**The issues of training cadets of the Kostanai Academy to counteract terrorism and extremism**

Gulziya YESKATOVA[[1]](#footnote-1)

**Abstract.**

At present, terrorism and extremism are global problems worldwide. Terrorism and extremism pose a threat to the national security of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as of other countries of the world.

For many years, extremism in Kazakhstan has been manifested mainly through the distribution of leaflets and extremist literature, the activities of religious associations unregistered in government and overly active missionary work. However, in 2011, religious extremism began to manifest itself in its extreme form - terrorism. Therefore, the training of highly qualified law enforcement officers capable of resisting any manifestations of terrorism and extremism is the most important task facing educational institutions of the police profile of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as the Kostanai Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs named after Shyrakbek Kabylbayev.

This paper aims to highlight the issues of training cadets of the Kostanai Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan to counteract terrorism and extremism. The main attention is paid to the analysis of the basic training programs for cadets of the Academy of those specialties, for which the cadets are currently being trained. In addition, the article describes the activities of the Academy staff, aimed at implementing the state program to combat religious extremism and terrorism in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2017-2020.

The author emphasizes the need to study effective international experience in implementing programs to counter terrorism and extremism.

Key words: extremism and terrorism, counteraction, combat extremism and terrorism, threat to the national security, training programs, international experience.

**Introduction. Counteraction to terrorism and extremism in Kazakhstan: the purpose and tasks.**

Terrorism is the ideology of violence and the practice of influencing decision-making of state bodies, local governments or international organizations by either perpetrating or threatening the commission of violent and (or) other criminal acts involving the intimidation of the population and aimed at causing harm to the individual, society and the state. [1, 3] Terrorism has many varieties, but in any form, it is the most dangerous consequence of social and political problems of the XXI century. The problem of terrorism is inextricably linked to the main spheres of life of the world community: international relations, politics, religion, economy. This relationship is reflected in the existence of different types of terrorism, which include domestic, international, national, religious, economic terrorism.

Extremism is the commitment to extreme views, methods of action (usually in politics). [2] Individuals and organizations, especially political ones, are exposed to extremism. Among the political extremist actions, one can note the provocation of riots and terrorist actions. The most radical extremists often deny in principle any compromises, negotiations, agreements. Counteraction to extremism is the activity of state bodies aimed at protecting human and civil rights and freedoms of people. It is the foundations of the constitutional system; on ensuring the integrity and national security of our multi-confessional country against extremism; on the prevention, detection, suppression of extremism and the elimination of its consequences, as well as the identification and elimination of the causes and conditions conducive to the implementation of extremism. [3, 122-123]

Since gaining independence in Kazakhstan, much has been done to counter extremism and terrorism. State bodies, organizations and institutions of all forms of ownership, public and religious organizations, and the population carried out activities on:

- the prevention of extremism and terrorism and the improvement of measures aimed at the formation in the society of tolerant religious consciousness and immunity to radical ideology;

- to increase the effectiveness of detecting and suppressing manifestations of extremism and terrorism, including the improvement of the system for ensuring the operation of special state and law enforcement agencies;

- minimization and elimination of the consequences of extremist and terrorist activities. [4].

During this period, state bodies of the republic and non-governmental organizations strive to strengthen tolerance and consent in interfaith and interethnic relations in every possible way, and prevent the spread of extremism.

To solve the emerging problems in interethnic relations, on the initiative of President of Kazakhstan, Nazarbayev N.A., on March 1, 1995 a new public organization was created - the Assembly of the Peoples of Kazakhstan (now the Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan). The Assembly unites all the national cultural centers of the republic .The activities of the Assembly of the Peoples of Kazakhstan are mainly aimed at the implementation of the basic postulate of Kazakhstan’s patriotism that can be formulated in the following way: Kazakhstan is the homeland of all Kazakhstanis, irrespective of their nationality and religion. [5]

In the Republic of Kazakhstan, a system of legislation is being created in the sphere of preventing and countering terrorist and extremist activities. The President of the Republic of Kazakhstan considers that “it is critical to prevent religious extremism propaganda, including on the Internet and social networks”. Moreover, he notes, “it is necessary to form a society of zero tolerance for any action related to radical manifestations, especially in the sphere of religious relations” [6].

Particular emphasis is placed on improving the relevant legal framework and using the legal instruments available to the state to prevent and adequately respond to extremist manifestations in the social environment and terrorist activities.

