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SAFETY COMPONENT IN THE PROCESS OF ORGANIZING WORK ON LABOR PROTECTION IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract. *The organization of work on labor protection and civil protection in higher educational institutions is an important component of the process of ensuring the safety and well-being of employees and students. The main purpose of this work is to prevent accidents at work, protect the health and safety of people, and prepare for actions in emergency situations.*

The purpose of the study is to study the organization of work on labor protection and civil protection in higher educational institutions as an object of the labor protection and civil protection system of Ukraine.

The relevance of the study is aimed at studying the effectiveness of security measures, analyzing possible risks, identifying problematic aspects and identifying opportunities for their improvement in educational institutions. Certain aspects are aimed at organizing occupational health and safety training, assessing the level of awareness and compliance with safety rules among employees and students, as well as the effectiveness of control and audit of the occupational health and safety system.

The objectives of the study are to provide a detailed analysis and description of the regulatory and legal aspects that determine and are the basis for the organization of work on labor protection and civil protection in higher educational institutions.

Conclusions: The organization of work on labor protection in educational institutions should contribute to the creation of appropriate conditions for all employees; by carefully thinking over the work plan, jointly educate a healthy generation, because the state of the country's productive forces, its economic, defense, intellectual, spiritual potential, the resource for the development of society, and the security of the state largely depend on this.

The results obtained are to improve safety, ensure protection and increase the efficiency of the organization of work on labor protection and civil protection in higher education institutions. They help to solve specific problems and implement practical recommendations, which leads to an increase in the safety, security and quality of the educational process.

Key words: *security, ICT, BZD, labor protection, civil protection, competencies, educational process.*

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БЕЗПЕКОВА СКЛАДОВА В ПРОЦЕСІ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ РОБОТИ З ОХОРОНИ ПРАЦІ У ВИЩИХ ЗАКЛАДАХ ОСВІТИ

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Анотація. Після повномасштабного вторгнення росії в нашу державу 24 лютого 2022 року проблема питання охорони праці та безпеки життєдіяльності набула особливої уваги та значення.

У зв'язку із зростанням загрози ураження цивільного населення від наслідків військової агресії виникає гостра необхідність забезпечити відповідним сучасним вимогам знання студентів про загальні закономірності виникнення і розвитку небезпек, надзвичайних ситуацій, в першу чергу техногенного характеру, їх властивості, можливий вплив на життя і здоров'я людини та сформувати необхідні в майбутній діяльності уміння і навички для їх запобігання і ліквідації, захисту людей та навколишнього середовища.

Безпека життя та здоров'я працівників в процесі їх професійної діяльності, створення безпечних та нешкідливих умов праці є одним з найважливіших завдань держави. Створення нормальних та нешкідливих умов праці на всіх робочих місцях є важливим компонентом для максимальної та якісної трудової віддачі персоналу різних професій. Працездатність людини і результати її праці визначаються безліччю взаємопов'язаних чинників, серед яких на одне з перших місць виступає безпека праці, яка підтримується шляхом виконання комплексу запобіжних заходів.

Нормальні умови праці складають підґрунтя для дійсно якісної трудової діяльності фахівців різних професій. Небезпечні умови праці на виробництві проявляються високим рівнем виробничого травматизму і професійної захворюваності. Незадовільний стан охорони праці негативно впливає на економічний стан державних підприємств, організацій і всієї держави.

Метою якісної та безпечної організації праці в ЗВО є зниження ступеня небезпечного впливу умов праці на людський організм і створення зручних і комфортних умов. Домогтися цього можна, установивши контроль за дотриманням відповідних нормативів, що регулюють умови праці, а також розробивши і реалізувавши міри захисту від несприятливого і шкідливого впливу зовнішнього середовища на працівників.

Ключові слова: безпека, ІКТ, БЖД, охорона праці, цивільний захист, компетенції, освітній процес.

