

PROBLEMI U E-OBRAZOVANJU ZA STJECANJE KOMPETENCIJA RAZINE 4.2 ZA ZANIMANJE POLICAJAC/POLICAJKA

Sažetak

Cilj rada je utvrditi kompetencije ishoda učenja stečene e-obrazovanjem u postupanju policije tijekom kontrola vozača u prometu radi povećanja razine sigurnosti i prevencije vožnje pod utjecajem droge, alkohola. Težište rada je na kompetencijama (znanja, vještine, samostalnost, odgovornost) bitnih za obavljanje policijskih poslova prevencije predmetnog kriminaliteta. Poradi utvrđivanja postupanja policije s obzirom na povećanje kriminaliteta droga i alkohola prezentirani su podatci drugih zemalja, istraživanje provedeno u Upravi za zatvorski sustav, N=123. Osim empirijskog istraživanja prezentiran je pregled normativnog aspekta. U svijetu i kod nas jasno se uočava porast konzumacije droga i alkohola, što između ostalog, uzrokuje promjene ponašanja svih sudionika u prometu. Jedan od ciljeva istraživanja je utvrđivanje „tamne brojke“ konzumiranja droga i alkohola kod vozača. Prikaz „screening“ metode Instituta „Ruđer Bošković“ pokazuje na modus operandi tih socijalno- patoloških pojava utvrđivanje vozača pod utjecajem droga i alkohola preventivna je aktivnost, koja se obavlja kroz zakonske norme i proučavanjem pojavnih oblika kažnjivih ponašanja i socijalno-patoloških pojava u vezi s obavljanjem prometa.

Ključne riječi: e- obrazovanje, droge, alkohol, prevencija, policija, osnovi sumnje.

PROBLEMS RELATED TO E-LEARNING COURSES AIMED AT ACQUIERING THE 4.2 LEVEL COMPETENCIES FOR THE POLICE OFFICER OCCUPATION

Abstract

The paper aims at determining the learning outcome competencies of police officers acquired through e-learning courses in performing traffic control duties with a view to increasing safety and preventing driving under the influence of drugs and alcohol. The paper focuses on competencies (knowledge, skills, independence, responsibility) that are essential for performing police duties aimed at preventing this type of crime. In order to determine the actions to be taken by the police considering the increase in drug and alcohol crime, data from other countries were presented, together with the study conducted in the Prison System Directorate on a sample N=123. In addition to the empirical study, an overview of the normative aspect was also presented. There is a clear increase in the consumption of drugs and alcohol both in our country and around the world. This, among other things, causes changes in the behaviour of all road users. One of the study goals is to determine “dark figures” in the consumption of drugs and alcohol among drivers. The screening method used by the Ruđer Bošković Institute shows the modus operandi of such socio-pathological phenomena, whereas the identification of drivers under the influence of drugs and alcohol is a preventive activity which is exercised through legal regulations

and by studying the forms of punishable behaviour and socio-pathological phenomena related to traffic.

Keywords: *e-learning, drugs, alcohol, prevention, police, indicators.*

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