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METHODOLOGY AND THEORY OF LEGAL PSYCHOLOGY

CRIMINAL CONDUCT NOTION: IN SEARCH OF DIFFERENT APPROACHES AND SEVERAL MAIN RESULTS OF RESEARCHES IN THE SPHERE OF PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT

I. V. Lavrent'eva, G. V. Shherbakov

Recommended citation

Lavrent'eva, I. V. & Shherbakov, G. V. 2019, 'Criminal conduct notion: in search of different approaches and several main results of researches in the sphere of psychology of criminal conduct', *Applied Legal psychology*, iss. 1 (46), pp. 6–17, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).006-017.

Abstract. Different approaches to criminal behavior notion are considered in the article: in terms of jurisprudence, moral, sociology and psychology. The analysis of researches aimed at variables that affect criminal conduct study has been done as well. Risk-factors, person's needs and strengths are among them. Predictors of recurrence or criminal activity have been analyzed as well. Problems of correctional work efficiency are considered in the article. Different points of view on correctional efficiency and their influence on recurrence are described; arguments for efficiency of several correctional programs are presented.

Keywords: psychology of criminal conduct, criminal conduct, criminal, study of criminal conduct causes, factors of criminal conduct, risk-factors, prediction of criminal conduct.

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PSYCHOLOGICAL-AND-ACMEOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE STRUCTURE OF FPS EMPLOYEE PERSONALITY SUBJECT TO AGE

D. V. Sochivko

Recommended citation

Sochivko, D. V. 2019, 'Psychological-and-acmeological changes in the structure of FPS employee personality subject to age', *Applied Legal psychology*, iss. 1 (46), pp. 18–25, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).018-025.

Abstract. Psychological- and –acmeological analysis of age changes of re-education officers in correctional facilities including officers from educational department and psychologists are presented in the article. It is shown that age changes are positive for officers' personal development. Namely – defense blocks decrease significantly, self-esteem and self-management increase, they are expecting the acceptance of themselves as significant person (mirror Self) from the others; general existential (self-discipline, freedom, responsibility) increases as well demonstrating the high level of identifying oneself as a personality. All these support high level of compassionate to other human beings. Professional activity of FPS re-education officers is becoming more existential implying exclusion from situation and monitoring the situation from outside of it; the latter prevents from developing of excessive empathic emotions and suppresses defense mechanisms. Thus, it could be concluded that the majority of re-education officers form optimal way for conduct and personal growth with age. However, given that the data was obtained only for part of officers not for all of them, it may be said that FPS psychological service should create conditions for formation of personal attitude, or to be exact – a set of attitudes.

Keywords: age, age development of FPS officers, personal growth, self-attitude, defense mechanisms, existent of FPS officer.

THE ROLE OF CONSCIOUSNESS IN PERSON'S UNDERSTANDS OF MODERN SOCIETY

V. I. Kolesov

Recommended citation

Kolesov, V. I. 2019, 'The role of consciousness in person understands of modern society', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 26–30, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).026-030.

Abstract. The role of consciousness in person's understands and cognition of modern society is considered. Substantive peculiarities of the phenomena under consideration are stated; casual relationship between them is observed. The analysis of construction of world's picture by present-day man is done; its influence on capacity to perceive information is interpreted. Mechanisms of formation and interaction of consciousness with the surrounding world and social reality are the objects of the study. Tendencies in perception of surrounding reality and social-and-historical processes as a result of nurture and education are compared. Peculiarities of consciousness's influence on information perception and self-identity have been revealed.

Keywords: picture of the world, cognition, understanding, self-identity, consciousness, social reality.

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SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ADAPTATION OF ADULTS WITH REGARD TO EARLY DISADAPTIVE SCHEMAS

M. V. Galimzyanova, P. M. Kas'yanik, E. V. Romanova, A. A. Zavarzina, E. N. Bogdanov

Recommended citation

Galimzyanova, M. V., Kas'yanik, P. M., Romanova, E. V., Zavarzina, A. A. & Bogdanov, E. N. 2019, 'Socio-psychological adaptation of adults with regard to early disadaptive schemas', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 31–39, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).031-039.

