

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPECTS OF MODERN PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

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**Vitaly
OSMOLIAN**[®]
Ph.D. (Law)
(*Khmelnytsky
Institute
of Interrigeonal
Academy of Personal
Management,
Khmelnytsky,
Ukraine*)



**Olena
DOMBROVSKA**
Lecturer
(*Khmelnytsky
Cooperative Trade
and Economic Institute,
Khmelnytsky,
Ukraine*)

THE INFLUENCE OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND PEDAGOGICAL WORKER ON THE FORMATION OF THE STUDENT'S LEGAL AWARENESS DURING THE TEACHING OF THE DISCIPLINES OF THE LEGAL CYCLE

Віталій Осмолян, Олена Домбровська. ВПЛИВ НАУКОВО-ПЕДАГОГІЧНОГО ПРАЦІВНИКА НА ФОРМУВАННЯ ПРАВОСВІДОМОСТІ СТУДЕНТА ПІД ЧАС ВИКЛАДАННЯ ДИСЦИПЛІН ПРАВОВОГО ЦИКЛУ. Розкрито вплив науково-педагогічного працівника на формування правосвідомості студента під час викладання дисциплін правового циклу, зокрема: «Конституційного права», «Трудового права», «Адміністративного права» та «Кримінального права та процесу». Надано на розгляд та обговорення загалу власне (авторське) бачення формування принципів правосвідомості у студентської молоді під час опанування правових дисциплін спеціальності «Право».

Зокрема, наголошено, що науково-педагогічний працівник повинен індивідуально у кожному конкретному випадку обирати систему наукових методів, які йому слід використовувати при право виховній «роботі» із здобувачами освіти, а від яких у даному випадку слід відмовитися; щоразу вирішувати який зміст та обсяг дисциплін правового циклу слід переглянути під час викладання, а що зберегти і вдосконалювати для формування міцної правової позиції та правосвідомості у студентів коледжу та інституту. Автори статті наголошують, що організовуючи правову «виховну» роботу із здобувачами освіти, на всіх її етапах викладач має творчо використовувати будь-які правові поради та рекомендації Міністерства освіти і науки України, оскільки діяльність та успіх цієї роботи багато в чому залежить і від правової зрілості самого педагога, його суспільно-правової активності, педагогічної майстерності, від підвищення ефективності та якості роботи у відношенні до процесу правового «виховання», і, звичайно ж, від особистого прикладу викладача.

Розкривається значення, надається оцінка цим новелам та новітнім підходам у реалізації науково-педагогічної діяльності щодо формування патріотичної правосвідомості молоді в системі педагогіки та права. Обґрунтовано необхідність подальших досліджень відповідної спрямованості, оскільки останні створюватимуть перспективи теоретичних та практичних напрацювань, а також сприятимуть розв'язанню проблемних питань у цьому напрямку права та педагогіки. Привернуто увагу на необхідність подальшої наукової співпраці вчених, науковців, спеціалістів у галузі матеріального права та педагогіки.

Ключові слова: адміністративне право, здобувач освіти, Конституція України, кримінальне право, науково-педагогічний працівник, педагогіка, правосвідомість, норми права, теорія, трудове право.

© Osmolian V., 2023
ORCID iD: : <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9389-5581>
don.sahalin@meta.ua

© Dombrovska O., 2023
ORCID iD: : <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7258-5728>
lena_dombrovska@ukr.net

Relevance of the study. The development of innovative and legal policy of Ukraine is gaining rapid pace, approaching the moment of Ukraine's accession to the European Union, as a result of which – bringing its own legal system in line with the level of European states, reducing the level of crime, improving and modernizing the norms of existing state legislation, and therefore also increasing the level of legal education and awareness among the population of Ukraine, in particular the youth.

However, often teachers of colleges and institutes, striving to use the educational possibilities of educational subjects, focus their attention on some one direction of education: on moral, aesthetic, physical or labor. Thus, imperceptibly for themselves, such teachers replace the integral education of the student's personality with the education of its individual qualities.

