



Presentation on the topic:
Police in the UK



Establishing a police force in the uk

- The first professional police force was the Glasgow City Police, formed by the 1800 Act of Parliament, which by then had a population of nearly two and a half million, with only 450 constables and 4,500 night watchmen. The concept of a professional police force was introduced by Sir Robert Peel during his tenure as Minister of the Interior in 1822. Peel's Metropolitan Police Act of 1829 laid the foundation for a fully professional and centralized police force in the Greater London area, now known as the Metropolitan Police Service.



Police requirements

1

age at least 18 years old (there is no upper age limit for the candidate);

2

British citizenship

3

physical and mental health

4

no criminal record

5

lack of financial problems.
lack of tattoos



- The restrictions on the growth of the candidate have now been lifted. There are also no formal requirements for the level of education of the candidate - he is assessed during competitive tests. The only requirement is fluent and competent knowledge of English.

Competitive professional selection includes three stages:

1

Study of educational level and psychological qualities;

2

Physical test and medical examination;

3

Special check.

First step

The first round of competitive selection takes place at selection centers that operate under the auspices of the National Agency for Police Excellence (NAPSD) and takes approximately five hours in total. Test tests developed by NACPD psychologists include:

- a structured interview of general competence (within 20 minutes, the candidate must answer four questions related to such areas as his social competence, communication skills, personal responsibility, ability to resolve problem situations, motivation, ability to work in a group, etc.);



- logical numerical test, consisting of 25 tasks, the solution of which is given 12 minutes;
- verbal test of logical reasoning, consisting of 30 tasks (a certain situation and additional data related to it are given, as well as a number of logical reasoning arising from these data; the candidate must understand the situation and within 25 minutes give a conclusion about the correctness or falsity of logical conclusions);



- Two written exercises, in one of which the candidate must describe a specific problem, and in the other, describe a specific incident;
- Four interactive exercises (the candidate is given four written assignments in sequence. For each assignment, he prepares for five minutes and then has to play the role of a specific employee working with the visitor. The role of the visitors is played by specially trained actors, acting according to a clearly defined scenario.

Second phase

- Persons who have successfully passed the first stage of selection are admitted to the second. At this stage, they undergo a test of physical abilities (and, in comparison with other countries, quite simple) and a thorough medical study.



third stage

- In the third stage, candidates are subject to a special screening, which is carried out by the police services. A special check consists in studying the biographical data of the candidate, identifying a possible criminal history or asocial behavior



Successful completion of all stages

- Candidates who successfully pass the competitive selection process and achieve the highest scores are recruited to serve as constable with a two-year probationary period during which they receive professional police training.

