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OLIY TA’LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI

MIRZO ULUG'BEK NOMIDAGI
O‘ZBEKISTON MILLIY UNIVERSITETI

“O‘ZBEKISTON MILLIY UNIVERSITETINING ILM-FAN RIVOJI VA JAMIYAT TARAQQIYOTIDA TUTGAN O‘RNI”



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THE IMPORTANCE OF LABORATORY TRAINING IN THE TEACHING OF INDUSTRIAL AND RADIATION SAFETY

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Abstract— In order to develop the competence of personnel in the field of nuclear physics, proposals for including laboratory training in the science of industrial and radiation safety were given and detailed analysis was made in the article.
Key words: laboratory training, radiation, labor culture, skill.

Introduction

It was also reflected in the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4492 of October 16, 2019, "On approval of the strategy for the development of personnel capacity for the nuclear energy program of the Republic of Uzbekistan." One of the goals of the strategy is to train highly qualified personnel in the field of nuclear energy use "to develop nuclear physics, nuclear medicine, radiation safety, life support safety, materials science, hydrogeology, meteorology and other fields in order to develop non-energetic directions of nuclear energy use." it is noted [1].

Laboratory training - higher, secondary special, vocational education and one of the types of work. In order to expand and strengthen theoretical knowledge, practical independent experiments carried out by pupils (students) in general education schools are carried out in order to develop the competence of performing independent experiments. It includes the process of preparing the necessary items, equipment, reagents, etc. for the experiment, drawing up the plan of the experiment, its implementation and description in laboratory conditions. It is widely used in teaching natural-scientific and technical subjects [2].

Methods

Industry and radiation safety science deep in learning laboratory their work take to go important important have _ new knowledge and practical skills formation, practical teaching methods use laboratory of work main essence is considered Modern requirements for the educational process guide teachers to form knowledge and skills by organizing student activities. Laboratory work can be described as an activity aimed at the application, deepening and development of theoretical knowledge together with the formation of necessary skills such as the independent use of biological objects, visual aids, biological devices and materials. [3] Laboratory of work most of them research activities take to go based on will be Laboratory work this is a tool equipment and another technical from devices used without experiences transmission, radiation processes special equipment using is learning;

Results and discussion

Industry and radiation safety science Uzbekistan in HEIs new from the sciences is considered I personally work take going Ferghana Polytechnic the institute also has this subject 5640200 -Labor protection and technique safety direction to student's lesson training take will go Study to the program mostly 30 hours lecture and 30 hours practical training planned. If the study to the program laboratory training which enters as for students received theoretical knowledge in practice apply get skills have will be Developed in these countries as well science laboratory training there is If Industry and radiation safety science study in the plan exposure and practical in training of subjects come came out in case the following laboratory training topic offer reached, will be I was

Table 1

Offer being carried out laboratory training.

No	Laboratory training	Separated hour
1	Ionizer rays' dose and their measure units	2 hours
2	Ionizer rays' dosimetry. Personal dosimeters and radiometers	2 hours
3	Environment soil and to water being released radiation dose measure.	2 hours
4	the RKG-01 radiometer device and technical information "ALIOT"	2 hours
5	Radioactive schemes. Uranus and thorium of nuclei decay and periods.	2 hours
6	Radiation control	2 hours

Above offer being carried out of training theory in internet sources Russian in the language there is is a tool equipment while physics faculty atomic nucleus laboratory in their rooms partially there is Laboratory their work performs in the process students need will be:

– radioactive of decay main laws study _

- core radiation to the list get methods of alpha, beta and gamma radiation substances with mutually effect to do mechanism;

- radiometric and dosimetric devices with work according to practical to skills have to be

- raw the item radiometric control to do methods assimilation; _

– construction materials, ready products, food and others _

Mazur laboratory training learning during the rays to the list get methods; ionizer of radiation physicist nature (of alpha, beta and gamma radiation substance with mutually effect); ionizer of radiation dosimetry; cesium-137 radionuclides of the composition voluminous (self-characteristic) activity to determine cesium-134, strontium-90, iodine-131, potassium-40 various in samples; in the air alpha of particles average road the length to determine beta particles energy swallow method with determination and economy in the object radiation situation evaluation such as around is studied.

If the industry and radiation safety from science laboratory training current the following _ in stages done increased:

1. Laboratory work on the surface tasks mark:
2. The studied material or object composition features about information to give and conversation transfer;
3. Experiments independent to perform enter;
4. Experience on the surface received the results correction, conclusions formation
5. Take went experience on the surface final conversation transfer and then the laboratory work on the surface task to give

Education of the program indispensable part as laboratory works important being them _ done increase each one pedagogue for big responsibility loads.

Industry and radiation safety sciences in teaching laboratory training education and education of giving factor as main from lessons one is considered including:

1. Radioactive elements study with about the studied material sure to understanding have will be and data long time in memory they keep
2. Laboratory in training students independent respectively knowledge to get they learn.
3. Laboratory training in the process students one series practical skills they occupy
4. Laboratory training students science to learn was interest develops.
5. Laboratory training simple from lessons different respectively in students work conscious of culture discipline educates students _ labor certain to the result take to come shows.