When the educational tasks are determined, in our opinion, it is very important to correctly select from a significant number of exemplary types of activities recommended for education seekers by a certain program, approximately those that will most contribute to the practical implementation of the tasks set by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, will become a legal vector in the education of life principles and improving the legal awareness of a young person of a future legal scholar. Consideration of the moral and ethical and legal positions from which the teacher should proceed when revealing the content of legal disciplines, in particular: "Constitutional law", "Labor law", "Administrative law", "Criminal law and process" to form not only the baggage of knowledge, but and legal awareness among young people is not possible without deep knowledge and understanding of their own participation. This is the urgency of the problem.

Recent publications review. The conducted analysis [1–6] showed that scientists and practitioners have repeatedly studied the issue of formation, development and improvement of the legal awareness of the population of the state as a whole, and its individual aspects in particular. However, consideration of the impact of a scientific and pedagogical worker on the formation of a student's legal awareness during the teaching of the disciplines of the legal cycle requires its own detailed research and analysis.

The article's objective is on the basis of the conducted theoretical analysis and own practical experience, to consider conceptual positions regarding the influence of a scientific and pedagogical worker on the formation of legal awareness of a student during the teaching of a number of disciplines of the legal cycle, in particular: "Constitutional law", "Labor law", "Administrative law" and "Criminal Law and Process", as well as justify the need for further research in the relevant direction, because the latter will create prospects for theoretical and practical studies and contribute to the improvement of the domestic methodology of teaching legal disciplines, will form a motivated and stable legal position among the population of Ukraine, in particular – the youth, and as a result – will improve the innovative legal policy of Ukraine in general.

Discussion. When studying subjects, students are armed mainly with knowledge of the basics of science, and in extracurricular time, group curators, pedagogical and scientific-pedagogical employees of the college (institute) try to include students in such activities that would expand and consolidate the knowledge acquired in classes, teach young people to use in practice, in life, they form the necessary skills and abilities in her. Through the entire content of the plan of educational work runs the thought of the organic connection of the planned affairs with the life of our people, with the most important social and political events taking place in the twenties of the second millennium in our country and abroad.

We believe that when planning for one or another period of life of the student body of a college (institute), the teacher should strive to make it rich, multifaceted, versatile, focusing on the comprehensive development of the student's legal personality. And here it is expedient to turn to the system of legal disciplines that offer different directions and types of legal activity, for example, cases related to the development of legal cognitive activity of students of education, with increasing their legal awareness and social activity in this field, with involvement in practical legal activity, with the cultivation of high moral and legal qualities, which are "Constitutional law", "Labor law", "Administrative law" and "Criminal law and process". Of course, the system of legal disciplines does not exhaust all possible cases. In our opinion, it only focuses on the manifestation of independent initiative in the selection and development of practical activities, ideas, and affairs both on the part of the teacher himself and his students. Therefore, in order to effectively cultivate a young "legal personality", there is a need periodically not only to consistently plan the development of legal culture through the

implementation of the teacher's pedagogical function (from the simplest tasks to more complex ones) and to strictly take into account the capabilities of individual students, but also to rethink the feasibility of using certain forms and methods of pedagogical activity. Depending on the age of students, the same types of legal and educational activities and forms of classes can be used to solve various pedagogical tasks and areas of educational work, while different tasks of legal education can be solved by the same types of activities.

