

**РЕЗЮМЕ
RESUME**

**ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ И МЕТОДОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ
ПРОБЛЕМЫ ЮРИДИЧЕСКОЙ ПСИХОЛОГИИ**

**THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS
OF JURIDICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Черней В. В., Кудермина Е. И. Дефекты политико-
правового сознания современной молодежи**

Представлены результаты теоретического анализа дефектов политико-правового сознания современной молодежи. Рассмотрены сущность, факторы возникновения и способы преодоления деформаций политико-правового сознания современного молодого человека в нашем государстве.

Ключевые слова: политическая действительность; право; политико-правовое сознание; дефекты политико-правового сознания; политико-правовая социализация.

**Cherney V., Kudermina E. Defects politico-legal
consciousness of modern youth**

The modern Ukrainian country to declare a clear desire to move in the direction of European values and standards of civil society. Development of society must be the law, but such can be considered as only one that speaks to their own citizens and their associations the right language. The above data are updated by the need for analysis of the stability of substantial components of the politico-legal consciousness of the most active part of our country – today's youth.

Characteristics of the political and legal consciousness of today's youth is the result of a process of socialization in complex political and legal transformations in our state, which cause the occurrence of defects in their politico-legal consciousness, namely, alienation, the need for active participation, total self-apathy to political life, defect distorted picture of politics, lack of awareness of their own role in the management of political processes in the country, the revaluation of own capabilities in the legislative process.

Analyzed the negative transformation of the political and legal consciousness of young people in our country suggest possible ways

of overcoming them. Promising for this is the involvement in the subject field of study, the concept of politico-legal socialization.

Keywords: political reality; law; political and legal consciousness; defects of politico-legal consciousness; politico-legal socialization.

Костицкий М. В. Психологическая экспертиза в системе психологической практики

Осуществлен анализ психологической практики как специфической деятельности психолога, в частности, таких ее форм, как психодиагностика, психотерапия, психодрама, психологическая консультация, психологическая экспертиза и др. Показано единство и взаимосвязь форм психологической практики. Раскрыты специфические особенности, содержание, технология психологической экспертизы.

Ключевые слова: психологическая практика; психокоррекция; психологическая консультация; психологическая экспертиза.

Kostytsky M. Psychological expertise in the system of the psychological practice

In the article are analyzed the psychological practice as a specific activity of the psychologist, its forms as a psychodiagnostics, a psychotherapy, a psychodrama, a psychological consulting, a psychological expertise etc. It is argued that the forms of psychological practice are interrelated and their differentiation is conditional enough: psychological testing may be relatively independent form of psychological practice or stage of psychotherapy, psycho-correction, psychological examination; psychological rehabilitation include psychotherapy, psycho training, role playing and other.

It should be borne in mind that the concept of «psychological norm» is not only psychological, but also ontological and epistemological problems, so it has different characteristics at different times, in different cultures and civilizations.

It is proved that psychological rehabilitation is a system of psychological tools that are used in parallel with the medical, social aimed at correction or compensation of disturbed mental functions, conditions, effects of personal, social and professional status, as well as those who have suffered mental or physical illness, received

trauma, experienced severe stress, are associated with an abrupt change in social, occupational, family relations and others.

Psychological examination is carried out in particular the extraordinary cases where the knowledge of the persons responsible for the development and decision-making in public and social administration, education, culture, health, etc. is not enough.

Keywords: psychological practice; psychological correction; psychological counseling; psychological examination.

Сиверс З. Ф. Представление о справедливости как составляющая политико-правового сознания личности

Осуществлен анализ динамики развития концепций справедливости в философско-правовых и психологических теориях. Выделена социально-психологическая составляющая философско-правовых теорий справедливости, раскрыта связь психологических концепций справедливости с естественно-правовыми теориями. Обосновано положение о том, что представления о справедливости, сложившиеся в обществе стандарты справедливости и социальные установки на справедливость являются составляющими политико-правового сознания личности.

Ключевые слова: справедливость; критерии справедливости; составляющие политико-правового сознания.

Sivers Z. An idea about justice as constituent of political-legal consciousness of personality

An attempt to trace the dynamics of development of conception of justice in the philosophical-legal and psychological theories of justice is undertaken in the article. The socially-psychological constituent of philosophical-legal theories of justice is examined, connection of psychological conceptions of justice is traced with naturally-legal theories.

An author distinguishes the socially-psychological context of philosophical-legal theories of justice: attitude of man toward society, political power and state; priority of the personal or social values; social equality of different social groups; criteria of justice of laws protecting separate human rights; criteria of trust – mistrust (to legitimacy); ideas about a law and state institutes; idea about the codes of conduct etc.

In the article is grounded position that psychological conceptions of justice take beginning in naturally-legal theories, in

that first sounded questions about a justice in mutual relations between a man and society, man and state. Psychological conceptions of justice are examined as sources of ideas about the criteria of justice.

