

TABLE OF CONTENTS AND ABSTRACTS

METHODOLOGY AND THEORY OF LEGAL PSYCHOLOGY

INNOVATIVE MODEL OF PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF PENAL PSYCHOLOGISTS

A. V. Pishhelko, D. V. Sochivko, M. Yu. Bykov

Abstract. It is shown in the article that active introduction of innovative technologies in education has become the essential feature of modern system of Russian education, important step of its modernization. This substantively modifies the whole educational situation in higher psychological school, transforming the character, forms and kinds of application of psychological knowledge into the context and organization of professional activity. It is shown as well that the problem of preparedness of psychologist to innovative activity is the most significant one. Professional knowledge, skills, technologies does not guarantee the success of innovative activity. Ability and willingness to be engaged into innovative activity is the most important quality of present-day penal psychologist; it is impossible to achieve high level of professional excellence without this capacity.

Keywords: reforming of penal system, innovative technologies, penal psychology, pedagogical psychology, System of Russian education, professional training of psychologists, kinds of psychology knowledge application, subject position, problem convicts, psychological and pedagogical support, self-development, a body of knowledge about modern requirements to the outcomes of professional (psychological) activity, psychological service in prison, education and nurturing.

References

1. Kontseptsiya razvitiya ugolovno-ispolnitel'noj sistemy Rossijskoj Federatsii do 2020 goda. Rasporyazhenie Pravitel'stva RF ot 14.10.2010. №1772-p [Conception of Russian Federation penal system development until 2020. The order of the Government, dated 14.10.2010. №1772-p].

2. Verbitskij, A. A. Kategoriya «kontekst» v psikhologii i pedagogike [Elektronnyj resurs] : monografiya [Category of "context" in psychology and pedagogy [Electronic resource]; monograph] / A. A. Verbitskij, V. G. Kalashnikov. – M. : Logos, 2010. – 300 s.

3. Pishhelko A. V. Aktual'nye problemy resotsializatsii lichnosti osuzhdennykh. Materialy mezhdunarodnoj nauchno-prakticheskoy konferentsii «Professionalizm pedagoga: sushhnost', sodержanie, perspektivy razvitiya» [Actual problems of re-socialization of convicts' personality. Proceedings of International scientific-practical conference "Professionalizing of a teacher: essence, content, prospects for development"]. M. : Mezhdunarodnaya akademiya nauk pedagogicheskogo obrazovaniya. – Chast' 1., 2018.

4. Sochivko D.V. Psikhodinamika [Psychodynamics]. izd-vo MPSI. M., 2007.

5. Sochivko D.V., Polyanin N.A. Molodezh' Rossii: obrazovatel'nye sistemy, subkl'tury, ispravitel'nye uchrezhdeniya [Youth of Russia: educational systems, subcultures, correctional institutions]. Ryazan'. Izd-vo Akademiya FSIN Rossii. 2009 g. 200 s.

6. Ushatikov A.I, Kazak B.B. Osnovy penitentsiarnoj psikhologii. Ucheb. [Foundations of penal psychology: textbook]. / Pod red.[Ed.] S. N. Ponomarev. – Ryazan': Akademiya prava i upravleniya Minyusta Rossii, 2001. – 536 s.

HAPPY PLANET INDEX AND PSYCHOLOGICAL STATE OF RUSSIAN SOCIETY

A. N. Lebedev, O. V. Gordyakova

Abstract. Evaluation of psychological state of society is a topical problem for social science and the humanities. In our country it is studied within macro-psychological approach. Different systems of indicators, Happy Planet Index, for example, are used. But evaluation of psychological state of society based on this index is not always effective. Under the conditions of psychological polarization of society people's assessments often are not coincide and even are opposite. Psychological polarization of society arises from social, economic, value and other kinds of polarization. Difference between those who consider themselves happy and those who don't think so can be considerable. This creates conditions for development of negative phenomena in society, high level of corruption and suicides, etc., for example. In psychologically polarized society relations between social strata and individual people become worse, system of values and norms of social behavior regulators become deformed. To form reliable system of indicators and predictors, characteristics and appraisals of the present and future psychological state of society with respect to the level of its psychological polarization are included in the proposed model. The results obtained in the study can be interpreted in the framework of the theoretical model.

Thus, the majority of respondents (n=233) consider present-day Russian society as multipolar or bipolar. Many respondents in response to questionnaire's items express uncertainty in improvement of certain important socio-economic processes in the nearest future. Correlations of some respondents' individual psychological characteristics (social identity, subjective well-being) with appraisals of a number of characteristics of psychological state of Russian society are presented. Significant differences in appraisals of Russia by respondents with different levels of subjective well-being have been revealed. Thus, subjectively wealthy people evaluate Russia as "unaggressive", "rich", "consistent", "merry", "free" and "caring". Subjectively disadvantaged evaluate Russia as "aggressive", "poor", "contradictory", "sad", "not free" and "indifferent". These and other characteristics are important for understanding the tendencies in development in population of higher social emotions, sense of national belonging, patriotism, duty, social responsibility for others, for example. Elaboration of the model of indicators and predictors of psychological state of society is a complex interdisciplinary task and requires time.

The conducted research specifies ways of study of psychological state of society in accordance with the proposed model. The necessity of discussing the question of validity of notion "psychological state of society" is stressed because it is not clear what other characteristics and appraisals can be indicators and predictors of its evaluation in the future.

Keywords: Happy Planet Index, psychological state of society, psychological polarization, modeling of psychological phenomena, small and big social groups, subjective well-being, social identity.

References

1. Blauberg I.V., Sadovskij V.N., Yudin Eh.G. Filosofskij printsip sistemnosti i sistemnyj podkhod [Philosophical principle of systemity and system approach]. // Voprosy filosofii [Philosophical Questions]. 1978. № 8. P. 29-52.
2. Vorob'ev E.M., Demchenko T.I. Ehkonomika schast'ya kak novaya ehkonomicheskaya paradigm [Economy of happiness as a new economic paradigm]. – Khar'kov: VKHNU, 2013.
3. Zhuravlev A.L., Yurevich A.V. Makropsikhologiya sovremennogo rossijskogo obshhestva [Macropsychology of modern Russian society]. – M.: Izd-vo «Institut psikhologii RAN», 2012.
4. Zhuravleva N.A. Dinamika tsennostnykh orientatsij lichnosti v rossijskom obshhestve [Dynamics of person's value orientations in Russian society] /. – M.: «Institut psikhologii RAN», 2006.
5. Lebedev A.N. Ehksperimental'noe modelirovanie sotsiodinamicheskikh yavlenij v massovoj kul'ture [Experimental modeling of socio-dynamic phenomena in mass culture]// Ehksperimental'naya psikhologiya [Experimental psychology]. 2017. V.10. №3. P. 86-96.
6. Lebedev A.N., Gordyakova O.V. Chuvstvo dolga i tipy kreditno-dolgovogo povedeniya [Sense of duty and types of creditor-debtor behavior] / Prikladnaya yuridicheskaya psikhologiya [Applied legal psychology]. №4, 2016. P. 74-82.
7. Lebedev A.N., Gordyakova O.V. Lichnost' v sisteme marketingovykh kommunikatsij [Person in the system of marketing communications]. – M.: Izd-vo «Institut psikhologii RAN», 2015.
8. Lektorskiy V.A. Deyatel'nostnyj podkhod: smert' ili vozrozhdenie? [Activity approach: death or rebirth?] / Voprosy filosofii [Philosophical questions], № 2, 2001.
9. Majers D. Sotsial'naya psikhologiya [Social psychology]. – SPb.: Piter, 2014.
10. Milgrem S. Podchinenie avtoritetu. Nauchnyj vzglyad na vlast' i moral' [Obedience to authority. Scientific view on authority and moral]. M.: Al'pina non-fikshn, 2016.
11. Osipov G.V. Sotsiologiya i gosudarstvennost' (dostizheniya, problemy, resheniya) [Sociology and statehood (achievements, problems, solutions)]. – M.: Veche, 2005.
12. Khashhenko V.A. Psikhologiya ehkonomicheskogo blagopoluchiya [Psychology of economic well-being]. – M.: Izd-vo «Institut psikhologii RAN», 2012.
13. Chepurnykh M.N. Indeksy schast'ya: opyt Zapada (sotsiologicheskij obzor) [Indices of happiness: the experience of the West (sociological review)] // Teoriya i praktika obshhestvennogo razvitiya [Theory and practice of social development] № 9. 2012. C.67-69.

14. Chumakov A.N., Ioseliani A.D. Filosofskie problemy globalizatsii [Philosophical problems of globalization]. – M.: Logos, 2015.
15. Yudin Eh.G. Sistemnyj podkhod i printsip deyatel'nosti: metodologicheskie problemy sovremennoj nauki [System approach and principles of activity: methodological principles of modern science]. – M.: Nauka, 1978.
16. Yurevich A.V. Psikhologiya sotsial'nykh yavlenij [Psychology of social phenomena]. – M.: Izd-vo «Institut psikhologii RAN», 2014.
17. Yurevich A.V., Yurevich M.A. Dinamika psikhologicheskogo sostoyaniya rossijskogo obshhestva: ehkspertnaya otsenka [Dynamics in psychological state of Russian society: expert appraisal] // Nravstvennost' sovremennogo rossijskogo obshhestva: psikhologicheskij analiz [Morality of modern Russian society: psychological analysis] / Otv. red.[Eds.] A.L. Zhuravlev, A.V. Yurevich. – M.: Izdatel'stvo «Institut psikhologii RAN», 2012. P.21-42.
18. Helliwell J., Layard R., Sachs J. World Happiness Report 2018. – New York: Sustainable Development Solutions Network. 2018.
19. Kahneman D., Tversky A. Choices, values and frames. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
20. Moscovici S. On Social representations // Social cognition: Perspectives on everyday understanding / Ed. by H.J. Forgas. L., 1981. P.181-209.
21. Moscovici S., Zavalloni M. The group as a polarizer of attitudes // Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. V. 12(2). June 1969. P.125-135.
22. Tajfel H., Turner J.C. The Social identity theory of intergroup behavior // Psychology of intergroup relations. – Chicago, 1986. – 149-178 pp.

METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO PERSONAL COMPETENCE FORMATION IN STUDENTS OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

O. A. Ul'yanina

Abstract. Significance of training of the competent staff for internal affairs agencies resulting from transformations in modern society and modernization of system of higher professional education and reformation of MIA of Russia is stressed in the article. The objective of the work is to ground conceptual and methodological approaches to development of program for psychological support of training of competent specialists for law enforcement agencies. Methods of comparative analysis, synthesis and generalization of domestic and foreign researches on theory and practice of application of competence approach in the system of higher education have been used. Category of personal competence is identified and peculiarities of its formation at the stage of students' training in educational organizations of MIA of Russia are analyzed. Fundamental methodological approaches and principles of complex program for personal competence formation

are described. Personal-oriented, synergetic and competence are the most significant methodological approaches. Basic principles of organization of psychological work with students are principles of systemity, subjectity, tolerance, the principle of self-development and self-realization, principle of unity of consciousness and activity, principle of priority in the scale of values.

The author is convinced that realization of the complex program of psychological support of student's personality development in educational organizations of MIA of Russia will increase the effectiveness of professional training and will contribute to self-realization of future specialists and success in their career development.

Keywords: personal competence, students of military schools, educational organizations of MIA of Russia, psychological support.

References

1. Abolin L.M. Psikhologicheskie mekhanizmy ehmotSIONal'noj ustojchivosti cheloveka [Psychological mechanisms of man's emotional stability]. Kazan': Izd-vo Kazanskogo universiteta, 1987. 262 p.

2. Anokhin P.K. Izbrannye trudy. Filosofskie aspekty teorii funktsional'noj sistemy [Selected works. Philosophical aspects of theory of functional systems]. M.: Nauka, 1978. 400 p.

3. Kabanova T.N., Shmakova E.V., Sautova L.N. Psikhologicheskie osobennosti prinyatiya reshenij u sotrudnikov silovykh struktur [Psychological peculiarities of decision making in members of the security forces]. // Prikladnaya yuridicheskaya psikhologiya [Applied legal psychology]. 2017. №3 (40). P. 25–32.

4. Knyazeva E.N. Rasshirenyj ehkologicheskij podkhod: seti zhizni, poznaniya, razuma ikommunikatsii [Broaden ecological approach: nets of life, cognition, mind and communication] // Philosophy of Education. 2016. №1 (18). P. 163–188.

5. Leont'ev A.N., Zaporozhets A.V., Gal'perin P.Ya., Ehl'konin D.B. Deyatel'nost'. Soznanie. Lichnost' [Activity. Consciousness. Personality.]. M.: Smysl, 2005. 352 p.

6. Lomov B.F. Metodologicheskie i teoreticheskie problemy psikhologii [Methodological and theoretical problems of psychology]. M: Nauka, 1984. 446 p.

7. Makhmutov M.I. Problemnoe obuchenie. Osnovnye voprosy teorii [Problem education. Main questions of theory]. M.: Pedagogika, 1975. 370 p.

8. Popov L.M., Nasibullov K.I., Ustin P.N. Problemy rossijskoj psikhologii i puti ikh resheniya [Problems of Russian psychology and ways of their solution] // Psikhologicheskij zhurnal [Psychological journal]. 2017. V. 38. № 4. P. 115–118.

9. Rodzhers K., Maslou A., Mehj R. Gumanisticheskaya, transpersonal'naya i ehkzistentsial'naya psikhologiya [Humanistic, transpersonal and existential psychology]. M.: Prajm-Evroznak, 2007. 224 p.

10. Rubinshtejn S.L. Chelovek i mir [Man and world]. SPb.: Piter, 2012. 224 p.

11. Slobodchikov V.I. Psikhologiya stanovleniya i razvitiya cheloveka v obrazovanii [Psychology of formation and development of person in education]// Vestnik Sankt-Peterburgskogo universiteta. Seriya 2. Istoriya [Herald of the St. Petersburg University. Series 2. History]. 2016. № 1. P. 100.

12. Tuchkova T.V. Problema psikhologicheskoy bezopasnosti obrazovatel'noj sredy v sovremennykh sotsiokul'turnykh usloviyakh [Problem of psychological security of

educational environment in modern socio-cultural conditions] // *Psikhologiya obucheniya* [Psychology of teaching]. 2013. № 5. P. 4–17.

13. Shatokhina L.V., Kirillova T.V., Tyugaeva N.A. Usloviya realizatsii psikhologo-pedagogicheskogo kontrolya mezhlichnostnykh otnoshenij kursantov [Conditions for realization of psychological and pedagogical control of students' interpersonal relations] // *Prikladnaya yuridicheskaya psikhologiya* [Applied legal psychology]. 2017. №4 (41). P. 73–82.

14. Yakimanskaya I.S., Biktina N.N., Logutova E.V., Molokostova A.M. Psikhologo-pedagogicheskoe soprovozhdenie obrazovatel'noj sredy v usloviyakh vnedreniya novykh obrazovatel'nykh standartov [Psychological and pedagogical support of educational environment in the conditions of adoption of .new educational standards] Orenburg: Orenburgskij gosudarstvennyj universitet, 2015. 124 p.

MODERN METHODS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS WITH CRIMINAL INTENTS

A. A. Taganova, A. O. Burtsev

Abstract. Modern non-instrumental methods of identifying persons with criminal intents in a crowd are presented in the article. To-day growing trends of holding sport and entertainment events of international level are occur in Russia. Olympic games in Sochi, Student Games in Kazan', FIFA Confederations Cup in 2017, football World Cup in 2018 are among them. This reflects the positive dynamic of trust to our country and dictates the use of new highly effective ways of ensuring law and order. Profiling is the one.

Staffs that have undergone training and mastered the technique have the skills of profiling of potentially dangerous persons; recognition of subject's states indicating the presence of illegal intentions, recognition of signs of hiding of dangerous objects and substances, identification of lie by voice massages, identification of lie by non-verbal behavior, conducting of interviews during security and document check, usage of different technique of trust-building, working with special software, etc. Israel airlines are the example of positive and effective application of profiling (the basis for profiling have been laid and developed in Israel).

Several examples will be mentioned. After the tragedy of 11 September, EIAI European and American passengers find attractive what previously were considered as shortcomings, namely, extra security measures that significantly increase the time of passengers' registration. Passengers who are departing from "Domodedovo" airport after the tragedy with Tu-134 and Tu-154 airplanes say that they have never seen before such vigorous inspection in Russian airports. In December 2012 terrorist plot of exploding in the air of a number of transatlantic airliners by means of liquid explosives was revealed in Great Britain. An immediate prohibition on carrying of liquids and hand baggage on board caused delays in flight's departure. Security personnel manually examined every passenger to the presence of explosives. The

reaction of passengers and security specialists to restrictions was contradictory. Thus, the main essence of modern methods of identifications of persons with criminal intents is a body of psychological methods of evaluation and prediction of man's behavior that are based on the analysis of the most informative external signs.

Keywords: profiling, potentially dangerous persons, extremism, terrorism, methods of psychological assessment, abnormal persons, pathological deviations, criminal plans, aggression, destructive man's behavior, mass actions.

References

1. Volynskij – Basmanov Yu.M., Volynskij V.Yu., Kameneva M.E., Ehriashvili N.D. Profajling. Tekhnologii predotvrashheniya protivopravnykh dejstvij: uchebnoe posobie dlya studentov vuzov, obuchayushhikhsya po spetsial'nostyam «Yurisprudent-siya», «Pravookhranitel'naya deyatelnost'», «Sotsial'naya psikhologiya» [Profiling. Technologies of prevention of illegal actions: textbook for students specialized in jurisprudence, law enforcement activity, social psychology] / Yu.M. Volynskij - Basmanov, Volynskij V.Yu., M.E. Kameneva, Ehriashvili N.D. - M.: YUNITI - DANA: Zakon i pravo, 2009.

2. Taganova A.A. Profajling kak tekhnologiya otsenki i prognozirovaniya povedeniya cheloveka. V sbornike: Aktual'nye voprosy sovershenstvovaniya spetsial'noj podgotovki kursantov i slushatelej obrazovatel'nykh organizatsij sistemy MVD Rossii Materialy Vserossijskoj nauchno-prakticheskoy konferentsii [Profiling as a technology of assessment and prediction of man's behavior. Actual questions of mastering of special training of students of MIA of RF universities. Proceedings of All-Russian scientific-practical conference]. Krasnodarskij universitet MVD Rossii. 2015. S. 283-287.

3. Taganova A.A. Obuchenie profajlingu: teoreticheskie i metodicheskie zadachi. V sbornike: Ot istokov k sovremennosti 130 let organizatsii psikhologicheskogo obshchestva pri Moskovskom universitete: sbornik materialov yubilejnoj konferentsii v 5 tomakh [Teaching profiling: theoretical and methodological tasks. From origins to modernity: 130 years of psychological society at Moscow University. Proceedings of jubilee conference. In 5 vol.]. Otvetstvennyj redaktor: [Ed.] Bogoyavlenskaya D.B.. 2015. P. 291-294.

