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## О РИСКАХ ПОСТАВКИ НЕЛЕГАЛЬНОГО ОРУЖИЯ ИЗ УКРАИНЫ В СТРАНЫ ЕВРОПЫ

В статье представлен анализ особенностей нелегального рынка оружия и боеприпасов в Украине в условиях останковки горячей стадии конфликта, вызванного вооруженной агрессией Российской Федерации на востоке страны. Статья подготовлена по результатам исследования информации, собранной из открытых источников (сайты правоохранительных органов и ресурсы новостей средств массовой информации), об изъятиях оружия. На основании этого анализа делается попытка оценки вероятности утечки нелегального оружия военного назначения в страны Европы. Рассмотрены основные экономические и логистические предпосылки для заинтересованности представителей организованной преступности в поставках оружия из Украины. В целом материалы, изложенные в статье, являются дополнительным источником криминалистической информации и могут служить основой для дальнейшего анализа и исследований.

**Ключевые слова:** незаконный оборот оружия, боеприпасов и взрывчатки; незаконный сбыт оружия, незаконное хранение оружия, боеприпасов и взрывчатки; противоправное использование оружия, нелегальный рынок оружия, цена на нелегальное оружие.

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## PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE POLICE EMPLOYEES

Psychological characteristics of police officers are now thoroughly investigated in legal psychology. At the same time development of the problem was, both in terms of psychological analysis of the structure of professional law enforcement officers, and in terms of the psychological characteristics its inherent set of psychological characteristics. Even the cursory reviews of the basic psychological characteristics and structural elements of the employee's professional activity shows how complex and multifaceted its activities. It makes them a variety of requirements, among which one of the most important - having developed important professional qualities of the individual.

**Keywords:** police system, personnel, peculiarities, research, international practice, qualities, powers of authority, legal psychology.

**Formulation of the problem.** Today, such a question as the successful fulfillment by a police officer of his official tasks remains relevant. This is due, first of all, to the fact that any professional activity makes certain demands on a person and leaves a kind of imprint

on his personality and the whole way of life. At the same time, the formation of the personality of a police officer is directly related to his psychological readiness to perform official tasks, adherence to official discipline, as well as the formation of moral and ethical qualities of the individual.

At the same time, in order to determine the personal qualities that a police officer should possess, and that determine the effectiveness of his professional training, it is necessary to subject the professional activities of a police officer to a psychological analysis, to identify its features, structure and content.

**Analysis of the latest achievements and publications.** It should be noted that the problem of providing psychological assistance and support to employees of internal affairs bodies has been developed in science since the early 90s of the last century by such scientists as A. I. Adaev, N. V. Andreev, S. V. Andreeva, O. I. Brodchenko, T. A. Degtyarenko, I. B. Zhuravleva, S. I. Zakharova, I. O. Kotenev, E. V. Lapshin, T. N. Levashova, M. V. Levy and M. I. Maryin, A. I. Papkin, A. V. Pischelko, A. A. Proshin, V. N. Smirnov, N. V. Tarabrina, N. N. Kharlamova, G. V. Shutko et al. Despite the sufficient amount of scientific research on this issue, some aspects require deeper study.

**Purpose of the article.** The purpose of this article is to analyze the psychological characteristics of the activities of police officers, disclose their content.

**Presenting main material.** You can agree with A. R. Manzhokhov is that in recent years, the requirements for the professionalism and psychological preparedness of all personnel of law enforcement agencies and their special units (police, representatives of peacekeeping military contingents, etc.), engaged in the prevention, suppression and investigation of the most daring and large-scale crimes leading to deaths of hundreds and thousands of civilians.

Psychological difficulties that arise when solving problems by the police units and significantly reduce the effectiveness of their activities, require a special type of professional psychological training - professional extreme psychological training aimed at achieving a high level of psychological preparedness of employees and functional groups for life in extreme situations [1, p. 112-113].

That is why positions and specialties in the police are classified as complex types of professional activity (or, as some scientists call it, extreme types of activity, since they are associated with risk) and are characterized by the following features: the variety and complexity of professional tasks; multifunctionality of duties; the presence of service (including combat) situations in which the performance of professional tasks is associated with risk and danger to life; a high level of mental stress at work; strict time constraints to achieve the required professional level; increased social responsibility for professional mistakes; a variety of social relations [2, p. 144].

