

Аннотации и ключевые слова

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THE RESULTS OF AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF THE VALUE ORIENTATIONS OF RYAZAN RESIDENTS, FORMS AND WAYS OF THEIR MANIFESTATION IN THE MODERN SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

T. G. Avdeeva, M. V. Lebedev, V. P. Polunin,

Abstract. The purpose of the presented project was to study the value orientations of residents of the city of Ryazan, as well as to study the forms and ways of their manifestation in the modern social environment. The main method of collecting a comprehensive socio-psychological study is a quantitative method – a sample survey (handout questionnaire) at the place of residence.

Keywords: value orientations, social environment, residents of Ryazan, society, social values.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE POLICE OFFICERS ' PERSONALITY

V. A. Belyankina, A. G. Ermakov, I. A. Bobrova,

Abstract. The article considers the aspects of psychological formation of a personality in professional activity, analyzes the models and shows the stages of professional formation of a personality. Also, the main provisions of the professional development of the individual are indicated in the text of the article, the main crises of professional formation are highlighted, revealing the main reasons for their appearance and overcoming options are considered. In conclusion, the necessity of prevention and psychological support of crises in the activities of employees of internal affairs bodies is justified.

Keywords: professional development, personality, crisis factors, professionalization, motives of activity, professional development, law enforcement officer.

SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF VALUE ORIENTATIONS OF MANAGEMENT SUBJECTS

Yu. V. Voronova,

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the features of the value orientations of management subjects (managers and performers) depending on the modes of human existence. The results of an empirical study are presented, which allow us to state the importance of deep substructures of personality in the formation of structures of value orientations of personality. The features of the structures of value orientations of managers and performers with different modus orientation are analyzed.

Keywords: value orientations, the structure of value orientations of the individual, the modes of human existence «to be», the mode of human existence «to have», managers, performers.

STUDY OF THE LIFE PLANS OF CONVICTS IN MODERN PSYCHOLOGY

I. S. Ganishina, S. V. Rusakov,

Abstract. The article deals with the problem of personal life plans in domestic and foreign psychology. The main approaches to the study of life plans are analyzed. The types, types and features of life plans are described. The groups of convicts were identified according to the presence / absence of their life plans.

Keywords: life plan, convicts, relapse, places of imprisonment.

CORRUPT BEHAVIOR OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS: THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM

I. S. Ganishina, A. S. Guseva,

Abstract. The article discusses theoretical approaches to the study of corrupt behavior of law enforcement officers. The definition of the concepts «corruption»,

«corrupt behavior» is given. The main motives for corrupt behavior have been identified. The social prerequisites, psychological aspects, determinants, components, psychological characteristics of the corrupt behavior of law enforcement officers have been determined.

Keywords: corruption, corrupt behavior, deviant behavior of the individual, law enforcement officer, corrupt criminal.

STRUCTURE AND CHARACTERISTICS VALUE-MOTIVATIONAL COMPONENTS OF THE PERSONALITY OF STUDENTS

Y. K. Evstafiadi, A.V. Rudin,

Abstract. The article reveals the structure and main characteristics of the value-motivational components of the personality of students. The authors have identified the foundation at the head of the structure. The elements of the structure of value-motivational components are determined. The levels of personal interest and correlation in the general structure have been established. Possible methods of developing interest in the learning process are described.

Keywords: motivation, orientation, the structure of the relationship of value-motivational components, professional value orientations.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PROTECTIVE MECHANISMS OF THE PERSONALITY OF EMPLOYEES OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC AND THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

A. A. Zayyrbekova,

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study and comparative analysis of the protective mechanisms of the personality of employees of the internal affairs bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Kazakhstan. Service in law enforcement agencies is often associated with increased responsibility, high mental and physical overload, work in extreme conditions, all this contributes to the fact that during their official activity, employees develop constructive or destructive protective mechanisms of the psyche. The results of the study of the protective

mechanisms of employees of the internal affairs bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Kazakhstan are presented. The study involved 100 employees, 50 people – representatives of Kyrgyzstan, 50 people – representatives of Kazakhstan. The staff members who participated in the study occupy different positions in their countries. The respondents' defense mechanisms were studied using the Plutchik-Kellerman-Conte life style index questionnaire, which favorably differs in relative simplicity and high information content. The empirical data that were obtained during the study were subjected to mathematical analysis. Data processing was carried out using the applied computer programs «Excel 2010» and «SPSS 21.0». The significance of the differences was determined using the parametric Student's t test.