Introduction and current state of the research problem. Since Ukraine's independence, it has focused its further development on the introduction of European values in the field of human rights and freedoms into national practice and integration into the European community. As is well known, the global community bears a heavy burden of costs caused by occupational accidents, resulting in human suffering and material losses.

The purpose of the study is to describe the regulatory and legal aspects that determine and are the basis for the organization of work on labor protection and civil protection in higher educational institutions

The object of the research is higher education institutions. Research can focus on the effectiveness and efficiency of safety measures, risk analysis, identification of problematic aspects and identification of opportunities for improvement. Studies can be carried out on the organization of occupational health and safety training, assessment of the level of awareness and compliance with safety rules among employees and trainees, as well as the effectiveness of control and audit of the occupational health and safety system and industrial Security. Research can be based on statistical data analysis, surveys, observations, and other methods of information gathering.

The subject of the research is the organization of work on labor protection and civil protection. This covers all aspects related to occupational safety and health in higher education institutions, including occupational health and safety policies, safety procedures, development and implementation of internal regulations, occupational health and safety training, monitoring and auditing, risk analysis and management, safety awareness and compliance, The subject of the research is the understanding and improvement of the system of labor protection and civil protection in these institutions in order to ensure the safety of employees and students.

The statement of the main material research. Research methods used in the work: legal regulation of the organization of work on labor protection and civil protection in institutions of general secondary education. Various research methods can be used in research on the organization of work on labor protection and civil protection in institutions of additional professional education. Here are some of them:

A. Statistical Data Analysis: Study statistical data on accidents, injuries, illnesses or incidents that have occurred in a post-secondary vocational education institution. This method makes it possible to identify trends, identify problem areas, and prioritize further research.

B. Survey: Conducting a survey among staff and students regarding their awareness, compliance with safety regulations, perception of safety measures, and risk awareness. This method allows you to obtain qualitative and quantitative information about the attitude to safety and identify problematic points.

C. Surveillance: Observation of workplaces, processes and procedures to identify possible hazards, problems or irregularities. This method allows you to obtain specific data on real working conditions and identify possible risks.

D. Group discussions and focus groups: Organization of discussion sessions with employees and students to discuss occupational health and safety issues, identify problem areas and search for ideas for improving the occupational health and safety system.

E. Safety audit: Systematic assessment of the occupational health and safety and civil protection system in an institution of additional professional education.

F. Interviews: Conducting interviews with managers, teachers, students and other stakeholders to obtain in-depth information about the occupational health and safety and civil protection system, identify problems, needs and suggestions for improvement.

G. Case studies: Study of specific cases or situations related to occupational safety and civil protection in order to analyse causes, effects and best practices.

H. Benchmarking: Comparing the occupational health and safety system of a higher education institution with similar institutions or related standards and guidelines to determine the level of compliance and possible areas for improvement.

I. Peer review: Engaging occupational health and safety and civil protection experts to assess the system, identify potential risks and make recommendations for improvement.

These methods can be used individually or in combination, depending on the specific objectives of the study and the resources available.

The scientific novelty of the research may lie in the use of innovative technologies or approaches in the research. For example, the use of modern information systems, data modeling and analysis, artificial intelligence, or other advanced research methods can make research scientifically innovative.

In addition, the scientific novelty can be manifested in the expansion of our ideas and theoretical base in the field of labor protection and civil protection. Research can offer new theoretical concepts, models, or approaches that will deepen our knowledge and understanding of these issues.

Thus, the scientific novelty of research on the organization of work on occupational safety and civil protection in higher education institutions lies in the contribution of new ideas, concepts, methods or data that contribute to the further development of the industry and the improvement of safety and security in these institutions.

The theoretical significance of the study lies in the fact that it increases the level of scientific validity and understanding of the organization of work on labor protection and civil protection in institutions of additional professional education. This stimulates the further development of this area and provides a basis for further research, reforms and improvements in the field of occupational safety and civil protection.

The practical significance lies in improving safety, ensuring safety and increasing the efficiency of the organization of work on labor protection and civil protection in higher educational institutions. It helps to solve specific problems and implement practical recommendations, which leads to an increase in the safety, security and quality of the educational process.