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of socio-psychological adaptation and early disadaptive schemas (EDS) in adults. Obtained empiric results of the study are described in the article. It has been determined that indices of socio-psychological adaptation form a large amount of stable negative correlations with early disadaptive schemas. Early disadaptive schemas may have an impact on peculiarities of man's emotions and his behavior in stressful situations. The stronger intensity of different EDS, the lower is the level of adaptedness and different related personal indices. The greater intensity of EDS the less is man's possibility to satisfy own needs realize the goals.

Keywords: psychological adaptation, early disadaptive schemas, defense-coping behavior, coping strategies, psychological defenses.

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APPLIED AND EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCHES

PSYCHODYNAMIC APPROACH IN EMPIRICAL PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCHES

D. V. Sochivko, O. I. Sochivko

Recommended citation

Sochivko, D. V. & Sochivko, O. I. 2019, 'Psychodynamic approach in empirical psychological researches', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 40–48, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).040-048.

Abstract. Theoretical conception of psychodynamic behavior and personality is described. Attention on historical formation of psychodynamic is stressed. Dissertation researches made in this field are mentioned with the following ones among them: "Psychodynamics of convicted of a murder personality", "Psychodynamics of convicted of terrorist actions personality", "Psychodynamics of addictive behavior of the convicts in custody", "Psychodynamics of convict's psychopatization in custody". Applicability of elaborated methods (study of psychological defenses in the context of psychoanalysis or resistance in the context of Gestalt-therapy), possibility of applying of special interpretations in the context of modern psychodynamics approach (method of calculation of D.V. Sochivko's psychodynamic coefficients for

colour preferences in M. Luscher's test, clustering of factor outcomes) have been demonstrated. D.V. Sochivko's modern psychodynamic approach is described, attention that notion "psychodynamics" in Russian psychological dictionaries is very rare while in foreign more often but in the context of psychoanalysis and with in the fields of deep psychology is drawn.

The proposal of D.V. Sochivko to consider integrated psychodynamics of personality as organized on two levels: at the level neurodynamics of biological and physiological person's peculiarities that result in primary, basic person's formations such as temperament and character and at the level of psychodynamics that is psychodynamics of personal characteristics and attitudes in spiritual and moral-ethic specificity is analyzed. Thus, psychodynamics of personality is able to enable almost every psychic manifestation or person's quality by certain energy potential. As a result, psycho-energy field of integral psychodynamics of behavior and personality will contain internal and external manifestation of psychic acts.

Keywords: psychodynamics, psychodynamics coefficients.

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ANTI-EXTREMIST LEGAL AWARENESS: TO JUSTIFICATION OF NOTION AND ELABORATION OF PROPOSALS FOR TRAINING PROGRAM FOR YOUTH

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Recommended citation

Salikhov, A. M. & Krasnoshhechenko, I. P. 2019, 'Anti-extremist legal awareness: to justification of notion and elaboration of proposals for training program for youth', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 49–58, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).049-058.

Abstract. Problem of extremism that constitutes a serious threat for present-day Russian society is considered in the article. Numerous information technologies that are based on examination of man's needs and interests through analysis of his contacts, content in social nets and information requests in the Internet search systems and make it possible to manipulate and control man's needs, desires and fears have transformed young generation into hostages of the World Net. The authors describe transformations in the image of young man with tendency to extremist activity. In nowadays he is an adolescent or young man not very different from any other who spends his time in the Internet with access to the Net by means of gadgets. Due to high-risk of extremism the necessity of system preventive work is grounded in the article. It is proposed to introduce notion "anti-extremist legal awareness" that is defined as a set of person's attitudes and beliefs about rule of law that corresponds to societal attitudes towards morality and forms hostile attitude to extremist activity at psycho emotional level and determines the way of reaction on the latter. The authors consider the formation of youth's anti-extremist legal awareness as the main task of the state. Elaboration and realization of educational interactive programs for adolescents and student's youth is a way for extremism prevention. Consolidation of young people through learning and constructive socially significant activity (creational, volunteer, research, project etc.) into a group that will be referent for them and its members become bearers of group anti-extremist legal awareness (like-minded) is a significant condition for development of individual anti-extremist legal awareness of young people. Targeted anti-extremist legal awareness formation in educational institutions aims to help youth to see and reveal risks of illegal destructive extremist influence of the Internet and other technologies, to face them and protect themselves.