In this regard, it is necessary to note the adoption of a number of laws, regulating the activities aimed at terrorism interaction:

* Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Combating Terrorism”, adopted in July 13, 1999,
* Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 18, 2005 "On Countering Extremism",
* Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 28, 2009 No. 191"On Countering the Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds from Illicit Trafficking and the Financing of Terrorism".
* Law "On Amendments and Additions to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Information and Communication Networks" adopted in July 2009
* The "State Program to Counter Religious Extremism and Terrorism in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2013 - 2017", approved in September 24, 2013 by the decree of the President of Kazakhstan and others.

The Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan of July 3, 2014 provided for crimes with signs of extremism, increased responsibility for involvement in terrorist and extremist groups, and tightened sanctions for crimes of an extremist nature.

The events of summer 2016 in Aktobe and Almaty led to the need for detailed study of the origin of those crimes, the sources and circumstances that caused the committing of those terrible terroristic crimes.

Moreover, at present, the National Security Committee carrying out the assignment of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nazarbayev N.A. given in the Address to the people of Kazakhstan on January 31, 2017 [7] promulgated the draft state program on countering religious extremism and terrorism in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2017-2020. The State Program is aimed at consolidation of the efforts of the Government and society on prevention of citizens’ radicalization and on de-radicalization of the persons sharing ideas of stirring up religious discord and strife

Therefore, it is necessary to train police officers so that they would be ready to fulfill the most difficult tasks of ensuring security and carrying counteraction against all forms of extremism and terrorism. That is the main goal of all the law enforcement educational institutions of our country including the Republic of Kazakhstan Kostanai Academy of the Internal Affairs Ministry named after Shyrakbek Kabylbayev.

**Training programs, realized at Kostanai Academy, aimed at prevention of terrorism and religious extremism in the Republic of Kazakhstan.**

Kostanai Academy of Internal Affairs Ministry named after Shyrakbek Kabylbayev is one of the leading higher educational institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which is preparing law enforcement officials for police agencies and correctional facilities of the country. The Academy provides training, retraining and advanced training of Kazakhstani police and correctional officers.

The Academy **Charter formulates t**he goals of the activity and the main tasks of the training process the **following way**:

1) creating the necessary conditions for obtaining a quality education aimed at the formation, development and professional development of the individual on the basis of national and universal values, the achievements of science and practice;

2) education of citizenship and patriotism, love for Motherland - the Republic of Kazakhstan, respect for state symbols and the state language, veneration of national traditions, intolerance of any unconstitutional and antisocial manifestations;

3) introduction of new teaching technologies,

4) ensuring professional motivation of students, education in the spirit of creative solutions for protecting the rights and legitimate interests of citizens, ensuring law and order and fighting crime in modern conditions;

5) the implementation of activities to improve training, the effectiveness of combat activities, the physical improvement of students and the Academy staff \;

6) organization and conduct of scientific research on topical problems of improving the activities of law enforcement agencies, the introduction of research results in the educational process and practice;

7) participation in drafting legislative and other normative legal acts;

8) development of proposals for improving norm setting and law enforcement activities;

9) dissemination of legal and other scientific knowledge among the personnel of law enforcement agencies and the public;

10) strengthening and development of cooperation with higher educational institutions, scientific research institutions, of the Republic of Kazakhstan and foreign countries and others. [8]

In general, the work of the Academy is aimed at training law enforcement officers with deep theoretical and practical knowledge, skills that combine ideological conviction with an active life position. Taking into account the conditions of modern Kazakhstan, when the terrorist threat is increasing one of the main and most crucial tasks of the Academy training is to ensure the safety of citizens of the country and protect them from any crimes including extremism and terrorism.

For gaining that objective, the Academy cadets are trained in five main directions: **moral, psychological, legal-normative, information and communication and special-tactic.**

The questions of spiritual and moral education are in constant focus of the teaching staff of the Academy. In our opinion, the effectiveness of spiritual-moral and professional education, develop such basic worldview values as citizenship and Kazakhstani patriotism. At present, the Academy cadets are taught the discipline “Modern History of Kazakhstan” that shows the main stages of modern Kazakhstani society development. Moreover, that discipline can be considered as the basic factor of Kazakhstani patriotism formation that is of great values for all young people as well as the law enforcement officers of the Republic of Kazakhstan. At the present stage of development of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the objective history becomes one of the factors of formation of national unity, state identity, strengthening of sovereignty, awareness of citizenship and patriotism. The determining tendency is to consider the history of Kazakhstan in the context of the world historical process. Teaching the course "Modern History of Kazakhstan" to students of our Academy is cognitive, educational, and based on the latest theoretical and methodological approaches.