A somewhat similar point of view is shared by A.R. Manzhokhov, defining, instead of signs of psychological training, the tasks of such training and notes that they are: the formation of mature and adequate motivation, the actualization of psychological extreme (combat) readiness to serve in a specific emergency situation; improvement of professionally significant extreme psychological qualities (abilities) of the employee's personality; increasing the level of extreme psychological knowledge, abilities, skills; increasing moral and psychological resistance to extreme stressful influences, strengthening self-confidence, self-control, courage, resilience, courage, reasonable discretion, the formation of

skills for providing psychological self-and mutual help, relieving emotional stress; development of communicative competence and skills of professional communication in critical situations [1, p. 113].

In the scientific literature, there are several approaches to the psychological characteristics of the activities of police officers. So, for example, V. V. Prostyakov [3, p. 3-15] notes that the following psychological characteristics characterize the activities of the police officer:

1. The order strictly established by the norms of the law is subject to the activities of the police officer due to legal regulation. A violation of this or that law will always be the improper performance or non-performance by the employee of his official duties. All this leads to the fact that the employee feels heightened responsibility for his decisions and actions.

2. Employees are given the right, in the interests of the cause, to invade people's privacy when necessary, enter citizens' homes, find out hidden circumstances, restrict freedom or deprive individual citizens of it. Particular tension is characterized by the use of their powers by an employee, since it implies a high degree of responsibility, as well as the rationality and legality of actions. One of the most important professional requirements for police officers is the ability to reasonably and, most importantly, legally use the authority provided.

3. Constant volitional tension and active mental activity requires the need to overcome dangerous situations, eliminate obstacles specially created in the path of the employee and causing various emotional reactions. There is a need for constant complex intellectual work, masking real social roles, encrypting their goals, due to the conditions of active confrontation.

4. Communication with people of different age groups, different professions, occupying different legal positions, requires the employee to know the basics of communication psychology and human psychology. The importance of establishing psychological contact with all persons falling into the sphere of activity of an officer explains the need for his reincarnation in the process of interaction.

5. The basic principles of a police officer's professional activity include efficiency and speed. This is due to the fact that the time a criminal is at large is directly proportional to his ability to destroy the traces of criminal activity or hide from the investigation and, as a consequence, to evade responsibility.

A. V. Meshcheryakova and E. S. Salmnikova, summing up the results of her research on the psychological training of law enforcement officers to act in occupationally dangerous situations, believe that training involves a certain order, including:

- the ability to maintain a long period of effective performance through the use of relaxation techniques, breathing, regulatory and transregulatory exercises (a set of techniques for teaching an employee the skills of relaxation in motion (walking, running), and not lying in a chair, in a situation as far as possible from a real danger!);
- adequate supply of strength, through the use of self-control techniques;
- mastery of various types of breathing (coherent, activating, etc.);
- development of extroverted and introverted attention [4].

Summarizing the existing points of view regarding the activities of employees of penitentiary institutions, L.A. Gagieva [5] notes that, according to some scientists, the employees of penitentiary institutions are characterized by the following specific psychological characteristics:

1. Legal regulation of the activities of these employees is one of the most specific features of professional activities in the internal affairs bodies. The activities of employees are strictly regulated by legal norms (legislative acts, regulations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, etc.). This feature distinguishes the work of employees of internal affairs bodies from numerous branches of human practice (N. A. Minzhanov, G. N. Ertysbaeva), where the performance of work is determined by general plans or instructions and creates a wide opportunity for the free implementation of their personal ideas about the most effective organization of labor [6, p. 71-72].

Legal regulation subordinates the activities of the employee to the procedure strictly established by the norms of the law. Failure to perform or improper performance by an employee of his official duties is always a violation of one or another law. All this ultimately generates an increased responsibility of the employee for his decisions and actions. This, however, does not mean that the employee is not free in his will, in the choice of means of carrying out activities, it's most rational and effective organization. Among the psychological features of the professional activities of employees of internal affairs bodies, one should also include the presence of a wide tactical space.

