

About the institution of placement of children left without parental care as a novel of family law in the Russian Federation

Mikhail P. Apukhtin

Plekhanov Russian University of Economics, Moscow, Russia, office@unity-dana.ru

Abstract. In the article, based on the analysis of legal literature, legislation on the placement of children left without parental care in the Russian Federation, several judgments are substantiated: family law can be represented by a set of legal institutions, subinstitutions, legal norms; family law corresponds to family legislation, which is codified and presented in the form of the Family Code of the Russian Federation of December 8, 1995; the institutions of family law are fixed in the form of structural elements of the Family Code of the Russian Federation, legally equivalent to the federal law of the Russian Federation; the institution of placement of children left without parental care is fixed in chapter 22 of the Family Code “Placement of children left without parental care in organizations for orphans and children left without parental care” (Articles 155¹—155³); chapter 22 of the Family Code “Placement of children left without parental care in organizations for orphans and children left without parental care” (Articles 155¹—155³) was introduced into the Family Code of the Russian Federation by another federal law of the Russian Federation: the Federal Law of the Russian Federation “On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in connection with the adoption of the Federal Law “On Guardianship and Guardianship” dated April 11, 2008.

Keywords: family law, normative legal act, the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the Family Code of the Russian Federation, family law, the institution of family law, the institution of placement of children left without parental care, minor, children

The legal mechanism for the termination of criminal prosecution against a minor with the use of a compulsory measure of educational influence

Alexander I. Glushkov¹, Sergey V. Dubrovin²

¹ Moscow State Pedagogical University, Moscow, Russia, profglushkov@mail.ru

² Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia, idubrovin@rambler.ru

Abstract. The article deals with theoretical and legal issues concerning the regulation of the termination of criminal prosecution with the application of a compulsory measure of educational influence to a minor. The necessity of improving a number of provisions of criminal and criminal procedure legislation aimed at improving the effectiveness of the implementation of this legal institution, as well as ensuring the rights and legitimate interests of juvenile accused and suspects, as well as their legal representative and defender, is substantiated.

Keywords: investigator, minor accused, suspect, exemption from criminal liability, termination of criminal prosecution, compulsory measures of educational influence

Employee of the juvenile affairs unit of the internal affairs bodies in criminal proceedings

Ekaterina S. Klementyeva

Moscow University of the Ministry of Interior of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot',
Moscow, Russia, e.s.klementyeva@mail.ru

Abstract. The activities of specialized juvenile affairs units in the internal affairs bodies are very diverse, including both administrative and procedural activities. The article examines the role of the inspector of juvenile affairs in criminal proceedings, his participation in checking reports of a crime, fulfilling the instructions of the investigator (inquirer) in criminal cases, as well as performing other functions.

Keywords: juvenile affairs officer, verification of a crime report, instructions of the investigator to the body of inquiry, procedural activity

Propaganda of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances on the Internet as a means of information threat to minors

Anatoliy V. Bogdanov¹, Evgeniy N. Khazov²

¹ Kikot Moscow University of the MIA of Russia, Moscow, Russia, office@unity-dana.ru

² FGI Research Institute of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, Moscow, Russia, evg.hazov@yandex.ru

Abstract. The article discusses the main directions and features of the activities of the Department of Internal Affairs units for the identification, suppression and disclosure of crimes related to illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among minors. The causes and conditions of crimes are analyzed and ways of solving problems related to drug crime are proposed.

Keywords: minors, police officers, prevention, countering crime, crime, drugs, drug crime

Young people of Russia under the gun of cyber extremists

Vasily Vasilyevich Bychkov

Moscow academy of the Investigative committee of the Russian Federation, Moscow, Russia, bychkov_vasilij@bk.ru

Abstract. The article presents the results of an anonymous survey of

schoolchildren, students of civilian universities, cadets and cadets of universities in the system of the Ministry of internal affairs of Russia and the Investigative committee of Russia, conducted by the Moscow academy of the Investigative committee of the Russian Federation in the framework of a scientific study on the topic “Countering extremist crimes committed using information and telecommunication networks, including the Internet”. The degree of computer literacy of children and youth has been determined. The influence of cyber extremists on the respondents, their possibility of involvement in extremist acts and attitude to extremist acts committed using the Internet and mobile telephony are analyzed. Measures to prevent youth extremism formulated.

