SANITARY AND HYGIENIC EVALUTION OF FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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Annotation. Introduction. *Targeted scientific studies are being conducted worldwide on providing schools with furniture and equipment, as well as on the hygienic justification of the influence of in-school factors on students' physical abilities. In this area, special importance is attached to research aimed at the hygienic assessment of the causes and conditions of schoolchildren's morbidity based on medical examination data; the study of the microclimate of school premises and their physical and chemical characteristics in hot climate conditions; the analysis of the organization of the educational and instructional process; the determination of the dependence of students' physical development on the condition of school equipment; and the development of hygienic measures aimed at improving unfavorable in-school factors that affect students' health.*

Purpose of the work: *The purpose of this study is to comply with hygienic requirements for children to be healthy and biased perfect in preschool education programs kerak.To the furniture chosen in the cave serves to keep the child in the right position,develop healthily and prevent diseases. Regardless of the method of using furniture, all layers of elements on the surface of its construction must be made of materials, including grunts, varnishes, paints, enamels, polymers, wood coatings, paper-layered plastics, films, fabrics, metals, mineral-based materials and other similar substances. Furniture in preschool apartments should be environmentally friendly, comfort and ergonomics are correct.*

Research materials: *In this article, the materials were taken based on data from Samarkand City SEW and JSB, and the 64th PEI was analyzed and studied to be suitable for children on standatr.*

Conclusion: *As a result of the research carried out, it became known that we examined on the example of PEI No. 64 that the compliance of preschool educational organizations with hygienic requirements is important for the healthy growth and development of children. Thus, the PEI was studied and analyzed measures to ensure the physical and mental health of children,the location of buildings,internal equipment, compliance with sanitary standards, compliance with the rules of hygiene of nutritional and personal hygiene conditions and the creation of proper hygienic conditions.*

Key words: *Preschool education, furniture, equipment, sanitary standards, SEW and PH.D. analysis.*

MAKTABGACHA TA'LIM TASHKILOTLARIDAGI MEBEL VA JIHOZLARNI SANITAR-GIGIYENIK BAHOLASH

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Jahonda maktablarning mebel va jixozlar bilan ta'minlanishi, o'quvchilarning jismoniy imkoniyatlariga maktab ichi omillari ta'sirini gigienik asoslash borasida qator maqsadli ilmiy tadqiqotlar olib borilmoqda. Bu borada tibbiy ko'rik materiallari asosida maktab o'quvchilarining kasallanish sabablari va kelib chiqish holatini gigienik baholash, issiq iqlim sharoitida maktab xonalar mikroiqlim, fizik hamda kimyoviy ko'rsatkichlari, ta'lim-tarbiya va o'quv jarayonini tashkillashtirilganligi, maktab o'quvchilari jismoniy rivojlanganlik holatini maktab jihozlarining

holatiga bog'liqligi hamda maktab o'quvchilari salomatlik holatiga ta'sir etuvchi nomuvofiq maktab ichi omillarini yaxshilashga qaratilgan gigienik chora-tadbirlarni ishlab chiqishga qaratilgan ilmiy tadqiqotlar alohida ahamiyat kasb etmoqda.

Tadqiqot maqsadi: *Sizga taqdim etilayotgan maqolaning asosiy maqsadi shundan iboratki, bog'chada tarbiyalanayotgan yosh avlodning sog'lom va har taraflama yetuk bolalar qatoriga kirishi uchun ba'zi masalalar ko'rib chiqilgan. Bolalar gigiyenik talablarga rioya qilingan MTTlarda albatta tarbiyalanishga haqli. To'g'ri tanlangan mebel bolaning to'g'ri holatda o'tirishi,sog'lom rivojlanishi va kasalliklarni oldini olishga xizmat qiladi. MTTda foydalaniladigan mebellardan foydalanishda, uning konstruksiyasi yuzasidagi elementlarning barcha qatlamlari, shu jumladan gruntlar, laklar, bo'yoqlar, emallar, polimerlar, yog'och qoplamalar, qog'oz qatlamli plastiklar, plyonkalar, matolar, metallar, mineral asosli materiallar va boshqa shunga o'xshash moddalardan tayyorlanishi kerak. Maktabgacha ta'lim tashlilotlarida mebellar har tomonlama ekologik xavfsiz, qulaylik va ergonomikasi to'g'ri bo'lishi kerak va gigiyenik jihatdan normada bo'lishi kerakligini ko'rib chiqdik.*

Materiallar va usullar: *Ushbu maqolada materialar Samarqand Shahar SEO va JSB ma'lumotlariga asosan olindi va 64-MTM jihozlanishini tahlil qilinib standatr bo'yicha bolalarga mos kelishi o'rganilib chiqildi.*