2. Another psychological feature of the activities of employees of internal affairs bodies is the presence of power. In the interests of the case, employees are given the right, if necessary, to invade people's personal lives, to find out the circumstances, which they often try to hide from others. The psychological state of an employee clothed with this power is determined, first of all, by a high degree of responsibility, and the use of his powers involves the solution of a number of mental tasks that make it possible to determine the necessity and reasonableness of actions, their legal basis. Often this is due to the need to dwell on one of the options and therefore is characterized by particular tension. The ability to rationally, legally use the authority provided is one of the most important professional requirements for employees of internal affairs bodies. To a large extent, the legitimacy and appropriateness of the use of power depends on the personal qualities of the employee, on the level of formation of his professional and in particular pedagogical culture.

3. The next characteristic feature of professional activity and, accordingly, pedagogical culture is communicative competence (M. I. Bekoeva, Z. K. Malieva, B. A. Takhokhov) [7], as the ability to communicate with a wide range of environment. It is multifaceted and exceptional. The versatility of the communication skills of the staff of penitentiary institutions is that he communicates with representatives of different age categories, with people of different professions, occupying different legal positions. This requires a high pedagogical culture, knowledge of human psychology, psychological and pedagogical foundations of communication. At the same time, the analysis of scientific literature allows us to conclude that a more complete study of the psychological characteristics of the activities of police officers in legal psychology was carried out by a team of scientists – V. L. Vasiliev, A. V. Dulov, A. R. Ratinov, A. M. Stolyarenko.

The authors considering this problem believe that psychological characteristics are inherent in the activities of an employee of the internal affairs bodies, such as legal regulation (subordinates the employee's activities to an order strictly established by the rules of the law), the presence of powers (the ability to reasonably, legally use the granted power), constant confrontation and the opposition of stakeholders (the need for constant complex intellectual work, encrypting their goals, masking real social roles), broad communication (the ability to communicate with a wide range of environment), lack of time and the presence of overload at work (efficiency and speed of solving crimes, compliance with procedural and other deadlines that are allocated for the investigation of a criminal case, consideration of citizens' applications, etc.), tension (associated with high physical and mental stress experienced by the employee due to the high extremeness of his activities, actions in a conflict situation, irregular working hours, etc.) [8]. Other scientists adhere to a similar point of view S. Asyamov, Yu. Pulatov [9], I. Semchuk [10], S. Ratnikov, D. Saratovsky, A. Gaidamakin [11], A. Vatsyk [12].

It should be noted that this model of the psychological characteristics of police officers' activities in the realities of the processes taking place in connection with the reform of the police in the Republic of Moldova is more optimal and we consider it more acceptable. Let's consider it in more detail. So, the above scientists argue that the activities of a police officer are characterized by the following specific psychological characteristics.

Firstly, this is legal regulation - one of the most specific features of professional activity in the internal affairs bodies.

The activities of employees are strictly regulated by legal norms (legislative acts, regulations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, etc.). This feature distinguishes the work of police officers from numerous branches of human practice, where the performance of work is determined by general plans or instructions and creates ample opportunity for the free implementation of their personal ideas about the most effective organization of work.

Legal regulation subordinates the activities of the employee to the procedure strictly established by the norms of the law. Failure to perform or improper performance of one's official duties is always a violation of one or another law. All this ultimately generates increased responsibility for their decisions and actions. This, however, does not mean that the employee is not free in his will, in the choice of means of carrying out activities; it's most rational and effective organization. Among the psychological features of the professional activities of police officers should be attributed the presence of a wide tactical scope, which is given to them within the framework of the law and professional morality.

Another psychological feature is the presence of power. In the interests of the case, employees are given the right, if necessary, to invade people's privacy, to find out the circumstances that they often try to hide from others, to enter citizens' homes, to restrict the freedom of individual citizens, if necessary, and even to deprive it.

The psychological state of an employee clothed with this power is determined, first of all, by a high degree of responsibility, and the use of his powers involves the solution of a number of mental tasks that make it possible to determine the necessity and reasonableness of actions, their legal basis. Often this is due to the need to dwell on one of the options and therefore is characterized by particular tension. The ability to rationally, legally use the authority provided is one of the most important professional requirements

for employees of internal affairs bodies. To a large extent, the legitimacy and appropriateness of the use of power depends on the personal qualities of the employee.