Keywords: extremism, terrorism, awareness, legal awareness, anti-extremist legal awareness, legal culture, legal nihilism, youth, mechanisms of influence, referent groups.

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YEARS OF PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AS A FACTOR THAT DETERMINES DIFFERENCES IN PERCEPTION OF STRESS IN INVESTIGATING OFFICIALS

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Recommended citation

Moskovskaya, M. S., Kabanova, T. N. & Dubinskij, A. A. 2019, 'Years of professional experience as a factor that determines differences in perception of stress in investigating officials', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1 (46), pp. 59–68, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).059-068.

Abstract. The results of study of peculiarities of respond to professional stress subject to years of professional experience in investigating officials are presented in the article. 106 investigating officials (62-males and 44 females aged 22–43 with average 29.07 ± 4.92) with the years of professional experience 0.5–21 years had been surveyed. The following methodological complex was used: Professional stress questionnaire by T.D. Azarnykh, I.M. Tyrtysnikova (2010); Symptomatic questionnaire SCL-90-R (L. Derogatis, (1973) in adaptation by Tarabrina N.V. (2001)); Professional burn-out diagnostics by V.V. Boyko (1996); Scale of organizational stress by Mac Lean (adaptation by N. Vodop'yanova, 2009); Questionnaire for assessment of level of fatigue, monotony, filling, stress in adaptation by A.B. Leonova (Leonova A.B., Velichkovskaya S.B., 2002); Schulte tables for attention study. Significant differences in peculiarities of response to professional stress in investigating officials with different years of professional activity have been revealed. Officials with years of service from 1 to 5 are characterized by a higher level of organizational stress and emotional burn-out, they demonstrate tendency to fatigue, monotony and filling, they demonstrate higher indices of some psychological signs of symptomatic disorders that on the whole characterized them as more desadaptive and prone to professional stressors. Investigating officials with a seniority of less than a year are less prone to professional stress, symptoms of emotional burn-out as well as to the states that are characterized by fatigue, monotony and filling; at the same time more indices of psychological signs of symptomatic disorders and their intensity are revealed in this group along with "reduction of professional duties" index. The lowest indices of professional stress, symptoms of emotional burn-out, states that are characterized by fatigue, monotony and filling as well as psychological signs of symptomatic disorders have been revealed in investigating officials with more than 5 years of service.

Keywords: professional stress, years of service, in investigating officials, emotional burn-out, distress, mental desadaptation.

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INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIAL FACTORS OF VENGEFUL BEHAVIOR

K. V. Zlokazov, S. S. Kappushev, A. M. Ivanova

Recommended citation

Zlokazov, K. V., Kappushev, S. S. & Ivanova, A.M. 2019, 'Individual and social factors of vengeful behavior', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 69–76, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).069-076.

Abstract. The article is devoted to better understanding of psychological components of vengeful behavior. Relevance of the topic is justified by the latent association of revenge with criminal violence. It is shown that revenge is the cause for violence but its role as a motive for killing or grievous bodily harm is not widely appreciated. The objective of the article is to generalize and analyze concepts on vengeful behavior mechanisms. Vengeful behavior is shown to be multidimensional construct that can be explained from clinical, psychological and social perspectives. As far as mechanism of revenge includes objective and subjective components, the article focuses on its subjective components. The conclusion that vengeful actions are conscious and purposeful and realization of vengeful behavior is stimulated and conditioned by individual and social factors has been drawn.

