FIRE EXTINGUISHING METHODS

S. M Umarova – Teacher at Kokand State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

Abstract: In preventing the development of fire, it is important not only to reduce its speed, but also to choose firefighting methods and means. To reduce the combustion process, it is necessary to reduce the content of combustible parts, reduce the oxidizing agent (air oxygen), reduce the temperature of the process, or increase the energy against the combustion reaction.

Keywords: Fire, kinetic, diffusion, foam, powder, sand, water, hydrant, oil, acetone, paper, match, spark

Fire is an uncontrollable phenomenon, a disaster that destroys priceless material and cultural assets every minute, especially it is an emergency situation that causes hardship to the lives of citizens. It is sufficient for 3 factors to be in one place at the same time for the origin of fire. That is:

- flammable substance (oil, acetone, paper, etc.);
-air temperature (heat);
-spark-flame (match, spark, short circuit of electric wire).

Causes of fire.

The main causes and types of fires and explosions:

- non-compliance with fire safety rules;
- citizens' indifference, inattention;
- malfunction of electric wires;
- means heated with gas, coal, wood;
- children playing with grass;
-deliberate arson, etc.

The main thing is that our citizens themselves become the cause of the fire. Fire places are divided into two types.

State organizations;

Residential areas of citizens.

That's why it is necessary to regularly eliminate the shortcomings indicated by the state special inspection agencies, to know the measures to eliminate the fire, and also to know that one cup of water in 1 minute and a bucket of water in 2 minutes are enough to extinguish the fire. , and we should keep in mind that in 3 minutes even a cistern of water may not be enough, we should regularly teach the population to take fire prevention measures and demand from others as well.

Today, one of the following fire extinguishing methods is used:

- restricting the combustion source from air (foam), or reducing the amount of oxygen in the air to a level that does not cause combustion (carbon dioxide and powder) by mixing air with non-combustible gases;
-cooling the combustion chamber to a determined low temperature (water, foam);
- intensive stopping of the rate of chemical oxidation reaction (powder);
- mechanical extinguishing by sending a large amount of gas or liquid to the fire. Special fire extinguishers are used in fire extinguishing methods prohibited above. There are water, sand, chemical-foam, air-foam, carbon dioxide, and powder fire extinguishers. There are different types of fire extinguishers, and all of them are used in the initial phase of the fire process.

Hydrant should be installed in all public buildings. Hydrants are not available in warehouses where materials such as gasoline and diesel fuel are stored. The hydrant should be kept in a convenient place and always ready for use. The principle of operation of the hydrant is designed to deliver a large amount of water when ordinary materials are burning. To achieve an effective result, it is necessary

ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 11 Issue: 12 in December-2022
https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR

to know how to choose the type of fire extinguisher suitable for the burning materials and the conditions of its use, and to place the fire extinguisher in such a place that it is always within reach, fire the number of extinguishers should be sufficient to keep the fire under control.

In order to use fire extinguishers more effectively, it is necessary to know the following:

1. In order not to waste the fire extinguisher, it is necessary to switch the fire extinguisher to the working position near the burning place.

2. It is necessary to act quickly, because the fire extinguisher is in working condition for a short time (foam - 60-80 seconds, carbon dioxide - 25-45 seconds, powder - 10-15 seconds).

3. When extinguishing solid substances and objects with the help of foam extinguishers, it is necessary to direct the flow to the place where the fire flame is strong and gradually extinguish the flame from top to bottom.

The burning liquid is extinguished by gradually covering the burning area with foam from the edge to the center. When extinguishing burning substances using powder fire extinguishers, the surface of the burning area should be covered with powder. **Fighting fire consists of 2 (stages) parts:**

- stopping the fire (localization).
- fire extinguishing (liquidation).

By fire prevention, we understand the conditions created to stop the spread of fire and to use the available tools and equipment to extinguish the fire.

Extinguishing a fire means completely extinguishing a fire spreading around. Stopping and extinguishing the fire is primarily carried out by the fire station of the FM forces on the routes leading to the side of rescue operations and the evacuation (relocation) routes of burned people. The transfer of FM forces from places where the fire is raging is carried out through separate corridors. For this, the main forces of firefighting are involved.

The following rules should be followed when extinguishing a fire.

