

violated against them, men perform more often official tasks related to risk to life and health, but still these tasks should be performed by them, since their physical abilities are much better than those of women, although this also depends on physical fitness.

Therefore, under gender equality in the activities of law enforcement agencies of Ukraine should be understood as equal rights and opportunities of employees of these bodies of Ukraine in the implementation of law enforcement and human rights functions in accordance with the norms of the current legislation regardless of gender.

### **Список використаних джерел:**

1. About the statement of Methodical recommendations on inclusion in collective treaties and agreements provisions that ensure equal rights and opportunities for women and men in labor relations. URL: <https://www.msp.gov.ua/projects/461/>
2. Melnyk T. Contemporary gender thinking [text]: [dictionary] / T. Melnyk, L. Kobelyanska. K.: K.I.C., 2005. 280 с.
3. On ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men [text]: ofits. text: Law of Ukraine of September 8, 2005 № 2866-IV. URL: <http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/2866-15>.
4. Constitution of Ukraine [text]: ofits. text: [adopted at the 5th session of the Verkhovna Rada of June 28, 1996 № 254k / 96-BP]. Information of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. 1996. № 30. Art. 141.

**Нагорна А.,** здобувач ступеня  
вищої освіти бакалавр  
Національної академії  
внутрішніх справ  
**Консультант з мови:** Хоменко О.Ю.

## **THE URGENCY OF ADAPTING THE METHODS - UNDER MODERN CIRCUMSTANCES**

The dynamic development of culture, technology, society, scientific and technological progress requires continuous training of professionals, which, in turn, is a necessary condition for ensuring the readiness of police officers to perform their professional tasks.

In accordance with the requirements of Art. 10 of the Law of Ukraine "On Civil Service" [1], Regulations on the organization of training of employees of the National Police [2] – law enforcement officers, as well as civil servants, are obliged to constantly improve their skills. Postgraduate training of police officers helps meet the personal needs of law enforcement officers in professional growth, as well as provides law enforcement agencies with highly qualified staff. In accordance with the requirements of the Regulations on postgraduate training of police officers [3], its types are: 1) specialization; 2) retraining; 3) advanced training; 4) internship.

Given the requirements of Part 3 of Art. 13 "General Police System" of the Law of Ukraine "On the National Police", specialization is a special training of police officers in their field. The essence of retraining police officers is that a police officer acquires theoretical knowledge and practical skills of a new profession. Professional development is that a police officer increases their level of readiness to perform their functions or to acquire new skills or abilities within the scope of their professional activity or field of knowledge. In our opinion, the internship plays the most important role in providing the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine with highly qualified personnel and consists in mastering innovative technologies by police, updating and expanding knowledge, formation of professional competencies [4].

Currently, there is an urgent need to reform the current system of vocational training of employees of the National Police of Ukraine. Obviously, the main task in this area is to modernize, improve and transform the process of police training in accordance with international standards, namely the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the European

Code of Police Ethics, the European Convention on Human Rights, the doctrinal provisions of the Lisbon Strategy.

Adopting the positive international experience of police training, one should take into account the domestic experience, the realities of today, the needs and mentality of Ukrainian society.

This, in turn, will help adapt the training to the requirements of the time and the inevitable changes in the professional activities of the police. An integrated approach in the modern educational system will facilitate the transition of professional training of National Police officers to a qualitatively new level [4].

In my opinion, specialists from the National Police of Ukraine need to adopt skills without changes only in the possession and use of special technical means, transport and other equipment. For example, as did the staff of Airbus H-145 helicopters of the National Police, that went to study in Germany in July 2020. During the training, specialists studied the technical features and algorithms of operation of H-145 helicopters, which were equipped with aviation security units.

Thus, in conclusion, we can say that the most important type of postgraduate training of employees of the National Police of Ukraine, in my opinion, is an internship, namely, training of specialists provided by their foreign colleagues. However, in acquiring the necessary skills, police officers should not forget that such skills require special adaptation to the current situation in Ukraine and the mentality of Ukrainian society.

### **Список використаних джерел:**

1. Про державну службу: Закон України від 10.12.2015 № 889-VIII [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу: <http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/889-19>

2. Про затвердження Положення про організацію службової підготовки працівників Національної поліції: Наказ МВС України від 26.01.2016 № 50.
3. Про організацію післядипломної освіти працівників Національної поліції: Наказ МВС України від 24.12.2015 № 1625.
4. Кісіль, З. Р. "Особливості підготовки поліцейських в умовах реформування системи МВС України." Науковий вісник Львівського державного університету внутрішніх справ. серія юридична 4 (2017): 232-238.

**Омельчук Д.,** здобувач ступеня  
вищої освіти бакалавр  
Національної академії  
внутрішніх справ  
**Консультант з мови: Гіпська Т.П.**

## **WAYS TO PROTECT AGAINST CYBERCRIME**

The recent cyberattack on Transnet's computer systems, which affected the container handling its operations and resulted in ships diverting from South African ports, is still fresh in our memories [1].

Cybercriminals do not only target large multinationals. It does not matter if you are an individual, large, or small company, or even a government entity. As long as you have a virtual identity, your information is a potential target of a cyber attacker.

IT Law defines cybercrime as follows: "Cybercrime refers to criminal activities that specifically target a computer or network for damage or infiltration and refers to the use of computers as tools to conduct criminal activities" [1].

The Cybercrimes Act no 19 of 2020, was promulgated and gazetted on the 1st of June 2021. This Act aims to criminalise offences relating to cybercrime and introduces a framework aimed at the detection, prevention, mitigation, and investigation of cybercrimes [1].