Keywords: extremism, youth extremism, extremist crimes, information and telecommunication networks, Internet, computer, mobile telephony, schoolchildren, cadets, students, cadets, survey, questionnaire, prevention, preventive measures

Information security as a scientific and practical problem

Anatoly N. Sukhov

Ryazan State University named after S.A. Yesenin, Ryazan, Russia,
a.suhov@365.rsu.edu.ru

Abstract. The article reveals the relevance of information security research, considers external and internal threats to ensure it. A positive model of the development of society is associated with this type of security; it is no coincidence that the most important task is to create a full-fledged theory of information security. Without this, it is impossible to talk about the effective elimination of a number of negative consequences of the process of informatization of society. In this context, an extremely important task is to ensure the protection of children from information-psychological, destructive threats, including overcoming Internet addiction and other types of information addiction. The theory of information security is an integral part of the social psychology of security. To complete its formalization, much remains to be done both in theoretical and applied terms. First of all, this refers to the creation of a national information platform. Currently, there is an urgent need to develop information security competence not only among professionals, but also among various groups of the population.

Keywords: society, information security, external and internal threats, competence, information-psychological warfare, development

The interaction of the school and law enforcement agencies in the field of moral and patriotic education of the younger generation: from work experience

Roman T. Valiev¹, Lyudmila Yu. Skripnik², Alexey S. Pukhov³

^{1, 2} School No. 2101

¹ Branch of the IAP of the MU of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia «Balashikha» of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for the Moscow Region, pukhov@mail.ru

¹ valiev_rt@mail.ru
skripnik.lu@rambler.ru

Abstract. The article focuses on moral and patriotic education, since its goal is the development in the Russian schoolchild of high social activity, civic responsibility, spirituality, the formation of citizens with positive values, able to manifest them in the creative process in the interests of the Fatherland, strengthening the state, ensuring its vital interests and sustainable development, including law-abiding behavior and assistance to law enforcement forces.

A personal example of the position of teachers, as well as lively human communication, help to form a positive attitude of the younger generation towards the employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. The formation of the legal culture of the younger generation occurs most effectively through obtaining positive social experience. A positive image of law enforcement officers is the basis of a systematic legal education of the younger generation.

Keywords: moral and patriotic education, the formation of legal culture, values, personal example, the younger generation, law enforcement officers, positive social experience

The significance of the Constitution of the Russian Federation for the patriotic education of the younger generation at the present stage

Anatoly S. Prudnikov

Kikot Moscow University of the MIA of Russia, Moscow, Russia, office@unity-dana.ru

Abstract. The article analyzes the features of patriotic education of the younger generation in modern Russia. It is determined that the purpose of patriotic education of the younger generation is an important element of state policy.

Keywords: Constitution, Russian Federation, normative legal act, patriotism, state policy, society, society

Spiritual security as a historical heritage of patriots of the Motherland

Vasily D. Samoilov

Bulletin of the Omsk Branch of the Academy of Military Sciences, Omsk, Russia, vas.samoylow2016@yandex.ru

Abstract. The spiritual and historical aspects of the education of citizens of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the Russian Federation) are based on the traditions of their ancestors, society and the state; on spiritual and moral security

in the defense of the Motherland. Since the Baptism of Kievan Rus, the tradition of Orthodoxy has been embodied in the consciousness of Russian people. Spirituality and patriotism were inherent in our ancestors in the 1st World War, the Civil War, the Great Patriotic War against 12 states of fascist Europe. The vocation of modern patriots is to remain faithful to the historical traditions of their ancestors, their Homeland.

