

UDC 796.052; 612.821

DOI 10.31733/2078-3566-2021-5-85-88



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TACTICAL TRAINING OF POLICE STAFF FOR ACTION IN EXTREME SITUATIONS: PROBLEMS AND WAYS OF IMPROVEMENT

Abstract. Every year the problems of professional training of police officers are paid more and more attention by the leadership of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine. Therefore, this article considers the features of tactical preparation for action in extreme situations of existing police officers, as well as future police officers who train higher education institutions with specific training conditions. Existing problems are highlighted and ways to improve them are identified. The article analyzes the errors and problems of this issue, and suggests ways to solve them.

Keywords: *extreme situation, operational situation, tactical training, psychological training, modeling of stressful situations.*

Relevance of the study. Police officers are often exposed to risks to their lives in the performance of their duties. Therefore, they must know how to act properly in appropriate situations in order to avoid fatal consequences.

Recent publications review. Actual problems of tactical training of police staff for action in extreme situations were investigated by such scientists, as: S. Banakh, V. Bulachek, I. Vynyarchuk, Yu. Yosypiv, T. Shevchenko, I. Vlasenko, O. Mysliwa, O. Nykyforova, Iu. Kuntsevych and others [1-7].

The article's objective is to establish the appropriateness of the actions of police officers when performing tasks in extreme situations.

Discussion. The task of building Ukraine as a democratic state governed by the rule of law, its entry into European and Euro-Atlantic structures requires a comprehensive solution to optimize the composition and size of the National Police, improve its activities, including staffing and training. It is therefore natural that law enforcement agencies in different countries are interested in a professional intergovernmental partnership to most effectively join forces in the fight against common disasters – organized crime, corruption, drug trafficking, illegal migration, human trafficking, cybercrime and other extreme crimes.

On-the-job training is a system of measures aimed at consolidating and updating the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities of a police officer, taking into account the specifics and profile of his / her official activity. One of the main tasks of professional training is to increase the level of knowledge, skills, abilities and professional qualities of police officers in order to ensure their ability to perform tasks of protection of human rights and freedoms, combating crime, maintaining public order and security.

The regulatory framework of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine in the field of service and initial training pays sufficient attention to improving the level of knowledge, skills and abilities of law enforcement officers. But insufficient attention is paid to the list and ways to improve the professional qualities of police officers. At the same time, professional qualities

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are basic in the process of acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities.

Every day, in the course of their professional activities, police officers are regularly confronted with extreme situations, such as the possible acquisition of firearms, riots, armed attacks, the detention of armed criminals, etc. Having such conditions, first of all, it is necessary, firstly, to assess the situation, and secondly, to establish a consistent algorithm of actions during which the maximum positive result will be achieved with minimal negative consequences, both for the police officer and for others.

The ability to correctly apply the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired during training for a police officer is necessary to perform tasks in a variety of practical and tactical situations. From this we can conclude that every police officer needs to develop and improve tactical literacy to act in extreme situations. In general, tactical training of police officers in our understanding is a continuous learning process aimed at improving professional knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to determine the nature of behavior and tactical actions in difficult situations of police work. Tactical special training is the most important component of police professionalism and becomes very important during emergencies [6, p. 356-360].

Speaking of extreme situations that sometimes arise, it should be noted that in order to successfully perform the tasks assigned to police officers in a difficult and stressful situation, law enforcement officers must act according to the established algorithm. Knowledge and proper application of such algorithms in practice is an integral part of the training of highly qualified workers.

An important role in the training of police officers in tactical and special training for action in extreme situations is played by higher education institutions with specific training conditions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which train future police officers. During classes on tactical-special, physical and fire training, cadets develop professionally important knowledge, skills and abilities that allow them to legally and reasonably perform their duties in extreme conditions [5, p. 135-139].

After analyzing the training process and the peculiarities of the service activities of police officers, it is necessary to identify a number of significant problems. There is a barrier between the formation of tactical skills and abilities with the peculiarities of their practical implementation in extreme conditions. Usually, when the usual conditions are complicated when there is a threat to the personal safety of the police officer and the surrounding citizens, the learned tactics are ineffective, because the sequence of actions is not established correctly. Why is this happening? During the training of a highly qualified specialist, a lot of attention is paid to practice actions in various situations during the service. But when there is danger, he must be ready to perform appropriate (response) actions that would ensure the personal safety and security of others. But, unfortunately, this is not always the case. In our opinion, the problem lies in the fact that more often the tactical training of police officers is replaced by a description and practice of technical actions. However, the complexity of tactical training lies in the fact that it can not be reduced to a description of methods and procedures of technical actions by building certain rules and patterns [1].

Most likely, such training should be manifested in the implementation of established algorithms to achieve the goal in terms of constant illegal behavior of the offender and different circumstances. Improvements to these actions are typical, but at the same time they must have their own uniqueness and originality.