1. Affecting the surface of burning objects with the help of fire extinguishers.

2. Organization of an inert interval at the place of combustion (gas, steam).

3. Organization of gaps in ways to extinguish burning buildings and burning objects.

For example, if it is necessary to extinguish kerosene, flammable liquids in open containers, it is better to use foam extinguishers. It is necessary to direct the foam to the top of the burning liquid or to the container in such a way that the foam gradually covers the top of the burning liquid and blocks the passage of air oxygen. To put out burning gasoline, kerosene and other liquids, you can also use felt, sand, earth and other similar things. If these things are thrown into the fire, and the oxygen is blocked in the direction of the burning object, the fire will be easily extinguished.

Arrangement of burning corridors on the way to spaces or burning buildings, houses, as well as moving burning objects and using explosives.

Fire corridors are built to prevent the spread of flames, they are created in residential areas, forest, garden zones, and between ripening wheat fields. The width of the fire corridor can be 50-150 m.

In urban conditions, highways, streets, squares, green avenues and parks can be used instead of sidewalks to reduce the size and time of this.

When determining the route of fire fighting corridors, taking into account that the fire line has not reached that place, these works are carried out by military units equipped with bulldozers and other equipment. In some cases, in densely populated districts, to stop the spread of fire, it is necessary to demolish some buildings to create fire corridors.

Creation of an inert space in the combustion zone (gas, steam). The fire will stop if the bitter gas is introduced into the burning room in the amount of one third of the air in that room. Or as a result of water turning into steam, as a result of steam mixing with gas, such a mixture is formed

ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 11 Issue: 12 in December-2022
https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR

with the gas coming out of the burning object that this mixture does not allow fire. Water that has turned into steam has a volume 1700 times larger than ordinary water and occupies a very large area.

When the top (insulation) part of the electric wires is on fire, first of all, the electricity in the room is turned off by removing the fuses from the plugs, and then the current is disconnected from the general electricity disconnection device installed in the buildings. After that, the flames are extinguished using water, sand, foam and other fire extinguishing devices. It is forbidden to turn off live wires. The fire on top of the house should be put out quickly. Necessary measures should be taken to prevent the fire from spreading to the upper floors. For this purpose, the door intended for access to the roof through the ladder is tightly closed.

As we know that fire and explosions are interrelated, fires that occur in all organizations can cause explosions, or vice versa, fires can occur as a result of explosions.

An explosion is the release of a large amount of liquid, explosive substances in a limited time due to the force or heat that cannot fit into the volume in which it is located. The explosion occurs under high pressure due to intense heating of gases. Explosions mainly occur in organizations with a risk of fire and explosion, as a result of which fires can occur. Warehouses where explosive substances are stored, organizations related to them are considered to be organizations with a risk of explosion, and an explosion may occur in them under certain conditions. These include defense, oil and petroleum product processing and storage, chemical, gas, cotton, paper, bakery, light industrial enterprises, warehouses that store finished products produced by them, and all organizations related to them. In Uzbekistan, there are more than 500 organizations that are at risk of explosion and fire, not including the houses of our citizens, which are supplied with gas.

Damage factors of the explosion: shock wave (shock waves), scattering of fragments. These are the primary ones, and the secondary ones are explosions, fires, catastrophes, chemical and radiation damage, widespread damage to dams and floods, and the collapse of buildings.

More than 15-17 explosions occur in the territory of our republic in the winter months. These explosions mainly occur as a result of improper use of gas in inhabited houses, and these are called explosions in houses. The main reason for their origin is non-observance of the procedures for working with gas, as a result of which citizens may die, and dozens of people may receive various injuries. From what has been said, it can be seen that fires and explosions happen randomly and cause many people to die or get seriously injured.

It has become a tradition to hold "Road Transport and Fire Safety Month" every year in our Republic in November and December. In the activities of the state fire control and public organizations, comprehensive work is being done to prevent fires in residential areas. Including:

1. Before the beginning of the periods when the fire situation in residential areas is aggravated (winter heating season, summer months), check the fire condition of the housing stock, all personnel of the fire safety units, volunteer grass examination with extensive involvement of the employees of the extermination teams, housing use organizations.

2. Teaching fire safety rules to tenants, owners of private houses, country yards and their family members.

3. Inspection of the fire protection condition of residential houses in cities and neighborhoods.

4. Distribute leaflets, notices, booklets with fire safety rules in residential areas and distribute them to residents in many copies.