Keywords: historical heritage, morality, spirituality, protection of the Fatherland, patriotism, orthodoxy, education, traditions

Education and upbringing of youth in the Tsarskoye Selo Lyceum as a system of personality formation

Alexander V. Shcheglov

Moscow Financial and Industrial University "Synergy", Moscow, Russia,
av_shcheglov@mail.ru

Abstract. The creation of the Lyceum was inextricably linked with the broad plans for the state transformation of Russia at the beginning of the reign of Emperor Alexander I. The Lyceum is the world of Pushkin's youth, it is the birthplace of his poetic talent, that great friendship, the memories of which neither time nor trials could erase. The unique atmosphere of the Lyceum, which formed unique characters and destinies, is described in the article.

Keywords: education of youth, education of patriotism, moral world of the individual, public activity and education, duties of a citizen and a soldier, preparation for public service

The role of the Victory Museum in the patriotic education of modern youth

Nodari D. Eriashvili¹, Igor V. Groshev², Yulia A. Ivanova³, Yulia A. Davydova⁴

¹ Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikotya, Moscow, Russia, professor60@mail.ru

² Research Institute of Education and Science, Moscow, Russia, aus_tgy@mail.ru

³ Russian Technological University — MIREA, Moscow, Russia, julia-ivanova-77@yandex.ru

⁴ Research Institute of Education and Science, Moscow, Russia, UA_Davidova@mail.ru

Abstract. The fundamental basis of the future of our country and our children is patriotism. At the forefront of this concept are unyielding values: love and respect for one's homeland and its traditions, the spiritual heritage of our ancestors and the multinational people, responsibility for one's country and its future. The issue of spiritual and moral education of children is one of the key problems of modern society. A museum in modern society is not only a scientific and educational institution, but also a cultural center that solves the problems of personal

development and education. The museum and museum exhibits have a unique opportunity to influence the intellectual, volitional and emotional spheres of a teenager's personality at the same time, and each exposition is a program for the transfer of knowledge, skills, judgments, assessments and feelings.

Keywords: Victory Museum, patriotism, modern youth, history, exhibits, collection, historical truth

Prevention of neglect and juvenile delinquency: the concept of a long-term administrative reform of the system

Alexander A. Bezhentsev

St. Petersburg University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, Saint Petersburg, Russia, adovd@mail.ru

Abstract. Minors are the category of the population in respect of which the application of a comprehensive preventive approach to prevent the commission of illegal acts is ensured. State authorities in the field of education, social protection, health care, youth policy are directly involved in creating the necessary conditions for preventing deviant behavior of minors. At the same time, great importance in such work is assigned to police units, which, on the one hand, interact with all subjects of the prevention of juvenile delinquency, and on the other hand, have their own set of means and methods of influencing them. The article proposes the author's concept of administrative reform of the system for the prevention of pre-tort behavior and juvenile delinquency, which involves three successive stages, the last, third of which is the evaluation stage, which consists in summing up the results of the completed administrative reform of the system for the prevention of juvenile delinquency, it will come around in 2033.

Keywords: prevention of neglect of minors, prevention of juvenile delinquency, commissions on juvenile affairs, divisions on juvenile affairs, family trouble, responsibility of minors, rights and freedoms of minors

Criminological aspects of juvenile delinquency

Mevlud D. Davitadze

Odintsovo Branch of MGIMO (U) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia, Odintsovo, Russia, md2063@mail.ru

Abstract. The article examines the socio-economic, family and psychological reasons for the commission of crimes by minors. The role and significance of the motive, conditions and reasons for their commission are considered. The regulatory and legal framework directly regulating the issues of prevention and prevention of such crimes is given.

Keywords: juvenile delinquency, socio-economic, family and psychological reasons for committing crimes, motive, purpose, occasion, dysfunctional families,

poverty, poverty, school, upbringing, neglect, homelessness, deviant behavior, prevention, prevention, regulatory framework

Prosecutor's offices in the juvenile delinquency prevention system

Olga M. Doroshenko¹, Yan L. Mironenkov², Polina E. Gorykina³

¹ Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia, olka-olga@yandex.ru

² ³ All-Russian State University of Justice (RPA of the Ministry of Justice of Russia), Moscow, Russia

² mirono14@gmail.com

³ poli_00@mail.ru

Abstract. The issues of prevention of crimes and offenses committed by persons under the age of majority are considered. The essence of the concept of “prevention”, the responsibility of parents, the activities of the prosecutor's office on the prevention of offenses among minors are disclosed.