Keywords: personality defense mechanisms, denial, suppression, regression, compensation, projection, substitution, intellectualization, reactive education, employees of internal affairs bodies, psychological preparation, psyche.

FEATURES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF CADETS DURING THE PANDEMIC COVID-19

A. A. Zuikova, A. I. Safronov, Yu. V. Chumanov,

Abstract. The purpose of the article is to analyze the problem of developing the independence of cadets of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia during the pandemic. The results of the application of the author's questionnaire, which investigated the process of organizing independent work of cadets studying in a distance format, are summarized.

Keywords: cadet, independence, development of independence, independent work, educational process at the university.

THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO THE RATIO OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP STYLE OF ACTIVITY OF THE POLICE PATROL OFFICERS

L. N. Kostina, E. I. Erokhina,

Abstract. The need to ensure law and order in public places, to interact with various categories of citizens and offenders, to exert lawful influence on them, as well as the collective nature of the activities of police patrol officers, imposes special requirements on the coherence and literacy of joint and individual professional actions, psychologically constructive group interaction, and professional communication. The necessity of researching the ratio of individual and group styles of activity of officers of the patrol-guard service of the police has been substantiated. The approaches of scientists to the concept of «individual style of activity», its structure and peculiarities, including in the activities of officers of the police patrol service, are considered; the essence of the concepts «individual style of activity of employees of the patrol and guard service» and «group style of activity of employees of the patrol and guard service».

Keywords: subject of activity, individual style of activity, group style of activity, employees of the patrol service, official activity, joint activity, professional communication.

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL «READINESS» OF ADULT AND UNDERAGE CANDIDATES FOR DRIVERS TO DRIVE A VEHICLE

N. M. Kuznetsova, A. M. Prokhorova,

Abstract. The article reveals some aspects of the admission of candidates for drivers under the age of eighteen to participate in road traffic, related to their psychophysiological characteristics that affect the driving of a vehicle.

Keywords: psychophysiological features, adult candidate for drivers, driver reliability, candidate for drivers under the age of eighteen, safe driving, psychological profile, driver profile.

ON SOME MANIFESTATIONS OF PROFESSIONAL BURNOUT AMONG PSYCHOLOGISTS OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES

M. S. Lavrova,

Abstract. The relevance of the topic is determined by the growing interest in the phenomenon of professional burnout of specialists in the conditions of modern Russian reality. The article reveals the results of a theoretical analysis of domestic and foreign studies of professional burnout of representatives of the professions «man-to-man». Some results of a survey of psychologists of the internal affairs bodies are presented, indicating the manifestations of professional burnout in them and their adoption of independent measures to prevent this phenomenon.

Keywords: professional burnout, professional burnout of psychologists of internal affairs bodies, poly-subject activity, professional activity.

SELF-CONCEPT AND PSYCHOLOGICAL MECHANISMS OF ITS FORMATION

I. B. Lebedev, A. K. Zhuravleva,

Abstract. The phenomenon of self-perception and self-attitude is one of the central concepts of modern psychology, philosophy and sociology. The relevance of the topic is determined by the fact that the I-phenomenon determines self-attitude, organizes, provides motivation and influences the motivational sphere, setting goals and objectives. Thus, the self-concept is a dynamic explanatory category that mediates personal processes, influencing interpersonal interaction, behavioral scenarios, internal attitude to oneself, self-realization, including oneself as a professional. Conceptual approaches to the phenomenon of self-concept in understanding domestic and foreign psychological science are analyzed; Models are models of the phenomenon, developed by experts in the field, describing its structure and dynamics. The author comes to the conclusion that the self-concept is an ambiguous, complex and multifaceted phenomenon that requires deep and comprehensive study.

