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ANALYSIS OF THE FACTORS INFLUENCING THE RESULTS OF CADETS' PRACTICAL SHOOTING EXERCISES AND METHODS OF THEIR IMPROVEMENT IN COMPARISON WITH FOREIGN EXPERIENCE

Дмитро Казначеев, Юрій Волков. АНАЛІЗ ФАКТОРІВ, ЯКІ ВПЛИВАЮТЬ НА РЕЗУЛЬТАТИ ВИКОНАННЯ КУРСАНТАМИ ПРАКТИЧНИХ ВПРАВ ЗІ СТРІЛЬБИ ТА МЕТОДИ ЇХ ПОКРАЩЕННЯ У ПОРІВНЯННІ З ЗАКОРДОННИМ ДОСВІДОМ. У даній статті досліджуються фактори, які впливають на результати виконання практичних вправ зі стрільби курсантами. Висвітлено основні психологічні проблеми, які створюють бар'єр для якісного виконання практичних вправ зі стрільби. Проаналізовано вплив стресогенних факторів на результати стрільби курсантів. Наведено методи покращення результатів стрільби курсантів на прикладі запровадження нових методик, що пов'язані з використанням інноваційних технологій. Також проаналізовано закордонний досвід в частині проведення практичних занять з курсантами на предмет пристосування їх до правильного поведіння зі зброєю та якісного виконання практичних вправ зі стрільби.

Охарактеризовано основні методи покращення результатів практичної стрільби курсантів за допомогою створення ситуації, максимально наближеної до реальної. Висвітлено способи імітування таких ситуацій, до яких відносять: словесні, наочні, тренажерні, імітаційні та реальні. Зазначено особливості впровадження кожного способу окремо та в комплексі.

Наведено позитивний досвід підготовки курсантів з вогневої підготовки зарубіжних країн, зокрема, США, на предмет проведення практичних занять з вогневої підготовки в спеціально-обладнаних приміщеннях та запровадження його в Україні, а саме використання лазерних пристосувань прицілювання та пейнтбольної зброї, як одних з основних методів покращення навичок поведіння зі зброєю та підвищення якості результатів стрільби.

Зазначено, що завдяки постійному впровадженню інноваційних технологій та методик створення максимально наближених до реальності ситуацій в практичні заняття з вогневої підготовки курсантів, надасть можливість покращити результати практичної вправи зі стрільби та значно зменшити психологічну напругу при отриманні зброї та подальшого поведіння з нею протягом подальшої служби в територіальних підрозділах поліції.

Ключові слова: *вогнева підготовка, заклади вищої освіти, курсанти, вогнепальна зброя, стрес, результати стрільби, інтерактивні методи, імітаційний полігон.*

Relevance of the study. During the period of active reform of all branches of government in Ukraine, the Ministry of Internal Affairs (hereinafter – the Ministry of Internal Affairs), which is part of the executive branch and whose main purpose is to maintain public order and public safety in the country using state coercion, which is legal regulator of public relations. The main central body of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs is the National Police of Ukraine, which must have sufficiently qualified and practically trained employees in order to successfully perform the tasks assigned to it. These skills and knowledge

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are laid down and developed while studying in higher education institutions with specific learning conditions. However, during the training of cadets there are some problematic aspects, in particular, their work during stressful situations when performing practical shooting exercises, which requires detailed consideration and suggestion of some methods to improve shooting results during fire training in higher education.

Recent publications review. Problematic aspects of training of law enforcement agencies of Ukraine were studied by the following domestic scientists: O. Lopayeva, D. Kaznacheyev, A. Zhbanchyk, V. Fursa, O. Myslyva, T. Tregubov and others. However, we believe that the aspect of improving the results of cadets' shooting during fire training classes has not been sufficiently considered.

The research paper's objective is to study certain factors that affect the behavior of cadets in extreme situations, as well as the result of their practical exercises in shooting during fire training.

To achieve this goal, we have identified the following tasks:

- to identify the main factors that negatively affect the results of cadets and their performance of practical exercises in shooting during fire training;
- to suggest ways to improve the level of preparedness of cadets in order to improve the results of their activities in fire training classes.

Discussion. One of the central bodies of state power, whose main task is to serve Ukrainian society by protecting human and civil rights and freedoms, combating crime and maintaining public order and public safety, is the National Police of Ukraine [1].

