DESCRIPTOR OF THE STUDY FIELD OF PUBLIC SECURITY

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Descriptor of the Study Field of Public Security (hereinafter referred to as the "Descriptor") shall govern the special requirements applied to the study programmes of the study field of public security.

2. The Descriptor has been prepared in accordance with the Law on Higher Education and Research of the Republic of Lithuania and Law on Civil Protection of the Republic of Lithuania taking into account Resolution No 535 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 4 May 2010 "On the Approval of the Descriptor of the Lithuanian Qualifications Framework", Order No V-2212 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 21 November 2011 "On the Approval of the Descriptor of Study Cycles", Order No V-501 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 9 April 2010 "On the Approval of the Descriptor of General Requirements for Degree-Awarding First Cycle and Integrated Study Programs", Order No V-826 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 3 June 2010 "On the Approval of the Descriptor of General Requirements for Master's Study Programs", Order No V-2463 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 15 December 2011 "On the Approval of Recommendations for Developing the Descriptor of a Study Field or Study Fields". Due regard was also given to the provisions of the Common Security and Defence Policy laid down in the European Security Strategy – Secure Europe in a Better World (Council document, Brussels, 12 December 2003), Report on the Implementation of the European Security Strategy – Providing Security in a Changing World (Council document, Brussels, 11 December 2008), EU Internal Security Strategy – Towards a European Security Model (Council document, Brussels, 23 February 2010) and Stockholm Programme – An open and secure Europe serving and protecting the citizens (European Council, 4 May 2010) (2010/C 115/01).

3. The requirements of the Descriptor shall apply to studies of the first and second cycles. In the first cycle the Descriptor shall apply to both Bachelor's university studies and Bachelor's professional higher education studies. In the Descriptor public security includes the following areas: prevention, control and investigation of crimes and other offences, assurance of public order, protection of state borders and migration control, management of emergency situations, protection of individuals and objects, prevention of threats to national security, and national defence.

4. The Descriptor aims to:

4.1. Assist higher education institutions in designing and evaluating study programmes;

4.2. Give guidelines to experts who assess study programmes;

4.3. Give guidelines to institutions that award professional qualifications;

4.4. Inform students and social partners about higher education to be acquired;

4.5. Create a professional, modern and reliable system for the training of officers of public security;

4.6. Create preconditions for careers of officers working in the field of public security.

5. Studies of the study field of public security may be organised on a full-time or part-time basis. In the case of delivering studies on different basis the design, scope, curriculum and learning outcomes of study programmes of the study field of public security shall not differ.

6. Upon completion of studies of the study field of public security a higher education qualification is awarded:

6.1. Upon completion of professional higher education studies a Professional Bachelor's degree in public security is awarded in the form of a Professional Bachelor's diploma issued by the higher education institution. Upon completion of Bachelor's studies of professional higher education a double Professional Bachelor's degree may be awarded in the main study field and minor study field if minor studies were anticipated in the study programme;

6.2. Upon completion of the first cycle university studies a Bachelor's degree in public security is awarded in the form of a Bachelor's diploma issued by the higher education institution;

6.3. Upon completion of the second cycle university studies a Master's degree in public security is awarded in the form of a Master's diploma issued by the higher education institution.

7. Studies of the study field of public security of the second cycle may be of scientific (academic) or practical nature which has to be justified in the study programme description.

8. Professional qualifications and supporting documents shall be issued by higher education institutions unless otherwise provided for in other legislation.

9. Persons with at least secondary education shall be enrolled in study programmes of the first cycle studies of public security in an admission contest subject to their learning outcomes, entrance examinations or other criteria established by the higher education institution. Higher education institutions shall establish a list of competitive subjects by study fields and the principles for the award of contest points, the lowest possible entrance grade and other criteria, having received the assessment of student representation, and publish them no later than 2 years preceding the start of the academic year.

10. Additionally special selection and admission requirements may be established.

11. It is recommended that individuals admitted to studies of the second cycle be:

11.1. Graduates of the first cycle university studies of the study field of public security who meet criteria set by the higher education institution;

11.2. Graduates of the first cycle studies of Social Sciences or Humanities who meet criteria set by the higher education institution;

11.3. Graduates of professional higher education studies or bridging studies of the study field of Law. A list of bridging subjects and curriculum shall be established by the higher education institution. During the bridging studies a student shall be required to attain knowledge and abilities essential for Master's degree studies and not attained during studies of the first cycle.

CHAPTER II

CONCEPT AND SCOPE OF THE STUDY FIELD

12. The concept of public security is defined as a set of measures designed to ensure internal and external security of the state, its citizens and authorities as well as protect the fundamental human rights and freedoms.

13. The main aim of studies of public security is to prepare experts in public security capable of carrying out tasks designed to ensure public and national security subject to the national security policy strategy of the Republic of Lithuania.