Laboratory works in the notebook official to go teacher by instructions is given and regularly control by doing will go Students this to the notebook laboratory of work topic and purpose, necessary of equipment name, done of work the number and experience on the surface received conclusions their writing need _

Laboratory in their work biological of materials use in students: analysis make, compare, contrast, estimate to give, conclusion release, own his opinion notice and him justification, information collection, work the results different in form (conclusions, theses, logic tables and others) presented reach such as study skills develops.

Conclusions

Core physics in the direction of poverty issue today's of the day current from tasks one is counted. Offer being carried out method 5640200-Labor protection and technique safety direction in students radiation if used safety science from the face enough knowledge and to the skill have will be Received Nazri knowledge laboratory in training student by himself participation reached done in memory good preserved to stay is achieved.

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ILLUMINATION OF THE SUBJECT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY THROUGH THE "ORGANIC CONNECTION" METHOD

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Abstract. In this article, the advantages of the "Integral connection" method, the wide range of possibilities of use, the relevance of the problem of educational methods, and the scientific and theoretical basis, as well as the stages of generation of nuclear energy and nuclear technologies, which are relevant today, are discussed in general. information is highlighted.

Keywords: Organic connection, scientist, pedagogue, current, electric energy, nuclear technologies, object, reactors, atom.

Currently, increasing the efficiency of teaching, achieving full acquisition of knowledge, skills and qualifications of students specified in the state educational standards, ensuring independent education, talented, willing individual approach to learners who are difficult to master some subjects, development of the best qualities of students, paying serious attention to the organization of classes by identifying the interests, needs, abilities, intellectual characteristics and personal qualities of learners is one of the urgent tasks.

It is worth noting that today certain works are being carried out to update and improve the content of education, to increase the effectiveness of teaching and the professional skills of pedagogues, and to popularize best practices.

Currently, scientific and methodical provision of educational process, creation of new generation textbooks, improvement of DTS and educational programs has been raised to the level of state policy and has received a legal basis through the National Personnel Training Program. New educational technologies and interactive methods are being developed and regularly modernized in all subjects [1].

Research methodology

In order to increase the efficiency of quality education in the educational process, to develop students and young people to become mature experts in the field, the "Integral connection" method is discussed in this article, and its main structural factors and parts are described. Approaches to evaluating the quality of education of the "Integral connection" method were studied.

Literature analysis

In order to ensure the effectiveness of quality education in the field of education, the following outstanding people who selflessly made their contributions to the development of pedagogy and technology (by fields) among the scientists of our country and abroad are Husen T., Chistyakova S.N., J. Richards, Frumin I.D., S. Pfenninger, Oynisa Musurmonova, doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor. Norboy Artikov, doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor, Abdukadirov Abdukakhhor, G. Locatelli, I.P. Podlasi, professor, O.D. Rakhimov, O.M. Turgunov, Q.O. Mustafaev, H.J. Rozhiev and N.N. Azizkhojayeva, N.A. Azarenkov, N.A. Bozorov Erkin Haydarovich, L.A. Bulavin, I.I. Zalyubovsky., KrichenkoV.G., V.D. Simonenko, V.A. Slastenin Ravshan Ishmukhamedov, Maksudjon Yuldashev, Shukolyukov A. Yu Sodikov.I.I., Mullaboev K.Yu, economic contributions of N.I. Novikov, V. Vlasenko, V.N. Myasishev, L.M. Fridman are incomparable.

Results and discussion

The development of the use of modern pedagogical technologies, which guarantees the effectiveness of the quality education process in the current era of modern technology development, ensures a prosperous future. pure mature professionals and the future is the guarantee of a great state. Therefore, it is time to introduce and apply modern methods to the educational process. There are many types of educational methods, and there are currently suitable ones for the implementation of almost all tasks of the educational process. In practice, it is possible to select the ones that are suitable for specific purposes and use them accordingly. This situation has created the problem of choosing the right modern educational methods to achieve certain goals. For this, the training process should be properly and rationally organized, the pedagogue should increase the interest of the students and constantly encourage their activity in the educational process, divide the educational material into small parts, and the use of different methods in opening the content gives the expected result. Nowadays, there are types of modern methods, one of them is the method of "Integral connection". The great thing about this method is that it can be applied to almost any lecture or practical training. Through this method, you can also express or explain, in other words, gradual or special changes. This method is often used for new efficiency or quality improvement of educational process. The main parts of the process include: identification, analysis, improvement, control. This is the method of "Integral connection", the main device related to the subject and the components of the device complement each other (revealing the essence of the topic by connecting the main concepts through auxiliary phrases). If any part of the topic is not completed, it will be re-analyzed and the students will be enlightened until the topic is complete. The method of "Integral connection" is the step-by-step implementation of the studied topic by the pedagogue and students in mutual communication, in the course of thinking in mutual debates and discussions. The advantage of this method is that the