навчені правопорушники в більшості випадків чинять організований і відчайдушний опір законним вимогам працівників поліції. Сумним наслідком цього  $\epsilon$  те, що в практичній діяльності органів внутрішніх справ трапляються безглузді та непоправні випадки загибелі та травмування працівників поліції. Отже, забезпечення особистої безпеки поліцейських — це не один день і робота кількох людей. Це дуже великий комплекс заходів, над якими потрібно постійно працювати та вдосконалювати.

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#### ASPECTS OF LIE DETECTION AND RECOGNITION

Modern socio-economic conditions of life in our country give rise to new styles of relations between people, which have a positive effect on mutual understanding between them. And yet philosophers and political scientists claim that untruths, deception, lies do not disappear, because they are deeply rooted in everyday and social life. And a significant part of human relationships is based on lies.

Lies were always difficult to detect, especially if a person knew how to behave properly and control his speech, gestures, facial expressions and emotions. Until the middle of the 18th century, people could only rely on their observations. At that

time, there was no such level of technical development to use various devices that could help.

Recognizing a lie is also complicated by the fact that, in addition to the two main forms of lies – silence and distortion – there are many types of false information. They include, for example, deception and falsehood.

Many researchers note that the concept of deception is broader than untruths and lies. Deception includes not only the verbal aspect. A distinctive feature of deception can be the complete absence of false data, direct distortions of the truth. Deception comes in two main varieties: deception by half-truths and deception by the truth.

In order to deceive, a person tries to mislead his partner and, for this purpose, consciously tells a half-truth or the truth, but in such a way that it is almost impossible to believe it.

The polygraph is considered the main method of detecting lies. In 2003, there was an interesting study by the US National Academy of Sciences with the polygraph. In a report titled «The Polygraph and Lie Detection,» the Academy of Sciences said most polygraph studies were «unreliable, unscientific, and biased.» They also found that when testing a large number of people, the result was no different from random guessing. The results of the test of a small number of people were not much better, the scientists described the results as «higher than a random guess».

There is another method of detecting lies. It is based on observing a person, his facial expressions and gestures. A person who uses this method must quickly notice changes in emotions on the face of the interlocutor. This method is very often used by agents of various international special services. When interrogating a suspect, they may notice, for example, how a person raised part of his upper lip for a second. This indicates that the person is trying to hide his anger. Thus, the person conducting the interrogation understands that the criminal is hiding information, even without his direct confession.

This method can be called almost ideal, as it relies on human body language. But there is one aspect of him that can make an innocent person a prime suspect. The disadvantages of detecting lies by facial expressions and gestures are similar to the disadvantages of polygraphic technology. For example, you can confuse a movement that betrays a lie and a movement that helps a person simply calm down. A person can be worried not because of the fact that his deception was revealed, but because of the very situation of interrogation. And she somehow tries to calm down and «take control of herself».

Another unconventional method that can be used to detect lies is hypnosis. However, many scientists oppose the use of hypnosis during interrogation. Yes, V. O. Konovalova and V. Yu. Shepitko categorically denies the possibility of using techniques that allow influence on the human psyche, in particular hypnosis and extrasensory perception [1]. This is due to the fact that in a hypnotic state a person is helpless, does not control the situation and does not protect himself. Therefore,

this method cannot be used in criminal proceedings.

In our opinion, even in today's highly technological world, there is no such thing as a perfect lie detector. It is impossible to create such a program that would take into account all psychological aspects of a person and possible explanations for his actions. However, there are now many technologies and methods that can be used to detect lies. Today, for example, the most popular is a lie detector, but some experts use old methods based on the study of human facial expressions and gestures.

In view of the above, we believe that the use of non-traditional lie detection methods is permissible along with traditional ones, for example, in the process of solving crimes when receiving information that helps establish the circumstances of the crime and the identity of the suspect.

Detection of lies is not only science, but also everyday practice. And it is important for police officers to be able to recognize falsehood, lies and deception in any form, while remaining honest people.

Unfortunately, today it is impossible to fully solve the problem of effective lie recognition, since there are no sufficiently reliable techniques for its detection. And those that are – have low validity. It should also be noted that in criminal proceedings there is no legal regulation of the results obtained when using such methods of investigation.

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# МІЖОСОБИСТІСНІ КОНФЛІКТИ У СФЕРІ ПРАВООХОРОННОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ

У сфері правоохоронної діяльності міжособистісні конфлікти становлять значний виклик, оскільки вони можуть виникати у внутрішньому середовищі правоохоронних органів та взаємодії з громадянами та іншими