Keywords: prevention, crime, offense, problem, minor, protection, public order

Operational-investigative monitoring of the Internet as the main element of countering the spread of the subculture of schoolshooters (columbineers) among minors and youth

Elena A. Ranenkova¹, Alexander A. Nikonorov²

^{1 2} Moscow Regional Branch of the Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal

Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Staroteryaev village, Russia

¹ earanenkovamof@rambler.ru

² Nikonorov777@mail.ru

Abstract. The article substantiates the need for operational investigative monitoring of the Internet as the main element of countering the spread of the subculture of schoolshooters (columbineers) among minors and youth. The domestic and foreign monitoring experience is being studied. The main indicators of the search for potential schoolshooters from open sources are proposed.

Keywords: Internet, schoolshooting, Columbine, shooter, monitoring, counteraction, prevention

On the role of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation in preventing illegal drug use by minors

Evgeny S. Cherkashin

Stavropol Branch of Krasnodar University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, Stavropol, Russia, cherkashin.eugeniy@yandex.ru

Abstract. Based on the analysis of legal literature and legislation on the role of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation in countering the use of narcotic

drugs, several judgments are substantiated in the article: The authorized state bodies of the Russian Federation should be engaged in countering the use of narcotic drugs by minors; the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation is a state body of the executive branch of government; the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation is competent to educate minors studying in educational organizations; prevention of illegal drug use by minors studying is one of the activities of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation.

Keywords: Federal Law “On Education in the Russian Federation”, Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation “On Approval of the Regulations on the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation and Invalidation of Certain Acts of the Government of the Russian Federation”, upbringing, education, minor, offense, narcotic drug, Law enforcement agency, Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation

Features of dysgraphia in primary school children from the perspective of a neuropsychological approach

Lyubov A. Troitskaya¹, Valery V. Krakhalev²

¹ Russian National Research Medical University named after N.I. Pirogov, Moscow, Russia, t-luba@mail.ru

² State Clinical Hospital No. 1 named after N.I. Pirogov, Moscow, Russia, valeriykrakhalev@gmail.com

³

Abstract. Various types of violations associated with oral and written speech are one of the main reasons for the school failure of primary school students. The problem of successfully mastering the skills of literate written speech is one of the most urgent and complex problems for both general and special psychology. The article considers persistent manifestations of written speech disorders in a group of children with normative development (NR), as well as in children with health and life limitations (HLS).

Keywords: dysgraphia, psychocorrection, brain, speech, neuropsychological deficit, dyslexia

Predictors of vandal behavior in adolescents

Oleg Yu. Ananyin¹, Anna A. Zuikova²

^{1 2} Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia

¹ o-ananin@mail.ru

² ania.zuikova@yandex.ru

Abstract. In modern society, the problem of vandalism is widespread among teenagers, because for this age group, it is an affordable way to implement a wide variety of motives and ideas, often not requiring preparation, planning, availability of skills, special tools and means, as well as not requiring costs. In this article the

authors analyzed various methodological approaches to the study of vandalism, the predictors of vandal behavior in adolescents. The results obtained during the study will be useful to specialists in the field of prevention of deviant behavior of children and adolescents.

Keywords: vandalism, destructive behavior, deviant behavior, adolescence, predictor

Features of the value-semantic sphere of modern youth

Alexandra A. Balashova

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia, aleksandrabalashova6209@gmail.com

Abstract. The article presents the results of an empirical study, the purpose of which is to study the features of the value-semantic sphere of modern youth, as well as to identify differences in the value-semantic sphere of boys and girls. It has been established that the study participants are more focused on the goal, as well as on the locus of control of the self. High indicators of the general level of formation of meaningful life orientations were found.

