

the temporarily occupied territories. Monitoring and prevention of occupational morbidity and mortality, including coronavirus, has been suspended due to the martial law in the country.

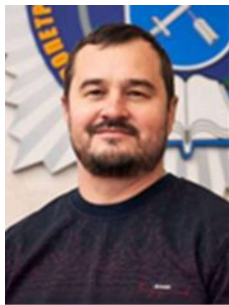
The risks of police professional activity during a pandemic, as a state of emergency, require analysis and elimination of the factors (causes and conditions) that cause them. The article compares these factors with those transformed by martial law in tabular form.

The validity and effectiveness of the use of special medicines developed to prevent new cases of infection, which were purchased in peacetime from the state budget for military administrations, have been determined. It is noted that due to the full-scale invasion of Russian troops, their implementation in the temporarily occupied territories of many regions is impossible to transfer and use for its intended purpose, as it is impossible to ensure appropriate storage temperature and control over its storage and use. Given the removal of quarantine restrictions and disrupted logistics of vaccination in relatively safe areas and regions of the country, as well as a significant increase in the burden on police officers in evacuation areas, proposed a rational redistribution of these medical supplies for police officers in intensive service, especially in which significant indicators of internally displaced persons and the dynamics of crime are recorded, etc.

Keywords: *personal security of police officers, martial law, coronavirus, COVID-19, postcovid syndrome, state of emergency, quarantine.*

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TRAINING STUDENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS WITH SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF TRAINING OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF UKRAINE IN THE COURSE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

**Олександр Журавель, Микола Пожидаєв. ПІДГОТОВКА КУРСАНТІВ ЗАКЛАДІВ
ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ ЗІ СПЕЦИФІЧНИМИ УМОВАМИ НАВЧАННЯ МВС УКРАЇНИ З
ФІЗИЧНОГО ВИХОВАННЯ.** У навчально-методичній статті розглядаються основні напрями
удосконалення фізичної підготовки курсантів та шляхи їх реалізації із урахуванням забезпечення
практичної спрямованості навчання у вищих навчальних закладах МВС України. А також основні
об'єктивні та суб'єктивні проблеми, які перешкоджають відмінній підготовці курсантами до
вдосконалення своїх фізичних можливостей, з метою опанування деяких елементів своєї
майбутньої професії. Відповідно до аналізу спеціальної науково-методичної літератури доцільним
вважається розробка та впровадження в освітній процес майбутніх офіцерів НПУ ефективної
педагогічної технології, спрямованої на вдосконалення системи їх фізичної підготовки.

Ключові слова: *фізична підготовка, дисципліна, проблематика, курсанти, обов'язки,
професія, правмірність.*

Introduction. Physical training in higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is inextricably linked with the processes taking place in the socio-political space and socio-economic life of the state. A fundamental change in the basic

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characteristics of modern society, increasing the volume and complexity of the tasks assigned to law enforcement, increasing crime – necessitates clarification of the required level of their readiness to perform the tasks assigned to them.

The experience of law enforcement shows that underestimation of the importance of physical fitness of personnel often leads to injuries, wounds and deaths of law enforcement officers in the performance of official duties. The above-mentioned negativism takes place in the lives of law enforcement officers due to their lack of legal training and low social protection, as well as their lack of necessary applied skills in the use of physical force, firearms and special equipment. In addition, it is important to observe safety measures and rational and uniform tactics of action in the performance of their duties in the future profession.

In this regard, experts in this field of research note the need to create and implement modern pedagogical technologies aimed at accelerating and improving the training of future officers of the National Police of Ukraine and as close as possible to the practical component of service.

Recent publications review. The theoretical basis of this study were – educational literature and scientific works of M. Anufriev, S. Bezpaly, V. Bondarenko, O. Garkavoy, I. Zakorka, G. Zayarina, S. Zhevago, B. Logvynenko, O. Hatsayuka, A. Chukha and other scientists and other specialists in this field, which reveals the methodological aspects of improving the level of physical fitness of future officers of similar law enforcement agencies., And the legal basis was: Law of Ukraine «On the National Police» and other regulations that may be required when considering this issue.

The article's objective is to highlight modern pedagogical technologies aimed at improving the system of physical training of future officers of the National Police of Ukraine and the establishment of this issue in general.

Basic content. Today, in the framework of modern training for the National Police of Ukraine there is an important issue of mastering and improving the physical skills of higher education students in the Ministry of Internal Affairs with specific training conditions to prepare for future professions. According to Part 1 of Section IV of the Code of Ethical Conduct for Police: «The police officer performs his duties in close cooperation and interaction with the population, local communities and public associations on a partnership basis and directs its activities to meet their needs» [1].

Given the current attitude of the population of Ukraine to the police, the existing mentality, a significant ability to respond aggressively to the lawful demands of the police, it can be determined that sometimes there are situations where there are grounds to use physical coercion or special means defined by the Law of Ukraine «On National Police» [2].