Moreover, the learning of such disciplines as Philosophy, Politology (Political Science), Sociology are of great importance for our cadets, as they do much for getting practical competences necessary for effective law enforcement work. In our opinion, by studying these disciplines, cadets acquire *value-semantic and general cultural* competences.

*Value-semantic competence* is a kind of worldview approach associated with the development of certain value concepts of the world. Such representations are necessary for the cadet to understand the surrounding, assessing the events taking place in the world. Such knowledge will allow the students to assess the place of Kazakhstan in the world community, the impact on the modern Kazakhstan society of the political and economic transformations taking place in the world and develop their own position, which in the future will help them to work for the benefit and prosperity of the native country.

*General cultural competence* affects a wide range of cultural issues, spiritual and moral components of the life of man and humanity in general and the people of Kazakhstan in particular. Possessing general cultural competence, young people develop for themselves precisely the model of behavior of “modern Kazakhstan society”, which is based on the cultural heritage of the past. Moreover, it incorporates all the qualities necessary for a true professional of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The previous statements coincide with the idea of the spiritually renewed Kazakhstan, reflected in the President’s acts “Mangilik el” (“Eternal country”) and “Rukhani zhangyru” (“Spiritual renewal”).

The second directions of the Academy cadets’ training is the psychological approach. We believe that the formation of cadets’ psychological stability is of great importance for effective law enforcement activity and in emergencies of a terrorist nature.

As the analysis of educational programs shows, the study of the disciplines of the psychological direction promotes the acquisition by cadets of *the competence of personal self-improvement and self-perfection. The competence of personal self-improvement and self-perfection* is aimed at cadets’’ mastering various ways of physical, spiritual and intellectual self-development, emotional psychological self-regulation and self-support. At lectures, seminars and especially tutorials cadets get necessary knowledge and acquire skills not to be afraid of terrorists, to remain calm, do not lose their temper, and be ready to perform the assigned tasks of ensuring law and order in any even the most dangerous situations.

 Moreover, students of “Pedagogy and Psychology - 5В010300” specialty who get the general psychological education and a degree of Bachelor of pedagogy and psychology are aimed to work as psychologists in different correctional institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The students of that specialty learn penitentiary pedagogy and penitentiary psychology. In addition, they are able to decide questions of psychological diagnosis and conduct psycho-correctional work among inmates. Besides, they are engaged in carrying out psychological counseling on a wide range of issues involved in the selection of personnel for service in the internal affairs bodies. They are trained to help the personal staff of different police agencies to operate in extreme situations, including terrorist attacks. Moreover, they are taught different ways of stress management.

Graduates of “Social Work - 5В090500” specialty are aimed to work at different correctional institutions and probation service as social workers. Social work in Kazakhstani correctional institutions towards the inmates, imprisoned for committing crimes related to terrorism and extremism encompass a wide range of skills and specialized services. Their main task is to help inmates, paroled or released from prison to get adapted to social environment. Therefore, they are trained in issues of inmates’ socialization by means of social psychology and get the required skills at academy lectures and tutorials.

The next – legal-normative approach – is, no doubt, the most important for cadets trained at Academy, as they main task of police officers is to discover, deter crime or any of is manifestations causing threat to people. Police officer are directly engaged in patrols or surveillance to dissuade and discover criminal activity; they investigate crimes and apprehend offenders. Moreover, a great number of laws or instructions regulates all those activities. Therefore, in order to solve successfully the tasks of countering terrorism and extremism, Academy graduates should know all the laws and most importantly be able to apply them in certain situations. At present, the cadets of the Academy are studying a number of profiling disciplines, such as criminal law, criminal-executive law, criminal procedure, criminology, criminalistics, detective activity and others. The teachers of these disciplines have not only basic legal education but also considerable background of effective police work.

 In should be pointed out that cadets of “Law Enforcement - 5В030300” specialty are trained in two directions – Penal System and Administrative Activity. Students of “Administrative Activity” direction are aimed to work at various agencies of administrative police and one of the most important tasks of administrative police is the general crime prevention, as well as the prevention of crimes related to terrorism and extremism. So graduates of that specialty should ensure law and order and provide public security in accordance with the Constitution and counter-terrorism legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The main purpose of the penal experts’ specialization is the creation of conditions for the students’ in-depth knowledge in the penal sphere and the acquisition of strong knowledge and skills in the organization of the execution of criminal penalties towards those who have been sentenced to imprisonment for committing terrorism and extremism. To enhance the practical orientation of academic disciplines a lot of attention is paid to the interaction with the agencies of Internal Affairs and National Security Committee dealing with counter terrorism.