Keywords: value-semantic structure, personality, youth, gender characteristics, level of formation of meaningful life orientations

Child abuse as a form of psychological abuse

Irina M. Baryshnikova¹, Lyusya V. Kravtsova²

^{1 2} Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia

¹ irinabuhtoarova347@qmail.com

² krav00@mail.ru

Abstract. Psychological abuse is seen as the main mechanism that disrupts the mental development of the child and his social functioning in most cases as a result of child abuse. A classification of the main forms of psychological abuse of children is given. The role of a psychologist in working with children - victims of psychological violence is revealed.

Keywords: psychological abuse, child abuse, mental development, isolation, rejection, ignoring, terrorizing, gaslighting, devaluation, psychological dwarfism

Personal characteristics of adolescents prone to computer addiction

Daria A. Buryakova

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikotya, Moscow, Russia, buryakowadasha@gmail.com

Abstract. The process of teenagers' enthusiasm for virtual reality directly affects the further development of their personality, moral attitudes and values. The causes of computer addiction in adolescents are considered. The mechanisms of occurrence of computer addiction, typical for teenagers, are revealed. The psychological and physical symptoms of computer addiction are given. The stages of development of computer addiction in adolescents are presented. As a reliable way to prevent addiction to computers, it is proposed to include adolescents in processes that do not depend on the computer, so that video games and their processes do not replace reality.

Keywords: virtual reality, computer addiction, personality traits, psychological and physical symptoms of computer addiction, stages of development of computer addiction, characteristics

Modern subcultures and their role in the life of minors

Daria Yu. Golovacheva

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia, golovacheva-dasha@mail.ru

Abstract. The article presents the point of view that the development, maintenance and representation of subcultures have gone beyond traditional media and often take place in the virtual world, through social networks. In these virtual spaces, users post images, send messages, mark their interests, likes and dislikes, and view other people's content. People use social media to expand their non-virtual selves and identities. The essence of the subcultures created by generation Z is revealed, from cottagecore and dark academy to electronic boys, electronic girls and VSCO girls.

Keywords: subculture, younger generation, lifestyle, group norms, values and stereotypes, generation Z, cottagecore, dark academy, electronic girls, VSCO girls

Factors affecting the manifestation of deviant behavior in teenagers

Georgiy A. Zhukov

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia, zhukovga@bk.ru

Abstract. An increasing number of adolescents are subject to deviant behavior, manifested in various forms of negative orientation.

The spread of deviant behavior among minors is due to the fact that this age group belongs to socially vulnerable categories of the population. In addition, adolescents are subject to quite strong pressure from society, school, family, and peers. Any negative manifestation of deviant behavior carries a risk both for the adolescent himself and for society as a whole. Prevention of deviant behavior of minors is undoubtedly a very important area of activity with adolescents, since it is the younger generation that determines the development of society.

Keywords: deviant behavior, addictive behavior, addiction, deviation, minor

children, juvenile delinquents

Development of the personality of minors in conditions of parental deprivation

Ekaterina E. Kovalenko

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia, kovalenkoe747@gmail.com

Abstract. The issues of personality development of minors in conditions of parental deprivation are considered. The provision of assistance, support, as well as the protection of minors who find themselves in conditions of parental deprivation, are among the tasks of a social pedagogue and a pedagogue-psychologist, who have close interaction, including the creation of socio-pedagogical support. Such a system prevents and reduces the negative consequences of deprivation.

Keywords: minor, parental deprivation, pedagogical support, social pedagogue, educational psychologist, negative consequences

Individual and typological stability of adolescents exposed to the destructive influence of informational factors of the social environment

Irina B. Maryasis

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia, talism@mail.ru

Abstract. The article examines the orientation of information influence on adolescents with the help of mass media that contradicts the constitutional and psychotypic structure of personality. The destructiveness and destructiveness of information factors significantly increases in the presence of signs of psychotypological personality predisposition, clearly leading to a change in the personality of a teenager and his behavior within the accepted norm.

Keywords: Internet addiction, teenager, information impact, informati

Methods for the prevention and correction of aggressive behavior in adolescents

Sofia V. Prokurova¹, A.A. Popova²

¹ Volgograd Institute of Management, Volgograd, Russia,

² Volgograd State University, Volgograd, Russia

Abstract. The article provides basic information regarding teenage aggressive behavior, as well as preventive and corrective methods of work that can help a child cope with strong negative emotions.

