Analysis of The Formation of Initial Information And Evaluation of A Constructive Solution in Terms of Ergonomic Parameter

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Annotation:
Modern flow of information has led to the problem of "big data". This required the creation of special technologies for fast processing of these data. The need for automated data mining became clear primarily because of the historical huge arrays of queues and newly collected data. It is difficult to estimate the daily volume even roughly, intellectual analysis of the data collected by various companies, government, scientific and medical organizations. The human mind, even an educated analysis such as a professional mind, could not in time be able to analyze such large streams of information.As a basis for the modern intellectual analysis of organizations, it is based on certain templates that reflect the fragments of interactions in the data.

Keywords: Modeling, model system, characteristic of system emergence, information, professional mind, ergonomics scientific science, technology, physiology, anatomy, biomechanics, anthropology.

The basis for data analysis is modeling. Modeling is a universal way of studying the world around us. These relationships are important for discovering, loading knowledge, predicting, managing, and solving many other problems. It is observed that intellectual analysis through data modeling is a guarantee of high efficiency and accuracy in the implementation of other tasks. The concept of systems is closely related to the core concept of models and modeling. System is a central concept because systems theory and systems analysis form the core of intellectual analysis. A system is usually understood as a collection of objects, components or elements of a random nature, some integrity in a specific context. Every system is an emergent system: it acquires new properties that its constituent elements do not have. Each system has a characteristic of system emergence: the system acquires new properties that do not have its constituent elements.

There are several types of systems: simple, small, large, complex. The difference between them is the number of elements and the type of connections between them, as well as the availability of resources and information. Modern flow of information has led to the problem of "big data". This required the creation of special technologies for fast processing of these data. The need for automated data mining became clear primarily because of the historical huge arrays of queues and newly collected data. It is difficult to estimate the daily volume

even roughly, intellectual analysis of the data collected by various companies, government, scientific and medical organizations. The human mind, even an educated analysis such as a professional mind, could not in time be able to analyze such large streams of information. As a basis for the modern intellectual analysis of organizations, it is based on certain templates that reflect the fragments of interactions in the data.

The search and application of patterns is performed using methods that are predetermined and do not have specific restrictions. Intellectual analysis of data (data mining) is the process of identifying previously unknown, practically useful and available preliminary information that serves to make decisions in various aspects of human life. The intellectual analysis of data can also be called the process of transformation or re-formation of unknown knowledge.

Ergonomics studies the functional capabilities of a person at work, the law of creating ease of work. Study of anthropological, biomechanical, psychophysiological, human and technical aspects of human activity; determining the size and comfort of the workplace, seat controls, hand tools; organization of the structure of the workplace and its information and display systems (visual information, hearing, smell, light, color, alphabet selection, placement of new signs, icons and others) to provide; of control bodies convenience, location in a visible layout; the effect of color on the work process. choosing the right color (background) at the workplace, using colors that are not offensive to people in the room, allocating a separate workplace for the disabled; teaches design issues such as ensuring industrial aesthetics.

Ergonomics scientific science and technology, physiology, hygiene. anatomy, biomechanics, anthropology, biophysics and others appeared at the intersection of sciences. Ergonomics is a comprehensive science that includes anthropometric, physiological-hygienic and aesthetic requirements are related to the pursuit. Ergonomics is the science of adapting work equipment and its conditions to a person. It is a person's functional capabilities and work for the process. especially to create optimal conditions in the end learns how to make work highly productive and reliable. [1]

The main part of ergonomics is the psychology of engineering, its purpose is to adapt the capabilities of man and machine, bringing it into the "man-machine" system. as much as possible, to reduce the negative impact of working conditions on the human nervous system and is to increase their ability to work. In terms of content and content, ergonomics is the natural basis of technical aesthetics-design.Did the science of ergonomics exist in ancient times? birth is natural.

Therefore, it is necessary to search for an answer to this question. At the beginning of human civilization, human thinking is recognized by most scientists that it is easy to memorize. In many cases, they were victims of wild animals. Man also created his social conditions during

[1] Ergonomics: principles and recommendations. methodical management. Ed.2. -M.: VNIITEL989.

his long research. Early devices could not protect people from cold, heat, and natural disasters. Struggle for life encouraged a person to perceive based on experiences.They are weapons, buildings, household, economy that meet the basic requirements, taking into account long life experiences who tried to create their products.

These experiences encouraged to create convenience. This is the comfort of building parts with a person. human action with weapons. I in, related to the convenience of household goods, the movement of household goods, human movement and animal movement should have been. For example, land can be plowed well only when plows provide additional comfort for a horse, bull, or donkey. With the correct use of any item at the same time, its working process should be proportionate to the height and movement of a person.

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