
The Significance of Laboratory Work with Environmental Content in the Field of Transport

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Abstract: The article outlines the principles of didactics such as consistency, consistency, visual acuity, harmony of theory and practice. In the content of the article, the achievements of Science and technology development, textbooks, teaching methods and manuals, as well as other materials were used. It is necessary for students to choose materials of local description in science and environmental knowledge from physics, to deliver them in different shapes and styles. The changes that occur in nature as a result of the use of techniques in the society also affect the transportation sector. At the same time, it can affect the living conditions of people either positively or negatively.

In the positive solution of the above, the age characteristics of the students, the level of knowledge, skills and qualifications, their interests were taken into account.

Key words: physics, discipline – engineering, gas, Brown motion, air, molecular physics, dust, pressure, diffusion, transport, environment, ecology.

It is impossible for students to educate them in the spirit of patriotism, without creating a feeling of true love for nature. Humanism nature is ripe to recognize spirituality, skillful work and the vital activity of humanity.

Physical and applied disciplines were developed by an environmental specialist of the laboratory taking into account the requirements of science, the dialectical world.

The influence of nature and society on each other in the early stages, the adaptation of man to nature environmental characteristics were an important factor for the existence of Man and his development.

The second stage of the interaction of nature and society is characterized by a certain degree of development of the productive forces. By this period, there were great changes in the natural environment.

The third stage is characterized by Steam , followed by electricity , and then the age of nuclear energy. According to these, the occurrence of quality changes in production – these are important signs of the era. Such a sharpening of the conflict between nature and society led to deterioration in the ecological situation. Changes that occur in nature as a result of the use of techniques in society, in turn, can affect the living conditions of people either positively or negatively.

For example, machines emit various kinds of dust, gas into the atmosphere, while they make people's pain lighter.

In particular, combustion products emitted by its engine pollute the atmospheric air, cut down trees in forests, build buildings, ships, bridges and use them as fuel.

Oil spilled from the tap water spreads over the surface of the water, disrupting the dynamic balance between the water and the air. When teaching students about the role of the technique, it is necessary to explain both its pros and cons.

The environmental situation depends on health, environmental protection, social, economic, political and other factors. Pedagogical direction plays an important role in solving environmental problems.

In connection with the achievements of Science and technology development in the literature published in the following years on pedagogy, it is repeatedly said that it is necessary to continue the theoretical and practical development of issues of education for young people. In fact, in order for the Republic of Uzbekistan to be included as an independent state among the advanced, civilized democratic countries of the world, it is necessary to have sufficient, comprehensively developed persons ready to operate in all spheres of industrial and agricultural production, to our society, in the current period.

Attention should be paid to the Departments of Molecular Physics in providing students with knowledge of laboratory work on environmental content from physics.

Let only a very small dust particle visible under a microscope is inserted between the gas molecules in the chaotic motion. Such a powder membrane will be much larger than molecules, and molecules in motion will come to it from all sides in different directions and hit. These tattoos create pressure on the surface of the dust mite as the pressure generated when drops of strong rain fall on the surface of the open canopy.

The movement of a dust particle due to a chaotic impulse of moving molecules is called the Brown movement. This movement is similar to the effect of very slow motion of moving molecules.

Smoke coming out of the factory, factory pipes, dust coming out of the movement of machines, and gases coming out of their engines, all sorts of bacteria spread into the air by diffusion. All these powders contain a certain amount of poisonous substances. In it, a living organism that breathes air can be poisoned. When humans and animals breathe, the oxygen mixture enters the body, thanks to diffusion it passes from the lungs to the blood and provides a person with life. A person can live five weeks without food, five days without water, only five minutes without air.

We will analyze the specific features of reducing the impact of these problems.

We need to switch to the use of fuel-saving methods. Humanity as a biological and social community is inextricably linked with the processes taking place in the environment.

The operation of any element of the technosphere, including the railway, must be carried out on the following principles::

- quantitative and qualitative use of the impact of different types of society on environmental systems, natural complexes and Natural Resources;
- normalization of the level of anthropogenic effects on the natural environment from various types of activities of the enterprise, including railway facilities;
- Implementation of environmental prevention of the activities of networks and railway facilities with the implementation of nature protection measures and technological means.

The Rail has a negative impact on all parts of the biosphere, but it is one of the most economical types of transport in the consumption of the working unit.

In comparison with other types of transport by rail, the share of impact on the environment is significantly less. One of the main reasons for this is the electrification of these railways.

The degree of influence of railway on the environment is assessed by the level of consumption of Natural Resources and the level of contaminants emitted by the natural environment of the territories in which railway enterprises are located. By the nature of the process, all sources of environmental pollution are divided into stationary and mobile types. Mobile sources include diesel locomotives in the trunk, road maintenance vehicles, carriages, refrigerator carriage with Motion Content, passenger carriages, etc. In turn, these sources can come up with not one but several different contamination in terms of complexity and technological characteristics.

Laboratory work on Science Environmental content in physics lesson and extracurricular activities will contribute to the formation of practical skills and qualifications in students. In the process of carrying out laboratory work in science, it is important that the student is interested in studying the physical foundations of the ecology of the country in which he lives, his aspiration, worldview, and in such content, he feels a positive attitude to the performance of laboratory work.

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