In our opinion, the process of training cadets (future police officers) who study in higher education institutions with specific training conditions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is quite relevant. Due to the fact that in the future they will have a rather difficult job in the police department, they should have the appropriate training, which should be provided primarily by the school.

The methods of training cadets in each educational institution with specific learning conditions are different, but what unites them is the common goal – to educate as many qualified professionals as possible who will be able to properly perform their professional duties and serve Ukrainian society.

Nowadays, the problem of improper use of firearms by young police officers is often encountered, so we consider it necessary to consider the use of firearms in the context of cadets studying the discipline of «Fire Training» in higher education institutions with specific learning conditions.

Fire training is a set of measures aimed at studying the basics of firearms shooting by police and its lawful application and use [2, p. 68]. This is one of the leading disciplines for cadets in the Free Economic Zone with specific learning conditions. This discipline helps to educate cadets in the algorithm of actions in the handling of firearms and ammunition, as well as develops the level of culture of behavior with firearms and ammunition.

We believe that the implementation of practical shooting exercises depends not only on the practical skills of the cadet, but also on his physical and psychological endurance.

Considering the aspect of psychological education of cadets, it should be noted that most cadets, especially females, show negative results from shooting precisely because of emotional overload and fear.

Researchers have shown that fear appears on a subconscious level, ie when a person picks up a weapon, he already shows panic, fear of the sound of a shot, the strength of the possible recoil, as well as the possibility of receiving a negative assessment for the exercise. All this together affects the clarity and accuracy of shooting. A person begins to sweat palms and shake hands, for fear of the sound of a shot, he may not focus well on the target and not control where the weapon is aimed, which leads not only to low shooting results, but also to accidents, which, unfortunately, occur.

The psychological criterion is quite individual. To do this, such institutions have a department of psychological support, which deals with the issue of increasing stress resistance and psychological endurance of cadets. Working with firearms is work in extreme stressful situations, so in order to increase such an indicator as psychological endurance in stressful conditions, it is necessary to identify possible areas for improving methods of training future police officers in free economic zones with specific training conditions [3, p. 144].

The main direction of improving the psychological state of cadets is to create a specific situation in the classroom by modeling the situation in which a cadet may find himself in

practice. Methods of modeling situations are classified into:

- verbal;
- visual;
- gym;
- imitation;
- real.

Verbal are stories about possible difficulties that may arise during professional activities. Visual – viewing videos, with shooting, in which there is a sound that adds tension to the situation. Gymnastics – modeling of stressful situations with the use of special tools, sports equipment, and special structures and obstacles to practice the relevant skills and abilities. Simulation is an influence by means of imitation of external signs of extreme situations, for example, noise, smoke, a strip of obstacles. Real – is the creation of such an environment through the use of real equipment, weapons, obstacles [4, p. 42].

As practice shows, the most effective is not to use each of the above methods separately, but to use an interconnected set of such approaches during training to improve the psycho-emotional state of cadets in extreme situations.

Another, no less important aspect of good shooting performance is the physical criterion, which is to perform a shooting exercise. Even with the appropriate level of psychological endurance without proper practical skills and abilities will not be able to achieve the desired result.

After analyzing some aspects of physical and tactical training of cadets in educational institutions abroad, we came to the conclusion that there are certain methods of training practical skills in handling firearms during shooting. They are somewhat similar, but differ in approaches to their application.

For example, in the United States, in order to effectively train future police officers, simulation ranges are used, which create an appropriate environment, both physical and psychological, in order to practice the shooting skills of cadets. The room is equipped with special devices that design a certain environment throughout the room, such as landfill, basement, roof of a high-rise building, along with sound, which allows you to be in a given situation.

The method of using simulation landfills is also practiced in Ukraine. But there are some drawbacks to the hardware. In 2018, with the financial support of the United States, funds were allocated for the equipment and opening of the training building of the Simulation Department of the International Center for Peacekeeping and Security in Yavoriv [5]. In our opinion, such landfills should be created in every educational institution of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, as can be seen in the United States.

In addition to simulation polygons, multimedia shooting ranges are also used. For example, in the center of primary professional training «Police Academy» of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, in addition to cadets, students of primary professional training study, in which the main attention in training is paid to fire and tactical training [6].

