

**CURRENT PROBLEMS OF TRAINING FIRE TRAINING FOR  
EDUCATIONAL ACQUISITIONS OF THE MIA SYSTEM IN THE  
CONDITIONS OF WAR**

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The issue of training qualified personnel for law enforcement agencies has been one of the priorities for many years, and in the conditions of war it becomes especially relevant, because today police officers are faced with new security challenges in their work: the illegal circulation of weapons, and, as a result, a rapid increase in cases of illegal handling with weapons, ammunition and explosives, deterioration of the psycho-emotional state of the citizens of our country and many others. One of the important aspects of successfully dealing with these challenges is the training of students of the MIA system in the possession of firearms.

The purpose of our research is to analyze the actual problems of fire training training of students of the Ministry of Internal Affairs system in the conditions of war and to outline ways to solve them.

According to the current legislation, martial law is a special legal regime introduced in Ukraine or in some of its localities in the event of armed aggression or threat of attack, danger to the state independence of Ukraine, its territorial integrity, and provides for the provision of appropriate state authorities, military command, military administrations and local self-government bodies, the powers necessary to avert the threat, repelling armed aggression and ensuring national security, eliminating the threat of danger to the state independence of Ukraine, its territorial integrity, as well as the temporary, threat-induced, restriction of the constitutional rights and freedoms of a person and citizen and the rights and legal interests of legal entities, with an indication of the period of validity of these restrictions [1].

The analysis of the cases of the use and use of firearms by police officers in war conditions allows us to conclude that there is a lack of stable aiming and target shooting skills, including at a moving target, in a limited time, after physical exertion, in conditions of insufficient visibility, as well as an insufficient level of theoretical and psychological preparation [2; 3].

Since the main goal of fire training for students of higher education at educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs is to prevent cases when police officers are psychologically unprepared to act in extreme situations under martial law, and taking into account the results of the study of cases of firearm use, we state that one of the key problems of training in fire training is a change in the psycho-emotional state of the students of education - future police officers (as a result of shelling, loss of loved ones, constant worries) and an increase in the level of anxiety, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, which can lead to impaired concentration,

reduced motivation and work capacity. As a result of such changes, the risks of on-duty weapon-related accidents increase.

The solution to this problem is the formation of legitimate professional and psychological readiness for the use and use of firearms by students of higher education of educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which should be carried out in the following directions:

1. studying the legal aspects of using special means or firearms;
2. division of the group into smaller subgroups (up to 15 people) in order to increase the effectiveness of training;
3. training of weapon handling skills in conditions as close as possible to combat, with elements of unpredictability (shooting on the move, in conditions of limited visibility, etc.);
4. performing shooting exercises in personal protective equipment (body armor and helmets);
5. psychological, technical and tactical training of high-speed shooting in multimedia shooting ranges with sound effects and simulation of shooting situations in non-standard conditions, after psychological and physical stress, etc.;
6. psychological support for students (conducting trainings on overcoming stress, anxiety and post-traumatic stress disorder, as well as conflict resolution).

The next significant problem of the training of students of the Ministry of Internal Affairs system is the imperfection of fire training programs that do not take into account the specifics of conducting combat operations in the conditions of modern warfare, the danger of landmines in many regions of our country, the increase in the number of illegal weapons among citizens, etc.

The solution to this problem is the improvement of fire training training programs:

1. adaptation of programs taking into account the already acquired experience of serving during the war;
2. involvement of specialists with combat experience in the educational process in order to conduct practical classes.

It is obvious that solving the above-mentioned problems requires a comprehensive approach and consolidation of efforts on the part of the leadership of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, institutions of higher education of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and international organizations.

In the conditions of war, high-quality training of students of the Ministry of Internal Affairs system in handling weapons is a guarantee of their safety and effective performance of official tasks.

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