Keywords: Self-concept, self-attitude, self-esteem, professional activity, personality, professional identification.

SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL PHENOMENA OF CONFLICT MANAGEMENT IN THE ACTIVITIES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

D. A. Lopatin, D. V. Popov,

Abstract. The analysis of a number of issues of professional preparedness of candidates who were first accepted for service in the internal affairs bodies, due to the special conditions of their activities in a modern highly dynamic social environment, revealed a number of relevant problems: insufficient psychological and professional readiness of police officers to use administrative coercive measures; inability to protect themselves from aggressive actions of offenders; imperfection of legislation, consisting in an ambiguous interpretation of a number of provisions of regulatory legal acts; minor liability of violators for illegal behavior, including in relation to law enforcement officers. These circumstances undoubtedly entail consequences in the form of normative impunity of offenders and insufficient legal protection of police officers. It is the lack of a proper level of professional psychological and legal training that leads to the fact that the employee does not have a clear algorithm of actions in the situations under consideration. Ignorance of the answer to the citizen's questions causes stress and an automatic defensive defensive reaction among employees. That is, the emotional state that leads to aggression, both psychological and physical, against a citizen who often has a rather provocative attitude. The examples clearly show such negative reactions of employees as a decrease in conscious control over their behavior and increased emotional excitement. Therefore, in addition to the necessary stock of elementary knowledge, you should pay attention to the construction of your speech, as well as professional skills to get out of such conflict situations.

Keywords: conflictology, service conflict, police, attitude, attribution, attraction, interpersonal perception, psychology, professionalism, ATS.

SPECIFIC FEATURES OF THE USE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE WORK OF THE PSYCHOLOGIST OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

T. V. Maltseva,

Abstract. The article examines the problem of using psychological technologies in the provision of psychological assistance to employees of the internal affairs bodies. It is noted that at the present stage, in the psychological work with employees of the internal affairs bodies, there is a tendency towards an orientation

towards maintaining psychological health, revealing individuality, and correcting personal difficulties. Considering the manufacturability of psychological assistance as a profession, it is noted that in one of its semantic plans, it implies mental assistance through care, mercy, customer care, and solving his request.

Keywords: psychological help, psychological work, psychological technologies, psychologist of internal affairs bodies.

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE FORMATION OF THE PROFESSION IMAGE OF TRAINERS OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE MIA OF RUSSIA

S. R. Novoselskaya,

Abstract. The article presents an analysis of the factors influencing the formation and development of the image of the profession among cadets of educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. The data of an empirical study of factors and satisfaction with the professional choice of respondents are presented.

Keywords: professional choice, profession, factors, cadets, satisfaction with professional choice.

INFLUENCE OF AGE CHARACTERISTICS ON VICTIMOLOGICAL SAFETY OF CADETS OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE FEDERAL PENITENTIARY SERVICE OF RUSSIA

D. P. Paulkina,

Abstract. The article reveals the problem of the influence of age characteristics on the victimological safety of cadets of educational organizations of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia. The results of the study of victimization and victim behavior of cadets of different age groups are presented. The importance of using the obtained empirical data in practical activities is noted. The article is useful for employees and cadets of educational organizations of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia.

Keywords: cadet, age characteristics, victimization, victimological safety, victim behavior.

THE ROLE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPECIALTY OF THE DRIVER OF THE VEHICLE

I. A. Savanin, D. B. Zubatykin,

Abstract. The article is devoted to the consideration of the role of the psychological characteristics of military personnel for the development of the specialty of the driver of the vehicle. The specialty of a vehicle driver is considered as a specific type of military activity initiated by a set of psychological characteristics. The article considers the psychological characteristics of a soldier that affect the study of the specialty. Psychological features are identified as a factor in the formation of the qualities of a soldier that will help him successfully cope with the difficulties of the specifics of the driver's specialty. The role of the concept of passivity and activity in the study of the specialty is revealed. The specific principles that affect the performance in the study of the driver's specialty are described.

Keywords: psychological characteristics of a soldier, transportation of people and cargo, general level of motivation, moral tension, psychological maladaptation.

SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECT OF ENSURING ORGANIZATIONAL SECURITY

A. N. Sukhov,

Abstract. This article reveals the relevance of researching the problem of the safety of a social organization, as well as examines the essence of the socio-psychological approach to understanding its safety. In general, the security of a social organization consists of the security of its various structural subsystems: economic, socio-psychological, etc. An analysis of practice shows that within the framework of the everyday competence of personnel in the field of organizational security, there are many errors associated with perception, reflection, i.e. the

adequacy of repulsing threats and behavior in a dangerous situation. The professional competence of personnel in the field of ensuring the safety of a social organization is a structural model, which is based on the structure and features of the functioning of the system of professional competence and professional readiness, which allows diagnosing potential threats, as well as their prevention and elimination based on the elimination of negative phenomena and the use of development opportunities organizational culture, sociopsychological climate, reputation, image of the organization. In this regard, it is necessary to increase the everyday socio-psychological and professional competence of personnel in the field of safety of a social organization as a basic condition for its provision.

Keywords: social organization, safety, type, concept, essence, classification, theory, competence, sociopsychological phenomena.

THE ROLE OF COPING RESOURCES IN THE PROCESS OF COPING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS WITH DIFFICULT PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS

G. S. Chovdyrova, E. V. Ivanova,

Abstract. The work is devoted to the study of coping resources of police officers in difficult life situations. Material and methods: coping resources of 56 police officers were studied according to the method of Haim and self-esteem of the individual according to the method of Budassi. Among the police officers, the overwhelming majority of them were persons with adequate self-esteem (82,5 %); and people with optimism (87,5 %). The conclusion is made about the possibility of a correlation between adequate self-esteem and emotional optimism. Further research is needed in more individuals.

Keywords: coping strategies, coping resources, adequate self-esteem, optimism, coping behavior of police officers.

CRITERIA FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF THE SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CLIMATE OF THE LABOR COLLECTIVE OF EMPLOYEES OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES

Z. V. Yakimova,

Abstract. The article differentiates the concepts: «social climate», «moral climate», «psychological climate», «moral and psychological climate» and «socio-psychological climate». The analysis of methodological recommendations and diagnostic tools for the study of the socio-psychological climate of service collectives of bodies, divisions, institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia is carried out. The «primary» and «secondary» criteria for the diagnosis of the socio-psychological climate of the team are highlighted. The results of an empirical study of job satisfaction and commitment to the organization as criteria for diagnosing the socio-psychological climate are presented. Recommendations for improving the business and emotional status of the team's employees are proposed.

Keywords: socio-psychological climate, moral and psychological climate, cohesion, psychological tension, job satisfaction, interpersonal relationships, business status, emotional status, commitment.

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF OFFICIAL ACTIVITY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

A. V. Moiseev,

Abstract. The article raises the issue of the procedural basis of the psychological service in the Department of Internal Affairs. There are two main problems of the practical nature of the psychologist's activity. One of them is methodological uncertainty, and the second is the universalism of the requirements for personal and business qualities of candidates when applying for service. The author suggests solutions to these problems that require legislative and scientific intervention.

Keywords: psychological support of service activity, psychodiagnostic methodology, professional psychological selection, psychogram.

PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF OVERCOMING STRESS

F. G. Myshko, E. V. Chernega,

Abstract. The article considers theoretical and practical issues of psychological overcoming of stress, in particular, with the help of psychotechnics of personal self-regulation. It was concluded that stress is a protective reaction of a person to events that changes his biochemistry and can disrupt the work of organs and tissues of the body. Among the objective reasons for the onset of stress of a modern person, one can distinguish the conditions of his life and work (housing conditions, production factors), the people with whom he interacts (boss, bad neighbors, subordinates); political and economic factors (high prices, credit terms, taxes, bad power); extraordinary circumstances (disasters, injuries and illnesses). If a person tries on undesirable living conditions or finds ways to radically change them, then the level of stress is significantly reduced.

Keywords: stress, psychology, stressful situation, psychosomatic disease, stressful behavior, psychologist, guilt.

