

- and on Children in Armed Conflicts.

It is aimed at enhancing the international humanitarian law standards contained in the Geneva Conventions and Protocols and in the CRRC.

These conventions established 15 years as the minimum age for the recruitment and direct involvement of children in armed conflicts.

States Parties shall demobilize those children who have been involved in armed conflicts and assist their physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration in society (Article 6.3);

States Parties shall co-operate to prevent the involvement of children in armed conflicts and to recover and rehabilitate child victims (Article 7.1).

Turkin Artem,
the 2nd year cadet
National academy of internal affairs
Scientific supervisor
Suprun Darya,
candidate of psychological sciences
senior lecturer of chair
of foreign languages of National
academy of internal affairs

PROFESSIONAL POLICE ETHICS IN EUROPE: VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

Today, in our rapidly developing world with high democratic requirements, we can certainly say that there no other profession demands a higher ethical standard than that of law enforcement.

The question “what the public expects and how officers can deliver” is very ambiguous and demand detailed system analysis. According with the last events it is very actual question for our state and more than obviously that Ukraine needs structure reorganization of the officers’ preparatory system. Moreover, there must be not only new kind of the law enforcement officers preparing, but also, as the same, there must be continuous complex of developing new quality of social thinking, social perception of reality. Community has to understand the public importance of the law enforcement agencies, honor and be thankful of law enforcement system at all.

And what may be a base of new community? Values at first! Value is the term given to those ideas, behaviors and actions that are important to us. Values are those things worth fighting for, and those things worth sacrificing for. They’re what we hold most dear. Our values strongly influence our decision making and help determine where we place our emphasis in our personal and professional lives. Values form the basis for our understanding of ethics.

- The Government aims to ensure that the quality of service provided by police forces in Europe inspires public confidence, and that the police have the active support and involvement of the communities which they serve.

The police service is taking effective action to improve performance and standards. All forces in modern civility Europe have to consult with the communities they serve and develop policing policies to meet community demands. They have to be more open and explicit about their operations and the standards of service that they offer.

The chief and senior leaders should raise ethical questions, reward ethical behavior, and establish ethical purpose in the department.

The outcomes of an effective ethics program are extremely attractive from both an individual or organizational perspective and include:

- An immediate impact on unethical (and sometimes illegal) behavior
- An acute awareness of ethical (legal) issues
- For officers, an opportunity and willingness to seek ethical advice
- An increased willingness to report unethical behavior by officers

**In an effort to accord the Europe we must point out next values:
*Preserve and Advance Democratic Values***

We shall uphold this country's democratic values as embodied in the Constitution and shall dedicate ourselves to the preservation of liberty and justice for all.

Improve the Quality of Community Life

We shall strive to improve the quality of community life through the provision of quality and equitable services.

Improve the Quality of Work Life

We shall strive to improve the working environment for the department's employees by engaging in open and honest communication and demonstrating a genuine concern for one another.

Demonstrate Professionalism

We shall always engage in behavior that is beyond ethical reproach and reflects the integrity of police professionals.

Principles

- Life and individual freedoms are sacred.
- All persons should be treated fairly and equitably.
- The role of the police is to resolve problems through the enforcement of laws not through the imposition of judgment or punishment.
- The neighborhood is the basic segment of the community.
- Because law enforcement and public safety reflect community wide concern, the police must actively seek the involvement of citizens in all aspects of policing.

The fundamental responsibility of the police is provision of quality services.

The department's employees are its most valuable asset.

Employee involvement in departmental activities is essential for maintaining a productive working environment.

Employees should be treated fairly and equitably in recognition of basic human dignity and as a means of enriching their work life.

Ethics training should be initiated for the right reasons. We have presented some challenging questions that can be applied to any police department willing to

examine their own position on what is expected of their officers ethically. The main point is that high ethical standards must become part of the culture within all police organizations. Ethics must become as important for every police officer as straps and gun.

The police officers are held to a higher standard of behavior by society, because they are stewards of the public trust and are empowered to apply force and remove constitutional privileges when lawfully justified. They take an oath of office, are expected to comply with professional codes of ethics, and are subject to various laws, rules, and regulations.

Dolotenko Igor,
the 2nd year cadet
National academy of internal affairs
Scientific supervisor
Suprun Darya,
candidate of psychological sciences
senior lecturer of chair
of foreign languages of National
academy of internal affairs

STRUCTURAL AND SEMANTIC CHARACTERISTIC OF LEXICAL UNITS IN DESIGNATION OF LEGAL TERMS IN MODERN ENGLISH IN EUROPE

The legal process is intrinsically bound up with language. Without language there could be no law. Legal discourse must involve large number of technical terms of law. And this facet of legal English not only creates difficulties for the civil persons but also for lawyers. Given the apparently huge range to choose from, one would have thought that a high degree of precision should be attainable. Unfortunately, this is not always the case. But some of indeterminacy can be avoided by precision – the correct use of language is vital to the work of lawyers.

So, we can say, that structural and semantic characteristic of lexical units in designation of legal terms in Modern English is so **actual** today.

At first, we must explain the next concepts:

Semantics is the study of meaning and of language change. It is a wide subject within the general study of language. Semantics can now be viewed as a component discipline of linguistics, which is the study of meaning, that field of linguistics where language makes contact with reality. It is important for understanding language in social contexts and for understanding varieties of English.

Semantic component (sememe) - semantical language unit of meaning, correlative to morpheme. A sememe is a proposed unit of transmitted or intended meaning; it is atomic or indivisible.