

The interests of the state in the development of the green economy are determined by radically changing employment, reduced poverty and dependence on imports.

Thanks to the support of international donors in our country a multi-component project funded by the European Union has been launched since January 2015. Its task is to put the "greening" of the national economy. The project budget of 5 million euros has many partners: the Ministry of housing, Ministry of energy under the guidance of the Ministry, covers 4 regions: Minsk, Brest, Grodno and Gomel, and is going to run until 31 December 2017. Other projects are implemented successfully.

At the same time, in our country there are a number of issues, without which progress towards a green economy will be held back as the lack of growth of the environmental industry. We have a huge aging capacity in cleaning environment that requires upgrading and is not covered by the greening of areas such as recycling and sorting of waste, recycling and disposal of industrial products after use, etc.

Ostapchenya D., Burak V., Olevskaya I.

*International Sakharov Environmental Institute of Belarusian State University,
Minsk, Republic of Belarus*

PSYCHOLOGY OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR IN INTENSE, EXTREME AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Despite the various ways of behavior of a human's organism in an emergency, people are often influenced by the condition of others. Sometimes inadequate behavior of a group of people can lead to unpredictable consequences. Group behavior is often connected with one and the same external event and depends on the emotional factors which are formed by group mentality, but not with the individual characteristics of the human psyche.

Emergencies can not be divided by severity. Every particular situation has individual psychological consequences for its participants and witnesses. The degree of psychological damage depends on a human's personality, his or her internal resources, coping mechanisms.

By nature of exposure it is possible to distinguish physiological and psychological or mental types of stress. Regardless of the variety of stressors, the effects are studied on physiological, psychological, and behavioral levels and they are mostly negative. Commonly, emotional changes occur, motivational sphere is deformed, the course of the processes of perception and thinking changes, causing motor and verbal disorders. Particularly strong disruptive effect on humans is produced by emotional stress, which have reached in some way the degree of affect (impulsive, braking, generalizing). The strength of the affect has an ability to inhibit any psychic process. Thus, the optimization of mental states and human behavior in extreme situations requires appropriate psychological preparation,

otherwise an individual in emergency won't be able to act rationally, energetically, in a persistent way.

The features of emergency situations are: unexpected character of danger, unawareness of the possible consequences of a natural disaster or accident and of the rules of behavior in this situation, the lack of experience and skills in dealing with the emergency, weak moral and psychological preparation. All these factors create danger for human life and health, affect the functioning of his psyche. The factors that boost mental stress, in some cases, may have a positive effect on the person, or a negative impact, causing panic and stress.

An essential role in any kind of activity and behavior is played by adequate state, which is the most important part of the whole mental regulation. Many aspects of mental states are not yet profoundly studied, so the theory of mental states is far from being complete. The Human, who often has to be in an emergency, is able to develop the skills of most appropriate mobilization of his functions, as well as adequate responses to it. So it is possible to obtain different techniques of fear elimination. As a result the sense of satisfaction with your performance and successful experiences increase self-credibility and contribute to a better adaptation to extreme situations that may arise as a result of emergency.

Platun E., Kapustina T., Zhuk E.

*International Sakharov Environmental Institute of Belarusian State University,
Minsk, Republic of Belarus*

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL EDUCATION WITHIN A SOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY ISSUES

The modern society pays a special attention to the problem of environmental protection. One of the most important reasons of the growth of environmental problems is the lack of population competence. The environmental safety is an integral component of ecological ideology of the human. The concept of environmental safety is an interdisciplinary subject and integrates environmental knowledge and skills of specialists in different fields.

The program "The professional competences in the field of environmental security", which is intended to improve qualification in environmental education for college teachers, was implemented within the international project "Tempus 543707-TEMPUS-1-2013-1-DE-TEMPUS-JPHES "Ecological Education for Belarus, Russia and Ukraine".

The automation of the studying process is one of the structural and informative features of the courses, along with the increasing role of self-assisted work of students and individualization of studying. That's why modern distance education course system is a good way to organize and support the studying process. This