Individual factors are described on the basis of three directions: a) psychopathologic (clinical); b) individual characteristics; c) experience of vengeful behavior. From clinical point of view frequent and sustained aspiration for revenge is an indicator of psychopathological changes in personality. From position of individual properties vindictiveness is presented by two types: unitary and resultant. As uni-

tary formation it is considered as an instinct. As a resultant formation revenge is formed under the influence of neuroticism, psychoticism and narcissism. Studies of revenge experience present it as a strategy of social behavior. Revenge serves as a tool for justice. Efficiency of vengeful behavior stimulates a subject to use it more frequently and improve its tactics.

Social factors of revenge include two categories: a) causes for revenge; b) conditions for vengeful behavior realization. Out of the total number of social causes and conditions the discussion is limited by psychological ones. Social attitudes, social influence on subject's concepts, influence of referent social environment is associated with social cause. Social attitudes towards forgiveness and patience to harm that they cause are considered among social conditions. The conclusion that it is necessary to evaluate empirically the effect of individual and social factors of revenge is drawn.

Keywords: revenge, mechanism of revenge, criminal violence, determination of revenge, regulation of vengeful behavior, social influence, forgiveness, tolerance.

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MOTIVATION OF THE CONVICTS TO LABOUR AS A PRECONDITION FOR THEIR RE-SOCIALIZATION

B. V. Aleksandrov

Recommended citation

Aleksandrov, B. V. 2019, 'Motivation of the convicts to labour as a precondition for their re-socialization', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 77–83, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).077-083.

Abstract. The problem of engagement of the convicts in labour, creation of preconditions for developing of law-abiding behavior in persons who have committed crimes and are serving criminal sentences by means of such correctional measure as socially useful work remains an unsolved one for modern penal institutions. This has resulted in the necessity to apply psychological methods when analysis of different aspects of motivation of prisoners to labour is indispensable. Examination of the problem of convicts' motivation to labour becomes topical in the context of re-socialization of the latter and the objective of the work is to study peculiarities of convicts' motivation to labour and motives that encourage them to work in prison. The author also describes values which as structural components of motivation further the process of re-socialization of prisoners. The results of the study reveal the significance of professional life and education as the main characteristics of employed convicts. On the contrary, prisoners who do not want to work are characterized by the prevalence of cometative motive that determines their negative position among convicts.

In general, the article covers study of such motivational components as motives, values and attitudes that affect the convicts' re-socialization and should be taken into account when rendering psychological and pedagogical influence on the convicts; their socio-psychological characteristics and criteria for their employment in correctional institutions should be taken into account as well.

Keywords: convicts, correctional institutions, motivation, values, motive, labour, attitude to labour, re-socialization.

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PSYCHOPRACTICES

CORRELATION OF LEADERSHIP STYLE AND INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS WITH THE PERFORMANCE EFFICIENCY IN OFFICERS WHO SERVE IN PENAL SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS WITH GUNS

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Recommended citation

Mikhajlov, A. N. & Andreev, A. I. 2019, 'Correlation of leadership style and interpersonal relations with the performance efficiency in officers who serve in penal system institutions with guns', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 84–91, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).084-091.

Abstract. Problem aspects of management improvement in agencies and bodies of penal system are considered in the article. Conceptual apparatus of management, its regularities, mechanisms and determining factors in penal system of the Russian Federation is examined. The effect of management on different aspects of professional activity of penal system employees including socio-psychological climate and interpersonal communication in collective is revealed. Program of the study, characteristic of the sample which is composed of the Security Office staff whose duties include the use of gun even to the extent of causing death are described in the article. Security Office is divided into separate watches that provided security of establishment's perimeter and its surrounding areas. General data for every watch and their comparative characteristics have been obtained in the result of content-analysis of documentation, study of styles of management, character of interpersonal relations, performance efficiency, coherence in interaction and responsiveness. Based on the study detailed characteristic of different styles of leadership in Penal system Security Offices, regularities of interactions in such collectives and their influence on performance efficiency is given.