APPLIED AND EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCHES

MODERN METHODS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTICS OF SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR IN PATIENTS

Eh. G. Abakarova, O. I. Boev, O. A. Semenova

Abstract. Frequency of suicides in the whole world increases every year (828 000 deaths due to suicide in 2015 compared to 712000 in 1990). Suicides are

a form of social threat for young population, and this requires effective methods for suicide behavior diagnostics and prediction of risk at an early stage. A broad scope of psychodiagnostic methods are used for study of motives, predisposition and inclination to suicidal behavior. Questionnaires, computer testing, projective methods are among them. Markers of suicidal behavior in projective technique "Bird" are presented in the article. It has been revealed that 46% of patients are melancholic persons, nearly a quarter of them draw very small pictures of birds (the size is only 1/20 of A4 sheet and smaller), and anthropomorphism is at the picture. The results make it possible to use this technique in diagnostics of suicidal behavior in youth and adults and label them as high-risk groups of potential suicides.

Keywords: suicide, diagnostics, mental disorders, projective technique "Bird".

References

1. Abakarova Eh.G. Otrazhenie individual'nykh svojstv lichnosti v simvolakh khishhnykh ptits v psikhologicheskom proektivnom teste «Ptitsa» [Reflection of personal characteristics in symbols of birds of prey in psychological projective technique "Bird"] // Mezhdunarodnyj nauchno-issledovatel'skij zhurnal [International scientific research journal]. 2017 № 1-3 (55). P. 122-124.

2. Kolyagin V.V., Chernigova E.P. Bipolyarnoe affektivnoe rasstrojstvo u patsientov detskogo psikhiatricheskogo stacionara [Bipolar affective disorder in patients of child psychiatric hospital].

3. Kotova E.V. Psikhologicheskie «markery» suitsidal'nogo povedeniya lichnosti [Psychological markers of person's suicidal behavior] // Tyumenskij meditsinskij zhurnal [Tyumen Medical journal]. Vol. 15, № 3, 2013. – P. 21-22.

4. Smirnova M. V. Psikhodiagnosticheskaya metodika opredeleniya suitsidal'nogo riska [Psychodiagnostic method for suicidal risk revealing] // Psikhopedagogika v pravookhranitel'nykh organakh [Psychopedagogy in law enforcement bodies], 2011, № 1(44) – P. 67-70.

5. Starshenbaum G.V. Suitsidologiya i krizisnaya psikhoterapiya [Suicidology and crisis psychotherapy]. – M.: Kogito-TSentr, 2005.

6. Kharitonov S.V., Tsuprun V.E. Interpretatsiya piktograficheskogo ehkspress-testa «risk suitsidal'nogo dejstviya» i dopolnitel'nye vozmozhnosti preventsii suitsidov [Interpretation of pictographic express-test "Risk of suicidal behavior" and additional possibilities for suicide's prevention] // Suitsidologiya Nauchno-prakticheskij zhurnal [Suicidology. Scientific-practical journal]. Vol., 62 8, № 1 (26), 2017. – P. 62-67.

7. Beautrais A.L. Risk factors for suicide and attempted suicide among young people // Aust. NZ J. Psychiatry. – 2000. – Vol. 34. – P. 420-436.

8. Bella M.E., Fernandez R.A., Willington J.M. Depression and the conduct disorder are the most frequent pathologies in child and adolescent suicide attempt // Arch. Argent Pediatrics. – 2010. – Vol. 108. – P. 124-129.

9. Bertolote J., Fleischmann A., De Leo D., Wasserman D. Suicide and mental disorders: do we know enough? // Br. J. Psychiatry. – 2003. – Vol. 183. – P. 382-383.

10. Borges G., Benjet C., Medina-Mora M. E. et al. Suicide ideation, plan, and attempt in the Mexican adolescent mental health survey // J. Am. Acad. ChildAdolesc. Psychiatry. – 2008. – Vol. 47. – P. 41-52.

11. Brunstein K.A., Sourander A., Gould M.S. The association of suicide and bullying in childhood to young adulthood: A review of cross-sectional and longitudinal research findings // *Can. J. Psychiatry*. – 2010. – Vol. 55. – P. 282-288.
12. Buelga S., Cava M. J., Musitu G. Cyberbullying: Adolescent victimization through mobile phone and internet // *Psicothema*. – 2010. – Vol. 22. – P. 784-789.
13. Cash S.J., Bridge J.A. Epidemiology of youth suicide and suicidal behavior // *Curr. Opin. Pediatrics*. – 2009. – Vol. 21. – P. 613-619.
14. De Leo D., Heller T.S. Who are the kids who selfharm? An Australian self-report school survey // *Med. J. Australia*. – 2004. – Vol. 181. – P. 140-144.
15. Falcone T., Mishra L., Carlton E. et al. Suicidal behavior in adolescents with first-episode psychosis // *Clin. Schizophrenia Relat. Psychoses*. – 2010. – Vol. 4. – P. 34-40.
16. Fowler J.C. Suicide risk assessment in clinical practice: pragmatic guidelines for imperfect assessments // *Psychotherapy*. 2012. Vol. 49. № 1. P. 81-90.
17. Gould M.S., Kramer R.A. Youth suicide prevention // *Suicide Life-Threat. Behav.* – 2001. – Vol. 31. – P. 6-31.
18. Harris E., Barraclough B. Suicide as an outcome for mental disorders. A meta-analysis // *Br. J. Psychiatry*. – 1997. – Vol. 170. – P. 205-228.
19. Hinduja S., Patchin J.W. Bullying, cyberbullying, and suicide // *Archives of Suicide Res.* – 2010. – Vol. 14. – P. 206-221.
20. Moscicki E. Identification of suicide risk factors using epidemiologic studies // *Psychiatr. Clin. North Am.* – 1997. – Vol. 20. – P. 499-517.
21. Schilling E., Aseltine R. Jr., Glanovsky J. et al. Adolescent alcohol use, suicidal ideation, and suicide attempts // *J. Adolesc. Health*. – 2009. – Vol. 44. – P. 335-341.
22. Van Spijker B.A.J., Majo C.M., Smit F. et al. Reducing suicidal ideation: Cost-effectiveness analysis of a randomized controlled trial of unguided web-based self-help // *J. Med. Internet Res.* – 2012. – Vol. 14. – P. 141.
23. GBD 2015. Mortality and Causes of Death, Collaborators. (8 October 2016). «Global, regional, and national life expectancy, all-cause mortality, and cause-specific mortality for 249 causes of death, 1980-2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015.» *Lancet*. 388 (10053): 1459-1544.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF WOMEN SERVING CRIMINAL SENTENCES WITHOUT ISOLATION FROM SOCIETY

A. N. Mikhajlov, E. A. Shhelkushkina

Abstract. The problem of women's criminality its causes and impacts on social processes is considered in the article. Departmental statistics of different crimes committed by women are given. Main directions of psychological support for convicted women who serve criminal sentences without isolation from society in behavioral, emotional and cognitive spheres are described in detail. The authors

underline contradictory character of pro-social personal changes of the convicts serving criminal sentences without isolation from society as well. On the one hand, the less is punishment and weaker isolation, the better chance to protect individual from negative influence of penal environment and strengthened positive basis. On the other hand, many convicts who serve their sentences without isolation from society do not realize the fact of punishment and commit another offence. Specificity of serving sentence without isolation from society and psychological characteristics of convicted women can be used in practical work for increasing of correctional impact on a person.

Keywords: women's criminality, penal system, psychological support, non-custodial sentences.

References

1. Abyzova E.R. K voprosu o sovremennom sostoyanii zhenskoy prestupnosti [To the question of modern women's criminality] // Vestnik Barnaul'skogo yuridicheskogo institute [Herald of Barnaul Legal University]. 2006. № 10. p. 38.
2. Antonyan Yu.M. Prestupnost' sredi zhenshin [Criminality among women] // Rossijskoe pravo [Russian law]. M.: Izd-vo INION RAN, 1992. – 25p.
3. Lavrent'eva I.V. Savel'eva T.I. Praktikum po primeneniyu psikhoterapevticheskikh metodov v rabote s osuzhdennymi: praktikum [Workshop on use of psychotherapeutic methods in work with the convicts: practical guidance]. – Ryazan': Akademiya FSIN Rossii, 2013. – 170 p.
4. Lichnost' osuzhdennogo: sotsial'naya i psikhologicheskaya rabota s razlichnymi kategoriyami Uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie [Convict's personality: social and psychological work with different groups: textbook]. – M.: NII FSIN Rossii, 2006. – 221 p.
5. Ol'khovik N. V. Resotsializatsiya osuzhdennykh bez izolyatsii ot obshchestva i deyatelnost' ugolovno-ispolnitel'nykh inspektsij po preduprezhdeniyu prestuplenij [Re-socialization of the convicts without isolation from society and activity of penal inspections on crime prevention] / N.V. Ol'khovik // Vestnik Tomskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Pravo [Herald of Tomsk State University. Law]. 2013. № 1 (7). P. 68-74.
6. Osipova A.A. Obshhaya psikhokorreksiya. Uchebnoe posobie [General psycho correction: Textbook] . – M.: Sfera, 2008 - P. 295.
7. Rasporyazhenie Pravitel'stva Rossijskoj Federatsii ot 14.10.2010 g. № 1772-r (red. ot 23.09.2015 g.) «O Kontseptsii razvitiya ugolovno-ispolnitel'noj sistemy Rossijskoj Federatsii do 2020 goda» [The order of RF Government dated 14.10.2010, № 1772-p (rev. dated 23.09.2015) "On Conception of development of penal system of RF up to 2020"] // SZ RF. 2010. № 43. St. 5544 [Laws of RF, 2010. Art. 5544].
8. Stenichkin G.A. Profilaktika pravonarushenij sredi osuzhdennykh zhenshin, sostoyashhikh na uchete v ugolovno-ispolnitel'nykh inspektsiyakh: opyt teoretiko-pravovogo analiza praktiki [Prevention of lawbreaking among convicted women, registered in penal inspections: the experience of theoretical and law analysis of practice] / G.A. Stenichkin // Sovremennoe pravo [Modern law]. 2009. № 11. P. 145-152.