6. It is necessary to organize fire-technical stations (fire safety rooms and corners) in neighborhoods, cities, districts and households, and promote compliance with fire safety rules among the population. It is also necessary to ensure that students and young people in schools, vocational colleges, and higher education institutions actively participate in fire and explosion events.

Every citizen of our republic should take care of public and state property, preserve it and enrich it. Therefore, fire prevention and firefighting activities in industrial enterprises are carried out with

ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 11 Issue: 12 in December-2022
https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR

the participation of every worker in the workshops, relying on the general public. Therefore, we should always be vigilant and avoid any disappointments. It is the duty of every citizen of Uzbekistan to follow this.

USED LITERATURE:

1. Yong'in xavfsizligi. A.D.Xudoev, M.A.Azizov va boshqalar. T.
2. S.V.Belov, V.A.Devisilov i dr. Bezopasnost jiznedeyatelnosti. M.
3. X.A.Sodiqova, G.A.Hakimova, Yu.M.Lapshin, I.A.Djumayev, M.A. Ahmedov. Favqulodda vaziyatlarda aholini muhofaza qilish. Uslubiy qo'llanma. T.: Nizomiy nomidagi TDPU nashriyoti.
4. "Бугунги кундаги биозарарланиш муаммоси – инсон фаолияти доирасидаги муҳим муаммо" ТШ Рузиевна "Илм ва таълимнинг ривожланиш истиқболлари" 4 (www.openscience.uz), 157-160 p.
5. "Ўқувчиларнинг касбга йўналтиришнинг педагогик асослари" ТШ Рузиевна Наманган давлат университети илмий ахборотномаси 8 (Наманган давлат …
6. A healthy lifestyle and its importance RN Mominova, D Ibragimova The American Journal of Applied sciences 3 (03), 1-6
7. A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE IS A KEY FACTOR IN THE EDUCATION OF DEVELOPED PERSONS R Inoyatkhon, A Mohiyatkhon Innovative Technologica: Methodical Research Journal 2 (05), 147-150
8. About the practice of using excursions in natural lessons GM Mahkamov, RY Ruzmatov ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal 11 (3), 2066 …
9. Absolution Capacity of Irrigated Gray-Brown Fulvous Soils IZ Jaloldinovich INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AND INNOVATIVE …
10. ALGOFLORA OF TYPICAL GRAY SOILS FOR CONTINUOUS TILLAGE SA Tursunova, ST Mamasoliev Chief Editor
11. Alkaloids from Convolvulus lineatus and C. olgae growing in Uzbekistan AM Gapparov, NA Razzakov, SM Abdullabekov, SF Aripova Chemistry of Natural Compounds 44 (2), 270-271
12. Alkaloids from the aerial part and roots of Convolvulus pseudocanthabrica indigenous to Uzbekistan AM Gapparov, SF Aripova Chemistry of Natural Compounds 47 (4), 673-674
13. Biogeochemistry of the onion (Allium cepa L.) in irrigated soils M Isagaliev, I Zokirjon Journal of Natural Remedie 21 (12), 2
14. Biological aspects of human adaptation to environmental conditions SR Toshmatova, SO Usmonov ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal 11 (3), 2185 …
15. BIOXILMA XILLIKNI SAQLASH VA QO'RIQLANADIGAN MINTAQALARNING AHAMIYATI ZJ Isomiddinov, XA Ma'murov Научная дискуссия: вопросы математики, физики, химии, биологии, 89-93
16. Derivatives of the alkaloid convolvine and their pharmacological activity AM Gapparov, II Okhunov, SF Aripova, A Nabiev, VU Khuzhaev Chemistry of Natural Compounds 47 (4), 608-611
17. DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS'CREATIVITY TD Sobirhonovna ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact …
18. Development of the Parasite Nematode Echinuria Uncinata (Nematoda: Acuariidae) in the Intermediate Host in Uzbekistan MJMAE Kuchboev, HK Abdunazarov, AO Olimlonovich Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology 25 (6), 3118-3124
19. Distribution of the Pulicario salviifolia, P.gnaphalodes,P.uliginosa in the Fergana valley СКА Н.К.Алиева International Journal of Botany Studies, 1234-1238

ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 11 Issue: 12 in December-2022
https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR

20. DUDUQLANISHNING KELIB CHIQISH SABABLARI VA OLDINI OLISH SM Umarova, X Murodova Интернаука, 57-58

21. Genetic diversity in Gossypium genus IY Abdurakhmonov, A Abdukarimov, AE Pepper, AA Abdullaev, ... IntechOpen 338, 313

22. Geografiya Ta'limida Geografik Axborot Tizimlaridan Foydalanish OA Qo'chqorov, SE Otajonov, XA Ma'murov Интернаука, 66-68

23. HEPATOPROTECTIVE POTENTIAL OF POLYPHENOLS IN CCL4-INDUCED HEPATIC DAMAGE TO Mamirovna, PM Komiljonovich, MR Rasuljonovich European science review, 3-8

24. HISTORY OF BIOINFORMATICS YI Mirsaydaliyevich INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN …

25. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ON INTEGRATED EDUCATION SYS Ravshanova Inoyatkhon Erkinovna Natural emergencies 3 (e-ISSN : 26203502), 170-171

26. KASB BU-HAYOT U Muxayyoxon, U Xilolaxon Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnali 1 (5), 327-333

27. METHODS OF DETERMINING THE MINERALIZATION OF THE SOIL: https://doi. org/10.47100/conferences. v1i1. 1393 I Yusupov RESEARCH SUPPORT CENTER CONFERENCES

28. Molecular mapping of photoperiodic flowering in cotton F Kushanov, U Shapulatov, H Urmonov, O Turaev, SE Shermatov, ... Proceedings of the International Cotton Genome Initiative 2010 Conference …

29. Morphological and ecological features of some nematodes of the genus Rhabdochona in marinka obtained from Fergana Valley, Uzbekistan AE Kuchboev, EK Najmidinov, MA Mukhamediev, RR Karimova, K Yildiz Journal of Parasitic Diseases 45 (4), 1084-1089

30. ON ANALYSIS OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN THE SOIL-ONION SYSTEM: https://doi. org/10.47100/conferences. v1i1. 1343 Z Isomiddinov RESEARCH SUPPORT CENTER CONFERENCES

31. O'SMIRLAR UCHUN KELAJAK KASBINI TANLASHDA INDIVIDUAL MAYLLARINI ANIQLASH UMS Qizi, UX Yuldashevna Ta'lim fidoyilari, 481-487

32. Pedagogical factors of preparation of future teachers of biology for professional-pedagogical activities MM Isabayeva, SR Otajonova ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal 11 (6), 48-51

33. PESTS OF FRUIT ORCHARDS IN THE TERRITORY OF KOKAND: https://doi. org/10.47100/conferences. v1i1. 1318 S Otajonova RESEARCH SUPPORT CENTER CONFERENCES

34. Phytoecdysteroids-containing extract from *Stachys hissarica* plant and its wound-healing activity NS Ramazanov, ID Bobayev, UY Yusupova, NK Aliyeva, FR Egamova, ... Natural product research 31 (5), 593-597

35. PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY BUILDING FUTURE BIOLOGY TEACHER M Usmonova European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol 7 (12)

36. Protecting the Environment of Uzbekistan from Environmental Emergencies SM Umarova Journal of New Century Innovations 3 (4), 130-135

37. READING-INTELLIGENCE AS A CAPACITY-BUILDING TOOL MA Асқарова, СР Отажонова, МБ Алимова, МД Ирматова Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University 2 (7), 398-402

38. REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH IS THE GUARANTEE OF A HEALTHY FAMILY ID Adxamovna, MT Turgunovich Modern Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities 4, 374-377

ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 11 Issue: 12 in December-2022
https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR

39. Role of physiological and psychological characteristics of a person in life safety IE Ravshanova, MS Ahmadjanova, YS Shermatova European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol 8 (1)

40. RTA MAXSUS TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI Yusupov Ibragim Mirsaydalievich UMUMIY MIKROBIOLOGIYA 5110400-Biologiya o'qitish metodikasi DARSLIK Toshkent-2020 138-139 бетлар OVAO O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI Мувофиқлаштирувчи кенгашнинг ўқув-услубий бирлашма ва комиссиялари томонидан …

41. Science of Genetics and a Brief History of Its Creation. the Creation of the Laws of Heredity AM Sadriyevna European Scholar Journal 1 (3), 14-15

