

## Секція 5

# ОПТИМІЗАЦІЯ НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНОГО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ПІДГОТОВКИ ПОЛІЦЕЙСЬКИХ

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### TO BECOME A POLICE OFFICER IN FINLAND – REQUIREMENTS AND BASIC STUDIES

*Basic studies to become a police officer in Finland takes three years. Studies consist of practical knowledge and skills needed in general police work. Entrance requirements are precise.*

**Key words:** *Police, studies, education, requirements, Finland.*

A study was made 2019 In Police University College of Finland (Polamk). Name of the study is "Evaluation of the effectiveness of police education 2019. Employment and occupational validity of the education as assessed by police officers who graduated during 2016–2017". In the study it was evaluated the effectiveness of police education, addressing two main questions: the employment situation of police officers who graduated from the Police University College during 2016–2017, and the occupational validity of the education and training they received [1]. (*Matti Vuorensyrjä 2019, p. 9*). As a part of this study, a short study of the different approaches to initial police learning in three north-western European countries (Finland, Scotland and Sweden), and the role which academic education has in these differing approaches was done by *Andy Tatnell*. This study shows the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the Finnish Model<sup>2</sup> (*Matti Vuorensyrjä 2019, p. 127*). This part of the study is written in English. The study can be found: [https://www.theseus.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/262063/Raportti\\_135\\_LR.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://www.theseus.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/262063/Raportti_135_LR.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y) In the next few pages I am writing about the basics of the study structures and the entrance requirements to become a police officer in Finland. Police studies in Finland are considered to be a top quality studies and there is always a fierce competition for places to study. For example the police studies that started in 2019 had 5,074 applicants, about 13 applicants per starting place. The Police University College (Polamk) is Finland's only police academy - a campus area of approximately 21 hectares in Tampere. The campus has, among other things, a driving practice track, a command center and an internationally unique training area, which includes a training police station, apartments and a backdrop city. Eight dormitories have accommodation for more than 750 students. Students can live on campus and spend evenings at Polamk's gym, indoor swimming pool, shooting range, library and student club clubs, for example. ([www.polamk.fi](http://www.polamk.fi)). The campus area and the opportunity to study in these high quality premises is one of the reasons why it is so desired place of study.

The basic studies, the 180 credit point qualification (Bachelor studies) qualifies a person to the positions of police officer, such as a Senior Constable. It takes about three years to complete the studies. Students learn practical knowledge and skills needed in general police work. Upon graduation, the student has the skills to act as an expert in police work both independently and as a member of multiprofessional teams and has the necessary skills to develop police operations as an detective officer or as an officer in the field service. Criminal technology and the use of force, driving instruction and information systems, languages, psychology, criminal justice and much

more. The training includes lectures and learning the verses of the law, as well as a wide range of practical exercises. Some studies are compulsory for everyone and require active attendance at lessons. Elective studies and thesis work can expand and deepen one's competence. After 1.5 years of study, police students are appointed to the position of junior constable. They take part in about a year of training at police departments for various police tasks, such as law enforcement, criminal investigation and licensing services. During the internship, students receive a normal salary. Because Finland is a bilingual country, Police studies can be conducted in Finnish or Swedish. The applicant must master the teaching language. ([www.polamk.fi](http://www.polamk.fi)). **Entrance requirements are:** ([https://www.polamk.fi/en/bachelor\\_studies](https://www.polamk.fi/en/bachelor_studies)).

**1. Finnish citizenship;**

**2. Educational background:** general upper secondary syllabus / matriculation examination / vocational upper secondary qualification / vocational qualification referred to in the vocational adult education act / further or specialist vocational qualification / a foreign education giving eligibility to higher education;

**3. Suitable state of health:** no illness or injury that would prevent the applicant from working as a police officer; E.g. the applicants' sight and hearing are tested;

**4. Honesty and trustworthiness:** a way of living that meets professional standards; A background check by the Finnish Security Intelligence Service;

**5. Category B driving licence Entrance examinations are:** ([https://www.polamk.fi/en/bachelor\\_studies](https://www.polamk.fi/en/bachelor_studies)) The selection test measures suitability to work as a police officer. There is no age limit for police training. The youngest applicants are 18 years old. The oldest selected for education have been over 40 years old. The entrance examination consists of two phases: *phase 1*: fitness test, written examination, psychological tests; *phase 2*: psychological tests, individual and group assignment, personal interview. Final score breakdown of entrance exam is: written examination 30%, fitness test 20%, aptitude assessment 50%. There is also a health check, a drug test, a standard security clearance and proof of swimming skills. All the tests are the same for both genders, only in fitness test some minor relief are used for women. **Studying by reading and doing** ([https://www.polamk.fi/amk/koulutus\\_ja\\_opiskelu](https://www.polamk.fi/amk/koulutus_ja_opiskelu)) Criminal technology and the use of force, driving instruction and information systems, languages, psychology, criminal justice; the training includes lectures and learning the verses of the law, as well as a wide range of practical exercises. Some studies are compulsory for everyone and require active attendance at lessons. Elective studies and thesis work can expand and deepen one's competence. **Degree structure is:** ([https://www.polamk.fi/amk/koulutus\\_ja\\_opiskelu/tutkinnon\\_rakenne](https://www.polamk.fi/amk/koulutus_ja_opiskelu/tutkinnon_rakenne)) Studies include basic and vocational studies (100 cr), internships promoting professional competence (55 cr), a thesis (15 cr) and optional studies (10 cr). Basic and professional studies are based on the following study modules (1-7):