An author pays attention to that the ideas of people about «just» in the field of relations are bound in their consciousness with political-legal concrete options (attitude toward laws and rights, state and his institutes, to the form of the political system etc.). And in basis of psychological mechanisms of experiencing of feelings of «justice», an idea lies about equality (inequality) of distribution of legal rights and degree of social and political freedoms for the members of society (or representatives of different social groups). On the basis of this theoretical analysis drawn conclusion that ideas about a justice, formed standards of justice and social options of justice are the constituents of political-legal consciousness of personality.

Keywords: justice; justice criteria; constitute the political and legal consciousness.

Духневич В. Н. Попытка психологического анализа механизмов становления политико-правового сознания личности

Предпринята попытка теоретически обобщить феноменологию политико-правового сознания. Раскрыта теоретическая модель регулирования политико-правового сознания. Описан принципиальный механизм становления политико-правового сознания личности. Доказано, что целенаправленное воздействие на отдельные элементы механизма позволит обеспечить формирование у молодежи соответствующего уровня политико-правового сознания.

Ключевые слова: политико-правовое сознание; регуляция политико-правового сознания; механизм становления политико-правового сознания.

Dukhnevich V. Trying psychological analysis of mechanisms of formation of political-legal consciousness of personality

In the article realized attempt of theoretical generalizations of phenomenology of political-legal consciousness. The determination of category of political-legal consciousness is given: is the sphere of

social or individual consciousness, including the knowledge of the laws and understanding of policies, attitude to the law and policy, attitude to the legal and political activities, attitude to the social and legal institutions. The theoretical model of regulation of political-legal consciousness is presented. Reasonably, that the internal regulation of political-legal consciousness of person or group to the subject can be presented through the system of influences of characters, estimations, prejudices, stereotypes and psychological setting, motivational-valued tastes and experience to the subject, and also his presentation and knowledge relatively to politics, state and right. For each of the elements of the system of regulation of political-legal consciousness was proposed a system of parameters. The fundamental mechanism of becoming of political-legal consciousness of personality is described. Substantiated that the relationship of man to reality runs its activity in a given social situation, thereby forming a definite subjective knowledges (understanding) and man forms his experience. In its turn on the attitude of the person to actually has impact the psychological setting, prejudice, stereotypes, evaluation and motivational value preferences. After that the subject is receiving the knowledge of the situation and he formed images of politics, law and the state. And on the basis of these images as a result of self-determination of a subject is formed civil position on a particular socio-legal questions. It is shown that purposeful influence on the separate elements of this mechanism will allow to organize for the young people certain level of political-legal consciousness.

Keywords: political-legal consciousness; regulation of consciousness; mechanism of becoming of political-legal consciousness.

Осадько О. Ю. Коммуникативные механизмы развития правосознания личности

Исследованы коммуникативные условия и критерии развития правосознания личности. Раскрыты особенности развития правосознания личности с позиции непрерывности процесса совершенствования человеком собственных представлений об имеющейся и желаемой политико-правовой действительности. Рассмотрены три типа когнитивных

самоограничений личности, блокирующие процесс коммуникации человека с миром.

Ключевые слова: правосознание; политико-правовая действительность; когнитивные самоограничения личности.

Osadko O. Personality's legal Awareness: Communicative Mechanisms of Progress

The article deals with the development of personality's legal awareness in the conditions of human experience crises of social instability. Systematic synthesis of scientific knowledge about the personality's legal awareness progress was carried out in the context of communication theory of the mental. According to this theory, the process of personality's existing is considered as continuous process of formation of system of psychological communications between the person and reality. Correspondingly, breach of legal consciousness is manifested not in erroneous interpretation by the person some events or phenomena, but in his refusal to improve (to coordinate with the new experience) the representations about the wished and existing course of low and political reality.

The author considers three types of personality's cognitive self-restrictions, which blockades the process of communication person with actuality. Empirical research substantiates the fact, that these self-restrictions disturb personality's choosing of sanogenic strategies of manner with unsatisfying development of social-legal institutions. The author pays attention to connection each of these three ways of «personality's protection against progress» with specific communicative difficulties of the person and with typical disturbances of psychological wellbeing. These regularities are forming the basis for the creation of communicative criteria for defining of problems in personality's legal awareness progress. Ways of rehabilitation of personality's bio-psycho-social health by means of the facilitation-orientated communication are also considered in the article.

Keywords: legal awareness; political-legal reality; personality's cognitive self-restrictions.

ЮРИДИЧЕСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И УЧЕБНЫЙ ПРОЦЕСС В ВЫСШЕЙ ШКОЛЕ

LAW EDUCATION AND THE PROCESS OF STUDY IN THE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Одинцова Г. Ю. Анализ психологических детерминант готовности юриста к креативному мышлению

Осуществлен анализ экспериментального исследования психологических детерминант формирования готовности юриста к креативному мышлению. Проведено сравнение результатов усредненных профилей студентов юридического и психологического факультетов. Определены качества личности юриста, воздействуя на которые, можно достичь развития креативного потенциала.

Ключевые слова: креативное мышление; комплексный подход; установка; готовность; детерминанты креативности; личность юриста.

Odyntsova H. Analysis of psychological determinants of readiness for lawyer creative thinking

Creativity is a defining determinant of effective implementation process of lawyer's enforcement practice. Thus, the leading direction of training the future lawyer is opening and activation of his creative potential.

The scientific article analyzes the experimental investigation of psychological determinant of readiness for lawyer's creative thinking. The averaged profiles results of students of the law and psychological faculty are compared. Found that the profiles of lawyers and psychologists are differ. Lawyers are reticent and prudent in contrast to psychologists who show impulsiveness, energy and dynamic. Another important difference is that lawyers were more practical and realistic in comparison with psychologists, which have stability, empathy, compassion and understanding of others. There are volatility in the interests, lability, anxiety in lawyers. Psychologists instead have a greater emotional maturity and working capacity. However, lawyers are less emotional, attentive, assess people strictly, more anxious and vulnerable from the group of psychologists. Unfortunately we found absence of behavior in problem situations which stimulates the search for new innovative creative solutions in lawyers. Observed greater rigidity of existing

settings and greater duration of getting rid of them in lawyers. Unlike psychologists who have more flexible ways of responding to the problem situation. It was found that the level of creativity of future lawyers is insufficient. An increased urgency of introduction the psychological measures of creative potential in the lawyers training system is substantiated.

Keywords: creative thinking; integrated approach; set; attitude; availability; determinants of creativity; lawyer's identity.

ПСИХОЛОГІЯ ПРАВООХРАНИТЕЛЬНОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ

PSYCHOLOGY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Бондаренко В. В., Кисленко Д. П., Решко С. М.
**Эффективность противоборства сотрудников милиции при
нападении противника, вооруженного холодным оружием**

Обоснована новейшая методика подготовки будущих работников милиции к противоборству с вооруженным противником. Исследовано влияние методики обучения на успешность преодоления столкновений в условиях, когда противник вооружен холодным оружием.

Ключевые слова: вооруженный преступник; работник милиции; холодное оружие; успешность столкновений.

**Bondarenko V., Kislenko D., Reshko S. Efficiency
confrontation police during the attack of the enemy, armed with
knives**

Through analysis of the literature revealed features and shortcomings of the current system established training future police officers. The systematization of knowledge concerning patterns of behavior of the offender armed with knives during a clash with police. Established external features that define the orientation behavior of the enemy to attack, the most insidious and unexpected variations attack actions using knives.

On the basis of researches and theoretically grounded latest techniques of training future police officers armed confrontation with the enemy. The essence of the technique is to provide learning related behaviors enemy, and on this basis, the formation of special abilities and skills in the use of physical influence.

The influence of teaching methods on the success of clashes in terms of contact with the enemy, armed with knives. In the experiment, the students attended the National Academy of Internal Affairs (n = 62). It formed an experimental (n = 30) group, which trained by an improved method of training and control (n = 32), engaged by the force method.

Overall performance of the experimental group students clashes after the allotted period of study increased by 53.6 % and amounted to 88.4 %. Cadets of the control group by 30.2 % and reached 62.6 %. The results of the experiment showed a significant difference in the readiness of people and subjects shown the effectiveness of methods of teaching.

Keywords: armed offender; a police officer; cold steel; successful collisions.

Ярема Н. Ю. Оказание экстренной психологической помощи

Осуществлен анализ трудов, посвященных вопросам принципов, главных заданий, направлений и этапов оказания экстренной психологической помощи лицам, пострадавшим от психической травмы (переселенцам, беженцам, жертвам захвата заложников, тем, кто пережил бомбардировку, обстрелы, гибель родственников, разбойные нападения и т. п.).

Ключевые слова: экстренная психологическая помощь; экстремальная ситуация; кризисное психологическое состояние; психотравмирующее влияние.

Ярема Н. Ю. Надання екстреної психологічної допомоги

Здійснено аналіз праць, присвячених питанням принципів, головних завдань, напрямів та етапів надання екстреної психологічної допомоги особам, які зазнали психічної травми (переселенцям, біженцям, жертвам захоплення заручників, тим, хто пережив бомбардування, обстріли, загибель родичів, розбійні напади тощо).

Ключові слова: екстрена психологічна допомога; екстремальна ситуація; кризовий психологічний стан; психотравмуючий вплив.