42. SPECIES DIVERSITY AND PROSPECTS FOR CULTIVATION OF DECORATIVE SHRUBS OF JIZAK DU Ishankulova, KK Khaidarov Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University 2 (9), 100-104

43. Technology for Introducing a Healthy Lifestyle Into the Minds of Young People TT Meliboyev, DA Ibragimova European Journal of Research Development and Sustainability 2 (2), 56-58

44. The Impact of Mental Disorder on Childrens' Health MFR S. M. Umarova1 EURASIAN JOURNAL OF ACADEMIC RESEARCH 2 (5), 528-531

45. THE IMPORTANCE OF USING THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF IBN SINA IN THE TEACHING OF BIOLOGY IN GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION TS Xayrullaevna European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences 8 (12), 146

46. THE ROLE OF ALGAE IN WATER TREATMENT R Muminova, RY Ro'zmatov Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University 2 (9), 96-100

47. THE USE OF MENTAL MAPS IN TEACHING THE TOPIC OF EPISTASIS MC Ахмаджанова Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире, 9-11

48. Theoretical foundations of the organization of the agency for youth affairs AM Mansurovich, AD Gayratovna Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities 12 (4), 510-511

49. Use of Innovations and Foreign Experiences in Education of Students on Life Safety SY Sabirovna Eurasian Research Bulletin 7, 58-61

50. YER YUZASIDA TARQALGAN BIOSENOZ VA POPULYASIYANING ASOSIY XUSUSIYATLARI ZJ Isomiddinov, XA Ma'murov Интернаука, 38-40

51. Zooplankton of Sarikamish Lake (Uzbekistan) XX Abdinazarov, MJ Madumarov, SM Haydarov Open Access Library Journal 6 (3), 1-8

52. Биологическая очистка сточных вод гидролизных производств путем культивирования высших водных растений РШ Шоякубов, РН Муминова Узбекский биологический журнал, 35-38

53. Биология дарсларида Абу Али ибн Синонинг табиат ва инсон саломатлигига оид қарашларидан фойдаланиш усуллари СХ Тожибоева Современное образование (Узбекистан), 42-47

54. ВЛИЯНИЕ АБИОТИЧЕСКИХ ФАКТОРОВ НА РАСПРОСТРАНЕННОСТЬ И ПЛОТНОСТЬ ВИДОВ СЕМЕЙСТВ UNIONIDAE, PISIDIDAE, EUGLESIDAE И CORBICULIDAE В ВЫСОКОГОРНЫХ РАЙОНАХ ПРИБРЕЖНОЙ ЗОНЫ … НЖ Ходжаева, ХТ Боймуродов, ХХ Абдиназаров, БХ Алиев Бюллетень науки и практики 7 (11), 28-33

55. Воспитание информационной и нравственной культуры у современной молодежи в интернете КД Облабердиева, ГМ Махкамов, РЯ Рузметов, ХА Абдупаттоев Сборники конференций НИЦ Социосфера, 116-118

ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 11 Issue: 12 in December-2022
https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR

56. ДЕВИАЦИЯ КАК СОЦИАЛЬНО-ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКАЯ ПРОБЛЕМА ДШ Вахобова, ДА Ибрагимова, ЯС Шерматова Исследование инновационного потенциала общества и формирование направлений …

57. ИЗБИРАТЕЛЬНАЯ СИСТЕМА РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН." КОДЕКС О ВЫБОРАХ" И ЕГО ЗНАЧЕНИЕ СО Усмонов, АА Мирзарахмонов Ученый XXI века, 21-25

58. Инновацион таълим муҳитида соғлом турмуш тарзи кўникмаларини таркиб топтириш технологияси ММ Исабаева Современное образование (Узбекистан), 46-51

59. Использование информационно-коммуникационных технологий на уроках биологии ХМ Рустамовна Life Sciences and Agriculture 1 (1), 149

60. КЕЙСЛАРДАН ФОЙДАЛАНИБ “НУКЛЕИН КИСЛОТАЛАР, ДНК ВА РНК МОЛЕКУЛАСИ” МОДУЛИНИ ЎҚИТИШ ММ Азимов, ХН Урманов, СО Усмонов, РЁ Рўзиматов Интернаука, 54-55