The organization of work on labor protection involves the preparation, acceptance and implementation of tasks related to the implementation of organizational, technical, sanitary, hygienic and therapeutic and preventive measures aimed at preserving the life and health of all participants in the educational process.

When planning the organization of work on labor protection, attention should be paid to the material and technical support of the institution, the use of equipment in technological processes; the state of security of the premises and buildings of the institution; cases of injuries, occupational diseases, their causes; working conditions, training of participants in the educational process, considering potential man-made hazards and emergencies.

In accordance with the analyzed conditions and established requirements, it is necessary to develop documentation on compliance with safety and labor protection standards, constantly ensure the training of participants in the educational process, compliance with safe working conditions, develop a system of work and control over compliance with the requirements of safe training and education of students.

The safety of the life of the participants of the educational process in the institutions of professional preschool higher education is based on the conscious and conscientious

implementation of the rules. The main activities in colleges are work, study and creativity. During their time in college, students should be aware of the consequences of their actions in terms of creating dangerous situations, developing a sense of personal safety and the safety of the environment; Understand that safety, first, depends on each person, his attitude to the environment and other people. The state policy in the field of life safety in the field of education is based on the principle of priority of the life and health of participants in the educational process, the full responsibility of the employer and the head of the educational institution for the creation of proper, safe and healthy conditions for study and work. Uncompromising compliance with the requirements of life safety (a system of knowledge on the issues of life protection, health, fire, radiation safety, traffic safety, prevention of domestic injuries, actions in emergency situations, etc.) by all participants in the educational process is an element of discipline, culture of life safety.

Article 43 of the Law of Ukraine “On Labor Protection” states that: “For violation of labor protection legislation, failure to comply with the instructions of officials of state labor protection supervision bodies, legal entities and individuals who, in accordance with the law, use hired labor, are prosecuted by state labor protection supervision bodies until a fine is paid in accordance with the procedure established by law” [2, p. 1].

According to the “Regulation on the organization of work on labor protection and safety of participants in the educational process in educational institutions and institutions”, a teacher, a class teacher, a class teacher, a group leader, a class teacher, an educator:

- 1) is responsible for the preservation of the life and health of students during the educational process;
- 2) ensure the educational process, which is regulated by legislative and regulatory acts on labor protection and safety;
- 3) organizes the study of the rules and norms of labor protection by students;
- 4) conducts briefings with applicants for education;
- 5) carry out control over the observance of safety rules (briefings) by students;
- 6) carry out professional work on the prevention of injuries among students in the process of education;
- 7) conducts professional work among students regarding the requirements of personal safety in everyday life (actions in emergency situations, traffic, participation in mass events, staying in public places, at retail network facilities, etc.);
- 8) in the event of an accident during the educational process, take measures provided for by the Regulations on the Procedure for Investigating Accidents. Each teacher is obliged to know the specifics of the rules of labor protection when teaching his subject to students and acquaint them with these rules. The riskiest subjects, during which students encounter dangerous factors during laboratory and practical work, are the subjects of physics and computer science. This fact is since when working with hazardous substances and technical equipment, there is a possibility of electric shock, limb injury as a result of the use of faulty equipment or non-compliance with occupational safety rules in an educational institution.

In accordance with the Regulation on the Procedure for Conducting Occupational Health and Safety Briefings in Physics and Informatics Classrooms of Educational Institutions, Teachers are required to conduct Life Safety Briefings in Physics and Computer Science classes using the Life Safety Briefing System [5, p. 2].

Occupational health and safety are a complex and multifaceted problem.

However, the current level of scientific and technological progress and socio-economic guidelines for the development of modern society are not able to create favorable

conditions for ensuring human well-being and preserving human health. This problem is particularly acute at industrial enterprises in the machine-building, mining and foundry industries, where the material and technical production base remains largely obsolete, and the financing of labor protection measures is unsatisfactory. All this leads to a high level of injuries and occupational diseases, especially in the mining industry, and, as a result, to an increase in the costs of the state-owned enterprise and the Social Insurance Fund for payments and compensation to victims. Therefore, it is imperative to improve the occupational safety system as an important factor in increasing the efficiency of production based on a detailed study of its economic and social aspects.