In addition, a significant place in the work of teachers is occupied by issues related to ensuring the unity of the educational efforts of the college, institute, family, work groups, and the public. It is here, as practice shows, that the secret of success in legal education lies. Exemplary content and main forms of interaction of various educational forces allow the teacher in his legal work to widely use the opportunities of the labor groups that led the patronage of colleges and institutions of higher education: with enterprises, organizations and institutions of all forms of ownership – with which relevant contracts and agreements have been signed. At the same time, the curator of the group, the organizer of extracurricular work, the director of the college, the educational department or the dean's office should creatively use such forms and methods of legal influence as parent meetings, meetings of education seekers with innovators and rationalizers in the field of law and state construction, with current practicing lawyers, involvement of parents in the management of various associations, sections, forums for the elimination of legal nihilism both among students and among other sections of our population (in particular, socially vulnerable). At the same time, the most important task that a teacher sets before himself, organizing such interaction, is to educate the generation on the legal basis of the Constitution of Ukraine [1], the Labor Code of Ukraine [2], the Criminal Code of Ukraine [3], the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine [4] and the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses [5] in preparing students for an independent working life, with strict adherence to the norms of the law, for further active public work in the field of jurisprudence.

In this regard, both at all stages of legal educational work and when organizing its accounting, we draw the special attention of the curator of the student group of the college (institute) and the scientific and pedagogical team of the institution to the need to decisively overcome the superficial approach, formalism and template in legal education of education seekers. It is about accounting not only and not so much the number of conversations held on legal topics, disputes, meetings with practicing legal practitioners, tours of museums of the National Police and the Prosecutor's Office of Ukraine, attendance at open court sessions and other legal events, not so much about accounting of individual illegal acts of boys and girls – student youth, how much, first of all, to identify those changes in their legal consciousness and behavior, which appeared in them in the process of conducting legal "educational" work during the teaching of the disciplines of the legal cycle.

Systematic and consistent improvement of the "legal" personality of the student of education is the most important criterion in evaluating the effectiveness of the legal "educational" activity carried out by the scientific and pedagogical worker, the quality of the legal disciplines taught by him. His attention should be drawn not only by the fact of the implementation of the intended educational plans, the completeness of the disclosure of the subject of the legal discipline, but the extent to which these plans really contributed to the more effective formation of legal views and beliefs among young people, the development of their interests, noble feelings and aspirations, needs and abilities, skills and skills, habits and character traits.

Summarizing the results of his "legal work" in the pedagogical field, from our point of view, a scientific and pedagogical worker should be interested in the degree of independence, initiative and activity of his pupils in various life situations, the level of legal awareness formed in them and the desire not to evade the observance and unquestionable fulfillment of legal obligations. norms, especially when there are no adults around. In a word, the readiness of the student of education to make a legal assessment of the existing situation, the ability to make the right choice, his readiness to work, to live, to fulfill the legal requirements of society and the state – this is the most important thing when taking into account the results of the legal "educational" work of a scientific and pedagogical worker college and institute.

Of course, identifying and assessing the level of legal education is a difficult matter. This work formulates moral requirements for the student's legal behavior, which can be a criterion for evaluating his activity. However, it is not enough for a scientific and pedagogical worker to know only the legal requirements of the Ukrainian state and European society for the younger generation, but it is also advisable to understand what the readiness of a graduate of a

college (institute) majoring in "Law" is to fulfill them.

In our opinion, summarizing the results of the work done, the teacher should clearly imagine what means, forms and methods this readiness should be produced. And here he is obliged to fully rely on the content and scope of the disciplines "Constitutional law", "Labor law", "Administrative law" and "Criminal law and process" recommended by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine [6], during the teaching of which the system of work is disclosed and continuity in the formation of the legal qualities of a young person at each of his age stages, the main and defining thing in the legal "educational" work is highlighted, the ways of holistic influence on the legal personality of the person seeking education are outlined.

Conclusions. Summarizing the results of legal "educational" work involves a critical analysis by a scientific and pedagogical worker of the forms and methods of legal education used by him. It is the teacher in each specific case who decides which methods he should abandon, what should be revised when teaching the disciplines of the legal cycle, and what should be preserved and improved in order to form a strong legal position and legal awareness in the student.

