

**PROTO-INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE IS A SCIENCE THAT COMBINES SOCIAL, NATURAL
AND TECHNICAL SCIENCES IN THE FIELD OF SECURITY AND STUDIES THE
PROBLEMS OF ENSURING THE SECURITY OF INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS**

Suleymanov A. A.

Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor

Hamrabaeva N. A.

Ph.D. Associate Professor

Annotation:

This article examines the problems of protectology as a science that interacts with other sciences in the study of emergency situations at various levels, aimed at protecting the stability of the state, which is one of the protection factors. The basics of classification, its criteria and signs that need to be looked for in practice have been developed. It is practice that provides the basis for the perception of certain branches of science as objects worthy of independent study.

Keywords: Protectology, protection. security, reliability, emergency situations, stability, state.

Introduction

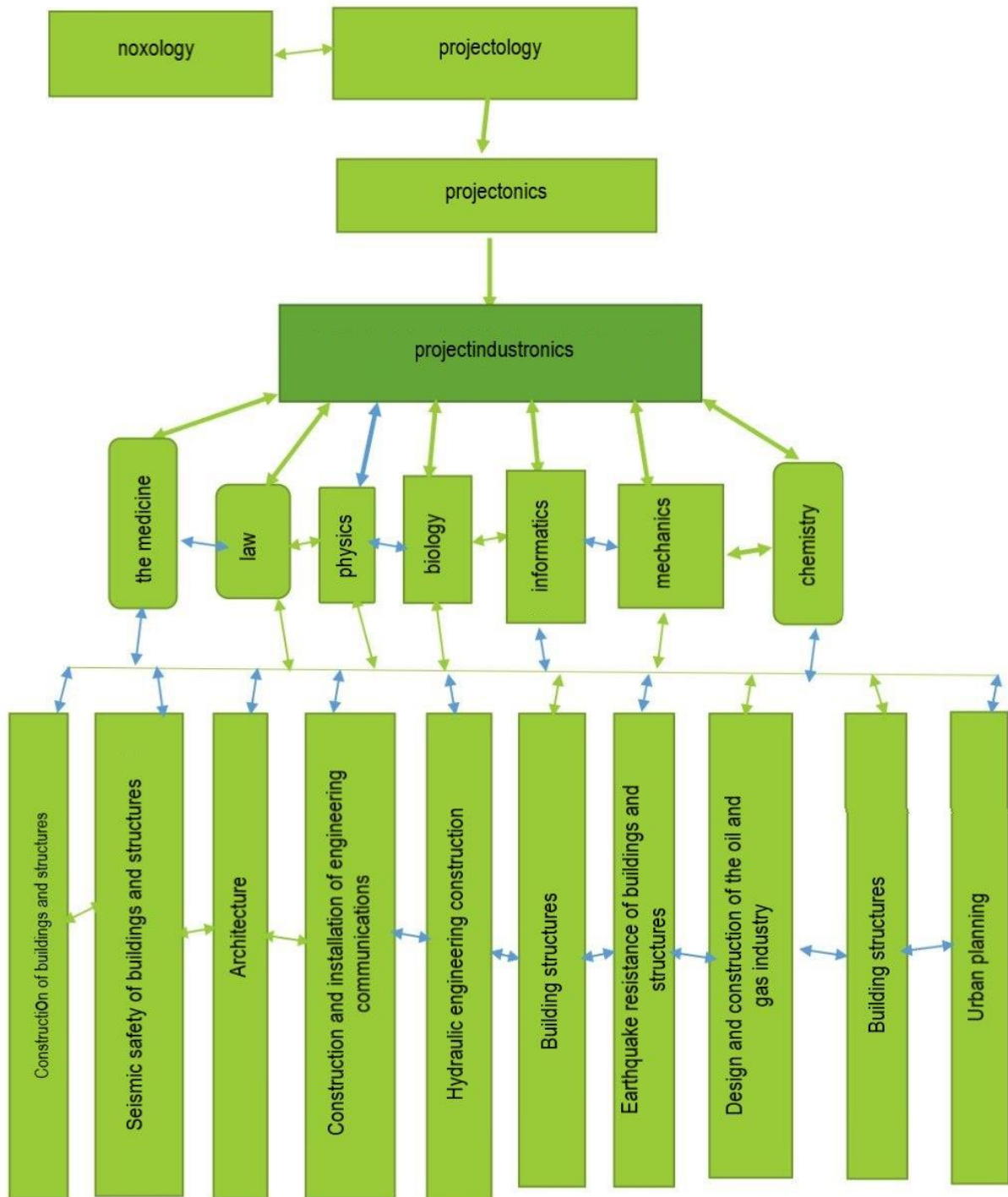
For a stable existence, any independent system needs subsystems responsible for protecting the safety and reliability of the existence of itself and its individual components. We can say that the stability of the system depends on the consistency of such subsystems and mechanisms. Therefore, interaction in emergency situations at various levels, being aimed at protecting the stability of the state, is one of the factors of its protection.