The study of world experience in determining the economic and social efficiency of measures to improve labor conditions and safety is relevant and important for improving existing methods, since, despite many works devoted to this topic, some of its aspects are not sufficiently developed and covered, especially in the mining industry.

In Ukraine, there has recently been a slight decrease in the overall injury rate, but it remains too high compared to the developed countries of the world. As a result of accidents, injuries, occupational diseases, the economy of Ukraine annually loses more than 1 billion hryvnias, and the saddest thing is that more than 23-25 thousand people are injured at work. about himself, including about 1.3 thousand dead; more than 7,000 employees suffer from occupational diseases; Lost working time due to temporary disability due to work-related injuries amounts to millions of man-days. A high level of fatal injuries is observed in the agro-industrial complex, the coal industry, construction and transport.

The legislation of Ukraine in the field of labor protection establishes uniform requirements for employers of all levels to create safe working conditions. But, as experience shows, in practice, these requirements are in most cases ignored and not met, especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. The pressure caused by competition is forcing many employers to save on occupational health and safety and to consider injury prevention and employee health protection as an additional barrier to reducing production costs and increasing profits.

The lack of economic interest of business entities in creating safe and harmless working conditions hinders the implementation of measures to create safe working conditions. The peculiarity of today is that in most enterprises and institutions, new employers skillfully manage finances, but do not always pay due attention to problems related to labor protection.

The organization of work, which ignores the conditions of safety and health at work, undermines the economic efficiency of an enterprise, institution, organization, their competitiveness and cannot be the basis of a sustainable development strategy. Occupational health and safety management in a market economy should solve socio-economic problems both at the state level and within the boundaries of an individual economic entity. The social significance of labor protection lies in the promotion of the growth of the efficiency of social production through the constant improvement and improvement of working conditions, increasing its safety, reducing industrial injuries and occupational diseases. In this regard, the social significance of occupational safety is revealed by three main indicators:

- increase in labour productivity as a result of an increase in the working time fund;
- reduction of daily loss of working time;
- preservation of human resources and increase in the professional activity of employees by improving their health and professional level.

Thus, when studying the essence of labor protection, it is necessary to pay attention to the social significance of labor protection, which consists in preserving the labor resources of the state, the ability to work and labor longevity of a person, protecting him from industrial injuries and occupational diseases. Occupational health and safety play an important role as a social factor, because no matter how important the results of production are, they cannot compensate for a person's lost health, let alone life. Both are given only once. It should be remembered that accidents and accidents at work kill not only workers and employees, for who's training the state has spent significant resources, but first people – breadwinners of families, fathers and mothers of children. In addition to the social aspect, occupational health and safety is undoubtedly of great economic importance, including high labor productivity, reducing the cost of sick leave, compensation for difficult and harmful working conditions, and the like. According to the calculations of Western experts in the field of labor protection, the consequences of accidents are ten times more expensive than the costs of measures and means to prevent them. In Ukraine, considering the meager costs of occupational health and safety measures, this difference is even greater.

Therefore, the issue of labor protection is complex and quite responsible. After all, the life and health of people who create material benefits for the state and the nation depend on it. As world experience shows, labor protection is the main guarantee of stability, quality and efficiency of any production. In addition, the absence of accidents and a decrease in occupational diseases affects the professional activity of employees, the moral climate in the team, and, consequently, the efficiency and productivity of labor, reduces the cost of benefits and compensations for work in harmful and dangerous conditions.

Occupational health and safety issues today are becoming more and more serious in the organization of the educational process of higher educational institutions, because compliance with the established standards of occupational health and safety is one of the most important components of effective activity. Today, the focus is on the safety of conditions during educational activities, the adoption of specific measures to preserve the health and life of all participants in the educational process. It is no secret that the work of an educational institution cannot be highly effective if the issue of creating conditions and performing official duties aimed at preserving both its own life and the health of the institution's employees, as well as the life and health of children, is not in the first place.