DEVELOPMENT OF SHOCK EQUIPMENT WITH HANDS IN SINGLE COMBATS

Y. A. Abramov, M. A. Efremenko, V. A. Tikhomirov,

Abstract. This article considers development of effective blows with hands in single combats. Method of carrying out exercises on development of speed, strength, coordination of blows with hands is offered.

Keywords: blows with hands, single combats, development of equipment, physical qualities.

PEDAGOGICAL COMMUNICATION AND NETWORK ETIQUETTE AS PARTS OF DISTANCE LEARNING

G. B. Andreyeva, Olga A. Nikitina,

Abstract. Modern education system has faced the necessity to use information technologies and Internet more actively. The article deals with the peculiarities of pedagogical communication in the course of distance learning. The authors emphasize the need to comply with network etiquette in order to set effective

interaction between teachers and students. The article presents the results of students' of the Institute of the Academy of the Federal Penal Service of Russia survey on the organization of distance learning, compliance of network etiquette by the subjects of the educational process and the peculiarities of pedagogical communication in the electronic educational environment.

Keywords: distance learning, network etiquette, pedagogical communication, educational paradigm.

SPECIFICITY OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES WITH MINORS AT TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

A. A. Bazulina, G. M. Seminenko,

Abstract. The article analyzes activities in the field of crime prevention among minors. The authors believe that the increase in juvenile delinquency is influenced by the growth of child homelessness and neglect, since this category of children does not have a permanent place of residence, organized leisure, and adult control. To solve this problem, the authors propose a program of preventive work with a clear definition of goals and objectives aimed at eliminating the causes and conditions for the unlawful behavior of minors at transport infrastructure facilities.

Keywords: prevention program, minors, transport infrastructure, teachers, parents, offenses.

EFFECTIVENESS OF TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE TO INTERNAL AFFAIRS OFFICERS

O. Y. Barinova,

Abstract. In teaching foreign language to police officers, innovative technology facilitates the perception and reproduction of different professional situations. In addition, the Internet, as a source of authentic materials, can provide official documents that can be effectively used in classes, for example, to complete or prepare a form for interviewing a suspect, witness, etc.

Keywords: innovative educational technologies, computer technologies, police officers, law enforcement, crime.

DISCOURSE ON THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION COMPETENCIES AMONG STUDENTS OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA

Yu. A. Bryleva, V. V. Kopylov, V. V. Sundukova, D. A. Anankin,

Abstract. This study highlights the importance of forming professional competencies in anti-corruption and sustainable anti-corruption behavior among students of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. However, the conditions of the modern educational process are stagnating this process, reducing not only academic hours for the direct work of the teaching staff with students, but also excluding from the educational process academic disciplines aimed at the formation of these professional competencies. Thus, among the personnel of the employees of the internal affairs bodies who do not possess the ability to resist corruption components, and society, there are huge risks of negative factors that undermine the effectiveness of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The authors focus on the absence of actual academic hours (classroom hours) in the educational process of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for teaching students anti-corruption behavior, since the existence of disciplines in this area is nominal, and the allocated hours are allocated for independent training, which does not ensure the formation of professional competencies for combating corruption and sustainable anti-corruption behavior.

Keywords: professional training, professional competence, employee of internal affairs bodies, anti-corruption behavior, anti-corruption stability, educational process.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE STATE OF CONFIDENCE AND THE QUALITY OF THE PERFORMANCE OF PROFESSIONAL

ACTIVITIES BY A POLICE OFFICER DURING A FORCEFUL ARREST

V. M. Bychkov, M. A. Ushakov, V. V. Kornukhin,

Abstract. The authors raise the problems of forming a state of confidence in a police officer in the performance of official duties related to forceful detention by improving the skills of fighting techniques with the use of training fights in training.

Keywords: forcible detention, physical training of a cadet, training matches, state of confidence.

ON THE QUESTION OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS BASED ON THE SPECIALTY IN THE DEPARTMENTAL UNIVERSITIES OF THE SYSTEM OF THE MIA OF RUSSIA IN THE CONDITIONS OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF RUSSIAN EDUCATION

A. A. Vikhlyaev,

Abstract. This article discusses the most pressing issues of optimization and improvement of training on the basis of a specialist in accordance with modern realities and requirements for the educational process imposed by federal state educational standards in the context of digitalization of Russian education.

