

skills and knowledge, cybersecurity specialists can help safeguard individuals and organizations' digital security.

In conclusion, digital security is crucial in today's world. By following best practices such as using strong passwords, installing antivirus software, encrypting sensitive data, being aware of phishing scams, keeping software up to date, and backing up data, individuals and organizations can protect themselves from cyber threats. It is important nowadays to be careful on the internet due to the increasing use of internet-connected devices and the amount of personal information that is stored online. With the rise of cyber threats such as hacking, phishing scams, and identity theft, it is crucial to take measures to protect one's digital security. Failure to do so can result in financial loss, loss of personal information, and damage to one's reputation. By following best practices such as using strong passwords, installing antivirus software, encrypting sensitive data, being aware of phishing scams, keeping software up to date, and limiting access to sensitive information, individuals and organizations can protect themselves from cyber threats.

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### **PROFALING AT CUSTOMS**

Полозняк А.В.

Научный руководитель: ст. преподаватель Дерман И.Н.  
Белорусский национальный технический университет

Every year the level of customs offenses increases, which leads to the development of new directions and tasks in the work of customs authorities. Offenders are becoming more difficult to detect due to the improvement in the quality of their training, the use of more sophisticated methods of hiding prohibited goods.

One of the relatively recent trends in the work of customs authorities is profiling. At the beginning of the 20th century, the practice of compiling psychotypes of criminals in the Soviet Union began. In practice, these developments were applied in the case of the maniac Chikatilo in the 80s. In that case psychiatrist Alexander Bukhanovsky was able to make the clearest description of the maniac. In America the development of this direction began in the 70s of the 20th century in the FBI where the behavioral science department was formed.

Profiling is a set of methods, tools, techniques for determining a person's psychotype based on his nonverbal signs of communication that is behavior, gestures, facial expressions, emotions, reactions, etc. Having determined the psychotype of a person the profiler analyzes the behavior characteristic of this psychotype and calculates deviations that can become a sign of the subject's involvement in the offense.

Practice highlights the following stages of profiling:

Primary study. At this stage, contact is established. It is required not only to introduce yourself to a potential subject of study, but also to create confidence in him that questions are asked only in order to ensure his safety. All available psychological methods can be used for this.

Inspection. It is produced visually. All essential features of the appearance and behavior of a citizen are recorded and remembered, his profile is compiled. It is necessary to pay attention to all non-standard moments and deviations. In addition to identifying suspicious moments, it is necessary to determine the type of personality, attribute it to any standard groups – traveler, business traveler, businessman. If such typing is not possible and the general system is not being built, this becomes a reason to continue studying more deeply.

Document verification. It should not alarm a person. It is required to study the documents of a citizen, which will help not only to solve the problem of establishing the identity and route, but also to detect possible signs of forgery. The photo will allow you to establish the identity of a person and the data in the ticket or its electronic printed version will facilitate its typing.

Conversation. The questions asked during it belong to the category worked out by many years of experience as they form a coherent system and are aimed at obtaining information not only about the passenger himself but also about his contacts with other people. Clarification of the purpose of the visit becomes a standard question but in addition to it, it turns out that there are relatives at the destination, plans for visiting the most famous cultural attractions. The question of planned purchases will also become important.

In order not to complicate the task and not to attract attention, all these stages must be completed in a short time, usually not exceeding 2-3 minutes. This is especially important if a queue has formed in the inspection area, any slowdown

in which causes increased nervousness of citizens which can only be reduced by applying additional measures of influence. If there are grounds for suspicion, in order to identify potentially dangerous persons, it will be necessary to transfer the conversation to a deeper level of study. Within its framework, it is necessary to clarify all the doubts that have arisen related to the peculiarities of appearance, baggage, behavior, documents. Clarifying questions are asked for all these categories and they are put in such a way that new information reinforces or refutes suspicions. Professionals in profiling technology have the following requirements for such a conversation:

- the survey system should be thoroughly worked out. Until comprehensive data is obtained, it is impossible to arbitrarily change the topic, switch from personality characteristics to the purpose of a tourist trip. A strange route with unpredictable transfer points will be an excellent object for analysis;

- questions should be prepared by the profiler in advance and represent a proven methodology. You can't waste time and benefits by designing new themes on the go;

- verbal information should be recorded and remembered, but it is extremely important to correlate it with the information received when observing nonverbal behavioral features. Facial expressions, gestures, involuntary physiological reactions, for example, a nervous tic can provide valuable data to prevent a potential crime;

- it is required to record any deviation from the usual behavior. Nervousness is a common condition of many passengers, especially for air transport, and its manifestations sometimes increase during the survey. It will be more dangerous to detect signs of stress or aggression;

- the initiative in the conversation should always remain with the profiler, it is unacceptable to miss it and start answering counter questions. At the same time, it should be remembered that the passenger always has the right not to answer those questions that seem too personal to him. The profiling procedure is not an interrogation.

Profiling continues to evolve. Since the late nineties of the last century, the science of psychosomatics has been gaining popularity, which is based on the statement that diseases are associated with wrong thoughts. With the help of profiling, you can adjust psychological attitudes, reduce the level of anxiety and prevent the appearance of psychosomatic diseases.

Employees engaged in profiling specialize in processing and analyzing "sign language" (nonverbal sources of information), which manifests itself when communicating with the company's counterparties during business negotiations or ordinary working meetings with business partners. The participation of profilers in these events is a guarantee of obtaining truthful and objective information about the professional skills of counterparties, their hidden goals, as well as personal

attitude to the subject of business negotiations. In the Republic of Belarus and in neighboring countries, profiling is just beginning its development, while in the USA, for example, profiling takes a serious position in the field of security, namely the FBI.

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## **FORMATION OF THE STATE CUSTOMS POLICY**

Полукошко Т.А., Сумаревич А.В.

Научный руководитель: ст. преподаватель Дерман И.Н.  
Белорусский национальный технический университет

Customs policy is a system of measures to impact the geste of actors in foreign profitable exertion, aimed at the development of the public frugality, the regulation of commodity exchange, the result of problems to cover the domestic request. The main mechanisms for the implementation of the customs policy are: the application of various taxes and duties, the introduction of import and export restrictions, the issuance of licenses and permits, participation of the state in coalitions and other consolidations that bring mutual benefits.

Factors relating to such areas as politics, economics and social relations shape the customs policy. When decisions are made by the customs authorities in the interests of the prosperity of the state, when they ensure the development of the social system, then we are talking about political measures.

The most important profitable factors determining the content of the customs policy of the state are the dynamics of changes in the country's gross domestic product; tricks of investment exertion, scientific and specialized eventuality; position of affectation; the state of the fiscal system; the state of the credit- banking system; the size and dynamics of the shadow sector of the frugality; the size of the internal and external public debt; size and structure of exports and significances, etc.

The main social factors influencing the vectors of policy development are social stratification, the priorities of the development of society etc. If you look at