Keywords: aggression, aggressive behavior, psychological crisis, causes of teenage aggression, correctional work, preventive work

Psychological causes of deviant behavior of juvenile delinquents

Vyacheslav L. Tsvetkov¹, Tatyana A. Khrustaleva²

¹ Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, czvetkov_slava@inbox.ru

² Moscow Regional Branch of the Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Staroteryaev, khrustalev100@mail.ru

³

Abstract. The article analyzes the causes of deviations in the behavior of juvenile offenders. The forms of their deviant behavior are considered. Recommendations on the organization of psychological work with juvenile delinquents are proposed.

Keywords: minor, teenager, deviant behavior, psychological work with juvenile delinquents, prevention

Prevention of aggression, hostility and cynicism of minors

Natalia V. Sharafutdinova

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia, Shnv_70@mail.ru

Abstract. Aggressiveness, hostility and cynicism of the individual is one of the psychological, social problems of society, attracting the attention of specialists involved in resolving acute conflicts, predicting the development of the individual and society as a whole, developing legal self-awareness and value attitude to norms, prevention and correction of deviant behavior. The specificity of the professional activity of police officers lies in solving problems related to the prevention and correction of deviant behavior of the individual, legal nihilism, the development of the legal consciousness of the individual, etc.

The article discusses the psychological characteristics of aggressiveness, hostility and cynicism of the individual, reveals the basic concepts of “hostility”, “cynicism”, “aggression”, describes the results of express diagnostics of hostility, offers recommendations for organizing the prevention of deviant behavior of minors in order to normalize the processes of socialization, personality development, minimizing deviations.

Keywords: hostility, aggressiveness, cynicism, aggressive behavior, behavior, deviant behavior, personality

Problems of professional and personal development of women - employees of internal affairs bodies in terms of gender equality

Farida A. kyzy Abilova

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikotya, Moscow, Russia, farida.abilova@yandex.ru

Abstract. The article is devoted to the issues of professional and personal development of women — employees of the internal affairs bodies. It was revealed that the gender disproportion is caused not only by objective reasons, but also by the extreme nature and special conditions of the professional work of employees. The psychophysiological and physical characteristics of women, which are not fully taken into account when entering the service in the internal affairs bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, act as subjective factors.

Keywords: professional activity, professional and personal development, women employees of internal affairs bodies, gender equality, gender psychology, extreme nature, interpersonal relations

Interrelation of social and professional identity among cadets

Anastasia B. Alpatova

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia, nastusha.alp@gmail.com

Abstract. This article is devoted to the study of professional self-determination of the personality of a psychologist of internal affairs bodies. It is assumed that there is a relationship between social and professional identity.

Keywords: personality of the psychologist of the internal affairs department, social identity, professional identity, professional training

Scientific approaches to polygraph examination of candidates for service in the Department of Internal Affairs

Oksana V. Arefieva

Academy of Management of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, Moscow, Russia, oksanalow@rambler.ru

Abstract. The article deals with the problem of scientific validity of a special psychophysiological study using a polygraph. The theories of conducting a special psychophysiological study using a polygraph, available in the scientific literature, are analyzed in order to further improve the research method.

Keywords: polygraph, personnel selection method, instrumental research, motivational-emotional theories, multicomponent theories

Study of the characteristics of the professional identity of cadets and students of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia

Alena I. Babchenko

Moscow Regional Branch of the Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Staroteryaev, Russia, khrustalev100@mail.ru

Abstract. In the article, the formation of professional identity is considered as

a dynamic and complex process. The statuses of professional identity can change over time under the influence of various factors, which is shown when comparing the level of development of professional identity of students of the 3rd and 5th years of educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. Significant conditions for the successful formation of professional identity include awareness of one's professional status, the goals of the functioning of law enforcement agencies; adaptation process; professional motivation. One of the tasks of the educational process should be the development of the professional identity of cadets and students.