Very often in such cases, the achievements of other sciences in the field of protection are overlooked. In addition, only a systematic approach to the study of defense (as a separate independent area) is capable of developing it to the level of methodology. This, among other things, is protectology, as well as its individual directions. In addition, we can rightfully assert that in our republic the stage we are experiencing in the development of this area of science has turned out to be very useful for the development of a number of sciences.

The subject of protectology is the general laws of protection of material and non-material objects [1]. Speaking about the specific features of protectology, it is necessary to point out the countermeasures method developed and implemented when protecting the system. The problem of classification is acute in many branches of science, as it represents material convenient for methodological analysis.

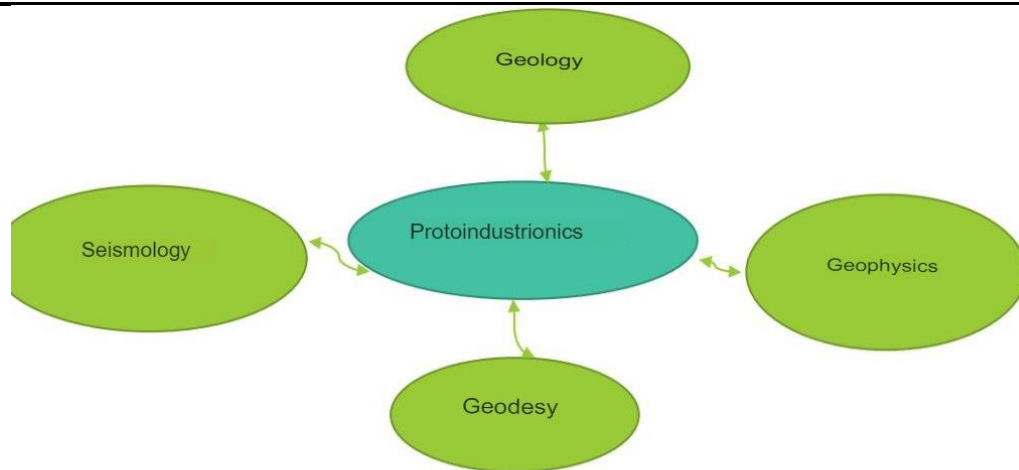
One can see (in Fig. 1) the connection between the problems of science itself as protectology and the interaction with other subjects, which in turn study security problems in stages and in a specific form.

In this case, it is necessary to understand the basics of classification, its criteria and signs that need to be looked for in practice. It is practice that provides the basis for the perception of certain branches of science as objects worthy of independent study. The emergence of ministries and emergency services in various CIS countries suggests that society is forced to create special mechanisms that can increase its stability and reliability of existence.



Rice. 1 Connection of protectoindustronics with other sciences and subjects.

Protectology is a scientific field that deals with the problems of ensuring the security of various systems. It is designed to generalize and develop problems of increasing the stability of a system or hazardous production facilities as a whole. The main task of protectology is the unification of social, natural and technical sciences in the field of security. Protectonics is a subsection of protectology that studies the problems of ensuring the safety of technical systems in hazardous production facilities [2].



Protectonics is developed using the methodology of protectology , measures and recommendations that increase the reliability of technical systems.

Protectogenesis is a subsection of protectology that deals with the dynamics of changes in ways and methods of ensuring the safety of hazardous production facilities, as well as their development and improvement, on the basis of which protectology develops its methodology. Like all subjects and scientific areas, protectology has the following functions:

- the ideological function reflects the safe and comfortable side of human life; - the political function is to preserve the existing state system, as well as stabilize social relations; - methodological function refers to special and branch sciences. The subject of protectology is the general laws of protection of material and intangible objects, their essence, purpose and subsequent development of hazardous production facilities [3].

Subject - tangible and intangible objects, considered as systems that need to be protected or ensure the safety of hazardous production facilities.

Literature

1. Puchkov V.A. Global integration in Name salvation life of people // Advisor President // Information and analytical edition No. 135. 2015. URL: [http:// www.sovetnikprezidenta.ru/135/5_interpoliteh.html](http://www.sovetnikprezidenta.ru/135/5_interpoliteh.html)
2. Karryev B.S. Disasters V nature: earthquakes. Hypotheses, data, causes, consequences. — SIBIS, 2009. — 522 With.
3. Alexandrov A.A., Larionov V.I., Sushchev S. P. United methodology analysis risk emergency situations technogenic and natural nature // Bulletin of MSTU them. N.E. Bauman. Ser. Natural Sciences. — 2015. — No. 1. - WITH. 112–130.
4. Suleymanov S.S., Khamrabaeva N.A. Forecasting the consequences of destructive earthquakes in an urban area // Bulletin of TSTU, No. 1-2. -Tashkent, 2011– pp. 178-183.
5. Suleymanov S.S., Khamrabaeva N.A. Towards the development of technical solutions to reduce the scale of seismic risk in an urban area. X V International Scientific and Practical Conference “Technosphere Safety” (occupational safety, emergency protection, safety, ecology, material science of damping alloys, general technical issues, economic and legal aspects of safety). – Moscow: NUST MISIS , 2013. – T. 1. – P.171-180.