CORRELATION BETWEEN SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS AND SOCIAL APPERCEPTION IN RIOT MILITIAMEN

V. G. Bulygina, A. A. Dubinskij, M. M Pronicheva, M. E. Kovaleva

Abstract. The results of study of correlation between situational analysis and social apperception in officers of special-forces units (special-purpose militia detachments OMON) are presented in the article. 36 male-officers (average age 30.1 ± 7.43) have been examined. The following methods have been used: Emotional Intelligence questionnaire by D.V. Lusin; Self –esteem of ontogenetic reflection level; scale of Emotional Response by A. Megrabyan and N. Epstein; the author's semi-projective technique "Situational analysis" aimed at the analysis of pictures of situations of social interaction with different numbers of information and qualitative characteristics of pictures.

It has been revealed that capacity for emotional response to feelings of the other, interpersonal emotional intelligence as well as emotional control have positive correlations with the perception of situation in full. The high level of emotional intelligence has a negative correlation with addition of personal meaning in situation of sufficient information certainty. High level of emotional state understanding has negative correlation with aggressive variant of situation development. A great number of alternatives of situations' development, socially acceptable variants of its development as well as tendency to go into details in situational analysis have been registered upon the presentation of pictures of situations without sensory noise. High level of sensitivity to contradictions in representations of situations has been marked in analysis of situations with sufficient information certainty. Officers with positive perception of the past life experience recognize emotions in information-certain situations very well. Officers with high quality of situational analysis are characterized by a great number of adequate interpretations of pictures with sensory noise and informational uncertainty, as well as by detailed description of situations with simple silhouettes, sensory noise and high level of uncertainty. In general, officers with high level of emotional intelligence components demonstrate low level of self-esteem of ontogenetic reflection representing the lack of fear of making a mistake, as well as successful life experience in the past.

Keywords: situational analysis, social apperception, emotional intelligence, ontogenetic reflection, emotional response, riot militiamen, professional activity in extreme conditions.

References

1. Andreeva G.M. Sotsial'naya psikhologiya: uchebnik dlya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenij [Social psychology: textbook for universities]. 5-e izd., ispr. i dop. M.: Aspekt Press, 2007. 363 p.
2. Bruner J. Psikhologiya poznaniya. Za predelami neposredstvennoj informatsii [Psychology of cognition. Beyond direct information] M.: Progress, 1977. 413 p.
3. Bulygina V.G., Shekhovtsova E.S., Dubinskij A.A. Situatsionnyj analiz kak ehtap prinyatiya reshenij v norme i pri psikhicheskoy patologii [Situational analysis as a

phase of decision making in norm and under mental pathology]// *Psikhicheskoe zdorov'ye* [Mental health]. 2018. № 2. P. 26-31.

4. Bulygina V.G., Shport S.V., Speranskaya O.I. i dr. Prognoz i korektsiya povedencheskikh reaktsij spetsialistov, rabotayushhikh v ehkstremal'nykh usloviyakh: analit. obzor [Forecast and correction of behavioral reactions of working under extreme conditions specialists]/FGBU «FMITSPN im. V.P. Serbskogo» Minzdrava Rossii [The Serbsky State Scientific Center for Social and Forensic Psychiatry].M. 2016. 152 p.

5. *Psikhologiya ehkstremal'nykh situatsij : uchebnoe posobie* [Psychology of extreme situations: textbook]/ pod obshh.red.[Ed.] Yu. S. Shojgu. M., 2009. 320 p.

6. Fetiskin N.P., Kozlov V.V., Manujlov G.M. Sotsial'no-psikhologicheskaya diagnostika razvitiya lichnosti i malykh grupp [Socio-psychological diagnostics of development of personality and small groups]. M.: Institut Psikhoterapii [Institute of psychotherapy], 2002. 490 p.

ANALYSIS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL MECHANISMS OF POSITIVE CYBER-SOCIALIZATION

T. A. Simakova, E. E. Gavrina, I. A. Koval'chuk

Abstract. Complex improvement of the level of professional training of future penal system employees in our time implies a search for balanced integration of resources of cyber-socialization. The lack of purposeful support of cyber-socialization in the context of educational activity can only lead to destructive forms of cyber-dependence, legal infantilism, cyber-addiction and delinquency. Psychological support involves the identification of psychological markers of negative cyber-socialization, mechanisms of positive cyber-socialization, and diagnostic tools for defining of individual trajectories in the course of professional education. The results of pilot research on the issue are presented in the article.

Keywords: cyber-socialization, mechanisms of positive cyber-socialization, reflection, variability of thinking, responsibility for own future.

References

1. *Psikhologiya professional'nogo razvitiya sotrudnika ugolovno-ispolnitel'noj sistemy na ehtape vuzovskoj podgotovki: monografiya* [Psychology of professional development of penal system employees at the stage of university training: monograph]. – Ryazan': akademiya FSIN Rossii, 2011, 246 p.

2. Pleshakov V.A. *Kibersotsializatsiya: sotsial'noe razvitie i sotsial'noe vospitanie sovremennogo cheloveka* [Cyber-socialization: social development and social education of modern man]// *Vestnik Kostromskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. N.A. Nekrasova. Seriya «Pedagogika. Psikhologiya. Sotsial'naya rabota. Yuvenologiya. Sotsiokinetika* [Herald of Kostroma State University named after N.A. Nekrasov. Series "Pedagogy. Psychology. Social work. Juvenology. Sociokinetics"]. – 2010. –V. 16. – № 2. – P. 15–18.

3. Pleshakov V.A. Teoriya kibersotsializatsii cheloveka v XXI v. Idei i ideally [Theory of cyber-socialization of a man in XXI century. Ideas and ideals]. № 3(9), v. 2, 2011. P.47-61.

4. Koval'chuk I. A., Bespalova T. M. Formirovanie lichnostnykh svojstv kursantov Akademii FSIN Rossii kak osnovy professional'noj kompetentnosti» [Formation of personal characteristics of students' of Academy of FPS of Russia] // Prikladnaya yuridicheskaya psikhologiya [Applied legal psychology]. 2016 g., № 3. P. 89-95.

5. Ivanova A. M., Koval'chuk I. A. Psikhosemanticheskij analiz individual'nogo pravosoznaniya sotrudnikov organov vnutrennikh del: opyt longityuda [Psychosemantic analysis of individual sense of justice in penal system employees: the experience of longitudinal study]. // Prikladnaya yuridicheskaya psikhologiya [Applied legal psychology]. 2016. №1 (34). S. 108-116.

PSYCHODIAGNOSTIC MODEL FOR PREDICTION OF PROFESSIONAL SUCCESS IN HEADS OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENTS

V. I. Reutova

Abstract. Theoretical approaches and organizational and methodological conditions for psychodiagnostics and prediction of professional success of managerial personnel in the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation are presented in the article. Analysis of scientific-practical researches reveals ambiguity of authors' positions in dealing with this problem. A number of authors (I.O. Kotenev, M.G. Manujlov, I.A. Zhukov, V.E. Petrov, etc.) reveal psychodiagnostic models of IAD successful leaders' personality from the position of their professionally significant properties' evaluation. Multi-centre approach interprets success in managerial activity from the position of internal, based on psychodiagnostic studies, and external criteria of leaders' success based on assessment of formal-numerical indices of departments' activity (I.B. Gajvorondskaya). Diagnostics instruments are presented for which complex of traditional standardized psychodiagnostic techniques (I.O. Kotenev, M.G. Manujlov, I.A. Zhukov, V.E. Petrov, L.Yu. Tyunis) is used, at the same time the necessity for elaboration of new, more valid and reliable methods for professional and psychological IAD leaders' successfulness assessment is marked (V.A. Shapoval). The researchers note positive effect of computer diagnostics (V.E. Petrov), as well as higher validity and discriminative ability of professional knowledge tests and tests of working tasks compared to personal questionnaires (I.O. Kotenev). Based on analysis of scientific literature, the author's model of professionally successful IAD leaders is presented. The model includes dynamic diagnostic-prognostic components and indices of success: external ones including successful career development and high official status and internal assessment of leader's professional activity success including psychophysiological, personal-activity and socio-psychological components of success. The use of hardware-software psychodiagnostic complex "Multi-psychometr" as methods and procedures

for leader's successfulness evaluation that assess leader's successfulness not only by professionally important qualities and professional-managerial competences but by criteria that reflect risks of professional deformations and corruption orientation of leader is grounded.

Keywords: professional successfulness, competence, diagnostics, prediction, professionally important qualities of a leader.

