an unfavorable situation, the actions of the driver are usually considered the cause of the accident.

However, it is becoming known that a large number of accidents in the transport system are related to the poor state of technology. In addition, in our opinion, the current transport legislation does not provide full control of the condition of vehicles and the quality of used spare parts, and there are no clear restrictions on the use of old cars.

Thus, cars with a resource of more than half a century and a low efficiency continue to drive on the roads. Excessive fatigue of the car does not pose a direct threat to road safety, but it is undoubtedly very dangerous for both passengers (driver) and participants in a road traffic accident during a car accident.





Reliability of a road as an integrated transport system is the ability to provide safely calculated traffic flow with optimal performance according to the standard or during the specified service life.

Thus, the main factors affecting road safety can be divided into the following areas in order to further optimize the main directions of road safety, based on the requirements of the law:

- systematic regulation of activities in automobile and urban transport and road sector, application of innovative methods in road safety activities;
- development and implementation of a modular system of training drivers in the transport system, ensuring responsibility for awareness of new changes in traffic rules, socio-psychological training of drivers;
- implementation of comprehensive measures to ensure road safety.

Each of these areas represents specific areas of activity. Their participants can be both the state and other structures of any form of ownership operating within the framework of legislation. Implementation of tasks in these areas and mechanisms for future development should serve to optimize factors affecting road safety.

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