

Ethical And Philosophical Basis Of Compliance With Traffic Rules

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Abstract: This article describes the philosophical and legal basis of traffic rules. Moral education is an important tool that has an active influence on the life of society and people. In the analysis of traffic safety culture, it is important to monitor the activities of road traffic participants and provide explanations on their correct decision-making.

Keywords: Traffic, safety, analysis, infrastructure, formation of traffic safety culture.

Introduction.

The rapid development of science and technology has led to a significant increase in traffic flow in major countries around the world. This, in turn, has created serious problems for road safety, resulting in numerous accidents. The sharp increase in the number of vehicles has caused many societal problems, with over one and a half million people becoming victims of road traffic accidents globally each year. More than fifty million people suffer permanent disability, resulting in not only human suffering but also a significant impact on a country's socio-economic development.

In today's developing society, the socio-philosophical worldview of people is expanding, their lifestyles are improving, and they are achieving advancements in modern technology. As a result, improving living conditions, developing a smooth and safe road infrastructure, reconstructing existing roads to meet modern requirements, and constructing new ones have become priority tasks of the government, reflected in adopted laws and state programs. All these reforms prioritize human well-being and dignity, underscoring that human value is paramount.

These decisions, and the subsequent orders, decrees, subordinate legislation, and measures, aim to ensure the well-being of the people, improve road infrastructure in all regions, and expand access to roads for the population. However, while these improvements provide convenience and should foster gratitude, they also inadvertently create a sense of impunity in some individuals, leading to disregard for traffic laws and reckless behavior. This undermines efforts to cultivate a culture of road safety among the younger generation and hinders the development of patriotism. The ineffectiveness of measures aimed at preventing such violations necessitates a focus on the socio-ethical aspects of the problem and its scientific analysis. Analyzing and studying the moral attitudes of citizens towards traffic rules, and integrating the resulting conclusions and decisions into the upbringing of the younger generation, has become a pressing task. The lack of a strong moral and ethical foundation concerning traffic rules is a major obstacle to road safety.

Literature review.

When discussing moral and ethical education, it is essential to focus on the philosophical analysis of the core concept: morality (or ethics). The term "morality" is derived from the Russian "moral" or the Latin "mores," "moralis," meaning "character," or "custom." Morality, as a specific form of

social consciousness, represents the sum of people's interactions and behavior in both social and personal life. The term "morality" is also considered the plural form of the Arabic word "khulq" [1, p. 7]. In Islam, moral education is recognized as an integral part of religious education, with morality defined as "habit of will"—meaning that when the will habitually chooses something, it becomes morality.

The study of the philosophical analysis of morality and its principles is known as "Ethics," derived from the Greek word "ethos," which also translates to "character" or "custom" [2, p. 17].

From a scientific perspective, ethics is a philosophical discipline that studies moral issues, considered one of the most important aspects of human life, guiding individuals towards a righteous path. Therefore, ethics encompasses the study of human life's theory and, simultaneously, the doctrine of achieving a prosperous life and happiness.

Ethics has been recognized as a branch of philosophy since antiquity. After Aristotle's "Ethics" treatise established it as a distinct philosophical discipline, the harmony between theory and practice became clearly evident. Ancient thinkers likened philosophy to a giant tree, a plane tree, with its roots being the doctrines of nature, its trunk – logic, and its fruit – ethics. Indeed, "knowledge is the spring of intellect, and morality is the lamp of life; or knowledge is treasure, and morality is virtue".

Today, systematic work is underway to ensure public safety, prevent crimes, and timely identify and eliminate the conditions that lead to them. To this end, numerous decrees and resolutions have been adopted by our country's leadership, emphasizing the need to understand the essence of the problem and analyze not only the practical but also the theoretical solutions to societal events [4].

In recent years, the significant increase in traffic flow and the sharp rise in the number of vehicles due to economic development, while providing convenience to the population, has also created several problematic situations related to road safety. This necessitates awareness from every citizen, the development of a culture of using public transport, and a positive, ethical attitude towards traffic rules and traffic officers. Developing a culture of road safety in the minds of today's youth and designing its socio-philosophical and ethical mechanisms is crucial.

Research Methodology.

The methodological basis of this research is a scientific and philosophical approach to the statistical analysis of traffic rules. The study utilizes comparative-philosophical analysis, generalization, dialectical, and hermeneutical methods to illuminate the research topic.

The role of ethical behavior in preventing negative situations on our roads today is undeniable. For instance, simply teaching our children about the importance of traffic lights and orderly movement fosters new understandings and perspectives on road behavior. This contributes to their future development, their unquestioning adherence to societal rules and laws, and ultimately, their growth into morally sound and well-rounded individuals. Instilling strong moral values in the young generation creates significant positive changes in their minds. This, in turn, fosters a society of well-behaved, law-abiding citizens, reduces unpleasant situations and accidents on the roads, promotes a culture of road safety, and improves the positive relationship between road safety officers and the public.

Analysis and results.

To achieve positive results in road safety, a primary objective is to cultivate a road safety culture among young people in all regions and to enhance the legal literacy of citizens who are direct participants in road traffic.

Currently, the negative consequences of road traffic accidents on our roads include fatalities, injuries, material damage, high levels of disorder and noise in city streets and residential areas, traffic congestion caused by vehicles blocking streets, and restrictions on the movement of urban passenger transport [5].

The expansion of socio-philosophical views within society is leading to changes in lifestyles globally, along with advancements in living standards and modern technologies. Under these circumstances, improving living conditions and modernizing road infrastructure have become increasingly important.

Educating today's youth, recognizing the paramount importance of their moral upbringing based on national values, and instilling an understanding of the ethical rules of road behavior are crucial tasks.

Conclusion/Recommendations:

In conclusion, most road traffic accidents in today's society stem not from ignorance of laws but rather from disregard for established rules, actions that violate ethical norms and endanger both oneself and others, attempts to distract road safety officers, and the deliberate commission of inappropriate and immoral acts. These actions contradict not only road safety culture but also basic human decency. Therefore, fostering a unique road safety ethic and culture among all road users and helping each citizen assume their civic responsibility is essential.

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