Арешонков В. В. Проблемы назначения и проведения комплексных экспертиз при досудебном расследовании и судебном рассмотрении уголовного производства

Проанализированы проблемы правового, методического и организационного характера, которые возникают при назначении и проведении комплексных экспертиз. Среди основных проблем выделены неопределенность статуса комплексных экспертиз в криминальном процессе Украины, недостаточность методического обеспечения этой разновидности исследований и т.п. Рассмотрены некоторые пути решения проблем в этой сфере.

Ключевые слова: судебная экспертиза, комплексная экспертиза, комплексное исследование, методики комплексных экспертиз, судебные эксперты различных специальностей.

Areshonkov V. Purpose and problems of complex expertise in pre-trial investigation and prosecution of criminal proceedings

In this article is analyzed the problems of legal, methodological and organizational sign, which is arising from the appointment and conduct comprehensive reviews. In addition, the article addresses some solutions to the existing problems in this area.

The problems of a legal problems are included comprehensive reviews uncertain status in the criminal process of Ukraine, which, on authors' opinion, should include serious gaps in the current criminal procedure law and the problem related to the interrogation experts in the court in case of taking comprehensive examination.

Author consider that solving of mentioned problems need to amend the Code of Ukraine and adopt the Law of Ukraine «On legal expertise», in which provide all the essential key points relating to the appointment and conduct comprehensive reviews. Obtaining comprehensive forensics relevant procedural status should increase the number of comprehensive reviews and, accordingly, will improve the efficiency of pre-trial investigation and prosecution of criminal proceedings.

To the problems of methodical problems are included insufficient amount of specific methodologies for complex forensic examinations. To solve this problem author stresses that the relevant expert institutions of various departments should concentrate their efforts on developing the methodological basis of the variety of legal expertise.

To the problems of organizational orientation included lack of awareness of people who perform preliminary investigation of criminal proceedings of the possibility of comprehensive research, as well as some other issues. The author believes that it is necessary develop guidelines on the appointment and conduct forensic examinations of complex and widely adopted these recommendations in law enforcement.

Keywords: forensics; comprehensive examination; comprehensive study; methods of complex assessments; forensic experts of various disciplines.

Дегтяренко М. Психологическое консультирование как направление обеспечения судебной деятельности

Осуществлен анализ правовых норм, научных работ и судебной практики по приобщению психолога-консультанта к деятельности судебных органов. Исследованы психологические вопросы, возникающие в сфере правосудия и в кадровой работе суда, в том числе относительно привлечения лица, имеющего глубокие психологические знания, в том числе психолога-консультанта.

Ключевые слова: суд; судебная практика; специальные психологические знания; психолог-консультант.

Degtyarenko M. Counselling as a way of ensuring judicial activities

This article is dedicated to analysis of the legal norms, scholarly sources and litigation of the consultant psychologist involvement in the judiciary. Investigation, that took place in this article rise up psychological issues that arise immediately upon the administration of justice within court personnel work. Which make it possible effective and promising option for solution of those issues – involving a person, who possesses profound psychological knowledge in the form of a psychologist-consultant. One that will provide the fundamental principles of justice and positive reform of the judicial system in order to improve the effectiveness of judicial institutions.

Absence of practice of bringing in of psychologist-consultant to the trial, regardless of category of businesses, predefined by the row of reasons. First from them it is possible to admit insufficiency of lineation at legislative level of judicial status of psychologist-consultant, his rights and duties, tasks and functions in a trial and others like that. However, it is necessary to mark that, as a legislator limits neither possible actions nor forms of participation of psychologist in rule-making, then his

participating in many cases is the real and possible without any changes or additions of current legislation.

In sub-normative acts and at official interpretation it costs to give mind judges in relation to possibility of bringing in of psychologists-consultants during realization of judicial actions, especially in connection with originality of behavior of persons in relation to which judicial actions come true.

Keywords: court; jurisprudence; special psychological knowledge; psychologist counselor.

Шелег Л. С. Особенности эмоционально-волевой сферы личности сотрудников органов внутренних дел, склонных к психосоматическим расстройствам

Представлены результаты эмпирического исследования, посвященного изучению особенностей эмоционально-волевой сферы работников органов внутренних дел, склонных к психосоматическим расстройствам. Обоснована необходимость целевого коррекции влияния на таких лиц, поскольку низкий уровень позитивного настроения, активности и самочувствие вызывает снижение энергетического потенциала личности, создавая своеобразное «замкнутый круг», в котором мотивация к профессиональной деятельности не имеет необходимого подкрепления, способствует увеличению ситуативной и личностной тревожности, дальнейшему формированию психосоматического профиля личности.

Ключевые слова: психосоматические расстройства; эмоционально-волевая сфера; коррекционное воздействие; мотивация профессиональной деятельности.

