

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY DISCIPLINE IMPORTANCE

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Labour protection is a normative discipline that is studied in order to form future specialists' level of proficiency on legal and organizational issues in the sphere of occupational safety, occupational health, industrial sanitation, safety and fire protection defined by corresponding state educational standards.

The study of this discipline is carried out after mastering the main professionally oriented disciplines.

In-depth study of occupational safety, industrial safety and industrial emergencies is foreseen at the stage of training specialists by professionally-oriented programs developed in accordance with the state educational standards as a continuation of this program. It is aimed at mastering the methods and means of creating safe working conditions taking into account specific production features according to specialties on the basis of "Fundamentals of occupational safety" discipline and fields of study.

On the basis of "Occupational safety" discipline, further in-depth study of the labour protection issues in relation to the MES departments and the peculiarities of future specialists professional activities during the study of the discipline "Occupational safety in the departments of the Ministry of Emergency Situations" is carried out.

Occupational safety issues are features in general technical and special disciplines. However, with such general issues of labour protection, which are united into the system of legislative, socio-economic, organizational-technical, sanitary-hygienic and medical-preventive measures and means, a student only acquaints himself when studying an independent discipline "Occupational safety".

This discipline is comprehensive and is based on general educational disciplines (physics, chemistry, mathematics, etc.) and general technical and special disciplines (electrical engineering, technology and production processes equipment). "Occupational safety" discipline is closely connected to health and safety, scientific organization of labour, ergonomics, engineering psychology and technical aesthetics. All of the above disciplines belong to a complex of sciences studying a person in the process of labour. They have common goal – to promote the preservation of human health and efficiency, increase his producing capacity, eliminate or reduce the impact of harmful and dangerous industrial factors. At the same time, they all come to the solution from different sides and at different levels.

Labour protection (in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Occupational Safety") is a system of legal, socio-economic, organizational and technical, sanitary and hygienic and medical and preventive measures and means aimed at preserving the life, health and efficiency of a person in the process of labour activity.

"Health and safety" is a discipline dealing with general principles of risks, their properties and peculiarities of their influence on human, the consequences of such

influence, as well as methods and means of protecting human life and health, the environment from real and potential dangers.

The scientific organization of labour is engaged in the study, development and rational construction of the labour process implementation into practice. This ensures high labour productivity, creates conditions for the health of workers, increases the period of their working life.

Ergonomics explores, develops and advises on the design, manufacture and operation of technical tools that provide the person with the necessary comforts in the process of work, maintain his strength, labour ability and health.

Engineering psychology studies the interaction of man with new equipment and establishes the functional capabilities of a man in work flows in order to create such working conditions, which maintain high psychophysiological capabilities of a man.

Technical aesthetics determines the dependence of conditions and results of work on architectural, constructive and artistic solutions of tools, workplaces, sections, shops, sanitary and other auxiliary premises – all these surround a person in the workplace.

The methodological basis of “Occupational safety” discipline is a scientific analysis of working conditions, technological processes, production equipment, workplaces, labour operations, organization of production in order to identify harmful and dangerous production factors, possible emergencies. On the basis of such analysis, measures are being developed to eliminate dangerous and harmful production factors, to create healthy and safe working conditions.

So, “Fundamentals of occupational safety” discipline consists of four sections:

- Legal and organizational issues of labour protection;
- Fundamentals of physiology, occupational health and industrial sanitation;
- Fundamentals of safety;
- Fire safety.