

STUDYING ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS USING THE EXAMPLE OF INTERSECTIONS

Melikuziev Abdulaziz Rasuljon ugli

*Assistant of the Department of "Transport Logistics",
Andijan State Technical Institute*

E-mail: melikuzievabdulaziz@gmail.com

Abstract: In this article, due to violations of the normal movement mode of vehicles on highways, city streets and squares, people are killed, injured, as well as damage to vehicles and their loads, damage to artificial structures on the road. or accidents causing other types of material damage are called traffic accidents.

Keywords: car, intersection, traffic light, vehicle, road

Introduction. Violation of the normal movement of vehicles on highways, city streets and squares may result in the death of people, physical injuries, as well as damage to vehicles and their loads, damage to artificial structures on the road or other Accidents causing material damage are called traffic accidents. According to this definition, there are two factors in a traffic accident, which are: death of people, bodily injury or significant material damage, as well as the presence of a vehicle in motion [1].

Highways are a complex dynamic system consisting of a variety of human-controlled mechanical and non-mechanical vehicles, moving (or not moving) pedestrians. This system is called traffic [2]. The problems and special aspects of traffic are determined primarily by the "Car-driver-road-pedestrian-environment" system. They, in turn, operate in the environment.

Traffic lights are light signaling devices that are used to control the passage of vehicles on certain sections of the road.

The traffic signal exchange sequence used in Uzbekistan is adopted according to GOST 25695-83, and these traffic signs and signals meet the requirements of the international convention.

Signals are exchanged in the following sequence: red-red-yellow with green-yellow-red. It is allowed to switch signals as follows: red-green-yellow-red or red-yellow, green-yellow. Sometimes it is possible to turn the green signal off and on before it is changed.

Result and discussion. The system includes the following organizational parts: A (car), H (driver), Y (road), P (pedestrian), M (environment). These organizational parts not only operate in the environment, but each of them is closely related to the environment. "Environment" means the integrated influence of the environment on road traffic safety, and it consists of the following factors: weather (metrological appearance, precipitation, wind, temperature); natural landscape (plains, hills, mountains, underground water, etc.); mechanical (noise, dust, vibration, contamination with gas emissions, etc.).

Violation of the normal movement of vehicles on highways, city streets and squares may result in the death of people, injuries, as well as damage to vehicles and their loads, damage to artificial structures on the road or other Accidents causing material damage are called traffic accidents. According to this definition, there are two factors in a traffic accident, which are: death of people, bodily injury or significant material damage, as well as the presence of a vehicle in motion. It is observed that the participants of the movement do not follow the traffic rules. It is often observed that drivers do not follow the rules [3].



In the optimal functioning of the "A-Y-H-P-M" system, the separate and joint A-H, H-Y, Y-P, A-P and other classifications of the system's car, driver, road, pedestrian and environment organizers are of great importance.

The structural dimensions (parameters) of motor vehicles affect the classification of traffic. In this, the geometric dimensions of the car play an important role in traction and braking quality, comfort of the driver's workplace and easy handling [4-5].

When the existing traffic roads were observed, it was observed that the bus drivers stopped and stopped at the place where they met the curb, worked and picked up the passengers wherever they wanted. constantly approaching for it. We suggest that you can get vehicles to stop where you encounter them: bus drivers need to pick up or pick up vehicles directly at their designated clean stops[-7].

REFERENCES USED:

1. Азизов Қ,Х. Fundamentals of traffic safety organization. Textbook, Tashkent: 2009, -267 pages
 2. Азизов Қ,Х. Fundamentals of traffic safety organization. Textbook, Tashkent: 2004, -182 pages.
 3. Муқимова D. K. et al. The impact of the disc roller's diameter on the combined machine's performance during the sequential processing of freshly planted soil //E3S Web of Conferences. – 2024. – Т. 471. – С. 04013.
 4. Mamasoliyev B., Melikuziev A., Sotvoldiyev O. Research of Factors Affecting the Cylinder-Porshen Group Work Process //Texas Journal of Engineering and Technology. – 2022. – Т. 7. – С. 8-12.
 5. Melikuziev A. et al. IMPROVING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM //Development and innovations in science. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 14. – С. 10-14.
 6. Ikromov N. et al. Analysis of mechanical properties of polymer bushing used in automobile industry //Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR). – 2021. – Т. 10. – №. 3. – С. 560-563.
 7. Kholmatov U. S. et al. Characteristics of optoelectronic discrete displacement converters with hollow and fiber light guides //E3S Web of Conferences. – EDP Sciences, 2024. – Т. 471. – С. 06015.
- INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 19. – С. 465-467.