Sheleg L. Features of emotional and volitional personality of police officers who are prone to psychosomatic disorders

The article presents the results of an empirical study on the features of the emotional-volitional police officers are prone to psychosomatic disorders. It is established that such persons have noted the presence of the following health problems: gastrointestinal disorders, headache, pain in the heart, sharp fluctuations in blood pressure, sexual failure, complications in the respiratory organs. Negative psychophysical condition often actualized under the influence of conflicts in the service or quarrels at home.

Based on the explanation of the respondents, it can be argued that the reason for the emergence of psychosomatic disorders are: the

lack of support and understanding in the family and referential environment, lack of vitality, loss of faith in the possibility to realize their potential; tendency to blame themselves for the problems of performance and everyday life; feelings of helplessness and insecurity, inability to withstand professional and life difficulties.

The necessity of the target corrective influence on such persons as the low level of positive mood, activity and health causes reduction of the energy potential of the individual, creating a kind of «vicious circle» in which the motivation of professional activities do not have the necessary reinforcements, thereby increasing situational and personal anxiety and the future development of psychosomatic personality.

Keywords: psychosomatic disorders; emotional and volitional; correcting exposure; motivation of professional activity.

Дука О. А. Требования к персоналу Государственной уголовно-исполнительной службы Украины: профессиональный и морально-этические аспекты

Рассмотрены профессиональные требования к персоналу Государственной уголовно-исполнительной службы Украины. Обоснованы морально-этические профессиональные нормы пенитенциарного персонала.

Ключевые слова: Государственная уголовно-исполнительная служба Украины; пенитенциарный персонал; профессиональные требования; морально-этические нормы.

Duka O. Requirements for personnel of the State Penitentiary service of Ukraine: professional, moral and ethical aspects

The article is dedicated to research of requirements for personnel of the State Penitentiary service of Ukraine. Particular attention is paid to the professional, moral and ethical standards of penitentiary personnel.

Moral requirements for the personnel of the State Penitentiary service of Ukraine determined in many normative-legal statements, such as Constitution of Ukraine, laws of Ukraine, normative-legal statements of the central executive authorities from the questions of the execution of punishments.

Nowadays exists whole series of objective and subjective reasons which have a negative influence on the personnel of the State

Penitentiary service. Especially are need of resolution such problems: legal and social protection of personnel of the State Penitentiary service of Ukraine, of optimization of his number with a registration of scientific substantiated norms of loading and international practice; safeguards of medical service, rehabilitation and recoverment treatment of personnel, members of his families and pensioners of penitentiary system of Ukraine; advance of work conditions of personnel, perfection of the system of use of means of moral and material stimulation of work; safeguards of proper level of scientific accompaniment of activity of State penal service of Ukraine; creative of effective system of selection and preparation of personnel.

At the same time, everyone who want to connect his professional activity with the system of penal service, has to understand that the observation determined demands to the personnel support authority not only of the penal service but also of the state.

Keywords: the State Penitentiary Service of Ukraine; penitentiary personnel; professional requirements; moral and ethical standards.

ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ РАБОТЫ С ДЕЛИНКВЕНТАМИ

PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF WORK WITH DELINKVENTAMY

Емец Ю. И. Социально-психологические детерминанты возникновения дефектов правовой социализации подростков

Рассмотрены причины возникновения дефектов правовой социализации подростков, влияющие на динамику преступности и формирование личности правонарушителя. Определены главные составляющие процесса социализации, среди которых: семья, школа, средства массовой информации, непосредственное социальное окружение. Выявлены условия и факторы, порождающие дефекты правовой социализации современного подростка.

Ключевые слова: подросток; социализация; семья; школа; группа.

Emets Y. Socially-psychological determinants of origin of defects of legal socialization of teenagers

In the article there are the considered reasons of origin of defects of legal socialization of teenagers which influence on a crime and forming of personality of offender wave. To the basic constituents of process of socialization attributed: family, school, mass medias, direct social surroundings.

Found out terms and factors which generate the defects of legal socialization of modern teenager.

To such factors, in the first turn, it follows to take unhappy families, that does not only execute the functions fixed on them by society but also present a that high risk group, that with greater probability able to become criminogenic factors, to determine criminal behaviour, determining early desocialization.

For the second, at school a child not only seizes necessary knowledge are certain but also joins in the accessible to her types of social activity, enters into meaningful for her relationships with contemporaries and teachers. Unfortunately, school as an institute of socialization in the conditions of present time can become and by a desocialization factor at presence of certain pre-conditions.

A next factor is a group, because in her teenagers cognize itself, the capabilities, weak and strong parties. A group amends in formed family the personality valued presentations mastered as early as babyhood. As now different after belonging groups (family, school, contemporaries and other) enter into co-operation, a teenager runs into contradictions. It allows to him to compare, to analyse, to criticize the different systems of values, that brings an origin over of defects of legal socialization of teenagers as a result.