Xulosa: *Olib borilgan tadqiqit natijasida shu narsa ma'lum bo'ldiki, Maktabgacha ta'lim tashkilotlarining jihozlari sanitar-gigiyenik talablarga javob berishi bolalarning sog'lom o'sishi va rivojlanishi uchun muhim ahamiyatga ega ekanligini 64-sonli MTT misolida ko'rib chiqdik. Shunday qilib, MTT binolarning joylashuvi,ichki jihozlanishi,sanitar-gigiyenik talablarga rioya qilinishi, oziqlanish va shaxsiy gigiyena sharoitlari gigiyena qoidalariga mos kelishi va to'g'ri gigiyenik sharoitlarni yaratish bolalarning jismoniy va ruhiy salomatligini ta'minlash chora-tadbirlari o'rganilib tahlil qilib chiqildi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Maktabgacha ta'lim tashliloti,mebel,jihoz,sanitar normalar,SEO va JSB,taxlil qilish.*

САНИТАРНО-ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКАЯ ОЦЕНКА МЕБЕЛИ И ОБОРУДОВАНИЯ В ДОШКОЛЬНЫХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯХ

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Аннотация. Введение. *Во всём мире проводятся целенаправленные научные исследования, посвящённые обеспечению школ мебелью и оборудованием, а также гигиеническому обоснованию влияния внутришкольных факторов на физические возможности учащихся. В этом направлении особое значение имеют научные исследования, направленные на гигиеническую оценку причин и условий возникновения заболеваний у школьников на основе материалов медицинских осмотров; изучение микроклимата школьных помещений, их физических и химических показателей в условиях жаркого климата; анализ организации учебно-воспитательного и образовательного процессов; определение зависимости уровня физического развития школьников от состояния школьного оборудования; а также разработка гигиенических мероприятий, направленных на улучшение неблагоприятных внутришкольных факторов, влияющих на здоровье учащихся.*

Цель исследования: *целью настоящего исследования является соблюдение гигиенических требований в дошкольных образовательных организациях, чтобы дети были здоровыми и совершенными. Правильно подобранная мебель служит для того, чтобы ребенок мог сидеть в правильном положении, развиваться здоровым образом и*

предотвращать болезни. Независимо от способа использования мебели, все слои элементов на поверхности ее конструкции должны быть изготовлены из грунтов, лаков, красок, эмалей, полимеров, деревянных покрытий, бумажно-слоистых пластиков, пленок, тканей, металлов, материалов на минеральной основе и других подобных веществ. Мебель в дошкольных организациях должна быть экологически безопасной, удобной и правильной по эргономике.

Материалы и методы: *в данной статье материалы были получены на основе данных СЭБ и УОЗ города Самарканда, а также проведен анализ оборудования 64-го ДОУ*

Вывод: *В результате проведенного исследования выяснилось, что гигиеническое соответствие дошкольных образовательных организаций имеет важное значение для здорового роста и развития детей, рассмотрено на примере ДОУ № 64. Таким образом, было изучено и проанализировано расположение, внутреннее оснащение помещений ДОУ, соблюдение санитарных норм, соблюдение правил питания и личной гигиены и создание надлежащих гигиенических условий, меры по обеспечению физического и психического здоровья детей.*

Ключевые слова: *ДОУ, мебель, оборудование, санитарные нормы, СЭБ и АББ, анализ.*

Relevance of the Topic: Preschool educational institutions must be equipped with the following furnishings: children's tables, chairs, beds, cabinets for toys, and cabinets for teaching aids and stationery supplies. Preschools should also be furnished with appropriate furniture for sleeping rooms, washrooms, playrooms, classrooms, and dining areas,

Group rooms in nursey groups should be equipped with rectangular playpens, children's slides; group rooms in middle and senior groups should contain tables, chairs, and sofas, as well as cabinets for toys, shelves for underwear and bed linen, storage boxes for items necessary for child care, and dressing tables.In nursery groups where children have begun to stand up and move around with support group playpens measuring 6 meters in length, 5 meters in width, and 0.45 meters in height must be installed.The types and functional dimensions of furniture, as well as the requirements for mechanical, chemical, fire and technical safety for preschool educational organizations, are established in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Regardless of the method of furniture use, all structural elements of the furniture-including primers, varnishes, enamels, polymers, wooden coatings, paper- based plastics, films, paints, metals, mineral- based materials, and other similar substances- must be properly selected and safe for use.