**1. Competence supporting police work.** After completing the studies, the student is able to use the methods, tools and equipment needed in daily policing correctly and safely. The study module includes, among other things, driving training, exercise and studies in the use of force, as well as studies in Finnish, Swedish and English.

**2. Surveillance and alarm task skills.** The study module provides the ability to work independently in expert tasks in surveillance and alarm operations. The studies cover, for example, traffic safety, police communication and management systems, preventive activities and the performance of alarm tasks. After the studies, the student also has the ability to act as a patrol leader.

**3. Crime prevention and investigation expertise.** The studies introduce students to key police tasks related to pre-trial investigation, such as interrogations and technical investigations. Other topics include pre-trial cooperation with the prosecutor and information systems used in crime prevention. The aim of the studies is that the student is able to work independently in expert positions in crime prevention and investigation after graduation.

**4. Social security development expertise.** After completing the study unit, the student is able to apply the key legislation regulating policing fairly in various situations. The studies also provide the ability to plan, evaluate and develop policing and to cooperate with various authorities and stakeholders.

**5. Training in police department.** After about 1.5 years of study, police students go on internships to police departments. During an internship lasting about one year of study, the student is appointed to the position of junior constable. He works in the police patrol under the guidance and as a working couple of an experienced police officer and investigates crimes under the guidance of an experienced forensic investigator. In addition, the internship includes customer service assignments and familiarization with police licensing services.

**6. Thesis.** The thesis of the Police (Bachelor's) degree is development work or other applied research that emerges from the needs of working life. The thesis is also accompanied by a maturity test.

**7. Freely chosen studies.** Students deepen and expand their knowledge through elective studies. Courses can be chosen from courses offered by Polamk or from other university-level education. Elective studies can be related to, for example, scientific research methods, communication, foreign languages, and cooperation between stakeholders and authorities. The graduated police officers value the most in their own studies about practical exercises at the police university as well as an internship period at the police department [1]. (*Matti Vuorensyrjä 2019, p. 103*). Can officers in Finland have studies after bachelor studies? Those who have received police officer's education and been working in the field of internal security for at least three years can apply to study for a Master of Police Services degree. A Master of Police Services degree at the Police University College focuses on management skills and supervisory tasks. The degree qualifies holders to commanding positions, such as Chief Inspector and Superintendent. ([https://www.polamk.fi/en/master\\_studies](https://www.polamk.fi/en/master_studies)).

## References

1. The official website of Police University College in Finland <http://www.polamk.fi>
2. The official website of Police of Finland <http://www.poliisi.fi>
3. The official website of Police of Finland <http://www.police.fi>

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## ДИСТАНЦІЙНИЙ КУРС «СОЦІОЛОГІЯ»: МЕТА, ЗАВДАННЯ, АЛГОРИТМ ФОРМУВАННЯ

*Авторка обґрунтовує поняття «дистанційне навчання» та з'ясовує його місце в навчальному процесі здобувачів вищої освіти. Зроблено теоретичний огляд побудови дистанційного курсу «Соціологія» на навчальній платформі Moodle.*

**Ключові слова.** Дистанційне навчання, здобувачі вищої освіти, соціологія, система Moodle, інформаційно-комунікаційні технології, навчальний процес.

Модернізація системи освіти спонукає до впровадження у навчальний процес новітніх інформаційно-комунікаційних технологій, які б відповідали світовим вимогам та стандартам освіти, забезпечували підготовку фахівців на високому професійному рівні. Однією з форм, яка набуває значної популярності у вищій школі, є дистанційне навчання. Метою нашої публікації є обґрунтування ефективності дистанційного навчання на прикладі курсу «Соціологія», що розроблений за допомогою системи управління навчанням Moodle.

Дистанційне навчання – це індивідуалізований процес набуття знань, умінь, навичок і способів пізнавальної діяльності людини, який відбувається в основному за опосередкованої взаємодії віддалених один від одного учасників освітнього процесу в спеціалізованому середовищі, що функціонує на базі сучасних психолого-педагогічних та інформаційно-