It is also necessary to distinguish, another such factor, such as mass medias. They are able both to assert spiritual values and render negative influence on public and individual consciousness, influencing on the level of her criminogenic.

Keywords: teenager; socialization; family; school; group.

Моисеева Е. Е. Агрессия подростков: причины возникновения и возможности психокоррекции

Выделены факторы, способствующие возникновению агрессивных реакций у подростков. Основываясь на результатах анализа внутреннего, субъективного содержания агрессивного поведения, доказано, что она заключается в личностной самозащите и самоутверждении. Предложена программа комплексной коррекции агрессивности, которая предусматривает два блока: «Психокоррекционный тренинг подростковой агрессивности» и «Тренинг эффективности родителей».

Ключевые слова: агрессивное поведение; агрессия; подростковый возраст; аффективные реакции; программа психокоррекции.

Moiseieva O. Aggression adolescents: causes and possible psycho-correction

The article emphasized the importance of selection factors that contribute to aggressive reactions in adolescents. It is noted that the analysis of the internal, subjective content of aggressive behavior proves that it is personal self-defense and self-assertion. Determined that the formation and development to aggression in adolescences associated rather with the lack of alternative number of ways to establish a constructive activity, aimed at the needs of solving the contradictions and response to frustration socially acceptable way. Emphasized that when planning a program of psychological correction of aggression must first carefully consider what function it performs in a particular situation, what are its proportions among the manifestations of the activity and the dynamics of its occurrence. The proposed program is a comprehend adjustment of aggressiveness, which includes two parts: «Psychotraining adolescent aggressiveness», «Training effectiveness parents». Correction unit for aggressive adolescents is a psychological training of the integral type with elements of different psychotherapeutic techniques. Its purpose is to educate young people to search for alternative (socially acceptable) ways to meet the need sand skills of constructive interaction with others. Program for parents of adolescents with behavior aimed at creating the psychological conditions for over coming parental restriction sand experience positive interactions with their own children through hands-on-training of communication skill sand change the style of family

education for the sake of creating an environment that promotes behavior aggressive adolescents.

Keywords: aggressive behavior; aggression; adolescence; affective reactions; program psychocorrection.

Конопатская О. Н., Матвеева Ю. А. Трудовое воспитание как способ ресоциализации несовершеннолетних осужденных (опыт А. С. Макаренко)

На основе анализа научных исследований, посвященных изучению проблемы ресоциализации несовершеннолетних осужденных, практики такой работы, отечественного опыта социально-педагогической деятельности в учреждениях пенитенциарной системы раскрыты сущность, содержание и особенности процесса трудового воспитания как средства ресоциализации несовершеннолетних осужденных (опыт А. С. Макаренко).

Ключевые слова: трудовое воспитание; ресоциализация; несовершеннолетние осужденные.

Konopatskaya O., Matveyeva J. Labor education as facilities of resocialization minor condemned

In article on the basis of analyses of the scientific researches devoted to the problem of resocialization minor condemned, practice of such work, domestic experience of socially-pedagogical activity in establishments of the penitentiary system essence, maintenance and features of process of labour education, is exposed as facilities of resocialization minor condemned (experience of A. Makarenko).

Constantly increase the number of minor condemned.

Real social environment, which predominates now in our society, complicates the process of resocialization minor condemned and extraordinary topicality of investigation of this problem from socially-pedagogical positions.

A change of relation of condemned to work has a very important meaning, providing with work of condemned with high level of organization and culture of production.

Corrective influence on minor condemned is necessary as a united inseparable process beginning from the moment of take them in charge and ending the period of rehabilitation and social adaptation after release.

Keywords: labor education; resocialization; minor condemned.

Давыдова О. В. Закономерности процесса формирования антисоциальных установок личности

Исследован процесс формирования социальных установок личности и их влияние на преступное поведение. Раскрыта антисоциальная установка как специфический признак личности правонарушителя. Рассмотрен процесс формирования антисоциальных установок различных уровней и их роль в преступном поведении.

Ключевые слова: установка; установочная активность; социальная установка; ситуативная установка; фиксированная установка; антисоциальная установка; дезадаптация личности.

Davidova O. Regularities of the formation of antisocial personality settings

The main determinant of the decision on the implementation of the offence, is antisocial orientation of the personality. A specific characteristic of the personality of the offender is antisocial attitude.

Among antisocial attitudes distinguish two categories: situational, that is, the attitude, the emergence and manifestation of which is determined by the specific situation, and consultant, in-depth, formed in the result of long-term negative impact of objective and subjective factors.

Situational antisocial attitudes are not criminal in nature, and more find implementation in socially unacceptable behavior. Over time, they deepen, fixed as subjectively justified and acceptable, contributing to the emergence of negative attitudes, thereby suppressing positive attitudes. So the setup of the lowest level provided long-term impact on the personality of negative factors, multiple repetition of appropriate behavior and lack of preventive measures are transformed into deep, fixed. Fixed antisocial attitude entail social maladjustment personality. The distorted psychological properties may take the form of accentuated or borderline disorders.