References

1. Gajvoronskaya I.B. Psikhologicheskoe prognozirovanie ehffektivnosti upravlencheskoj deyatel'nosti rukovoditelej OVD: dis. ... kand. psikhol. nauk: 19.00.06 [Psychological prediction of efficiency of managerial activity of IAD leaders. PhD dissertation]. SPB, 2008. 215 p.

2. Kotenev I.O. Kontseptual'nye osnovy razvitiya vedomstvennogo professional'nogo psikhologicheskogo otbora [Conceptual basis for development of departmental professional psychological testing] // Psikhopedagogika v pravookhranitel'nykh organakh [Psychopedagogy in law enforcement bodies] 2014. № 1 (56). P. 119-120.

3. Manujlov M.G., Zhukov I.A. Psikhodiagnosticheskaya otsenka upravlencheskikh kadrov MVD Rossii v period attestatsii [Psychodiagnostic assessment of managerial personnel of MIA of Russia in the appraisal period] // Psikhopedagogika v pravookhranitel'nykh organakh [Psychopedagogy in law enforcement bodies]. 2009. № 2(37). P. 6.

4. Petrov V.E. Psikhologicheskaya diagnostika professional'no vazhnykh kachestv rukovoditelej organov vnutrennikh del na osnove komp'yuternykh tekhnologij: dis. ... kand. psikhol. nauk: 19.00.06 [Psychological diagnostics of professionally important qualities of heads of departments of Internal Affairs based on computer technologies. PhD dissertation]. Moskva, 2001. P.149-152.

5. Petrov V.E., Karavaev A.F. Psikhologicheskaya diagnostika sklonnosti sotrudnikov gosavtoinspektsii k korrupsionno opasnomu povedeniyu [Psychological diagnostics of inclination of traffic police officers to corruption behavior] // Psikhopedagogika v pravookhranitel'nykh organakh [Psychopedagogy in law enforcement bodies]. 2016. № 4 (67). P 96-99.

6. Tyunis L.Yu. Psikhodiagnosticheskie tekhnologii v psikhologicheskom soprovozhdenii professional'no-lichnostnogo razvitiya rukovoditelej organov vnutrennikh del [Psychodiagnostic technologies in psychological support of professional and personal development of heads of Internal Affairs departments] // Obshhestvo: sotsiologiya, psikhologiya, pedagogika [Society: sociology, psychology, pedagogy]. 2016 № 7. P. 2.

7. Shapoval V.A. Innovatsionnye podkhody v razrabotke ehffektivnykh tekhnologij dlya massovykh psikhodiagnosticheskikh obsledovanij sotrudnikov pravookhranitel'nykh organov [Innovative approaches to development of effective technologies for mass psycho diagnostic studies of law enforcement bodies personnel] // Psikhologicheskoe obespechenie deyatel'nosti silovykh struktur v sovremennoj Rossii: Sbornik materialov I Vserossijskoj nauchno-prakticheskoy konferentsii spetsialistov vedomstvennykh psikhologicheskikh sluzhb [Psychological support of activities of power structures in modern Russia: Collected articles of I All-

Russian scientific-practical conference of specialists of departmental psychological services]. Vol. I. SPb.: Sankt-Peterburgskij imeni V.B. Bobkova filial RTA, 2012. P. 287.

8. Shapoval V.A. K voprosu o psikhometricheskoj ehkspertize i razrabotke psikhodiagnosticheskogo instrumentariya dlya massovykh obsledovanij kandidatov na sluzhbu i sotrudnikov OVD [To the problem of psychometric expertise and elaboration of psychodiagnostic tools for mass studies of candidates for official service and personnel of departments of Internal Affairs] // Vestnik Sankt-Peterburgskogo universiteta MVD Rossii [Herald of St. Petersburg university of MIA of Russia]. 2013. № 3 (59). P. 207.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ADOLESCENTS SENTENCED TO PUNISHMENT WITHOUT ISOLATION FROM SOCIETY

N. A. Tsvetkova, Ya. N. Polyakova, I. P. Lobacheva

Abstract. The article is devoted to the still urgent problem of the personality of juvenile offenders. It presents the results of empirical research conducted in 2018 among convicted adolescents who are serving punishments without isolation from society. The aim of the study was to identify the personal characteristics of 15-17 year old convicts (the age period of early adolescence), who are on record in penal inspections. Three methods of psychological diagnosis were used: 1) brief personality questionnaire (CLOS); 2) evaluation scale of subjective well-being; 3) integrated methods for the assessment of delinquency (CMOD). It is noted that circumspection dominates in the personal profile of the juvenile offenders; it is followed by confidence and spontaneity although in their behavior they are focused more on facts than imagination, but their inherent spontaneity remains. Trend for increased psychiatric symptoms in juvenile offenders that is marked by modern researchers has been confirmed. It is stated that about 40% of convicts considered themselves subjectively prosperous and 20% - extremely dysfunctional. The results of comparative analysis of prosperous and dysfunctional adolescents are presented. It is shown that a group of 15-17 year old sentenced to punishment without isolation from a society with high and medium levels of subjective well-being, compared to the group of subjectively disadvantaged convicts of the same age demonstrates significantly higher indices in several parameters: individualism, sociability, commutability, confidence, focus on the facts, prudence are among them; but at the same time indices of passivity, orientation to imagination and impulsivity are lower. The results of general level of delinquency in the convicts and its components are presented. It is noted that predisposition to the lie, fear of rejection and impulsivity are the most expressed features of delinquency. The results of Spearman correlation analysis are presented. The generalized characteristic of the group of adolescents sentenced to punishment without isolation from society is given.

Keywords: early adolescence, sentenced to punishment without isolation from society, the identity of the juvenile offender, socio-psychological characteristics

of personality, delinquency, comprehensive assessment delinquency, subjective distress, self-esteem, depression, generalized description.

Reference:

1. Babaev M. M., Kruter M. S. Molodezhnaya prestupnostj: monografiya [Youth criminality: monograph] . M.: Yurist, 2006. 215 p.
2. Budyakova T. P. Nesovershennoletnij prestupnik kak osobaya zhertva [Minor criminal as a special victim]// Voprosy yuvenalnoj yustitsii [Questions of juvenile justice]. 2011. N 4. P. 6-10.
3. Gumirova G. F. Prestupnostj nesovershennoletnikh kak sotsialnaya problema [Minors' criminality as a social problem] // Rossijskaya yustitsiya [Russian justice]. 2008. N 6. P. 54-56.
4. Dolgova A. I. Sotsialno-psikhologicheskie aspekty prestupnosti nesovershennoletnikh [Socio-psychological aspects of minors' criminality]// Rossijskij kriminologicheskij vzglyad [Russian criminological view]. 2014. N 1. P. 138-157.
5. Ermakov V. D., Pankratov R. I., Tarlo E. G. Deti, lishennye svobody [Children deprived of liberty]. M.: Yurlitform, 2003. 256 p.
6. Zmanovskaya E. V. Deviantologiya (psikhologiya otklonyayuschegosya povedeniya): ucheb. Posobie [Deviantology (psychology of delinquent behavior): textbook]. M.: Akademiya, 2003. 288 p.
7. Ilyashenko A. N. Sotsialnaya sreda v genezise prestupnogo povedeniya (osobennosti kriminalizatsii nesovershennoletnikh pod vliyaniem sotsialnoj mikrosredy) [Social environment in genesis of criminal behavior (peculiarities of criminalization of the minors under the influence of social micro-environment)]. M.: Akademiya, 2011. 318 p.
8. Kashirskij D. V. Subektivnye tsennosti podrostkov s deviantnym povedeniem [Subjective values of adolescents with deviant behavior]. Barnaul: Izd-vo AAEP, 2013. 196 p.
9. Kon I. S. Psikhologiya rannej yunosti [Psychology of early youth]. M.: Prosveschenie, 1989. 256 p.
10. Lagvilava K. E. Psikhologiya sotsialnogo vzaimodejstviya [Psychology of social interaction]. Pskov: Pskovskij gos. un-t, 2016. 68 p.
11. Nagaev V. V. Yuvtnalnaya yustitsiya. Sotsialnye problemy: ucheb. Posobie [Juvenile justice. Special problems: textbook]. M.: YUNITI-DANA, 2009. 255 p.
12. Obrazhiev K. V. Prestupnostj nesovershennoletnikh v sovremennoj Rossii: osnovnye kriminologicheskie parametry [Criminality of minors in modern Russia: main criminological parameters]// Pravovaya initsiativa [Legal initiative]. 2015. N2. [Elektronnyj resurs]. Rezhim dostupa: URL: <http://www.49e.ru>. (data obrascheniya: 14.04.18).
13. Petrova A. B. Psikhologicheskaya korraktsiya i profilaktika agressivnykh form povedeniya nesovershennoletnikh s deviantnym povedeniem: ucheb. Posobie [Psychological correction and prevention of aggressive forms of behavior of minors with deviant behavior: textbook]. M.: Flinta, 2008. 152 p.
14. Pyatunin V. A. Deviantnoe povedenie nesovershennoletnikh: sovremennye tendentsii [Deviant behavior of minors: modern tendencies]. M.: ROO «Tsentr sodejstviya reforme ugolovnogo pravosudiya», 2010. 282 p.

15. Samokhina A. A. Sotsialno-psikhologicheskaya deformatsiya kak prichina delinkventnogo povedeniya [Socio-psychological deformation as a cause for delinquent behavior]. // Prikladnaya psikhologiya [Applied psychology]. 2000. N 3. P. 46-55.