Keywords: professional identity, professional status, adaptation, professional motivation

Assessment of predisposition as a promising direction of professional psychological selection of candidates for service to the internal affairs bodies of Russia

Vladimir N. Batishev

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot, Moscow, Russia, batishevvladimi@mail.ru

Abstract. The article analyzes the approaches of power structures of professional psychological selection of candidates for service. The technology of personal and professional modeling of the main types of professional activities of the ATS staff is described, taking into account the functional purpose. The correlation analysis of operational performance indicators and the results of the forecast of predisposition to service is carried out on the example of employees of the unit of the forensic center.

Keywords: professional psychological selection, predisposition to service, personal-professional modeling, functional purpose for the main types of professional activities of police officers

The introduction of psychological methods by employees of the internal affairs bodies for the effective fight against crime

Olga A. Blek

ATC at MM Main Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for Moscow, Moscow, Russia, sun100100@ya.ru

Abstract. The article argues that the effectiveness and efficiency of performance depends on many variables. The specificity of the activities of employees of the internal affairs bodies involves the performance of official activities in special conditions, irregular working hours, criticism from society, subordination, formalization of activities and interpersonal relations, uneven distribution of responsibilities, as well as high demands on the adaptive resources of the individual. In order to provide psychological and pedagogical support for the activities of employees of internal affairs bodies, it is proposed to introduce a comprehensive

program aimed at developing adaptive and personal potential for acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities for personnel to perform service-combat and operational-service tasks.

Keywords: activities of employees of internal affairs bodies, special conditions, psychological and pedagogical support, adaptive and personal potential

About the experience of ensuring psychological security of the personality of penitentiary medical workers in the conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic

Anastasia S. Ganishina¹, Irina S. Ganishina²

¹ Moscow State Psychological and Pedagogical University, Moscow, Russia, ganishina2011@yandex.ru

² Academy of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, Ryazan, Russia, irinaganishina@yandex.ru

Abstract. Despite a slight decrease in the number of cases of coronavirus infection in Russia recently, the problem of psychological security of the personality of penitentiary medical workers is one of the most urgent in modern legal psychology.

Today, junior, middle and senior medical personnel interacting with COVID-19 patients carry out their professional activities in extreme conditions that pose a significant threat to life and health, requiring medical workers to have the right psychological attitude, full dedication and a large reserve of internal mental resources. Therefore, the professional activity of penitentiary medical workers who are in direct contact with COVID-19 patients can be attributed to a group of professions of special risk.

In the course of the conducted empirical research, it was found that many unfavorable factors affecting penitentiary medical workers during the performance of their professional duties with COVID-19 patients contribute to the development and formation of unfavorable symptoms and destructive states in them, a decrease in efficiency and effectiveness of activities, the appearance of psychosomatic disorders, internal conflict states, a decrease in motivation professional activity, the occurrence of depression, emotional and professional burnout.

The hypothesis of the study was the assumption that timely psychological diagnosis and correction of the functional conditions of penitentiary medical workers will ensure their psychological safety in the conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: coronavirus infection, COVID-19 patients, penitentiary medical workers, personality, functional state, psychological burnout, fatigue, stress, psychological safety

Professional style self-regulating employee of the internal affairs: essence and need for development

Andrey Yu. Fedotov¹, Lyubov N. Kostina²

^{1 2} Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Y. Kikot, Moscow, Russia

¹ fedot-andrey2008@yandex.ru

² kostin62@mail.ru

Abstract. The article presents the results of a scientific and applied study of the professional style of self-regulation of an employee of the internal affairs bodies. The problem of cardinal improvement of professional training and operational activities of an employee of the internal affairs bodies based on scientifically based psychological technologies is being updated. It is noted that the task of modern models of psychological support for operational activities should be the development of a professional style of self-regulation of an employee of the internal affairs bodies, taking into account the personal characteristics of self-regulation and professional activity, internalized in the form of regulatory experience.

Keywords: professional style of self-regulation of an employee of the internal affairs bodies, arbitrary mental self-regulation, the state of mental self-immersion, personal characteristics of psychophysical self-regulation, regulatory experience