An important psychological feature of the professional activity of employees is the constant confrontation and opposition of interested parties. This gives the activity of the officer in the disclosure, investigation and prevention of crimes the character of a struggle, which sometimes takes very acute forms. The need to overcome dangerous situations, the elimination of obstacles that are specially created in the path of the employee, cause him various emotional reactions, requires constant volitional tension and active mental activity. In conditions of active confrontation, the need arises for constant complex intellectual work, encrypting one's goals, masking real social roles.

The next characteristic feature of professional activity is broad communication, as the ability to communicate with a wide range of environment. It is multifaceted and exceptional.

The versatility of the employee's communication lies in the fact that he communicates with representatives of different age categories, with people of different professions, occupying different legal positions. This requires knowledge of human psychology in general and the psychological foundations of communication in particular.

The communicativeness of an employee is a trait necessary for the correct organization of the production of various investigative, operational-search and preventive measures. A distinctive feature of employee communication is that it requires reincarnation. The need for this is explained by the importance of establishing psychological contact with all persons falling into the scope of his activities.

The specific features of the employee's professional activity include the lack of time and the presence of overloads in his work. Promptness and speed are among the basic principles of detecting and investigating crimes. The more a criminal is at large, the more opportunities he has to evade responsibility, destroy the traces of his criminal activity, and hide from the investigation. There is always a gain in time on his side. Procrastination always leads to failure. On the other hand, the lack of time manifests itself in the need to comply with procedural and other deadlines that are allocated for the investigation of a criminal case, consideration of citizens' applications, etc.

Because of this, the employee is constantly in a tense state. The fact that in other types of activity is characteristic only of "emergency situations" is common in the work of an employee of the internal affairs bodies. Tension is also associated with the great physical and mental stress that an employee experiences due to the high extremeness of his activities, actions in a conflict situation, the impact of various kinds of stress factors, irregular working hours, the presence of a negative emotional coloring of the activity, since the employee has to deal with human manifestations of human grief, the difficult conditions of his official activity.

And of course, the professional activity of the employee is distinguished by a pronounced cognitive nature, which requires not only a diverse solution of mental tasks of various types and difficulties, but also the organization of their practical implementation. At the same time, purely mental activity, aimed at building various versions, drawing up plans for the implementation of operational and service activities and work plans in general, is combined with the practical organization of work, realizing mental schemes and decisions.

Even a cursory review of the main psychological characteristics and structural elements of an employee's professional activity shows how complex and multifaceted his activity is. She makes many different demands on him, among which one of the most important is the possession of developed professionally significant personality traits. These include:

- professional and psychological orientation of his personality;
- psychological stability;
- developed volitional qualities, the ability to control oneself in difficult situations, courage, courage, a reasonable inclination to take risks;
- well – developed communicative qualities: the ability to quickly establish contact with various categories of people, establish and maintain trusting relationships;
- the ability to exert psychological influence on people when solving various kinds of operational and service task;
- role skills;
- developed professionally significant cognitive qualities: professional observation and attentiveness, professionally developed memory, creative imagination;
- professionally developed thinking, a tendency to intense mental work, quick wit, developed intuition;
- speed of reaction, the ability to navigate in a difficult situation.

**Conclusions.** Our research allows us to note that the problem of the psychological characteristics of the activities of police officers remains relevant. This is primarily due to the processes that are taking place during the reform of law enforcement agencies in general and units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in particular.

Speaking about the personality of a police officer and his qualities, we understand what is not inherent in a person from the very beginning. Their formation and development is a long and intense process, but this is a prerequisite for the professional development of a police officer. The activities of police officers are carried out in conditions, a composite and important aspect, which objectively acts as a psychological reality.

An employee does not have to prove that he is right, he needs to strive for people to understand the fairness and humanity of his requirements, to increase the prestige of the rule of law and his own activities. The ability to understand the whole gamut of psychological shades and dependencies of one's work characterizes the level of professional skill of a police officer.

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## ПСИХОЛОГІЧНІ ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ ПРАЦІВНИКІВ ПОЛІЦІЇ

Становлення особистості працівника поліції прямо пов'язане з його психологічною готовністю до виконання службових завдань, дотримання службової дисципліни, а також формуванню морально-етичних якостей особистості, тому проблема психологічних особливостей діяльності працівників поліції залишається актуальною.