16. Simakova T. A., Poljakova Ja. N. Istoriko-metodologicheskie aspekty psihologo-pedagogicheskogo soprovozhdeniya nesovershennoletnih pravonarushitelej [Historical and methodological aspects of psychological and pedagogical support of minor offenders]// Prikladnaya juridicheskaya psikhologiya [Applied legal psychology]. 2014. № 2. P. 38-40.

17. Sysoeva I. V. Osobennosti razvitiya lichnosti v yunosheskom vozraste v kontekste kulturno-istoricheskoy teorii [Peculiarities of person's development in youth in the context of cultural and historical theory]// Vestnik RGGU. Seriya «Psikhologiya. Pedagogika. Obrazovanie» [Herald of RSHU. Series: Psychology. Pedagogy. Education]. 2012. N 5(95). KiberLeninka: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/osobennosti-razvitiya-lichnosti-v-yunosheskom-vozhraze-v-kontekste-kulturno-istoricheskoy-teorii-1> (data obrascheniya 14.04.2018).

18. Tsvetkova N. A., Kolesnikova N. E. Tekhnologii sotsialno-psikhologitseskoy raboty s osuzhdennymi k nakazaniyam bez izolyatsii ot obschestva: ucheb.-metod. Posobie [Technologies of socio-psychological work with sentenced to punishment without isolation from society: textbook] M: Stolichnuj biznes, 2011. 259 p.

19. Tsvetkova N. A., Kolesnikova N. E. Osobennosti sotsialnogo soprovozhdeniya nesovershennoletnikh s delinkventnym povedeniem [Peculiarities of social support of minors with delinquent behavior]// Bezopasnostj ugolovno-ispolnitelnoj sistemy [Security of penal system]. 2012. N 1(17). P. 65-71.

20. Shapovalenko I. V. Vozrastnaya psikhologiya (Psikhologiya razvitiya i vozrastnaya psikhologiya): ucheb. Posobie [Age psychology (Psychology of development and age psychology): textbook]. M.: Gardariki, 2005. 349 p.

PECULIARITIES OF SUICIDAL RISK OF THE CONVICTS SERVING THEIR SENTENCES AT PLACES OF DETENTION

E. V. Saraeva, K. R. Dolmatova

Abstract. Suicidal risk of the convicts as one of the main problems of penal system is considered in the article. The relevance of the study is that suicidal risk of the convicts is considered in the context of mental states and personal qualities. The following conclusions have been made: social pessimism, demonstratism, affectivity are the main factors of suicidal risk; there are groups of the convicts in which suicidal risk is determined by other factors. Thus, individual approach in organization of preventive measures is necessary. The results of the study can be useful for penal practice.

Key words: suicide, suicidal risk, the convicts, prisoners, factors of suicidal risk, mental states, personal characteristics, prevention.

References

1. Ambrumova A. G., Tikhonenko V. A. Diagnostika suitsidal'nogo povedeniya [Diagnostic of suicidal behavior] // Metodicheskie rekomendatsii [Methodological recommendations]. – M. – 1980. – 55 p.
2. Batarshev A. V. Psikhodiagnostika pogranychnykh rasstrojstv lichnosti i povedeniya [Psychodiagnosics of altered states]. – M.: Izd-vo Instituta Psikhoterapii. – 2004. – 320 p.
3. Bol'shoj psikhologicheskij slovar' [Large psychological dictionary] // Pod red. [Eds.] B. G. Meshheryakova, V. P. Zinchenko. – 4-e izdanie, rasshirenoe. – M.: PrajmEVROZNAK, 2009 – 816 p.
4. Debol'skij M. G., Matveeva I. A. Suitsidal'noe povedenie osuzhdennykh, podozrevaemykh i obvinyaemykh v mestakh lisheniya svobody [Suicidal behavior of convicted persons, suspects and accused person in custody] // Psikhologiya i pravo [Psychology and law]. – 2013. – № 3. – URL: <http://psyjournals.ru/psyandlaw/2013/n3/63783.shtml> [data obrashheniya: 02.11.2017].
5. Dikopol'tsev D. E. O sposobakh i prichinakh samoubijstv osuzhdennykh v mestakh lisheniya svobody [About ways and causes of suicide of the prisoners] // Novaya nauka: sovremennoe sostoyanie i puti razvitiya [New science: modern state and ways of development]. – Ufa: Obshhestvo s ogranichennoj otvetstvennost'yu «Agentstvo mezhdunarodnykh issledovanij». – 2016. – № 9. – P. 84-85.
6. Dyurkgejm Eh. Samoubijstvo: Sotsiologicheskij ehtyud [Suicide: Sociological study] / Pod red. [Ed.] V. A. Bazarova. – M.: Mysl', 1994. 399 P.
7. Il'in E. P. Motivatsiya i motivy [Motivation and motives]. – SPb: Piter. – 2000. P. 401-405.
8. Kratkij tolkovyj psikhologo-psikhiatricheskij slovar' [Brief explanatory psychological and psychiatric dictionary] / Pod red. [Ed.] K. Igisheva. – 2008. – URL: <http://med.niv.ru/doc/dictionary/psycho-psychiatric/index.htm>.
9. Kudryavtsev I. A. Smyslovaya tipologiya suitsidov [Semantic typology of suicides] // Suitsidologiya [Suicidology]. – 2013. – №2 (11). URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/smyslovaya-tipologiya-suitsidov> (data obrashheniya: 08.02.2018).
10. Kuznetsov P. V. Suitsidal'nye popytki sledstvenno-arestovannykh muzhchin: sposoby i sredstva [Suicidal attempts of remand prisoners: ways and means] // Tyumenskij meditsinskij zhurnal [Tyumen' medical journal]. – 2013. – T. 15. – № 3. – P. 30-32.
11. Mokhovikov A. Suitsidal'nyj klient: vzglyad geshtal't-terapevta [Suicidal client: view of Gestaltian] // Suitsidologiya: proshloe i nastoyashhee: Problema samoubijstva v trudakh filosofov, sotsiologov, psikhoterapevtov i v khudozhestvennykh tekstakh [Suicidology: past and present: Problem of suicide in works of philosophers, sociologists, psychotherapists and in literacy]. – M.: Kognito-Tsentr. – 2001. – P. 453-462.
12. Obrosov I. F. Rasstrojstva lichnosti u osuzhdennykh v mestakh lisheniya svobody (kliniko-dinamicheskij i mediko-sotsial'nyj aspekty) [Personality disorders in convicts in prisons (clinical and dynamical and medical and social aspects)] / I. F. Obrosov // Avtoref. dis. ... d-ra med. nauk [Sc.D. theses]. – M.: 2004. – 43 P.

13. Polishhuk Yu. I. O spornom ponimanii samoubijstva kak psikhologicheskogo yavleniya [About disputable understanding of suicide as a psychological phenomenon] // Voprosy psikhologii. – 1994. – № 1.

14. Starshenbaum G. V. Suitsidologiya i krizisnaya psikhoterapiya [Suicidology and crisis psychotherapy]. M.: Kogito-Tsentr, 2005 g. – 376 p.

15. Uzlov N. D. Prigovorennye k zhizni: samootsenka agressivnosti i chuvstva viny osuzhdennymi k pozhiznennym srokam lisheniya svobody [Condemned to life: self-esteem of aggressiveness and feeling of guilt in sentenced for lifetime imprisonment] // Suitsidologiya [Suicidology]. – 2015. – T. 6 – № 1 (18). – P. 42-53.

16. Chernyshkova M. P. Rasstrojstva lichnosti osuzhdennykh ispravitel'nykh uchrezhdenij kak faktor riska autoagressivnogo povedeniya [Personality disorders in convicts in prisons as a factor of auto aggressive behavior] // Novaya nauka: Opyt, traditsii, innovatsii [New science: Experience, traditions, innovations]. – 2016. – № 6-2 (89). – P. 161-165.

17. Chernyshkova M. P., Tsvetkova N. A., Lobacheva L. P., Debol'skij M. G., Dikopol'tsev D. E. Suitsidy sredi podozrevaemykh, obvinyaemykh i osuzhdyonnykh: analiticheskij obzor [Suicides among suspected, accused and convicted: analytical review] // Suitsidologiya [Suicidology]. – 2017. – №3 (28). – URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/suitsidy-sredi-podozrevaemyh-obvinyaemyh-i-osuzhdyonnyh-analiticheskij-obzor> (data obrashheniya: 03.12.2017).

18. Shmelev A. G., Belyakova I. Yu. Oprosnik suitsidal'nogo riska [Questionnaire of suicidal risk] // Praktikum po psikhodiagnostike. Prikladnaya psikhodiagnostika [Workshop on psychodiagnostics. Applied psychodiagnostics / Pod red. [Ed.] S. R. Pantileeva. – M.: MGU. – 1992. P. 3–8.

19. Shnejdman Eh. S. Dusha samoubijtsy [The soul of a self-murderer] – M.: Smysl. – 2001. – 316 p.

20. Ehrdyneeva K. G., Filippova V. P. Suitsid kak psikhologicheskij fenomen [Suicide as a psychological phenomenon] // Fundamental'nye issledovaniya [Fundamental researches]. – 2007. – № 12-2. – P. 304-306. URL: <http://www.fundamental-research.ru/ru/article/view?id=4197> (data obrashheniya: 28.01.2018)

PSYCHOPRACTICES

PSYCHOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE SCALE OF WISDOM 3D-WS

S. Eh. Drovosekov

Abstract. Brief review of conception and questionnaires of wisdom in Russian and foreign psychology is presented. By the example of adaptation of the Russian-

language M. Ardel's scale of wisdom 3D – WS the possibility of psychometric study of wisdom construct on Russian-speaking sample is presented. The questionnaire is presented as integrative combination of three scales that constitute, in author's opinion, a model of person's wisdom including affective, cognitive and reflexive scales. The questionnaire was validated in Canada and the USA. The attempt to analyze the model of the questionnaire on Russian-speaking respondents is done in the article.