However, it should be noted that working out tactical actions of police officers in extreme situations it is simply impossible to guarantee the corresponding result. He may be affected by the current situation, the offender's behavior, as well as personal preparedness. These factors, unfortunately, are not fully taken into account by police officers, both in training and in real situations in practice. The environment in an extreme situation, time, place of action, the presence of obstacles, weather conditions, etc. very rarely taken into account, let alone used by police officers in tactical actions to achieve their goals. Also, it should be noted that police officers are not always ready for various reactions of the offender to their actions. For example, if during an attempt to detain police officers encounter at least a little support from the offender, very often in their technical actions there is confusion and uncertainty, which complicates the situation. This can be seen as a consequence of the fact that in practical classes, technical actions are improved by the police without resistance and complicating tactical conditions. Such training can be aimed only at simulating actions in complex non-standard situations. To solve this problem, it is necessary to make adjustments to the process of tactical training in higher education institutions with specific training conditions in the system

of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which train future police officers and study courses of tactical, fire and special training. Cadets need to learn to properly assess the situation, as well as use the mistakes of the offender and reasonably disguise their intentions to take appropriate action to achieve the goal. Tactical training of future police officers should be based on an in-depth study of theoretical issues, the development of operational thinking, the development of skills to identify possible changes in the nature of the offender's actions [2, p. 193-194].

Based on the experience of training police officers for tactical actions in extreme conditions, it should be noted the importance of modeling situations of operational and service activities. When working in a difficult situation, the police officer must use the usual algorithm of action. These skills are acquired through the systematic improvement of technical actions and stable operational thinking in the framework of modeling situations. In the process of training, the police officer must acquire the skills of technical actions specific to a particular extreme situation. Practice of actions during modeling of an operational situation minimizes a possibility of negative consequences and forms careful, and also safe behavior of the police officer [3].

Thus, attention should be paid to the use in the educational process of tactical training not only a wide range of special equipment (imports of explosive devices, airsoft equipment, weapons using blank ammunition, etc.), but also the realism of the simulated situation. As a solution to this problem, we are offered the introduction of special isolated rooms for the implementation of introductory tasks of various professional orientations.

The high level of crime, the presence of a significant amount of illegal firearms coming from the eastern regions of Ukraine, where hostilities continue, lead to a constant likelihood of situations dangerous to the life and health of police officers. Such conditions of professional activity require from employees a high level of tactical training, which is considered to be one of the main components of professional readiness for effective performance of official activities. Scientists are convinced that in the process of tactical training, police officers should be trained to determine the result that is planned to be obtained during motor activities, and design a motor task, develop skills, make effective decisions on how to perform a certain motor action, the moment of motor action, its completion, if necessary, this is due to insufficient modeling in the classroom of practical situations that would be based on real events and involve the use (use) of students (employees) of firearms, as well as the lack of specially designed situational tasks aimed at more effective knowledge acquisition and the formation of the necessary motor skills and abilities [4, p. 251-253].

Also, it should be noted that teachers who train cadets in higher education institutions with specific learning conditions in the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, during practical classes should create a learning environment that causes cadets a psychological state similar to that which occurs in practice. The more often the future police officer experiences this state during training, the more he will be confident in his abilities and will gain psychological resilience in an extreme situation.

Conclusions. Thus, in the activities of the National Police there is a problem of practical application of the acquired skills and abilities in extreme situations, as police officers are not always ready to change the usual situation and increase emotional stress. Therefore, higher education institutions with specific training conditions in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which train future police officers, need to increase the effectiveness of tactical training of future employees, as well as practitioners who improve their skills in practical classes using the method of modeling extreme situations with psychological training. The result of such activities will positively affect the state of professional training of police officers.

Conflict of Interest and other Ethics Statements

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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Submitted: 29.11.2021

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ТАКТИЧНА ПІДГОТОВКА СПІВРОБІТНИКІВ ПОЛІЦІЇ ДО ДІЙ
В ЕКСТРЕМАЛЬНИХ СИТУАЦІЯХ: ПРОБЛЕМИ ТА ШЛЯХИ УДОСКОНАЛЕННЯ

Анотація. Хотілося б зазначити, що за умов погіршення криміногенної обстановки, службово-бойових відряджень, ненормованого робочого дня, збільшенням «силових контактів» із кримінальним світом можна говорити про збільшення ризикованих ситуацій у діяльності співробітників поліції. Говорячи про ризик, необхідно розуміти, що співробітникам поліції висувуються підвищені вимоги, що у свою чергу передбачає вдосконалення професійно значущих особистісних якостей. Відволікаючі чинники та ризик для життя і здоров'я можуть знизити ефективність виконання поставлених перед поліцейським задач або повністю припинити їх виконання. У 2017 було травмовано 1443 особи особового складу Національної поліції України та Національної гвардії. Також було багато випадків групового травмування правоохоронців. Зниження боєздатності та готовності до виконання поставлених задач, підвищення рівня травматизму серед особового складу Національної поліції України передбачають впровадження та забезпечення комплексу заходів. Серед яких підвищення рівня професійної підготовки. Кожного року проблемам професійної підготовки співробітників поліції приділяється все більше уваги з боку керівництва Міністерства внутрішніх справ України. Тому, на нашу думку, у даній статті буде доречно розглянути особливості тактичної підготовки до дій в екстремальних ситуаціях вже діючих співробітників поліції, а також майбутніх поліцейських, які готують вищі навчальні заклади зі специфічними умовами навчання. Висвітлюються існуючі проблеми та визначаються шляхи їх удосконалення. У статті проаналізовані та висвітлені помилки, а також проблеми даного питання та запропоновано шляхи вирішення та удосконалення системи службової підготовки майбутніх працівників.

Ключові слова: екстремальна ситуація, оперативна обстановка, тактична підготовка, психологічна підготовка, моделювання стресових ситуацій.