In order to provide quality training for specialists of the National Police, two shooting ranges began to function fully on the basis of the Police Academy: pneumatic and combat. In these shooting ranges cadets can work out various tasks, in the opinion of the teacher, which cadets may face in further work.

Another method is to use a weapon with laser aiming. The principle of operation of a laser weapon is that the weapon itself has special sensors and screens with targets that respond to laser radiation. Laser projection allows you to track the clarity of the direction of the weapon and, accordingly, the result that will be displayed on the target after the direction of the barrel of such a weapon in the direction of the target.

Laser guidance is performed by a low-power laser that «illuminates» the targets.

Laser weapons are a very good method of training the clarity and accuracy of shooting, but due to its inaccessibility, not all educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs are able to use it during fire training.

One of the ways to improve shooting is the game «paintball». The positive thing is that the practice is carried out in the form of a game, which contributes to a better emotional state of man. Paintball – a technical sports game from the category of extreme, simulating fleeting fire contacts in confined spaces, forest or open fields, premises, with natural or artificial obstacles and shelters. For such imitation uses a special pneumatic device (marker) and gelatin balls with paint. Paintball is used for security guards, police or special forces [7, p. 111].

In our opinion, if we introduce this type of training in the training program for freelance cadets with specific training conditions, it will significantly increase not only the performance of practical exercises, but also have a positive impact on the outcome of shooting.

In addition, we believe that it should be noted that fire training classes are held at Dnipropetrovsk State University of Internal Affairs. Classes on fire training of cadets are held by teachers of the department of tactical and special training in the newest center of tactical and fire training on the basis of the multimedia shooting range «RUBIN-U». This center is equipped with three interactive multimedia laser shooting galleries «RUBIN-U», sliding models of an ordinary room, equipped with sound and light alarm [8, p. 24]. Classes at this center not only train tactical skills in handling weapons, but also are able to develop stress resistance and improve the results of cadet shooting. Also, it should be noted that the above center provides an opportunity to design a variety of life situations that future police officers may face during their service, which is one of the positive aspects of educating them in the necessary skills that every police officer should have.

In addition, due to the introduction of interactive methods of conducting fire training classes by teachers of Dnipropetrovsk State University of Internal Affairs, cadets develop not only tactical abilities, but also psychological adaptability and readiness to act in conditions with limited time and risk, which were both known and unknown.

Conclusions. As a result, it should be noted that today we face the problem that there are methods to improve the results of cadets in practical shooting and increase their level of stress resistance, but they are not common in all free economic zones with specific learning conditions in Ukraine, in contrast to the United States. which each police training facility has the appropriate material and technical equipment to improve the level of preparedness of cadets for further work in the fight against crime.

Also no less important is the fact that in the United States there are separate bodies that provide funding for such training institutions for police training. In Ukraine, the state budget is used for this, which due to lack of underfunding is usually not enough to create an appropriate material and technical base in each such institution for effective education and training of future police officers.

We believe that only with proper funding of higher education institutions with specific learning conditions, as well as the introduction of the above methods of training psychological and practical skills and abilities of cadets during stressful situations and practical shooting exercises in all educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, will increase them psychological and practical training for the effective performance of official duties in the units of the National Police of Ukraine.

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ABSTRACT

This article examines the factors that affect the results of the implementation of practical rights to shoot cadets. The main psychological problems that create a barrier to the quality of practical shooting exercises are highlighted. The influence of stressors on the results of cadets' shooting is analyzed. Methods of improving the results of cadets' shooting are presented on the example of introduction of new methods related to the use of innovative technologies. Foreign experience in conducting practical classes with cadets in order to adapt them to the proper handling of weapons and quality performance of practical shooting exercises is also analyzed.

The main methods of improving the results of practical shooting of cadets by creating a situation as close as possible to the real one are described. There are ways to simulate such situations, which include: verbal, visual, training, simulation and real. The peculiarities of the implementation of each method separately and in a complex are indicated.

It is noted that due to the constant introduction of innovative technologies and techniques to create situations as close as possible to reality in practical training of cadets, will improve the results of practical shooting exercises and significantly reduce the psychological stress of obtaining weapons and their subsequent use during further service in territorial police units.

Keywords: *fire training, higher education institutions, cadets, firearms, stress, shooting results, interactive methods, simulation range.*