The study has revealed that psychometric characteristics of Russian-language version correspond to the ones of original questionnaire of wisdom by M. Ardel. The analysis of internal consistency of questionnaire's 3D – WS model with the application of Cronbach's alpha coefficient for three scales and 39 items are presented. Specific character of answers for Russian-speaking respondents is shown. Under the author's permission, for the first time the full version of Russian-language questionnaire of wisdom 3D – WS is published.

Keywords: wisdom, personality, diagnostics, psychometrics, validity, reliability.

References

1. Alyusheva, A. R. Mudrost' i avtobiograficheskiy modus poznaniya nauke [Wisdom and autobiographic modus of cognition]. // Chetvyortaya mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po kognitivnoj: Tezisy dokladov [Fourth international conference on cognitive science: Reports' theses]: in 2 v. V.1. (Tomsk, 22-26 iyunya 2010): Tomskij gosudarstvennyj universitet [(Tomsk 22-26 June, 2010) Tomsk State University], 2010. P. 135-137.
2. Antsyferova, L. I. Mudrost' i ee proyavleniya v raznye periody zhizni cheloveka [Wisdom and its manifestation at different periods of man's lifetime] / L. I. Antsyferova // Psikhologicheskij zhurnal [Psychological journal], 2004. V. 25, № 3. P. 17-24.
3. Drovosekov S. Eh., Samburova I. A. Vzaimosvyaz' shkaly mudrosti i vremennoj perspektivy lichnosti (na primere oprosnika 3D-WS) [Correlation of the Wisdom scale with time perspective (by the example of 3D-WS questionnaire)] // Nauchno-metodicheskij ehlektronnyj zhurnal «Kontsept» [Scientific-methodological electronic journal "Concept"], 2016. V. 32. P. 37-40. URL: <http://e-koncept.ru/2016/56660.htm>.
4. Klajn, P. Spravochnoe rukovodstvo po konstruirovaniyu testov [Manual for test construction] / P. Klajn. M.: PAN Ltd, 1994. 382 p.
5. Mitina, O. V. Razrabotka i adaptatsiya psikhologicheskikh oprosnikov: ucheb. posobie [Elaboration and adaptation of psychological questionnaires: textbook] / O. V. Mitina. M.: Smysl, 2011. 235 p.
6. Nurkova V. V., Alyusheva A. R. Fenomen mudrosti s pozitsij kul'turno-deyatel'nostnogo podkhoda [Wisdom phenomenon from the position of culture-activity approach] // Yubilejnaya konferentsiya 125 let Moskovskomu psikhologicheskomu obshhestvu [Anniversary conference: 125 years of Moscow psychological society]. V. 3. Moskva Makspress Moskva, 2010. P. 287-288.
7. Nurkova, V. V. Problema issledovaniya mudrosti v kontekste smyslovoj teorii myshleniya [The problem of wisdom study in the context of semantic theory of

mind] / V.V. Nurkova, A. R. Alyusheva, N. B. Berezanskaya // Idei O. K. Tikhomirova i A. V. Brushlinskogo i fundamental'nye problemy psikhologii: k 80-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya: materialy vseros. nauch. Konf [Ideas of O.K. Tikhomirov and A. V. Brushlinskij and fundamental problems of psychology: to 80-th anniversary: materials of All-Russian scientific conference]. (s inostr. uchastiem). M., 2013. P. 68–71.

8. Ardelt, Monika. Antecedents and effects of wisdom in old age: a longitudinal perspective on aging well / Monika Ardelt // *Research on Aging*, 2000. Vol. 22, № 4. P. 360–394.

9. Ardelt, Monika. Empirical assessment of a three-dimensional wisdom scale / Monika Ardelt // *Research on Aging*, 2003. Vol. 25, № 3. P. 275–324.

10. Ardelt, Monika. Intellectual versus wisdom-related knowledge: the case for a different kind of learning in the later years of life / Monika Ardelt // *Educational Gerontology*, 2000. № 26. P. 771–789.

11. Ardelt, Monika. Where Can Wisdom Be Found? : a reply to the commentaries by Baltes and Kunzmann, Sternberg, and Achenbaum / Monika Ardelt // *Human Development*, 2004. № 47. P. 304–307.

12. Ardelt, Monika. Wisdom and life satisfaction in old age / Monika Ardelt // *Journal of Gerontology: Psychological Sciences*, 1997. Vol. 52B, № 1. P. 15–27.

13. Ardelt, Monika. Wisdom as expert knowledge system: a critical review of a contemporary operationalization of an ancient concept / Monika Ardelt // *Human Development*, 2004. № 47. P. 257–285.

14. Brown, C. The wisdom development scale: further validity investigations / C. Brown, J. Greene // *Aging and human development*, 2009. Vol. 68, № 4. P. 289–320.

15. Clayton, V. P. Wisdom and intelligence: the nature and function of knowledge in the later years / V. P. Clayton // *International Journal of Aging and Human Development*, 1982. Vol. 15, № 4. P. 315–321.

16. Webster, J.D. (2003). An Exploratory Analysis of a Self-Assessed Wisdom Scale. *Journal of Adult Development*, 10, (1), 13-22.

SOME ORGANIZATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT ASPECTS OF REALIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL INFLUENCE ON SUSPECTS, ACCUSED AND CONVICTED JUVENILES AT THE PRE-TRIAL DETENTION CENTERS

S. A. Gorkina

Abstract. Organizational and management aspects of educational supervisors' activity during educational influence on juveniles at the pre-trial detention centers (SIZO) are the subject of the article; system psychological prevention of subculture's negative impact on this group of juveniles is discussed; realization of the program "Psychological prevention of subculture's negative impact on suspects, accused

and convicted juveniles at the pre-trial detention centers” is considered. The author reveals the main determinants of the program for improving educational colonies’ and pre-trial centers’ activity in 2015-2018; cited statistics illustrate suicidal behavior, prevention of conflicts and lawbreaking in pre-trial detention centers. Positive experience of educational department staffs’ and psychologists’ work with juveniles are described using the example of the pre-trial detention center -1 in the Tyva Republic.

Keywords: juveniles, youth subculture, psychological prevention, measures of educational influence, preventive work.

References

1. Gor’kovaya I.A., Pavlenko A.I. Rasprostranennost’ kriminal’noj subkul’tury v molodezhnoj srede [The prevalence of criminal subculture among young people] // Prikladnaya yuridicheskaya psikhologiya [Applied legal psychology]. 2014. № 4. P. 22-27.

2. Gorkina S.A. Nekotorye problemy vospitatel’nogo vozdejstviya na osuzhdennykh v ispravitel’nykh uchrezhdeniyakh FSIN Rossii i voprosy ego optimizatsii [Some problems of educational influence on convicts in correctional institutions of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia and questions of its optimization] // Vestnik Vladimirskogo yuridicheskogo institute [Herald of Vladimir institute of Law]. 2016. № 3 (40). P. 7-9.

3. Gorkina, S. A. Naznachenie i ispolnenie ugolovnogogo nakazaniya v vide lisheniya svobody v otnoshenii nesovershennoletnikh lits zhenskogo pola : monografiya [Sentencing and execution of criminal penalty of imprisonment in respect of juvenile female prisoners] / S. A. Gorkina. – Ryazan’ : Akademiya prava i upravleniya FSIN Rossii [Academy of law and management of Penal service of Russia], 2010. – 123 p.

ASSISTANCE TO ADMINISTRATORS

TO THE QUESTION OF ELIMINATION

OF STRESSFUL SITUATIONS

IN SUBJECTS OF INVESTIGATION AND SEARCH ACTIVITY

AS ONE OF THE MAIN TASKS OF INVESTIGATIVE PSYCHOLOGY

V. A. Serednev

Abstract. The article deals with the issue related to the tasks of a relative new institution of law enforcement activity which is directly related to legal psychology that is the institute for investigative psychology. The subject of investigative

psychology is psychic phenomena connected with the criminal reality in society and the struggle with crime's manifestations by investigation and search technologies as well. Negative psychological consequences of the struggle and mechanisms of their overcoming along with prevention of officers' professional deformation are under consideration as well. In spite of the fact that investigation and search activity is one of the types of State activity, it, unlike other types of State's law enforcement activity, has comparative other specific content. The most specific feature of this activity is secret working regime. Being connected with access to state secrets, under certain circumstances activity can result in stressful situation which, in turn, has negative impact on officers' psyche. Subsequently these negative phenomena can turn into person's professional deformation.

A symbiosis of investigation and search activity with new area - investigative psychology appears; the latter being defined as a scientific approach that takes place between legal psychology and investigation and search activity. Investigative psychology provides a mechanism for cognition of mental phenomena and processes that occur during investigation and search activity in subjects' (agents, officials of the operative units etc.) cogitative activity to influence it (investigation and search activity) in order to increase the results' effectiveness.

It should be emphasized that investigative psychology is a part of legal psychology and the product of investigation and search science with real connections between these two sciences. There is an objective need in formulating and setting tasks for investigative psychology. They are necessary for implementation of preventive activities aimed at prevention of psychological stress in subjects of investigation and search activity in order to limit the professional deformation of the latter. The elaboration should be carried out on the basis of theoretical and methodological foundations of investigation and search activity study.