Keywords: digitalization, digital transformation, professional competencies, law enforcement, modern educational technologies.

TECHNOLOGY OF FORMATION MORAL VALUES OF THE FUTURE TEACHER

G. S. Vyalikova, Yu. B. Finikova, S. A. Hakalo, M. B. Kostikov,

Abstract. The article examines the process of forming the moral values of the future teacher on the basis of specially developed technology, emphasizes their role in the formation of the ethical culture of the teacher. The authors analyzed the problem of moral values, conducted a content analysis of research on the topic under study and presented a proper scientific study.

Keywords: morality, morality, ethics, value, moral values, pedagogical value, pedagogical technology, future teachers.

TECHNOLOGIES OF SOCIAL AND PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS OF PREVENTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IN THE ASPECT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

O. M. Doroshenko, V. V. Popov, P. I. Moskalenko,

Abstract. The article discusses theoretical ideas about the social and pedagogical activities of the inspector for juvenile affairs of the internal affairs bodies, as well as about his work with volunteer associations, as well as children's and youth associations.

Keywords: teenager, youth, minor, delinquency, prevention, volunteer, society.

FEATURES OF METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF THE COMPETENCE-BASED APPROACH TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MAIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE

S. S. Zhevlakovich,

Abstract. The article presents a methodological model of the systematic formation of professionally significant knowledge among students in vocational education programs.

Keywords: competence approach, competence, professional knowledge, cognitive component of competencies, stages and levels of knowledge formation, planned learning outcomes, diagnostics (monitoring and evaluation) of learning outcomes, evaluation tools, cognitive abilities, teaching methods, educational and cognitive process.

REGRESSION ANALYSIS IN THE ACTIVITY OF THE FORENSIC EXPERT

N. V. Zadokhina, N. V. Anikeeva,

Abstract. The article justifies the need to use statistical methods in forensic activities. Regression analysis methods are analyzed.

Keywords: mathematical statistics, regression analysis, forensic examination.

THE MOTIVATION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS TO RECEIVE HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, FOR EXAMPLE, AT THE MOSCOW UNIVERSITY OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION NAMED AFTER V.YA. KIKOT' AND PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA

E. R. Zaripova,

Abstract. The paper describes the problems of special disciplines teaching to foreign students. The difference between the entrance level of knowledge of Russian and foreign students is justified. An approach of interaction with explicit and implicit leaders of groups of foreign students is proposed. The conclusions on working with leaders on a national basis are determined. The position of the teacher in the multinational team of students is determined.

Keywords: foreign student, education, training, higher education, team, leadership, teacher.

CAREER ORIENTATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE CAREER ORIENTATION OF YOUTH IN THE COUNTRIES OF THE SOCIALIST CAMPAGE OF DEVELOPED SOCIALISM

L. A. Kazantseva, V. I. Krasilnikov, S. Y. Kazantsev,

Abstract. The authors identified the most pressing problems of career orientation of youth in the countries of the socialist camp. The research was carried out according to the data of open publications and according to the author's research.

Keywords: career orientation, career orientation of youth, historical aspects of career orientation of youth.

CONDUCT OF THE STATE EXAM USING INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

S. V. Kalinina

Abstract. The article briefly presents an analysis of the procedure for assessing the quality of training of specialists in the conditions of state final certification using innovative technologies, organized and conducted at the faculty of correspondence training of Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikotya. **Keywords:** innovative technologies, remote educational technologies, e-learning, state exam, educational programs, graduate competencies, evaluation of results.

INTELLECTUAL POTENTIAL OF STUDENT SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITIES

A. V. Konstantinov,

Abstract. The article discusses some topical issues of using the intellectual potential of student scientific communities, as well as issues of creating the necessary atmosphere for the development and implementation of such potential. **Keywords:** educational activities, educational organizations, intellectual potential, scientific community.