A promising direction of research is to develop methods of psychological correction of the social attitudes of different categories of offenders and their further use in the system of preventive measures.

Keywords: attitude; attitude activity; situational attitude; fixed attitude; antisocial attitude; maladjustment personality.

Скулкина Е. Н. Генезис ксенофобии

Осуществлен анализ причин враждебного отношения к представителям других наций и этносов. Рассмотрены биологические предпосылки и психологические причины ксенофобии, роль политических и экономических факторов в причинно-следственной связи развития ксенофобии в подростках. Выявлены механизм формирования образа врага, противопоставления «мы – они», групповые явления в детской среде, отсутствие общих ценностей. Доказана необходимость направления профилактических мероприятий по преодолению ксенофобии именно на подростков.

Ключевые слова: генезис; подростки; ксенофобия; причины ксенофобии; образ врага; профилактика.

Skulkina K. Genesis of xenophobia

The article deals with the analysis of the causes xenophobia that give rise to biased hostile attitude toward other nations and ethnic groups. Investigated the biological background and psychological causes of xenophobia, the role of political and economic factors in the causation of xenophobia in underaged's. Is taken into account the mechanism of formation of the image of the enemy, the opposition of «we-they» group phenomenon among children, the lack of uniform values, the phenomenon of the deficiency, the competition, the migrantophobia, the idea of the titular nation etc. On the basis of allocated causes hostility toward other nations, trace in the ways of prevention of this negative phenomenon. Specified phenomens and mechanisms of overcoming xenophobia, such as «positive complementarity», «instinct of solidarity», «motive of mutual helpfulness», «common beliefs». Proves the necessity of line preventive measures to overcome the xenophobia is on children.

Keywords: genesis; underaged's; xenophobia; causes of xenophobia; image of the enemy; prevention.

Охрименко И. Н., Лыгун Н. В. Вовлечение несовершеннолетних в преступную деятельность: психологические детерминанты

Раскрыты психологические детерминанты вовлечения несовершеннолетних в преступную деятельность. Осуществлен анализ современного состояния преступности несовершеннолетних в Украине. Рассмотрены причины вовлечения несовершеннолетних в преступную деятельность. Указано, что изменения, которые происходят в криминальной среде, требуют совершенствования профилактических мероприятий по недопущению вовлечения несовершеннолетних в преступную деятельность.

Ключевые слова: преступление; преступная деятельность; психологические детерминанты; подростковый возраст; личность несовершеннолетнего; профилактика.

Ohrimenko I., Lygun N. Involving minor into criminal activity: psychological determinants

The article is dedicated to the analysis of psychological determinants of involving minor into criminal activity. It is applied to intensity of minor criminalization, because minor unlawful behavior recently obtains the active manifestations of aggression, impudence, cruelty and cynicism.

It is denoted that in the surroundings of minor the new types of offences and crimes that are native only to the adults are spread; the number of such acts that were accomplished by minor or with their participation during 9 months of 2012 is 5,1 % in Ukraine.

In accordance with the valid criminal procedural law each fact of minor participation in committing a crime together with the adult requires the clarification of possibility of singling out a separate proceeding on the stage of pre-trial investigation. Considering such position of legislator, it is denoted the necessity of giving attention to determinants of involving minor into criminal activity as during pre-trial investigation as during a trial.

The reasons and psychological determinants of involving minor into criminal activity are determined and analyzed: increased conformality, tendency to perceive the suggestive influence, emotional instability; a presence of rejections in

psychical development of some teenagers, their pedagogical neglect; excessive tendency to the group activities, lack of ability to predict the course of events in particular those which are related to own behavior; increased suggestibility; passivity; inability properly to orientate themselves in the new situation etc.

It is mentioned that changes which take place in a criminal environment require the improvement of prophylactic measures for the involvement of minors into criminal activity.

Keywords: crime; criminal activity; psychological determinants; teenagers; personality of minor; prophylactic.

Корсун С. И. Психологические основы террористической виктимности

Рассмотрен феномен виктимности поведения человека с позиции юридической психологии и относительно виктимности в террористических событий. Обобщены и адаптированы психологические рекомендации по избежанию террористических проявлений. Предложено определение террористической виктимности.

Ключевые слова: террористическая виктимность; терроризм; террористический акт; юридическая психология.

Korsun S. Psychological foundations of terrorist victimization

The problem of globalization, which leads to the fact that terrorism is an international threat, gets fairly widespread and closely approaches not only to every state, but also to every citizen. Determined by the phenomenon of victimization of human behavior from the point of view of psychology and law regarding the victimization of the terrorist events.