Keywords: penal system, style of management, interpersonal relations, performance.

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PSYCHOLOGY OF SOCIAL PHENOMENA AND LIFE QUALITY

COPING BEHAVIOR OF POLICE OFFICERS WITH DIFFERENT LEVELS OF LIFE MEANINGFULNESS

T. S. Pukhareva

Recommended citation

Pukhareva, T. S. 2019, 'Coping behavior of police officers with different levels of life meaningfulness', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 92–97, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).092-097.

Abstract. The article is devoted to theoretical and empirical analysis of peculiarities in coping behavior of police officers with different levels of life meaningfulness. Literature review on the problem of meaning of life and coping behavior in the context of solving of personal, interpersonal and professional problems is presented in theoretical part of the article. Meaningfulness of life is understood as a psychological construct which is characterized by perspective, awareness, and the desired goals that correspond to man's capacities. Coping behavior is considered as a psychological overcoming, individual model of coping with difficult situations which is based on personal assessment of its significance and on personal-and-environmental resources. It is stated that indices of life meaningfulness and choice of coping strategies could be predictors for person's efficiency in profession, in particular, markers of official efficiency of law enforcement bodies.

The results of empirical study are presented as well. Police officers (Krasnodar region) participated in the study. The following psycho diagnostic tools were used: The Meaning in Life Questionnaire (G. Crambo, L. Maholick, adopted by D.A. Leont'ev) and Coping Questionnaire (Folkman and Lazarus, standardized by L.I. Vasserman); SPSS Statistics 23 was used for data statistical analysis. It has been shown that police officers are characterized by high indices of life meaningfulness, existence of goals and plans that are based on reality and are supported by personal responsibility for its realization. Coping strategies aimed at problem solving, disengagement and self-control are the most frequent for the respondents. Three groups of respondents according to indices of life meaning orientations have been formed: group with high, average and low levels of life meaningfulness.

It has been revealed that police officers with high level of life meaningfulness in difficult situations in personal and professional spheres focus on problem solving, acceptance of responsibility and confrontation; officers with average level of life meaningfulness are characterized by orientation towards self-control, acceptance of responsibility and search for social support; police officers with low level of life meaningfulness demonstrate priority, orientation towards confrontation and search for social support. Conclusions about applied character of the research for optimization of service activity of law enforcement officers have been done.

Keywords: police officer, life meaningfulness, life meaning orientations, self-realization, coping behavior, coping strategies, difficult situations, coping.

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ACTUAL, MIRROR AND DESIRABLE IMAGE OF DETENTION FACILITY OFFICER

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Recommended citation

Tsvetkova, N. A. & Polyakova, Ya. N. 2019, 'Actual, mirror and desirable image of detention facility officer', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 98–107, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).098-107.

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of detention facility officer image. The results of 2018 empiric research of inmates and detention facility officers are presented. Based on functional approach the authors defined and compared: 1) mirror image of detention facility officer, the one is characterized the idea of oneself; 2) actual image that is officer's image in the eyes of inmates; 3) desired image – the one he aspires to and the one which is expected by inmates. Personal differential was used in the research. Based on its results, bilateral assessments on 21 pairs of person's negative and positive qualities of detention facility officers have been obtained. These latter was grouped on criteria of assessment, power and activity that have eventually constituted detention facility officers' image. Answers to two questions were obtained: 1) what is detention facility officers' image in the eyes of suspects, accused and convicted persons? 2) What are the qualities of detention facility officers so that detention facilities should have positive image in own country and abroad? Significant differences in characteristics of actual, mirror and desired image have been revealed. The desired image from the point of view of inmates and officers themselves requires increase in criteria of assessment, power and activity; inmates want to see detention facility officers less deserving and powerful but more active compared to officers themselves; officers would like to exceed expectations of inmates in criteria of dignity and power but have no intention to justify on activity criterion. It is concluded that hypothesis on significant differences in characteristics of detention facility officers' image between inmates and officers as well as hypothesis on identity of desired image of detention facility officers have been supported; recommendations for improvements of human resource actions in detention facilities have been done.

