

about first-aid and emergency response to an extensive degree. During your career, you may find yourself having to respond to injuries. Until paramedics arrive, you'll have to take charge of any medical situations.

Technological Abilities. For the last decade or so, law enforcement has adapted to the technology age. Today, there are security cameras at traffic lights and in neighborhoods. There are even cameras that deal with traffic recalls. But police officers have had to work with technology for far longer. Cops need to understand computers to a certain extent. After all, you'll use the computers in patrol cars to run licenses and file incident reports.

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PRACTICE AND EXPERIENCE OF THE FRENCH AND UKRAINIAN POLICE

When we talk about police we usually use such expressions such as: the most important work, hard work, dangerous work. The police include various anti-crime blocks. Such as: criminal police, patrol police, preventive, and many others.

In France, the police are controlled by the General Director, who is the Police Directorate. The Minister of the Interior is his immediate chief. The protection of citizens, the maintenance of public order and the rule of law are the responsibilities of the French patrol police. The National Police patrols, controls on the road, and verifies IDs. The most common nickname in the world of the French police is an "agent". Another nickname of police in France is a "chicken". It arose from the fact that the police department in Paris is located in the place where previously the birds were sold.

The police have very few rights. This is a legal system flaw, but even in such difficult conditions they try to accomplish their duty and protect citizens from criminals. Police is formed from graduates of national police schools. The duration of the initial training is two years. Currently in France there are 20 police training schools. At the moment, the salary of a policeman in France is about 6000 Euros per month, which is a good salary for the living rate in France, yet we are not able to say about Ukraine. Ukrainian police departments are often closed, while the French departments are made of glass, symbolizing the transparency of government. We conducted a clear comparison of the police in Ukraine and France. The level of trust to the police of Ukraine is lower than to the police in France. This is due to the new reform, which has not yet been completed.

First of all, we need to improve the police training system. They must thoroughly know the national legislation. In order, to reduce the level of corruption in Ukraine, it is necessary to increase wages. The level of public confidence will increase significantly. It is necessary to tighten the selection of the National Police officers to serve. Only those who are honest have dignity and knowledge should be called policemen.

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ARTS TECHNIQUES LIKE A KEY POLICE TRAINING IN GERMANY

The art of policing doesn't change much from one country to another. When citizens commit crimes, the police respond and arrest them; and if a suspect resists arrest, force is frequently used. The Federal Republic of Germany prides itself on having a modern, professional police force schooled in the latest martial arts techniques. In Germany today, no specific martial art is used exclusively by the police. Moves must be simple, easy to learn and within the government's use-of-force policies.

Although the Federal Border Patrol and GSG9 usually set the standard on a national level, every department has its own training bureau and is free to teach what it wants. For motivated patrol officers, the most widely studied art in Germany is jujutsu. By law, police officers in Germany are required to receive two hours of defensive-tactics instruction a week while they participate in basic training.

German schools train their officers for two and a half years. That gives them plenty of time to master the martial arts component of the curriculum. Once a student graduates and is assigned to a permanent duty station, he's required to undergo two hours of defensive-tactics training every month.

The defensive tactics will become a top priority in Germany because the country has a lower violent-crime rate and stricter gun-control laws and because the public is still leery of giving too much power to the police. There's a concerted effort by the government to prevent the cops from becoming, as they see it, too much like "Rambo".

Germany's current defensive-tactics instructors are more willing to experiment with a wider variety of martial arts and are no longer limited to judo and jujutsu. German ju-jitsu includes atemi, elbow techniques, kicks, knee strikes, throws, ground techniques (taken from judo), various locks,