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WAYS TO IMPROVE THE SYSTEM OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENTS FOR ACTION IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Reforming the law enforcement system in Ukraine is a continuation of state building. The scale and intensity of these changes is impressive, but not entirely satisfying to citizens. Crime, terrorist acts, even mass ordinary domestic offenses can significantly destabilize life in the country. Therefore, improving the law enforcement system is a priority for Ukraine, and it is extremely dangerous to stop or slow down this process now.

Law enforcement involves a set of measures and tools to ensure the main tasks, and each component of the system needs improvement. Protection of public order, ensuring personal safety of citizens, protection of their rights and freedoms, legitimate interests, protection of property from criminal encroachments, prevention of offenses and their cessation, detection and detection of crimes, search for perpetrators, road safety is the main goal of reform [1, p. 66].

In turn, any activity is impossible without staffing and training of personnel. Increased responsibility for the results of their activities, high risk to personal life and health, lack of a ready-made algorithm for all possible situations, a wide range of

specialized knowledge and skills require increased attention to the training system of law enforcement. Every component of this training is important, but a special role is given to on-the-job training.

In-service training is a system of measures aimed at consolidating and updating the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities of a police officer, taking into account the operational environment, the specifics and profile of his operational activities. This type of training is carried out on the ground and takes into account the peculiarities of service in this area. Professional training of law enforcement officers includes administrative, legal, functional, fire and physical training. A separate area of law enforcement training is preparation for action in emergencies and extreme situations. If unsatisfactory knowledge and skills of police officers in a regular situation can reduce the efficiency of tasks, then in the event of deterioration of the operational situation and in an extreme situation, it is possible to stop the task, the emergence of losses among personnel. It is necessary, taking into account the current conditions of service in the police, to strengthen combat training of police officers by bringing training closer to the conditions of practical service, training, study of materials of investigated criminal proceedings, participation in operational and preventive measures of territorial police bodies. [2, p. 98].

Police training needs to be substantially updated. The main purpose of training law enforcement officers to work is to form a high level of readiness to act in extreme situations.

Given the stressful nature of professional activity, psychological training in the Ministry of Internal Affairs involves, according to the analysis of various legal documents, the solution of a number of problems, namely:

- to provide assistance to employees in learning about their individual psychological characteristics;
- provide basic knowledge of conflictology;

- learn to make the most of their mental capabilities in extreme conditions, etc.

It is possible to allocate three groups of the general methods of psychological maintenance of readiness of militiamen for activity:

- 1) methods of organization and implementation of activities;
- 2) methods of motivation and stimulation of activity;
- 3) methods of diagnosis, control and correction of activities, each of which is divided into groups of partial methods and techniques of psychological support.

The main methods of forming the psychological readiness of law enforcement officers can be active group communication methods, which are aimed at developing skills of analysis of real situations, situations of adaptation and free influence of verbal and nonverbal means on behavior. They can be divided into three blocks. Discussion methods that form a certain opinion [3, p. 71].

Not only specially formed problems, but also cases from professional activity can act as an object of discussion. The presence of police veterans is desirable. While the veteran talks about his experience, his feelings, he gives young employees the opportunity to identify their reactions and compare them with the reactions of other listeners; during the conversation the newcomer looks for ways to manage the situation (coincidence with it).

Discussion methods, in my opinion, can be widely used in the practice of training specialists of special units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine.

The game methods used are divided into operational and role-playing. The first in their psychological parameters (motivation, participation of intellectual resources, emotional coloring) are similar to the methods of analysis of problem situations, but have a scenario in which the algorithm of "correctness" and "incorrectness" of the decision, which allows the specialist to see the impact of future decisions. [4, p. 154].

In terms of role-playing, the individual is faced with the need to change their attitudes, while creating conditions for the formation of new, more effective communication skills.

The development of psychological readiness in schools and educational institutions for the training of police personnel of different countries is carried out not only in the course of various classes, but also within the framework of special courses. This training is not limited to a separate course to provide psychological knowledge, the formation of given skills, abilities and qualities. With the spread of numerous programs of psychological training, psychology is integrated into the goals, content, organization and methods of training. The very concept of training becomes psychological.

Перелік використаних джерел

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