 In our opinion, the normative aspect of education, being the leading among other areas, facilitates the cadets' learning of *educational and cognitive competence*. *Educational and cognitive competence* affects independent, cognitive activity and includes elements of logical, methodological, general educational activity, in the basis of which all the creative component must first be. In our opinion, it is the ability to think creatively and, most importantly, to apply creatively the knowledge gained in the university in practice, will allow graduates of domestic universities to become real professionals and accordingly raise the level of the welfare of the Republic of Kazakhstan to a significant level.

 From our point view, information and communication approach assumes that the cadets should acquire practical skills in working with various computer programs used in the practice of investigating terrorist crimes and extremism. That is realized in getting *information and competence. Information competence* is based primarily on the cadets' excellent knowledge of technical and information and communication technologies. That competence will allow them to develop skills of independent search, analysis and necessary information for the purpose of its further use in educational, research, scientific and future professional activities. *Communicative competence* is key in the context of language learning. It is generally known that at present the most important component in teaching languages is to teach students the ability to communicate in this language both at the oral and written communication level, actively use and apply different languages - Kazakh, Russian and English - to enhance their own erudition and intellect.

 Special-tactic approach of training Academy cadets is very important and urgent. The tragic events that occurred in Aktobe and Almaty in 2016 prove that the work and security system of Kazakhstani military and law enforcement bodies should be constantly improved. Moreover, the issues of police officers' use of firearms in emergencies are of the greatest importance. Academy cadets get basic military training and attend classes on physical training and firing. At practical lessons cadets use specialized or military equipment and tactics. They are trained to handle riot control or violent confrontations with criminals. At present cadets, have some special tactics lessons where they are trained to how to act in cases of threats of terrorism. Moreover, there is a group of sports improvement, which includes cadets, showing excellent results in shooting. Academy teaching staff considers that cadets who have received the necessary level of psychological and legal knowledge, who can apply them in practice, in extreme situations, in direct contact with persons who are able to resist, when there is a real threat of terrorist act and manifestation, can be recognized as sufficiently prepared for action in extreme situations.

Having analyzed the various aspects of cadets' training in countering terrorism and extremism, one can say that now the Academy is carrying out purposeful work that affects all areas of the Academy's activities - educational, research, educational. All this multifaceted activity aims at cadets’ implementing independent, cognitive activity and includes elements of logical, methodological, general educational activity. At the heart of which there is the entire creative component. In our view, graduates ’ability to think creatively and, most importantly, to apply creatively the knowledge gained at Academy in practice, will allow them to solve successfully professional problems, including counteraction against terrorism and manifestations of extremism.

**Conclusion**

The Mission of the academy is to provide training and testing that ensures each student graduates with the demonstrated character, knowledge, problem-solving abilities, human relations, communication and physical skills necessary to meet the professional standards required of a peace office.

In our opinion, the ideal graduate of the Academy is not only a scholar with a broad outlook, but a person who can set goals, achieve them, communicate effectively, live in an information and multicultural world, make an informed choice and bear responsibility for it, solve problems, including non-standard, be a real professional and master of his or her life.

Integration of the domestic higher school in the world educational space and access to the international market of educational services actualized the problem of development of international cooperation of Kazakhstan universities.

The main goal of international activities in the field of higher and postgraduate professional education, as well as research and development ties is the comprehensive integration of Kazakhstan as an equal partner in the world educational space, improving and enhancing the authority of the national education system, taking into account international experience.

In this direction, the Kostanai Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan named after Shrakbek Kabylbayev took measures to strengthen creative cooperation with scientific institutions of law enforcement and other state bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan, with similar institutions of other states and international organizations.

The Kostanai Academy Training program strives to prepare cadets mentally, morally and physically to advance into a field-training program, assume the responsibilities and execute the duties of a peace officer in society, an officer ready to fight against terrorism and extremism.

At present, the problem of international terrorism has turned into one of the most acute global problems of our time, connected with the sphere of international relations. International terrorism, unfortunately, is becoming increasingly widespread on a planetary scale. It manifests itself in many countries of the world.

International terrorism poses a serious threat to the security not only of Kazakhstan, but also of the entire international community as a whole. To combat international terrorism, the efforts of the law enforcement agencies of one country are not sufficient.

Therefore, for our Academy one of the most topical areas of activity and the educational institution is the study of the experience of the educational institutions of the police profile of different countries of the world.

Overcoming international terrorism as an aggravating global problem requires the collective efforts of most states and peoples on our planet, the entire world community, law enforcement agencies of different countries, including the educational institutions - members of INTERPA.

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