61. КОМНАТНЫЕ РАСТЕНИЯ И ЭКОЛОГИЯ ЖИЛИЩА СС АРТЫКОВ, МР ХАЛИМОВА, ДС ТАШПУЛАТОВА МОЛОДЕЖЬ И НАУКА: ШАГ К УСПЕХУ, 138-140

62. О ПРЕДОТВРАЩЕНИИ УСТАЛОСТИ У ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ОМ ТУРДИЕВА, СХ ТОЖИБОЕВА, ША ТУРСУНОВА БУДУЩЕЕ НАУКИ-2015, 422-426

63. ОТНОШЕНИЕ УЧИТЕЛЕЙ К ИНКЛЮЗИВНОМУ ОБРАЗОВАНИЮ В КАЗАХСТАНЕ: КЕЙС ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ШКОЛ ГОРОДА АЛМАТЫ ДШ Юсупова, ММ Исабаев Central Asian Economic Review, 76-89

64. ОХРАНА ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЫ КАК СРЕДСТВО ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ БИОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ ОМ ТУРДИЕВА БУДУЩЕЕ НАУКИ-2015, 419-422

65. ОХРАНА РЕДКИХ И ИСЧЕЗАЮЩИХ ПТИЦ СС АРТЫКОВ, МР ХАЛИМОВА, ДС ТАШПУЛАТОВА МОЛОДЕЖЬ И НАУКА: ШАГ К УСПЕХУ, 140-141

66. Педагогические и психологические проблемы обучения детей с нарушениями зрения ГМ Махкамов, РЯ Рузматов Наука и мир 2 (4), 84-86

67. ПЛАНЕТАМИЗДА ТИРИК ОРГАНИЗМЛАРНИ ТАРҚАЛИШ ЧЕГАРАЛАРИНИНГ АСОСИЙ ҚОНУНИЯТЛАРИ ҒХ Бердиев, ХА Маъмуров, ХН Урманов, ШЭ Отажонов, ММ Азимов Интернаука, 52-54

68. ПОВЫШЕНИЕ КОНКУРЕНТОСПОСОБНОСТИ ФИРМЫ В РАМКАХ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ: ЛИТЕРАТУРНЫЙ ОБЗОР АМ Сейтказиева, ММ Исабаев, ЕМ Раушанов Economics: the strategy and practice 14 (4), 43-52

69. Развитие креативных способностей учащихся на уроках биологии ДС Тошпулатова Образование, наука, карьера 4 (4), 16-19

70. Редкие и исчезающие растения ДС ТАШПУЛАТОВА, МР ХАЛИМОВА Будущее науки-2017, 330-331

71. Республика худудларида интродукция килинадиган яхлит баргли Содак усимлигининг агротехнологияси ИДБ Н.К.Алиева актуальные вопросы защиты, производства переработки лекарственных и пряных …

72. Состояние окружающей среды и её влияние на здоровье человека МС Ахмаджонова Инновационная экономика: перспективы развития и совершенствования, 29-31

73. ТАЛАБАЛАРНИНГ ПСИХОЛОГИК САЛОМАТЛИГИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАШНИНГ АСОСИЙ МЕЗОНЛАРИ ИЭ Равшанова, ЁС Шерматова Интернаука, 87-89

74. ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ КОНСТРУИРОВАНИЯ УЧЕНИЯ АВИЦЕННЫ НА УРОКАХ БИОЛОГИИ CTS Tojiboyeva) ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ 101 (2), 12

75. Forms of organizing the cognitive activity of students in the process of solving problems and exercises in biology AM Mahmudovna, MM Isaboeva Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal 3 (7), 68-76

ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 11 Issue: 12 in December-2022
https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR

76. МЕВАЛИ ДАРАХТЛАРНИ ЗАРАРКУНАНДАЛАРИГА УЙҒУНЛАШГАН КУРАШ ЧОРАЛАРИ МН Юсупова, ММ Ахмедова ЖУРНАЛ АГРО ПРОЦЕССИНГ 2 (8)
77. ЗАРАРКУНАНДАЛАРГА ҚАРШИ ФОЙДАЛАНАДИГАН ЙИРТҚИЧ ЭНТОМОФАГЛАР ММ Аҳмедова Интернаука, 43-44

ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 11 Issue: 12 in December-2022
https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR