Name of subject	TRAFFIC RULES AND PRINCIPLES OF ROAD SAFETY (10 ECTS)
Subject/module code	**YHQXHA24510**
Science taught semester (s).	4th and 5th semesters
Module leader	Professor Inomjon G‘aniyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Head of the Department of Road Engineering
Education language	Uzbek
Connection to the curriculum	Elective
Training hours (this including independent education)	**Total hours – 300 hours** **Contact hours – 120 hours** Lecture training hours – 48 hours Practical training hours – 72 hours **Independent education – 180 hours**
Course work	No
ECTS	10
The purpose and tasks of subject / learning outcomes	**The purpose of teaching the subject is** to develop the competence to apply Traffic Rules to specific road situations, distinguish road users’ duties, anticipate hazards and justify safe decisions with evidence. **The objectives of teaching the subject** are to find the relevant provisions in current law and Traffic Rules. Interpret signs, markings, traffic lights and traffic-controller signals together. Analyse junctions, manoeuvres, speed, following distance and stopping situations. Consider the needs of pedestrians, cyclists, passengers and other road users. Explain risks associated with fatigue, distraction and intoxication. Study protective equipment, journey preparation and duties following an incident. **Learning outcomes:** 1. Find the legal provision or Traffic Rule relevant to a situation. Record the source and revision date and distinguish an obligation from a recommendation. 2. Identify the duties of drivers, pedestrians, cyclists and passengers in a situation. Explain the needs of vulnerable road users and those who are difficult to see. 3. Interpret signs, markings, traffic lights and traffic-controller signals together. Identify missing information in an ambiguous image. 4. Justify priority and manoeuvring conditions at a junction or when moving off, changing lanes or turning, using a diagram and the applicable rule. 5. Calculate a simplified stopping distance from a supplied speed, reaction time and deceleration. Analyse the legal limit, visibility and a speed appropriate to the conditions. 6. Apply conditions of permission and prohibition to overtaking, stopping, public-transport stops, railway level crossings and special zones. Identify unsafe assumptions. 7. Explain journey preparation, vehicle roadworthiness and the functions of seat belts, child restraints and helmets. Check requirements for appropriate use. 8. Explain the effects of distraction, fatigue, intoxication, darkness and adverse weather on decisions. Justify actions that reduce risk. 9. Organise safety measures, calls for assistance, information and legal duties in a crash or breakdown case. State the limits of personal training.

	10. Demonstrate the connection between rules, evidence, hazards and decisions in a portfolio. Critically evaluate a research source and defend individual conclusions and contributions.
Course content (topics)	**I. Main Theoretical Part (Lecture Sessions).** Topics: 1. Legal framework and terminology. 2. Human factors and hazard perception. 3. Preparing for a journey. 4. Road signs and markings. 5. Traffic signals and traffic controllers. 6. Priority at junctions. 7. Position on the carriageway. 8. Conditions for safe manoeuvring. 9. Choosing a speed. 10. Following distance and stopping capability. 11. Overtaking and passing. 12. Stopping and parking. 13. Pedestrian safety. 14. Bicycles, mopeds and micromobility. 15. Scheduled public transport and passengers. 16. Railway level crossings. 17. Special traffic regimes. 18. Night-time travel and visibility. 19. Difficult road conditions. 20. Special vehicles and warnings. 21. Carrying passengers or loads and towing. 22. Duties following a road crash. 23. Rules, responsibility and evidence. 24. Decisions in complex situations. **II. Instructions and recommendations for organizing laboratory exercises** Laboratory work is not included in the curriculum **III. Practical training instructions and recommendations** The instructor's preparation for a practical session begins with the study of initial documents (such as the curriculum, topic schedule, etc.) and concludes with the development of a detailed lesson plan. The instructor must have a clear understanding of the objectives and tasks of the practical session, as well as the amount of work each student is expected to perform. Methodological guidelines serve as the primary instructional document for instructors in preparing and conducting practical sessions. The purpose of the practical session is to facilitate the comprehension of theoretical material, the acquisition of practical skills, the ability to consciously apply knowledge in academic and professional activities, and the development of critical thinking and confidence in forming personal viewpoints. *Recommended Practical Topics:* 1. Find the legal provision or Traffic Rule for a given case. Prepare a record of the revision date, terminology, road users and their duties. 2. Identify hazard cues, unseen areas and missing evidence in a video. Prepare a record of anticipated hazards and the information needed for a decision. 3. Prepare a driver, document and vehicle-condition checklist for a journey-planning case. Identify errors in seat-belt or child-restraint use. 4. Check the scope of signs and markings, supplementary information and temporary instructions on a diagram against the Traffic Rules.

	5. Analyse a situation combining traffic lights, a traffic controller and signs. Justify the applicable provision and the action to take. 6. Draw paths and priority order for a controlled or uncontrolled junction. Explain a turning or roundabout case. 7. Check a diagram showing lane and direction choices. Record other road users and visibility limitations. 8. Analyse blind spots, signals and give-way requirements when moving off, changing lanes or reversing. 9. Find the speed limit applicable to the area, vehicle and signs. Explain a safe decision when visibility or weather changes. 10. Calculate reaction and braking distances from supplied values of v, t and a. State the units and assumptions and compare the result with available sight distance. 11. Check legal conditions, visibility and space to return in an overtaking or passing case. Justify a decision under uncertainty. 12. Compare stopping-location options in terms of signs and markings, visibility, door opening and pedestrian routes. 13. Explain user needs and each party's duties at a pedestrian crossing or school access point, citing the applicable provisions. 14. Identify the bicycle, moped or personal mobility device category. Check the applicable requirements, helmet use and junction manoeuvre. 15. Analyse boarding, alighting, crossing the carriageway and visibility limitations in a public-transport stop and passenger case. 16. Assess signals, queues and available space at a railway level crossing. Set out the sequence of duties in a breakdown case. 17. Classify a motorway, residential-zone or adjoining-area situation. Check the relevant restrictions and manoeuvring conditions. 18. Identify visibility and lighting problems in a night-time or foggy image. Label assumptions about unseen conditions. 19. Compare speed and following-distance decisions when information about a slippery surface, bend or gradient changes. Explain the model's limitations. 20. Explain road-user duties and conditions for safe movement in a case involving special warning signals, a work zone or an emergency. 21. Check a passenger-carrying, load-carrying or towing situation against the Traffic Rules. List compliance issues and additional information needed. 22. Organise safety, reporting, evidence and assistance needs in an anonymised crash case. State the limits of authority and personal training. 23. Distinguish evidence, assumptions and breaches of rules in a supplied account or video. Present an impartial conclusion and identify missing information. 24. Defend an individual portfolio using the applicable provision, diagram, calculation, hazard and decision. Justify an alternative action if conditions change. **IV. Independent learning and independent work** Independent learning competency helps students to develop self-improvement skills and increase the efficiency of their professional activities. Students perform independent tasks on their mobile devices under the guidance of a teacher, either in traditional or electronic form. Recommended topics for independent work: 1. Prepare a record of legal sources, revisions and provisions for a selected road situation. Include key terms, duties and limits of interpretation.

	2. Identify hazards in supplied videos or diagrams. Record evidence, hidden hazards and cautious decisions, with assigned roles and each group member's contribution. 3. Compare speed, reaction and stopping-distance calculations for two sets of conditions. State units and assumptions and link conclusions to the Traffic Rules. 4. Prepare a collection of situations combining signs, markings and signals. Provide the relevant provision, explanation and missing information for each case. 5. Analyse a junction, public-transport stop or school case from different road users' perspectives. Submit a diagram and a comparison of two safer options. 6. Prepare a correct-use guide for a seat belt, child restraint or helmet. Distinguish national requirements from international recommendations. 7. Adapt the TOP-300 university course's Safe System and multimodal approach to a local case. 8. Prepare a duties record and decision tree for a railway level crossing, work zone or special-vehicle case. Include individual explanations. 9. Compare two night-time, foggy or slippery-road situations. Address visibility, speed, following distance and the decision whether to travel. 10. Critically review research article, addressing the research question, sample, method, measured outcome and limits of transfer to real-world driving. 11. Prepare a record of further hazards, calls for assistance, information and legal duties in a crash or breakdown case. State the limits of authority. 12. Submit and defend an individual portfolio covering rules, evidence, diagrams, checked calculations, decisions and alternative actions when conditions change.
Exam form	Written
Teaching/learning and examination requirements	Complete mastery of theoretical and methodological concepts and practical knowledge of the discipline, the ability to correctly reflect the results of analysis, independently reason about the processes being studied and carry out tasks in the current, intermediate forms of control and independent work, pass written work on the final control. When drawing up final exam questions, deviations from the content of the discipline program are not allowed. The bank of final exam questions for each discipline is discussed at the meeting and approved by the head of the department. No later than 1 week before the start of the final control, tickets signed by the head of the department, enclosed in an envelope, are sealed by the Dean's office and opened 5 minutes before the start of the exam in the presence of students. Final exam duration is 80 minutes. Answers to final exam questions are recorded in copybooks with the seal of the Dean's office. After completion of the final work, the work is immediately encrypted by a representative of the Dean's office, and the copybooks are handed over to the commission for verification. From the moment of completion of the final exam, a period of 72 hours is allotted for checking and posting the results on the electronic platform. The teacher who taught the students in this discipline is not involved in the process of conducting the exam and checking the students' answers. Student(s) who are dissatisfied with the final exam results may submit a written or oral appeal within 24 hours of the publication of the final exam results. Complaints submitted after 24 hours from the publication of the final exam results will not be accepted.
Scope of assessment criteria and procedure	CURRENT CONTROL

	Purpose: Determining and assessing the student's level of knowledge, practical skills, and competencies on course topics. Instructions: The student's activity in daily classes is assessed through the student's mastery of course topics, as well as constructively interpreting and analyzing the educational material, developing module specific skills, acquiring practical skills (in terms of quality and the specified number) and competencies, solving problem situations aimed at applying professional practical skills, working in a team, preparing presentations, etc. Current control form: Activity in lessons; Preparing educational materials; Working with sources within the subject; Using educational technologies; Working in a team Preparing presentations; Working with projects. MIDTERM CONTROL Purpose: Assessing the student's knowledge and practical skills and level of mastery of lecture material after completing the relevant section of the course. Form and procedure of intermediate control: Midterm examination is held during the semester during the training sessions after the completion of the relevant module of the curriculum of the subject. Midterm examination is held once in written form within the framework of this subject. Midterm examination questions cover all topics of the subject. INDEPENDENT LEARNING Purpose: Independent learning is aimed at fully covering the content of this course, expanding the theoretical knowledge acquired, and establishing independent learning activities for students. Form and procedure of independent education: independent work assignments are completed in the form of an educational project, presentation, case study, problem solving, information search, digest, colloquium, essay, article, abstract, etc. Completed assignments for independent study are placed in the electronic system and checked based on the anti-plagiarism program and evaluated by the subject teacher. In this case, the uniqueness of the completed assignment should not be less than 60%, otherwise the assignment will not be accepted for assessment. The number of independent work assignments, depending on the nature of the subject, should not be less than 3 for one subject (module). Independent work assignments account for 60% of the points allocated for current and intermediate control. FINAL CONTROL Purpose: The final examination is held at the end of the semester to determine the level of mastery of the student's theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the relevant subject. The final examination is held at a specified time according to the examination schedule created by the Registrar's Office on the electronic platform. Requirements: The student must have passed the current control, intermediate control and independent learning assignments by the deadline for the final control type in the relevant subject. A student who has not passed the current control, intermediate control and independent learning assignments, as well as who has received a score in the range of “0-29,9” for these assignments and control types, is not included in the final control type. Also, a student who has missed 25 percent or more of the classroom hours allocated to a subject without a reason is excluded from this subject and is not included in the final control type and is considered not to have mastered the relevant credits in this subject. A student who has not passed or was not included in the final control type and has received a score in the range of “0-29.9” for this type of control is considered to be an academic debtor.

	Final control form: The final examination in this subject will be conducted in written form. If the final examination is conducted in written form, the requirements for assessment must also be reflected.

Criteria for assessing student knowledge

5 grade	100 points		Assessment criteria
5	90-10	Excellent	When a student is considered to be able to make independent conclusions and decisions, think creatively, observe independently, apply the knowledge he has gained in practice, understand, know, express, and narrate the essence of the subject, and have an idea about the subject.
4	70-89,9	Good	When the student is considered to be able to observe independently, apply the knowledge he has gained in practice, understand, know, express, and narrate the essence of the subject, and has an idea about the subject
3	60-69,9	Satisfactory	When the student is found to be able to apply the knowledge he has gained in practice, understands, knows, can express, and narrate the essence of the subject, and has an idea about the subject.
2	0-59,9	Unsatisfactory	When it is determined that the student has not mastered the science program, does not understand the essence of the subject, and does not have an idea about the science.

Course assessment criteria and procedure

Assessment type	Total points allocated	Control (task) form	Distribution of points	Qualifying score
Current assessment	30 points	System tasks	20 points (divided by number of tasks)	18 points
		Student activity (in seminars,	10 points	

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<tr><td></td><td></td><td>practical, laboratory classes)</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Midterm assessment</td><td rowspan="2">20 points</td><td>Supervision: writing work</td><td>10 points</td><td rowspan="2">12 points</td></tr>
<tr><td>System tasks</td><td>10 points (divided by number of tasks)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Final assessment</td><td>50 points</td><td>Written assignment (5 questions)</td><td>50 points (10 points per question)</td><td>30 points</td></tr>
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* Note: 60% of the points allocated for current and intermediate control are allocated to independent work assignments. Independent work assignments are evaluated as system assignments through the electronic platform.
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<tr><td>Recommended Literature</td><td>
1. Republic of Uzbekistan. Law O‘RQ-900 of 19 January 2024, Yo‘l harakati to‘g‘risida (On Road Traffic). LexUZ revision of 30 December 2025.
lex.uz/docs/-6764454
2. Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan. Resolution No. 172 of 12 April 2022 approving the Traffic Rules. LexUZ revision of 1 April 2026.
lex.uz/uz/docs/-5953883
3. FIA Foundation. Occupant restraints. A road safety manual for decision-makers and practitioners. 2nd edition. London, FIA Foundation, 2022.
who.int · Occupant restraints
4. World Health Organization. Helmets. A road safety manual for decision-makers and practitioners. 2nd edition. Geneva, WHO, 2023. Electronic ISBN 978-92-4-006982-4.
who.int · Helmets
5. Global Road Safety Partnership and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. Speed management. A road safety manual for decision-makers and practitioners. 2nd edition. Geneva, GRSP/IFRC, 2023.
who.int · Speed management
Additional reading
6. Global Road Safety Partnership and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. Drink driving. A road safety manual for decision-makers and practitioners. 2nd edition. Geneva, GRSP/IFRC, 2022.
who.int · Drink driving
7. World Health Organization. Pedestrian safety. A road safety manual for decision-makers and practitioners. 2nd edition. Geneva, WHO, 2023. ISBN 978-92-4-007249-7.
who.int · Pedestrian safety
8. Horswill M. S., Hill A., Buckley L., Kieseker G., Elrose F. Further down the road. The enduring effect of an online training course on novice drivers’ hazard perception skill. Transportation Research Part F. Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 94, 2023, 398–412. DOI 10.1016/j.trf.2023.02.011.
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