CLOSE-RANGE SHOOTING COMBAT IS AN INNOVATION IN THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF POLICE OFFICERS

V. V. Kopylov, Yu. N. Semenov, V. N. Demidov,

Abstract. This article examines the causes of the death of police officers of the Russian Federation during their service. The statistical data on this area, the

quantitative and qualitative composition of the dead employees are analyzed. It is established that the majority (60,85 %) of the police personnel receive fatal injuries in combat with the use of firearms in the conditions of the settlement with close fire contact. As one of the solutions to the problem, it is proposed to introduce the discipline «Close-range shooting» into the educational process, within the framework of which the existing domestic and foreign methods of firing small arms at short distances would be systematized and generalized.

Keywords: police officers of the Russian Federation during their service, close-range shooting, losses of police personnel, professional training of police officers.

REFLECTION OF PEDAGOGICAL TASKS OF FORMING STUDENTS' READINESS FOR ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITY IN THE FEDERAL STATE EDUCATIONAL STANDARD OF SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

E.V. Koshelev, A. A. Laskin,

Abstract. The article deals with the specifics of regulating the process of formation of students' readiness for entrepreneurial activity by means of the federal state educational standard of secondary general education. The main skills and qualities of the graduate that contribute to the introduction to entrepreneurial activity are determined. It is proved that the process of formation of students' readiness for entrepreneurial activity requires an interdisciplinary approach and the formation of a specialized program of extracurricular activities.

Keywords: secondary school, schoolchildren, readiness for entrepreneurial activity, federal state educational standard, interdisciplinary approach.

ON THE ISSUE OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL ASPECT OF TRAINING OF PROFESSIONALLY DIRECTED VOCABULARY TO CADETS-CYNOLOGISTS IN A DEPARTMENTAL UNIVERSITY

N. A. Lebedeva,

Abstract. The article considers the process of teaching a foreign language to cadets-dog handlers from a technological point of view, which boils down to the introduction and application of a number of competence technologies and methods that allow to prepare real specialists who are able to respond adequately in the multicultural field and effectively apply knowledge of foreign languages in practice within their professional activities.

Keywords: cadets, cadets-dog handlers, foreign language, departmental university, features of training, training, technology.

ON THE ISSUE OF IMPROVING THE SKILLS OF USING FIREARMS WHEN MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE «FIRE TRAINING» BY CADETS OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA

R. V. Pakhomov,

Abstract. The article deals with the problem of improving the effectiveness of professional training of cadets of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia as future specialists for the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation through their adaptation to fire training. The importance of the discipline "Fire training" in the professional and personal development of cadets is noted. The most effective conditions of the pedagogical process of fire training, which contribute to improving the effectiveness of adaptation, are shown.

Keywords: discipline "Fire training", pedagogical technologies, adaptation, pedagogical conditions, comptennostnaya paradigm.

COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF SPEED AND STRENGTH ABILITIES OF CADETS OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA FOR SERVICE ACTIVITIES IN THE PROCESS OF PHYSICAL TRAINING

Yu. F. Podlipnyak, D. A. Lapin, A. N. Tukhfatullin,

Abstract. The professional and service activities of police officers place high demands on them, which requires the improvement of forms and means of

professional training, including in educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. Professional training of students in educational institutions of higher education of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia is aimed, among other things, at the development of professionally significant qualities, motor skills and skills in mastering the discipline "Physical training". The article discusses the issues of improving the educational and training process of students and the specifics of the development of physical qualities, motor skills and skills necessary for future specialists of the Department of Internal Affairs when performing tasks on forceful counteraction to offenders.

Keywords: educational process, speed and strength qualities, cadets, physical training, official activity.

THE FEATURES OF THE HOLISTIC APPROACH IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES WITHIN HIGHER EDUCATION

S. F. Murashko, S. V. Rudakova,

Abstract. The article analyzes the important role of the holistic approach in teaching foreign languages and the developing of students' intercultural competence, taking into account the authors' own experience in teaching foreign languages. They examine what it means to teach culture as an integrated part of language from both the language learner's and the language teacher's perspectives. It is important to determine the place of culture in the curriculum through examining what is taught and what methods and strategies are used in teaching culture in foreign language classes.