The system of training in the norms and rules of labor protection in educational institutions and at work, during the passage of industrial practice includes the following measures:

1. Conducting all types of briefings on safety, industrial sanitation and fire protection.
2. Development and issuance of occupational safety instructions to employees, establishing the procedure for performing work and rules of conduct at production facilities and on the territories of educational institutions.
3. Training in the norms and rules of labor protection at special courses, certification and recertification of engineering and technical workers and workers engaged in work with increased danger. Trainees are required to undergo training at the enterprise on occupational safety, first aid to victims of accidents, as well as on the rules of conduct and actions in the event of emergencies, fires and natural disasters [3, p. 9].

The scientific and pedagogical staff of the educational institution should treat the issue of labor protection and life safety with great responsibility. Despite the low level of material and technical support, considering the special conditions of the existence

of an educational institution, everyone should know their rights and responsibly fulfill their duties, teach and educate the younger generation by their own example. With the help of uniform pedagogical requirements and agreements with active parents, it is necessary to strive for students to comply with the rules of conduct in the educational institution and in public places, because a responsible attitude to their duties is the key to avoiding accidents. Therefore, the organization of work on the prevention of accidents in higher educational institutions should contribute to the creation of appropriate conditions for all employees, carefully thinking over the work plan, together bringing up a healthy generation, because it is on it that the state of the country's productive forces, its economic, defense, intellectual, spiritual potential, the resource for the development of society and the security of the state are built.

Every experienced teacher understands that today it is necessary to make every effort to influence the conditions for preserving, strengthening and restoring the health of the individual through the education system. To do this, each educational institution, first, must create conditions, an appropriate material and technical base, which, unfortunately, is lacking.

There must be warning, warning and informative inscriptions: "Dangerous voltage!", "220 V", "Electrical panel", "Life-threatening". The rooms are equipped with a first-aid kit with a set of medicines, bandages and devices, as well as information about the location and phone number of the nearest medical institution where qualified medical care can be provided. In the event of an accident that happened to an applicant during the educational process in the classroom (laboratory), the teacher must urgently organize the provision of first aid to the victim in accordance with the Regulations on the Procedure for Investigating Accidents [4, p. 7].

The organization of the educational process should always be accompanied by occupational health and safety measures to preserve the life and health of all its participants. All the above-mentioned regulatory documents regulate the work of vocational pre-university education institutions on occupational health and safety, ensure the prevention of accidents, and the creation of safe learning and working conditions for applicants and faculty.

Conclusions and perspectives of further researches. According to the program of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, the highest value of society is a person, his life and health. As a rule, the factors that negatively affect his condition are generated by the person himself: his activity, careless attitude to nature, scientific and technological progress. In an educational institution, a person prepares for a full-fledged life in the conditions of the modern level of security in Ukraine, which means that it is necessary to teach him to prevent accidents through the formation of an active social position regarding his own safety and the safety of others, to develop practical skills of self-defense in conditions of increasing psychological stress, to ensure a normal and healthy lifestyle in the conditions of our harsh reality.

The teaching staff of an educational institution should treat the issue of labor protection and life safety with great responsibility. Despite the low level of material and technical support, considering the special conditions of the existence of an educational institution, everyone should know their rights and responsibly fulfill their duties, teach and educate the younger generation by their own example. With the help of uniform pedagogical requirements and agreements with active parents, it is necessary to strive for students to comply with the rules of conduct in the educational institution and in public places, because a responsible attitude to their duties is the key to avoiding accidents.

Therefore, the organization of work on occupational safety and health in institutions should contribute to the creation of appropriate conditions for all workers; By carefully thinking over the work plan, we need to bring up a healthy generation together, because the state of the country's productive forces, its economic, defense, intellectual, spiritual potential, the resource for the development of society, and the security of the state largely depend on this.

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