Keywords: investigation and search activity, criminality, security, tasks, psychology, investigative psychology, conspiracy, confidential cooperation, professional deformation, motive, cognition.

References

1. Kalyagin Yu.S., Kozlov A.A., Dorovskikh I.V., Buzina T.S. Vliyanie stressovykh faktorov na deyatel'nost' operativnykh sotrudnikov pravookhranitel'nykh organov [The influence of stress factors on the activities of law enforcement officers] // Voенно-медицинский журнал [Military Medical Journal]. 2006. Military Medical Journal Vol. 327. № 11. p 49-54.

2. Kalyagin Yu.S., Konopleva I.N. Lichnostnye proyavleniya professional'noj deformatsii sub'ektov operativno-rozysknoj deyatel'nosti [Personal manifestations of professional deformation of the subjects of operational-search activity] // Psikhologicheskaya nauka i obrazovanie [Psychological Science and Education]. www.psyedu.ru. 2011. № 1. P. 120-130.

3. Serednev V.A. Taktika priobreteniya agenturnogo apparata sub'ektami, osushhestvlyayushhimi operativno-rozysknuyu deyatel'nost' [Tactics of acquisition of the agent apparatus by the subjects carrying out operatively-search activity] // Nauchnyj aspekt [Scientific aspect]. № 1-2013- Samara, 2013. P. 54.

4. Serednev V.A. K soderzhaniyu «vnutrennego mira» lichnosti «razvedchika»

(o polozhitel'nykh storonakh «professional'noj deformatsii») [To the content of the «inner world» of the «scout» person (about the positive aspects of the «professional deformation»)]// Operativnik (syshhik): obshherossijskoe periodicheskoe vnevedomstvennoe nauchno-prakticheskoe izdanie [Operative (detective): All-Russian periodic non-departmental scientific and practical publication]. № 4 (53), 2017. P. 53-57.

5. Tsvetkov V.L. Psikhologiya operativno-rozysknoj deyatel'nosti: ucheb. posobie dlya studentov vuzov, obuchayushhikhsya po spetsial'nosti «Yurisprudentsiya» [Psychology operatively-search activity: training. A manual for university students studying Jurisprudence] / V.L. Tsvetkov, V.M. Shevchenko, N.E. Shamatava. M.: YUNITI-DANA: Zakon i pravo, 2009. 255 p.

6. Chufarovskij Yu.V. Psikhologiya operativno-rozysknoj i sledstvennoj deyatel'nosti: ucheb. Posobie [Psychology of operatively-search and investigative activity: training. M.: Prospekt, 2017. 208 p.

LEGISLATIVE REGULATORS OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF PENAL SYSTEM EMPLOYEES FOR THE WORK IN CRISIS SITUATIONS

A. M. Kiselev

Abstract. Legislative norms that affect the aspects of organization of professional training of employees should be based on a set of inter-related legislative acts that regulate the activities of bodies and establishments of penal system in crisis situations and on departmental normative legal acts in which professional training of penal officers is concretized as it applies to their activities in these situations as well. Classification of legal regulators proposed in the article includes a considerable number of legal and normative sources that make it possible to analyze in details legal basis for organization of penal system personnel's professional training for actions in crisis situations. Presented in the article recommendations, in author's opinion, would serve as legal regulators for development of innovative conception of professional education of penal system employees capable of ensuring higher efficiency of personnel's training to actions in crisis situations

Keywords: penal system, personnel, professional training, legislative basis, crisis situations.

References

1. Ugolovno-ispolnitel'nyj kodeks Rossijskoj Federatsii ot 08.01.1997 № 1- FZ (red. ot 20.12.2017) [The Penal Code of Russian Federation dated 08.01.1997 № 1- FZ (ver. dated 20.12.2017)].

2. Ob uchrezhdeniyakh i organakh, ispolnyayushhikh ugolovnye nakazaniya v vide lisheniya svobody: Zakon RF ot 21.07.1993 № 5473-I (red. ot 28.12.2016) [On Institutions and Bodies that Implement Criminal Penalties in the Form of Imprisonment: Law of RF dated 21.07.1993 № 5473-I (ver. dated 28.12.2016)].

DURA LEX SED LEX

SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PREVENTION OF VIOLENT PENAL CRIMINALITY

E. A. Minkova

Abstract. The article is devoted to socio-psychological aspects of prevention of violent crimes committed by the convicted persons in prisons. The objective of the work is to reveal the influence of socio-psychological factors on violent penal criminality and elaborate the prevention measures. Socio-psychological factors significantly affect the personality of penal criminal since the lost of social interactions, criminal environment and the very fact of imprisonment provide a fertile ground for violence, and, as a result, violent crimes in prisons. In correctional facilities convicted persons are under strong psychological pressing, they are in the state of increased anxiety, depression and stress which no doubt impacts negatively on the convicts increasing their inclination to conflict behavior. Ultimately, this could cause aggressive breakdown and will lead to violent behavior of prisoners. Moreover, specific character of their micro environment and frustration could cultivate behavioral stereotype of violent behavior in prisons. At the same time officers of correctional facilities are often insufficiently trained in the use of adequate psychological methods that enable to diagnose in time and settle complicated psychological situations that could result in committing of violent attacks in prisons. In this regard, it is necessary to improve work to increase staff's communicative competence on conflict resolution, to develop their ability for timely detection of conflict situations and localization of conflict factors in order to prevent them from escalating into violent criminal activity.

Keywords: psychological aspects of crime prevention, penal violent criminality, penal system, convicted person, correctional facility, Federal Penal Service.

References

1. Aktual'nye problemy profilakticheskogo ucheta osuzhdennykh k lisheniyu svobody [Actual problems of preventive registration of convicted prisoners] // Vedomosti ugovovno-ispolnitel'noj sistemy [Bulletin of penal system]. 2016. № 1. P. 41-42.
2. Zakalyuk A.P. Lichnost', podlezhashhaya individual'noj kriminologicheskoy profilaktike [Individual that need to be a subject of individual criminological prevention] // Sov. gos-vo i pravo [Soviet state and law]. 1984. № 2. P. 82-85.
3. Kazak B.B. Bezopasnost' ugovovno-ispolnitel'noj sistemy [Security of penal system]. Ryazan', 2001. 356 p.

4. Minkova E.A. Sotsial'no-psikhologicheskie faktory, determiniruyushhie sovershenie osuzhdennymi nasil'stvennykh prestuplenij v usloviyakh otbyvaniya nakazaniya v vide lisheniya svobody [Socio-psychological determinants of committed by prisoners violent crimes] // Chelovek: prestuplenie i nakazanie [Man: crime and punishment]. Ryazan': Akademiya FSIN, 2015. № 2 (89). P.90-94.

5. Mokretsov A.I. Preduprezhdenie konfliktnykh situatsij v srede osuzhdennykh [Prevention of conflict situations in prisons]. M. 2007. 165 p.

6. Chernyshkova M., Bovin B. Rasprostranennost' i kriminogennost' psikhicheskikh anomalij u osuzhdennykh, postupayushhikh v ispravitel'nye uchrezhdeniya [Prevalence and criminogenity of mental abnormalities in prisoners] // Vedomosti ugovovno-ispolnitel'noj sistemy [Bulletin of penal system]. 2004. № 4. P. 30-35.

7. Shmarov I.V., Galkin E.B., Pozdnyakov A.D. Konflikty sredi osuzhdennykh i profilaktika pravonarushenij v mestakh lisheniya svobody [Conflicts among convicted persons and prevention of lawbreaking in prisons]. M., 1981. 178 p.

ON SEVERAL PSYCHOLOGICAL AND TACTICAL NEGOTIATING TECHNIQUES IN THE RELEASE OF HOSTAGES

V. V. Fomin

Abstract. Organization and conduction of negotiations is a complex psychologically activities of the internal affairs bodies. The main reason for conducting negotiations with the hostage-takers is that it is practically the only guarantee of hostages' life: while they are leading there is a hope for release and keeping their alive. From psychological point of view it is desirable that candidates for the role of negotiators should possess the skills of self-control and conducting discussion in extreme situations, be able to analyze nonstandard situations and offers from opposite side, draw correct conclusions, make their own decisions, be emotionally stable and communicative. Specific character of negotiating with criminals is that they are forced. Their main task is to keep hostages' life. Questions of effectiveness of negotiating process in hostage –taking are considered in the article, necessary psychological and tactical negotiating techniques are described.

Keywords: psychological support of negotiations, tactics of negotiating, negotiator, criminal.

References

1. Illarionov V.P. Pravovye, organizatsionnye, operativno-takticheskie i psikhologicheskie osnovy vedeniya peregovorov s prestupnikami v tselyakh preduprezhdeniya, raskrytiya i rassledovaniya prestuplenij [Legal, organizational operating and psychological foundations of negotiations with criminals in order to prevent, disclosure and investigation of crimes]. M.: Akademiya MVD RF, 1996.

2. Budanov A.V. Prakticheskie rekomendatsii po vedeniyu peregovorov s prestupnikami v situatsii zakhvata zalozhnikov (po materialam opyta pravookhranitel'nykh organov SSHA) [Practical recommendations on conducting negotiations with hostage-takers (on materials of law enforcement agencies of the USA)]. M.: Akademiya MVD RF, 1995.

3. Kabanov A.Ya., Zakharov D.K. Uchebnik «Konfliktologiya» (Peregovory v ehkstremal'nykh usloviyakh) [Conflictology: Textbook (Negotiations in extreme conditions)], 2005.