

HAZARDOUS AND HARMFUL PRODUCTION FACTORS.

**Khokimyatov Azizbek**

*Master of Andijan Machine Building Institute.*

**Abstract.** *In recent years in the life of our state there are changes at an incomparable level. Of these, we must ensure unconditional observance of the rights and legitimate interests of women in our country, guarantee the right to work and support women's entrepreneurship, and mention that over the past four years, large-scale reforms have been carried out aimed at achieving equal rights and opportunities for women and men, ensuring their equal participation in the management of society and Basically, we can see that the new tax of the "Labor Protection Act " (23.09.2016) has come out and that the amendments and additions to the Labor Code also pay special attention to the legislation of labor protection.*

**Key words.** *labor protection / labor code / guarantees / benefits / Social Protection / women / youth / organizations / rights / labor law / gender equality / labor law. / abortion protection / labor code / guarantees / benefits / Social Protection / Women / Youth / Entrepreneurs / Rights / Labor Protection Act / gender equality / labor law.*

Today, due to the development of a rapidly developing culture, labor protection is forced to look for answers to all new questions. The most important of them is how to maintain human health in the workplace. Today we have to fight against such a force with all our forces as harmful and harmful production factors. They are different from each other, and to combat them it is necessary to clearly understand what it is. Risk factors of production are the reasons that lead to negative consequences, such as various mechanisms, machines. However, gradually and gradually, which is harmful, leads to the appearance of diseases of any profession, for example, carcinogens, chemicals.

The first group is physical (vibration, noise, dust), the second group is chemical (lead, mercury, radius), the third group is biological (microorganisms, spores, microbes), and the fourth is psychophysiological (stress,, nervous tension). Indeed, factors of production and their characteristics are now a big problem, and the fight against state intervention, standardization and standardization is necessary. After all, all over the world in developed countries there are bodies that control the observance of the norms of harmful and dangerous factors of production. So what are the factors of production that threaten health, waiting for all our compatriots in our country? Let's start with a buzz, which is nothing more than a sound that occurs in mechanical vibrations in a gaseous, solid and liquid environment. Noise causes unpleasant sensations and interferes with the normal life activity of a person. When the sound pressure rises, the sound negatively affects the organ being heard. A two-channel noise meter was used to measure sound. Thus, a volume greater than 140 decibels has an easily painful effect. Objectively, the effect of noise is

manifested in the following manifestations: blood pressure rises, hearing loss decreases, working capacity, increased attention, dizziness, insomnia, weakness. To combat the harmful effects of noise on the human body, it is necessary to use sound insulation, silencers, personal protective equipment (special helmets, ear clogs, etc.).

Harmful factors of production - chemicals. They are divided into solid groups (some colors, rum, lead), gaseous and liquid poisons (acetylene, gasoline, ether, etc.). The nature of toxic substances they are divided into caustic, affecting the blood, respiratory system, nervous system. Control over the concentration of these harmful substances in production should be carried out by the sanitary and epidemiological station. To reduce the risk of influencing people, it is necessary to automate and mechanize production as much as possible. Harmful factors of production are also ordinary dust. In the installation of buildings, cleaning surfaces, performing processing work, etc., particles of these hard moments are formed, which are gradually in the air. The harm of dust in a person depends on its composition. At present, radiation from the use of Atomic Energy has a very harmful effect on the human body.

Impact of harmful factors on people In each enterprise, appropriate conditions must be created to provide comfortable conditions for employees. First of all, this concerns the purity of the air in production. Sanitary and hygienic organizations divide hazardous factors into chemical components and industrial dust.

The first:

poison;

pesticide;

medicines;

household chemicals;

toxic components.

Dust is a problem in mining, metallurgy, mechanical engineering and agriculture. Its negative effect is manifested in the development of lung diseases. At each enterprise, several negative factors affect employees. It is for this reason that protection is important in the industrial sector.

How to protect against risks?

Even observing the necessary requirements, it is impossible to get the necessary working conditions. This cannot be achieved due to technological processes, products and raw materials. Leaders of organizations should protect against negative factors.

At work, you should use the following rules:

eliminating risk factors or reducing the risk of its exposure;

using safe working methods;

conducting measures to combat negative factors;

use of protective equipment.

**Conclusion.** This can lead to terrible diseases such as radiation sickness or cancer. Unfortunately, today in the arsenal of scientists around the world there is no one hundred

percent effective way to protect against radiation influences. Of the biological factors of production, mainly biologists, doctors and scientists suffer. To combat the action of various bacteria and microorganisms, it is necessary to develop special antibiotics. Psychophysiological factors of production affect the owners of such professions, for example, a truck driver, an experimental pilot, etc. Help them with reduced working hours and relaxed rest.

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