As evidenced by recent events, the terrorist threat in the world today, surprisingly easy to turn into a terrorist reality and they will no doubt relate to each person. Jurisprudence pay particular attention to the problems of preventing and combating terrorism, are the relevant laws, regulations. Simultaneously, psychological support to combat terrorism and psychological foundations to avoid and minimize the consequences of terrorist events, attention to domestic scientific literature is not paid or paid very little and quite fluently, when considering other aspects of the fight against terrorism. The

article states that the study of the psychological foundations of countering and preventing terrorist acts, to deter and prevent the negative effects, possibly on the basis of an integrated approach to addressing this problem, the use of scientific advances criminology and psychology of modern achievements.

Compiled and adapted psychological recommendations to prevent terrorist acts. Proposed definition of terrorist victimization.

Keywords: viktymnist terror; terrorism; terrorist act; legal psychology.

Новикова Е. Н. Психологические особенности преступника с насильственной направленностью

Исследована проблема насильственной преступности. Рассмотрена структура личности преступника с насильственной направленностью. Раскрыты методы изучения таких лиц.

Ключевые слова: насильственная преступность; личность преступника с насильственной направленностью; психологические особенности; установка; методы изучения личностей с насильственной направленностью.

Novikova E. Psychological characteristics of the offender with a violent oriented

The article is devoted the problem of violent criminality. Aspects of the concept are examined in the article from positions of study this question by native and foreign scientists, analyzed structure of personality of violent criminals, his individual psychological features. But, in spite of sufficient developed of problem of psychological features violent criminals, a value of unconscious mechanisms of psychical sphere isn't studied enough, their connection with individual psychological features of criminals.

In the article examined methods of study of personalities with a violent orientation. There are initial results of research of the convicts committed repeated crimes of violence. This research is conducted taking to account that the crimes of violence often take character «without reason», commit with cruelty, inflicting irreparable harm to life and to the health of people. In our view, there is interest a role of the psychological attitude as unconscious component in the structure of personality of violent criminals The

theory of attitude is examined in the conception of D.N. Uznadze as one of unconscious forms of psychical activity of people.

Results of the research of psychological features of criminals with a violent orientation, including their unconscious sphere, will be actual for the improvement of methods of prophylaxis of violent criminality in a country, to program of psychological correction development for convict in the places of imprisonment, and also during rehabilitation after serving of punishment.

Keywords: violent criminality; personality of criminal with a violent orientation; psychological features; attitude; methods of study of personalities with a violent orientation.

Шмерецкий Е. Е. Криминально-психологическая типология субъекта изнасилования

Представлены результаты обобщения разработанных в юридико-психологической литературе типологий личности субъекта изнасилования. Рассмотрены психологические характеристики наиболее известных типологий личности насильника и выявлены присущие им особенности.

Ключевые слова: изнасилование; типология; субъект изнасилования; направленность преступника; насилие; агрессивность.

Smerecki E. Criminal-psychological typology of the subject of rape

Rape inherent social and cultural effects loop, intimate experiences of victims, deep psychological trauma. Together with other causes, they give only latent most of these criminal acts and seriously complicate the criminal investigation of rape. Exceptional value in a criminal investigation and prevention of rape belongs criminal-psychological typing the subject of the act.

Crime prevention can not rely solely on the individual uniqueness of each individual. It should take into account the definition of a typical contingent of criminals, their classification and so on. On this basis, the article presents an analysis of typing subjects rape theories C. Lombroso, A. F. Lazurskogo, S. Poznysheva, H. Grote, H. Tochaj, Y. M. Antonyan, V. P. Golubev, Y. M. Kudriakov, R. Gebhard.

Despite the presented typology author suggests possible to construct a typology of subjects of rape on the basis of the dispositions of art. 152 of Criminal Code of Ukraine. It involves the allocation of the 4 types of criminals who commit respectively: «classic rape»; «recurrent rape»; «gang rape» «particularly dangerous rape» by minors.

Keywords: rape; typology; the subject of rape; criminal orientation; violence; aggression.

Булатов А. С. Психологические механизмы мошенничества

Представлены результаты обобщения исследования психологических механизмов мошенничества, особенностей личности мошенника. Рассмотрены психологические характеристики потенциальной жертвы, повышающие ее уязвимость относительно уголовного манипулирования при мошенничестве.

Ключевые слова: мошенничество; личность мошенника; жертва; виктимность; психологические механизмы мошенничества.

Булатов А. С. Психологічні механізми шахрайства

Подано результати узагальнення дослідження психологічних механізмів шахрайства, особливостей особистості шахрая. Розглянуто психологічні характеристики потенційної жертви, що підвищують її вразливість відносно кримінального маніпулювання під час шахрайства.

Ключові слова: шахрайство; особистість шахрая; жертва; віктимність; психологічні механізми шахрайства.