As we have studied before, it is very important to train cadets in the process of physical education, the correctness of execution, which precedes the prevention of injuries, wounds and even deaths, as well as knowledge of the material basis for the lawful use of such physical influence. international legal mechanism for the protection and guarantee of human rights and freedoms covers international organizations and institutions that directly address issues related to violations of human rights and freedoms [3].

Sometimes, there are some problems with the physical training of cadets, which can be characterized by subjective and objective reasons. The main subjective reasons for not mastering the discipline of special physical training is disorganization and indifference of the cadet to this discipline. This behavior is due to the physical aspect, because due to age, we can say that the cadet does not understand the importance of training and does not feel responsible for actions and consequences, which can lead to improper and unjustified use of physical influence in the performance of his duties. practical activities. The objective cause of this problem may include ineffective teaching of discipline and lack of time for a complete, well-established set of defense exercises, methods of detention, struggle, and more.

To achieve the goal of the study in the context of determining the main directions of improving the physical training of future officers in the higher education system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine it is necessary:

1. improving the content and forms of physical training of cadets, taking into account the specifics of future service activities;
2. complexation of means of physical, fire and tactical-special training on the basis of improvement of interdisciplinary connections;
3. modeling of real conditions and situations of professional activity during practical physical training classes.

It should also be noted that the problems outlined above are not fundamentally new. For a long time, some of them were actively implemented in practice. Attempts have been repeatedly made to study and account for certain components of service activities during the development of methods of physical, fire and tactical special training [4].

The analysis of the practice of using physical force, special means and firearms allowed specialists in this field to determine the structure of physical and fire training, as well as model characteristics of law enforcement officers for the effective use of physical measures.

In addition, during the study of the service activities of law enforcement officers, leading specialists of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine found that the specifics of law enforcement activities are inextricably linked with high nervous and emotional stress.

In our opinion, one of the promising areas in solving our tasks and achieving the research goal is the use of special comprehensive learning tools that allow on the basis of interdisciplinary interaction to create the necessary high level of nervous and emotional stress through extensive use of various disruptive factors. In addition, it is advisable to use: elements of the unexpected; dangers; risk; confrontations; competitive method; sound and light stimuli; various influences that are associated with intense stress on the psyche, memory and thinking processes of law enforcement.

The most effective in this direction are complex practical classes on training grounds, in specialized tactical classes, halls of special physical training (martial arts), as well as the use of other means of increasing emotional tension. In higher educational institutions, the implementation of the interdisciplinary approach in the educational process of higher education seekers (cadets) in physical training is provided by phased design [5].

In accordance with the above, to strengthen the practical component of the discipline «Physical Training» is considered appropriate:

1. introducing the method of problem-situational exercise at the stage of consolidation and improvement of material on physical training, to study educational tasks during practical classes in the form of a complex solution of the most typical job tasks;

2. to simulate during practical classes situations and conditions that are as close as possible to the real conditions of official activity;

3. to develop educational and material base, to use during practical classes the possibilities of natural and artificial landfills, which ensure the approximation of external conditions of practical classes to the real conditions of tasks;

4. to improve the system of training, retraining and advanced training of teaching staff, taking into account interdisciplinary interaction, etc.

Conclusions. Thus, as a result of the research, the use of the pedagogical technology proposed by us in the educational process of future NPU officers, which is aimed at improving the system of their physical training, is theoretically substantiated.

It should be noted that none of the pedagogical technologies will have a positive result if there is no interest in the professional attitude of teaching and cadet staff to scientific and pedagogical activities aimed at using innovative educational technologies, the latest scientific and practical achievements.

We propose to increase the time for this discipline, in order to improve the physical skills of police officers and develop an effective content-functional model aimed at developing skills of physical force by cadets in future work.

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ABSTRACT

The educational and methodical article considers the problems of improving the educational process of physical education in higher education institutions in order to develop physical qualities and motor skills of cadets – future specialists for units of the National Police of Ukraine to ensure their effectiveness in performing assigned tasks. Also, the main directions of improving the physical training of law enforcement cadets and ways to implement them, taking into account the practical orientation of education in higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine. Also, the main objective and subjective problems that prevent excellent training of cadets to improve their physical capabilities, in order to master some elements of their future profession. It should be noted that in accordance with the analysis of the component practice of physical training of National Police officers and taking into account some aspects of current legislation, special scientific and methodological literature, it is advisable to develop and implement in the educational process of future NPU officers effective pedagogical technology. To strengthen the practical component of the discipline «Physical Training» we will identify some aspects of improvement. Finally, we will also identify the main proposals related to physical training of cadets, and ways and means of improving it in practical and pedagogical activities on this issue.

Keywords: *physical training, discipline, issues, cadets, duties, profession, legitimacy.*