Зауважено, що психологічні труднощі, які виникають при вирішенні завдань підрозділами поліції, істотно знижують ефективність їх діяльності, вимагають проведення особливого виду професійно-психологічної підготовки, націленої на досягнення високого рівня психологічної готовності працівників і функціональних груп до життєдіяльності в екстремальних ситуаціях.

Аргументовано, що діяльності працівників поліції притаманні психологічні особливості, а саме: правова регламентація (підпорядковує діяльність працівників до суворого дотримання закону); наявність владних повноважень (уміння розумно, законно користуватися наданою владою); постійне протигорство (постійна складна інтелектуальна робота, шифрування своїх цілей, маскування соціальних ролей); комунікативність (здатність спілкування з широкою за своїм діапазону середовищем); дефіцит часу і наявність перевантажень на роботі (оперативність і швидкість розкриття злочинів, дотримання процесуальних й інших термінів, що відводяться на розслідування кримінальної справи, розгляд заяву громадян тощо); напруженість (пов'язана з великими фізичними і психічними навантаженнями, яких зазнає працівник через високу екстремальність його діяльності, діями в умовах конфліктних ситуацій, ненормованим робочим днем та ін.).

Зроблено висновок, що формування і розвиток особистості працівника поліції і формування якостей – тривалий і напружений процес, але це необхідна умова професійного становлення працівника поліції. Діяльність працівників поліції здійснюється в умовах,

складовим і важливим аспектом, яких об'єктивно виступає психологічна реальність. Працівник не повинен доводити, що він має рацію, йому треба домагатися розуміння людьми справедливості і гуманності його вимог, підвищення престижу норм права і власної діяльності. Уміння розібратися у всій гамі психологічних відтінків і залежностей своєї роботи характеризує рівень професійної майстерності працівника органів поліції.

**Ключові слова:** поліцейська система, персонал, особливості, дослідження, міжнародна практика, якості, владні повноваження, юридична психологія.

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## ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ СОТРУДНИКОВ ПОЛИЦИИ

Становление личности работника полиции напрямую связано с его психологической готовностью к выполнению служебных задач, соблюдением служебной дисциплины, а также формированию морально-этических качеств личности, поэтому проблема психологических особенностей деятельности сотрудников полиции остается актуальной.

Отмечено, что психологические трудности, возникающие при решении задач подразделениями полиции, существенно снижают эффективность их деятельности, требуют проведения особого вида профессионально-психологической подготовки, нацеленной на достижение высокого уровня психологической готовности работников и функциональных групп к жизнедеятельности в экстремальных ситуациях.

Аргументировано, что деятельности работников полиции присущи психологические особенности, а именно: правовая регламентация (подчиняет деятельность работников к строгому соблюдению закона); наличие властных полномочий (умение разумно, законно пользоваться предоставленной властью); постоянное противоборство (постоянная сложная интеллектуальная работа, шифрование своих целей, маскировки социальных ролей); коммуникативность (способность общения с широкой по своему диапазону средой); дефицит времени и наличие перегрузок на работе (оперативность и скорость раскрытия преступлений, соблюдение процессуальных и других сроков, отводимых на расследование уголовного дела, рассмотрение заявления граждан и т.п.); напряженность (связана с большими физическими и психическими нагрузками, которые испытывает работник из-за высокой экстремальности его деятельности, действиями в условиях конфликтных ситуаций, ненормированным рабочим днем и др.).

Сделан вывод, что формирование и развитие личности работника полиции и формирование у него качеств – длительный и напряженный процесс, но это необходимое условие профессионального становления работника полиции. Деятельность сотрудников полиции осуществляется в условиях, составляющим и важным аспектом, которых объективно выступает психологическая реальность. Работник не должен доказывать, что он прав, ему надо добиваться понимания людьми справедливости и гуманности его требований, повышение престижа норм права и собственной деятельности. Умение разбираться во всей гамме психологических оттенков и зависимостей своей работы характеризует уровень профессионального мастерства работника органов полиции.

**Ключевые слова:** полицейская система, персонал, особенности, исследования, международная практика, качества, властные полномочия, юридическая психология.