Keywords: teaching foreign languages, holistic approach, intercultural competence, learning process, the place of culture in the curriculum.

INDIVIDUALIZATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE DISCIPLINE «PHYSICAL TRAINING» OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA

A. L. Slavko,

Abstract. The problem of individualization of the educational process in the discipline "Physical training" of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia is raised. The generally accepted conceptual concepts of the individualization of the educational process are analyzed. Revealed and developed guidelines for the successful development of this academic discipline.

Keywords: individualization, educational process, education, cadet, humanization, differentiation, motivation, qualities, abilities, physical fitness, personality, law enforcement officer, physical culture and sports activities.

THE MAIN CATEGORIES OF MORAL REGULATION OF THE BEHAVIOR OF ROAD USERS

D. A. Temnyakov, L. Ya. Smirnova,

Abstract. The article deals with the issues of professional reliability of the driver. The psychotypes of drivers of their manifestation in the activities of a vehicle driver are revealed. The criteria of a reliable driver are investigated.

Keywords: morality, driver reliability, personality traits, moral regulation of behavior.

THE ROLE OF V. E. CHUDNOVSKY'S PERSONALITY IN THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF CADETS – FUTURE INSPECTORS FOR MINORS

I. V. Ulyanova, I. G. Evseeva,

Abstract. Cadets – future inspectors of juvenile affairs, mastering the profession at the Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V. Ya. Kikot, for a long time met V. E. Chudnovsky – Doctor of Psychological Sciences, professor, honorary professor of the Psychological Institute of the RAO, ideologist of the International Symposium "Problems of the meaning of life and Acme", the Youth scientific and educational project "The Meaning of life and fate. How to build your own future?". The article concretizes the following aspects of the influence of V. E. Chudnovsky's personality on cadets: a) the personality of a scientist as an example for imitation, the formation of humanistic beliefs; b) V. E.

Chudnovsky's scientific works as a scientific source for the formation of the professional position of cadets; c) practice-oriented technologies of working with minors in educational organizations; d) V. E. Chudnovsky's students and associates who implement the ideas of humanistic pedagogy, existential psychology.

Keywords: education, cadets, educational system, integral pedagogical process, pedagogy of meaningful life orientations, inspector for minors, V. E. Chudnovsky.

LEGAL CULTURE AS A PRIORITY DIRECTION IN THE SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE PERSONALITY OF CADETS OF MILITARY EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE RUSSIAN GUARD

E. V. Shishkina, G.I. Zhelezovskaya,

Abstract. This article examines the foundations of the formation of the legal culture of cadets of military educational organizations of the Russian Guard – legal training and legal education. The theoretical foundations of these concepts, the stages and prerequisites for the formation of legal culture in general and the factors influencing its increase are analyzed. The objects and subjects of legal education, as well as the foundations of military education of cadets, are characterized.

Keywords: legal training, legal education, educational organizations of the Russian Guard, legislation, legal culture.

CLARIFICATION OF THE CONCEPT OF «HIGH-SPEED SHOOTING»

A. A. Yushkevich, Yu. B. Leneva, N. V. Kovshov,

Abstract. The article deals with the problem of defining the concept and boundaries of the term «high-speed shooting» in various fields of small arms use. The terminological apparatus available in pedagogical science is analyzed and the proper scientific understanding of the term is substantiated.

Keywords: pistol shooting, the concept of «high-speed shooting», shooting training of police officers, shooting efficiency, rate of fire, use of weapons, shooting to kill.

MODEL OF RUSSIAN FEDERALISM: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ASPECT

N. D. Eriashvili,

Abstract. The article analyzes the current state of Russian federalism, its conflict and conflict. The author of the article identified and analyzed the following features of federalism: the asymmetry of federalism, which consists in an uneven distribution according to status, territorial, population and ethnic composition; conflict and conflict between regions on economic, national, confessional and other grounds; subventionality and subsidization of a number of regions; a subjective factor directed both outward – the relations of the federal authorities with the region are based on the personality of the head of the region, and inward – the desire for authoritarian trends at the level of the subjects of the federation.

Keywords: federalism, federal state, distribution of powers, democracy, political system, civil society, human rights.