Therefore, organizing legal "educational" work with students, at all its stages, the teacher should creatively use any legal advice and recommendations. The activity and success of this work largely depends on the legal maturity of the teacher himself, his socio-legal activity, pedagogical skill, on increasing the efficiency and quality of work in relation to the process of legal "education", and, of course, on the personal example of the teacher.

Taking into account the presence of shortcomings in this area of scientific, pedagogical and legal activity, we consider further research of the appropriate orientation to be relevant, because the latter will create prospects for theoretical and practical work and contribute to solving problematic issues in this direction.

Conflict of Interest and other Ethics Statements

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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ABSTRACT

The authors of the article reveal the influence of a scientific and pedagogical worker on the formation of a student's legal awareness during the teaching of the disciplines of the legal cycle, in particular: "Constitutional law", "Labor law", "Administrative law" and "Criminal law and process". The author's own (author's) vision of the formation of the principles of legal awareness among student youth during the mastery of legal disciplines of the "Law" specialty is presented for consideration and discussion. In particular, it is emphasized that a scientific-pedagogical worker should individually choose a system of scientific methods in each specific case, which he should use during educational "work" with students, and which should be abandoned in this case; each time to decide which content and volume of legal cycle disciplines should be revised during teaching, and which should be preserved and improved for the formation of a strong legal position and legal awareness among college and institute students. The authors of the article emphasize that when organizing legal "educational" work with students, at all its stages, the teacher should creatively use any legal advice and recommendations of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, since the activity and success of this work largely depends on legal maturity the teacher himself, his socio-legal activity, pedagogical skill, from the improvement of efficiency and quality of work in relation to the process of legal "education", and, of course, from the teacher's personal example. The significance of these novels and the latest approaches in the implementation of scientific and pedagogical activities regarding the formation of patriotic legal awareness of young people in the system of pedagogy and law is revealed, and an assessment is given. The need for further research in the appropriate direction is substantiated, as the latter will create prospects for theoretical and practical studies, as well as contribute to solving problematic issues in this area of law and pedagogy. Attention was drawn to the need for further scientific cooperation of scientists, scientists, specialists in the field of material law and pedagogy.

Keywords: *administrative law, student of education, Constitution of Ukraine, criminal law, scientific and pedagogical worker, pedagogy, legal awareness, legal norms, theory, labor law.*

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**Dmytro
PETRUSHYN**[©]
Cand. of Sciences
of Physical
Education and Sports
(Dnipropetrovsk
State University
of Internal Affairs,
Dnipro, Ukraine)



**Karyna
LAHUN**[©]
Cadet
(Dnipropetrovsk
State University
of Internal Affairs,
Dnipro, Ukraine)

FEATURES OF PHYSICAL TRAINING OF POLICE OFFICERS UNDER MARTIAL LAW: CHALLENGES AND TASKS

Петрушин Дмитро, Карина Лагун. ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ФІЗИЧНОЇ ПІДГОТОВКИ ПОЛІЦЕЙСЬКИХ В УМОВАХ ВОЄННОГО СТАНУ: ВИКЛИКИ ТА ЗАВДАННЯ. У статті розглядається актуальна проблема фізичної підготовки поліцейських під час воєнного стану. В умовах конфліктів та загроз національній безпеці, поліцейські мають виконувати важливі функції з підтримання громадського порядку та забезпечення безпеки громадян. Однак воєнний стан ставить перед ними ряд складних викликів та завдань, пов'язаних із збільшеною загрозою та вимагає підвищеної готовності.

Досліджуються особливості фізичної підготовки поліцейських в умовах воєнного стану, а також аналізує ключові аспекти цього процесу, включаючи вимоги до фізичної готовності, методи навчання та тренування, а також оцінку ефективності цього підходу. Автори висвітлюють важливість системного підходу до фізичної підготовки поліцейських, враховуючи специфічні

© Petrushyn D., 2023

ORCID iD: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9207-0804>

k_sfp@dpuvs.in.ua

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lagun19956@gmail.com