Keywords: detention facility, officers, inmates, image, officer's actual image, officer's mirror image, officer's desired image, grouped characteristics if officer's image, coherent image, differences in image characteristics.

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SPIRITUALITY CONCEPT: PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECT

V. P. Yartseva

Recommended citation

Yartseva, V. P. 2019, 'Spirituality concept: psychological aspect', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 108–121, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).108-121.

Abstract. Different approaches to spirituality category in scientific works are considered in the article. Analysis of philosophical and psychological literature aimed at revealing of general and specific in understanding of spirituality notion in theoretical concepts has been done. Directedness at man's inner world perfecting, his spiritual being, understanding of spirituality in two correlated hypostases – spirituality as an indicator of the level of person's formation and spirituality as the Highest Absolute – could be attributed as general positions. Comparison of specific in understanding of spirituality makes it possible to define such generic term and species' peculiarities as human's psyche characteristics with discriminating species' features. Psychic processes (awareness, understanding, adoption (interiorization) and practical activity) are among species' features. Three component structure man's structure "spirit-soul-body", values of the Highest Absolute, the place of "Self" in the system of symbiotic relationship with surrounding world, inner world of the "Self", person's spiritual experience, social experience: "Self" and "We" constitute their substantive grounds.

Keywords: philosophical conceptions of spirituality, psychological approaches, faith, spirituality, soul, values, personality, meaning of life, responsibility, freedom.

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ASSISTANCE TO ADMINISTRATORS

OPTIMIZATION OF ADAPTATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FOR ACTIONS IN CRISIS SITUATIONS BY MEANS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT

Recommended citation

Kiselev, A. M. 2019, 'Optimization of adaptation of law enforcement officers for actions in crisis situations by means of psychological impact', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 122–126, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).122-126.

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of optimization of adaptation of law enforcement personnel by means of psychological methods and technologies. The author considers that psychological training of personnel is the main from all courses involved in the process of adaptation of personnel for activity in crisis situations. Formation of ability to withstand above critical mental loadings that often arise in different conflicts is a significant area of psychological training of personnel for action in complex environment. According to the author's opinion psychological training of personnel should be differentiated based on special character of their functional duties. Besides, its content should be supportive of sustaining stable positive emotions and ensure reliable fulfillment of official tasks regardless their complexity and externality. Methods of achieving these goals should not be limited in its diversity because their use is associated not only with person's individual characteristics but with external factors of crisis situations as well. Presented in the article organizational peculiarities of law enforcement officers' adaptation by means of methods and techniques of psychological impact increase their level of readiness for activity in crisis situations. The result was confirmed by the results of the experiment.

Personnel from experimental groups showed higher level of emotional-volitional stability in official tasks under complex environment and generally they were more adapted for actions in crisis situations compared to personnel of control group. Positive results of the experiment provides the basis for author to argue that there is rational to use psychological impact in the process of adaptation of other law enforcement personnel

Keywords: law enforcement agencies, personnel, psychological training, crisis situation, adaptation, emotional- volitional stability.

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DEVELOPING CONSULTING FOR HEADS OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS AGENCIES: CONDITIONS AND PREREQUISITES

Recommended citation

Zhukovskaya, I. V. 2019, 'Developing consulting for heads of the internal affairs agencies: conditions and prerequisites', *Applied legal psychology*, iss. 1(46), pp. 130–136, doi: 10.33463/2072-8336.2019.1(46).130-136.

Abstract. Essential characteristics, conditions and prerequisites of developing consulting for heads of the internal affairs agencies are considered in the article. Empirical study of conception about ideal head has been conducted and its results have been analyzed. Characteristics that provide the basis for developing consulting have been defined. Conditions conducive to optimization of developing consulting for heads of the internal affairs agencies have been described.

Keywords: individuality of head of the internal affairs agency, characteristics of ideal head, developing consulting, conditions for developing consulting.

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