Analysis of Literature and Methods: In this article, materials were obtained besed on date from the Samarkand City Sanitary and Epidemiological Department and the Departament of Preschools Education. The equipment of Preschool Educational Institutions № 64 was analyzed to assess its compliance with established standards and its suitability for children. According to the Joint Resolution "On the Approval of Norms for Equipping Preschool Educational Institutions with Furniture, Toys, Equipment, and Other Technical Means", preschools must be furnished in accordance with the prescribed standards and must possess the necessary methodological and technical resources stipulated in these requirements. To provide high-quality education and upbringing, every educational institution must be equipped with the required facilities. Otherwise, such institutions risk becoming mere places for temporary child supervision rather than centers of learning and development. This, in turn, leads to a decline in the quality of services provided in preschools. In preschool educational institutions, the area of each group room should be divided into so-called "activity zones", organized as follows (which can be arranged with tables, shelves, and stands): Practical experimentation; Sensory development; Speech develop-

ment, literacy preparation, and reading instruction; Mathematics; Theater and dramatization; Role-playing games; Tabletop games; Creative workshops and arts and crafts; Design and construction activities; Children's literature; Physical education; Nature and ecology corner; Rest (relaxation) area, and others. Preschool institutions must ensure the proper storage and instructional maintenance of furniture, equipment, toys, tools, visual aids, and technical devices across all facilities — including reception rooms, group rooms, music halls, dormitories, computer rooms, and rooms for psychologists, speech therapists, and administrative staff.

Discussion: In the production of furniture for preschool educational institutions, both the durability and quality indicators of the furniture must be taken into account. When manufacturing bunk beds, the following requirements must be strictly observed: the beds must be positioned at a height of at least 800 mm from the floor and be enclosed on all four sides with protective barriers. The distance between the upper edge of the barrier and the upper surface of the bed frame must be at least 260 mm, while the distance between the upper edge of the barrier and the top surface of the mattress must be at least 160 mm. The gap between the lower edge of the barrier and the bed frame surface, or between individual horizontal or vertical elements of the barrier, should range from 60 mm to 100 mm. Bunk beds must be equipped with a ladder. The ladder must form an integral part of the bed's structure, and the distance between its steps should be between 200 mm and 300 mm. Materials used in the production of furniture for preschool institutions must be made from raw materials that prevent the growth, development, and reproduction of microorganisms (particularly pathogenic microflora) and should be easy to clean. In manufacturing enterprises, the specific odor emitted by furniture products must not exceed 2 points on the odor intensity scale.

When producing cabinet-type furniture, hygienic requirements related to the strength and stability of the furniture must be determined in accordance with the provisions of the relevant sanitary regulations.

Results: An analysis of Preschool Educational Institution No. 64 revealed the following findings: in the preschool setting, the group rooms lack sufficient space for children's educational activities, playtime, experimentation, independent engagement, and daily organizational routines such as eating, working, and resting. The visual aids and equipment used during lessons are not conveniently arranged for children to use freely.

Visual aids and developmental games must meet the following requirements: it is necessary to ensure the effective use of modern pedagogical technologies and technical tools in the preschool educational process. The efficient use and maintenance of existing equipment should be thoroughly discussed at least once a year during meetings of the institution's pedagogical and supervisory councils, taking into account recommendations for their optimal utilization.

To ensure the targeted use and proper maintenance of group room equipment, internal reviews and competitions should be organized within the institution. The condition of equipment and toys used by the responsible person in each group room must be regularly assessed, and those who achieve positive results should be rewarded—both materially and morally—by the administration at the end of the academic year. Conversely, individuals who, due to negligence or error, cause premature wear, damage, or the breakdown of furniture and equipment should face disciplinary measures in accordance with established procedures.

The educator in charge of the group room, as well as the administration of the preschool institution, bear direct responsibility for maintaining the integrity, cleanliness, and condition of children's tables, chairs, shelves, and other types of furniture, ensuring they remain undamaged and unmarked. Strict adherence to equipment standards in preschool educational institutions is essential to promote the healthy growth and development of children.

Hygienic Requirements for Softness Indicators Depending on the Category of Furniture Intended for Sitting and Sleeping

Softness Categories (Classes) of Furniture Elements	Deformation of Soft Elements Under a Load of 70 daN	Softness, mm
0	Not less than 120 mm	From 2.4 mm to 4.2 mm
I	From 95 mm to 115 mm	From 1.7 mm to 2.3 mm
II	From 70 mm to 90 mm	From 1.3 mm to 1.6 mm
III	From 50 mm to 65 mm	From 0.5 mm to 1.2 mm
IV	From 15 mm to 45 mm	From 0.2 mm to 0.4 mm

Conclusion: Based on the results of the conducted study, it was determined that compliance of preschool educational institutions with sanitary and hygienic requirements plays an important role in ensuring the healthy growth and development of children, as demonstrated by the example of Preschool Educational Institution № 64. Thus, the location of preschool buildings, their interior equipment, adherence to sanitary standards, as well as the conditions of nutrition and personal hygiene, must met sanitary and hygienic norms. Creating proper hygienic conditions is essential for ensuring the physical and mental well-being of children attending preschool institutions, and the measures implemented in this regard were thoroughly studied and analyzed.

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