



ORGANIZATION OF FOREIGN ARMY SHOOTING TRAINING EXERCISES

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Annotation:

One of the social problems that exists in our community is suicidal, or suicide. Problems with the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan are part of the public. Because, since the Armed Forces are part of society, there can be no separate existence, aside from these problems. As we all know, the strong socio-political changes that are taking place in the world and society, the development of manufacturing relationships, the development of science and technology, and the rapid entry of them into human life have an impact on a person's emotional and spiritual condition because these processes are also associated with physical and spiritual abuse (stress). In those who cannot withstand such environments and conditions, a state of stress, crisis (or depression) is causing suicide.

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Studying the experience of professional training of military personnel of these countries will reveal the positive experience and negative events of this process and take them into account in predicting further improvement of the military training of military personnel of the Russian army.

The Command of the Armed Forces abroad pays great attention to the quality selection of candidates for the contract service. For these purposes, 39 recruitment centers have been set up, equipped with the latest technical progress. The selection includes a medical examination, a trial and a ability exam and ends with an interview.

Military-professional training in the army is carried out in three stages. In the first phase, it was tasked with bringing military personnel both independently and within the coalition troops to a level that ensured their readiness to carry out combat missions anywhere on the planet. The second phase involves serving in the country, both on the continent and at sea. In the third phase, the combat training of military personnel is carried out in the police stations, aimed at elevating combat training to a level of preparation suitable for the first phase program. An important feature of the military professional training of military personnel is the active use of these trains, which allows you to develop skills and skills to work with weapons and military equipment without field trips, the use of military weapons and military equipment.

A feature of military training is the presence of computer-police military games. The instructor's computer allows for the use of artillery shootings, mining and other elements of the combat situation on electronic maps of the area.

Special purpose tactical training police will be used to conduct computer-police military games, where divisions will be trained and their level of preparation will be checked. These polygons are equipped



with models of settlements, rough land and water lines. Conditions are created for night classes. The perimeter of the polygon is surrounded by powerful antennas.

Training is as close as possible to the actual state of the battle. Explosions of various types of snares, mines and grenades are imitated, monitors reflect information about the equipment in the damaged area and damage to military personnel and determine the level of damage. During the training period, employees are given a digital receiver with a vibration mode, a mini-monitor, a small radio station and a VR8 navigator. This equipment allows the control officer to exercise control over each soldier.

The results of each exercise are stored in computer memory and then used for analysis, indicating the errors and strengths of the exercise. According to British military experts, the effectiveness of actual training combined with the use of dual computer exercises produces excellent results. Army units on land, which are planned to be used in combat operations, must undergo compulsory training in specialized police stations. Several such police stations are located in areas that differ from climatic conditions (Brunei, Canada, Kenya).

In general, the organization of military training of British military personnel fully ensures their professional adaptation to the conditions of life and activities of the armed forces and high-level military training.

In the first phase, classes will be conducted within the training department on initial military training programs. In addition, the course of study in the first phase is general to everyone, regardless of the service direction chosen by the candidates. The content of the callers' preparation includes conducting physical education, acquiring the necessary knowledge, skills and skills to work hard in battles, training, weapons of mass destruction, rules for wearing military uniforms, the basics of military law, and the rules of military ethics. military discipline.

In the second phase, the focus will be on conducting firefighting classes. Recruiters learn the rules of working with weapons, the material part of equipment and weapons, the theory of firing. Providing first-aid, acquiring combat tactic skills plays an important role. Classes end with two tests of combat firing from a rifle in a night and daytime setting, as well as tactical training in the field with the implementation of firing elements.

Military personnel who have successfully passed the tests and have shown themselves positively will be sent to training courses for single-order training at training centers in military schools and regular army military training courses. The training course (7 weeks in land forces, 6 weeks in the air force, 7 weeks in the Navy) includes a set of theoretical and practical training needed for troops to perform their functional functions.

For military personnel whose service passes on foot or tank crews, the main thing is to deepen knowledge and skills in firearms, tactical training and driving. Last week, in conditions close to modern combat conditions, a battle car or tank was dedicated to conducting field training within the crew. Finally, military personnel will pass the test and take part in daily tactical training. After that, the soldiers are sent to the army.

Vocational training in units and units of the foreign armed forces consists of indoctrination and combat training. His task is to develop spiritual and physical strength in military personnel, to develop skills



that ensure a quality solution to the duties of military service in them, and to develop endurance in modern combat conditions.

The selection for service in the army takes into account the knowledge, skills and experience acquired by military personnel throughout civilian life. This saves, first of all, money and time for military training. Secondly, it increases the interest of a military servant in choosing a civil-related military specialty, promotes the manifestation of independence and initiative. The military service begins with the general training of military personnel, which lasts up to six months. At the same time, those who are simple and start-up content also undergo special training to suit their objectives for functionality. Military personnel are then involved in joint military training in the initial units. In the process of preparing officers and junior commanders, they also provided with measures to develop the necessary command qualities.

Equipping troops with complex military equipment and weapons, specializing in troops prohibits the deep professional training of military personnel and commanders in all respects. For these purposes, the troops use obstacle courses with many simulators, machetes, sound and light effects, the dynamics of the targets help to maximize combat readiness to modern combat events. Obtaining the necessary skills in shooting is carried out in a special simulator using models of rifles, pistols, pulemyotes and grenades. The celebration is carried out using screen oriented laser beams, where an imitation of the earth is shown. All information is displayed on computers where teachers sit. After passing the standards in simulators, military personnel are allowed to shoot live.

Newcomers to military service or cursors from military schools will receive detailed instructions and training on the development of practical physical and spiritual skills to improve their skills, training and performance in modern combat operations. Junior commanders undergo special training at training centers on the S8B2 program. Four, eighteen and sixteen hours of short training have been developed for the army's high command to improve its performance. According to the program, the mental and physical well-being of military personnel is assessed twice a year using the BAT2.0 global assessment tool in five main measurements, mental and physical activity factors (sleep, physical activity, nutrition) and motivational conditionality. evaluation of biological age in terms of physical training and physiological functional tests. Monitoring the situation will accompany the soldier from the moment he is selected for military service and retires.

The physical component of the training is evaluated twice a year in the results of the Army Physical Training Test, which consists of three elements: two miles of running, squats and push-ups. Minimum passing score - 180 points (60 points for each test). In addition to the physical preparation test, the percentage of fatty tissue in the body, blood pressure levels, blood lipids and glucose concentrations and maximum oxygen consumption are assessed. The generality of the results is used to assess levels of physical training and to provide recommendations on training and nutrition. Training and training under the S8B2 program causes acute poor reactions to combat stress and a decrease in the severity of individual consequences in the form of post-traumatic stress disorder in military personnel.

Thus, the Foreign Armed Forces have gained significant positive experience in the professional training of military personnel. Implementing different types of curricula in these countries, the conditions of



training are general for them - primary education lasts about a month, specialty training is from one to three months. Make sure you use simulators and computer training programs for quick and high-quality professional learning. The military-political leadership of these countries plays an important role in preparing spiritually and psychologically, educating them spiritually, influencing it, and teaching them how to control their feelings in any situation. At the same time, there are general principles and mechanisms for implementation in the practice of military-professional and moral-psychological preparation, as well as the specifics of their implementation for each country.

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