

COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF CRIMINAL POLICE OFFICERS

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Abstract: This article studies the problems of improving the communicative competence of the operaburized crime.

Keywords: Criminalistics, police, communicative competence, activity, psychological training.

Introduction: The statement that communicative competence is closely engaged in the context of professional activities and directly affects its results, does not require evidence. Under communicative competence, it is usually understood as the ability to establish and maintain the necessary contacts with other people. The communicative competence includes a certain set of knowledge, skills and skills that ensure an effective flow of the communicative process. This kind of competence involves the ability to expand the circle of communication and the ability to vary its depth, understand and be understood by the partners on communication. In form and content, communicative competence refers to the peculiarities of the social roles performed by man. At the same time, a person focuses not to the whole culture of society, but only useful in his professional and everyday practice.

Methods: It is known that the most important side of the professional activities of employees of the internal affairs bodies is to work with people. But unlike other professions, the specifics of building interpersonal relations with people in the domestic workers determine the special working conditions, unusual circumstances and unlike in other cases and situations.

In this regard, it is necessary to improve the communicative competence of employees of operational units.

All this caused the choice of the topic of research and its relevance.

The aim of the study was to study the communicative competence of employees of operational units. As an object of the study, staff of the criminal militia of two regions of St. Petersburg in the number of 105 people were performed. The tasks of the study include: analysis of literature on the problem of communicative competence; studying the characteristics of the personality of the operabur and the relationship with communicative competence and the effectiveness of professional activities; Development and proof of the program of a communicative training, taking into account the specifics of professional activities and personal characteristics of employees.

The work was theoretical and empirical methods of research. As theoretical methods, the analysis of literature on the problem of communicative competence and psychological support of the professional activities of the OSD staff was adopted. As empirical methods, it was used:

- To study the features of the personality - Late the questionnaire RB Kettell;
- To study the communicative characteristics - the questionnaire K. Thomas "Type of behavior in the conflict situation", the method of aggressiveness in the relations A.Singer, the method of diagnosis of interpersonal relations ТРИ ЛИР;
- To assess the effectiveness of professional activities - expert evaluation of managers of divisions of the official and social norms of employees, multidimensional scale UNP IN Gurevich, Luxury test.

Mathematical data processing was carried out with the help of special packages of application programs and providing the performance of generally accepted mathematical and statistical calculations adequate to solve specific tasks of the thesis. With the help of these programs, a comparative, correlation and factor analysis was carried out.

The conducted study allowed to actually assess the level of communicative competence of the on-demolished criminal militia and its relationship with the effectiveness of professional activities. Empirical research has shown that the "real" executive does not always meet enough high requirements for representatives of this profession. In the study of communicative qualities of the operaburodimens of various units of the criminal militia, namely: EPA, ESR, the urban, the urban department of the police were found.

Significant differences in the communicative characteristics for a large number of parameters were not found. But in analysis of some parameters, reliable differences have been identified, which requires additional analysis and determination of the connection with the specifics of work in these divisions. So, the level of communicative control corresponds to the average indicator and is characterized as sincere, but not restrained in their emotional manifestations, considered in his behavior with surrounding people.

The estimate of the subject as an interlocutor includes not only the definition of the strong and weaknes of his parties when talking about conversation, but also the ability to establish a friendly atmosphere, the ability to understand the problem of the interlocutor, etc. If the OPEP employees, ESD, the demonstration of the characteristics of this characteristic, then the employees of the criminal search of territorial derivatives of this police are given at a very low level.

The ability to listen to the EPRP, OSR, ORUU above the average, whereas this indicator of the criminal search decrease in the territorial departments of the police,

although corresponds to the average level, significantly below this indicator in colleagues from other units.

Results and Discussion: The results according to the questionnaire of RB Kettella allow the diagnosis of the integrational potential in the staff of all units.

The data obtained during the study determine the need for development of the criminal militia of communicative competence as professionally important quality. To this end, an experiment was carried out within the dissertation study, which allows to identify effects that are the natural effects of training, learning other methods, diagnostic test procedures or random impact³. In the experiment program, the Social Psychological Training was conducted in ORUU, the course of lectures was read in the EPP. The program of this course included themes, characteristic of the communicative SPC. In ESR, only diagnostic measures were carried out. The groups involved in training and research were identical on the external characteristics - the number, socio-demographic composition, the creation time, the formal structure. In accordance with hypotheses and tasks of this step, the following series of diagnostic methods was used for measurements before and after the experimental effect:

- Diagnostic polls of participants and leaders;
- observation;
- Psychogimnastic games of the "catastrophe" at the beginning and end of the training;
- Test of the description of behavior Adapted NV Grishina - at the end of the training;
- Methodology of diagnosis of interpersonal relations T. Liri - at the end of the training.

The results of a repeated study after the training of communicative competence on the method of diagnosing interpersonal relations showed that the operaburodes OCO KM became more confident, more independent, less dependent, more persistent in achieving the goal, great creature, the realism of the judgment base and actions.

Conclusions based on the results of the study of communicative competence of the operative-made KM, conducted by the expert on the evaluation of the effectiveness of the SP, as the main method that promotes the improvement of communicative competence, has made it possible to develop methodological recommendations for the communicative training by psychological services in divisions.

Conclusion: The approbation of the training of communicative competence showed that in the internal affairs bodies, the social and psychological training has yet not yet quite a systematic and empirically justified theoretical base. The lack of these data does not allow to properly implement the planning and development of the system of training of law enforcement officers, taking into account all possible consequences. The solution of these issues will allow the PSPMS to improve the methods of psychological training of staff to perform operational and tasks and to provide them with a more effective corrective and supporting impact in the process of professional activities.

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