14. Upon completion of studies of the study field of public security students shall have the ability:

14.1. To provide, in a professional manner, services ensuring public security, organise the provision of such services and control their delivery;

14.2. To analyse threats to public security and carry out tasks pertaining to the prevention of threats identified;

14.3. To apply latest advances in science, innovative working techniques and international practice to prevent potential public security violations;

14.4. To shape professional values, develop the capacity to maintain professional competence throughout one's professional career by refreshing qualification, continuously maintaining and updating knowledge, abilities and practical skills.

15. Professionals ensuring public security need to be able to identify, analyse and assess threats emerging as a result of the rise of globalisation, intensifying migration, growing mass civil unrest and new seedbeds for terrorism.

16. Professionals of authorities ensuring public security need to be able to understand the differences in worldviews and cultures of different nations and ethnic groups, acquire broader competences of international cooperation.

17. In designing study programmes of the study field of public security particular attention shall be given to contents of the programmes, its delivery, and quality control. The following content elements shall be reflected in study programmes of the study field of public security:

17.1. Theoretical field which defines public security and includes national security, public safety and national defence system, key provisions and principles, also practical measures, laws and other legislation, principles of operation of state authorities and non-governmental organisations and ways of interaction between them;

17.2. Theoretical and practical fields determining human and citizen rights and freedoms and safety of individuals;

17.3. Theory and practice of activities by professionals ensuring public security;

17.4. Activities of authorities ensuring public security which include analysis of public security status and short-term and long-term forecasts and development;

17.5. Management of resources of authorities ensuring public security. Professionals of public security may work for state authorities ensuring public security, non-governmental organisations and in the private sector.

18. The training of public security professionals is closely related to the changing needs of public security, assessment and forecasting of potential threats to public security and establishment of national strategic directions in this field.

19. Contents of study programmes of public security shall be focused on international, European and national priorities in the field of public security and comply with legislation defining the same.

CHAPTER III

GENERAL AND SPECIAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

20. Learning outcomes of the study field specify the abilities and knowledge graduates of a study programme of public security should acquire. The majority of abilities and skills defined in the Descriptor are not tied to particular study subjects or their volume thus enabling flexible and adequate response to the need for competences of staff working at public security authorities in designing, implementing and updating study programmes within this study field and the possibility of adjusting contents of a study programme accordingly.

21. Upon completion of the first cycle professional higher education studies of the study field of Public Security the following learning outcomes shall be achieved:

21.1. Knowledge and its application:

21.1.1. Knowledge of fundamentals of the theory of state and law;

21.1.2. Knowledge of the principles of protection of human rights and freedoms;

21.1.3. Knowledge of legislation that applies to professional activities;

21.1.4. Knowledge of fundamentals of management and public administration;

21.1.5. Knowledge of general and professional psychology;

21.1.6. Knowledge of the principles of professional ethics and intercultural communication;

21.1.7. Knowledge of the institutions of public security;

21.1.8. Knowledge of tactics and techniques of pre-trial investigation and intelligence operations.

21.2. Research skills:

21.2.1. Ability to collect, systemise and analyse information related to professional activities;

21.2.2. Ability to analyse a variety of legal texts and assess the time and sphere of their application;

21.2.3. Ability to analyse and assess the behaviours and activities of individuals and social authorities from the point of view of public security;

21.2.4. Ability to make decisions in professional activities in accordance with legislation.

21.3. Special abilities:

21.3.1. Ability to apply legislation governing professional activities;

21.3.2. Ability to carry out the prevention of law violations;

21.3.3. Ability to ensure public order and perform professional duties;

21.3.4. Ability to investigate and formalise offences, use crime investigation techniques;

21.3.5. Ability to interact with both offenders and victims;

21.3.6. Ability to use special measures and techniques of coercion;

21.3.7. Ability to administer first aid;

21.3.8. Ability to work with databases used in professional activities.

21.4. Social abilities:

21.4.1. Ability to interact with both professional and non-professional audiences and audiences with special needs;

21.4.2. Ability to interact with social groups while carrying out professional tasks;

21.4.3. Ability to present arguments based on data available, communicate knowledge;

21.4.4. Ability to act responsibly, assess critically a variety of situations, and solve problems;

21.4.5. Ability to carry out professional activities in accord with professional ethics and understanding of citizenship.

21.5. Personal abilities:

21.5.1. Ability to independently develop competences in the field of professional activities;

21.5.2. Ability to find sources of information, use a variety of modern information technologies;

21.5.3. Understanding of the importance of their activities to public security;

21.5.4. Ability to operate in a multinational and multicultural environment;

21.5.5. Ability to distribute work tasks, work independently and in a team;

21.5.6. Ability to remain objective and impartial.

22. Upon completion of the first cycle university studies of the study field of Public Security the following learning outcomes shall be achieved:

22.1. Knowledge and its application:

22.1.1. Knowledge and understanding of philosophical theories and ideas and the ability to apply the same creatively to solving practical problems;

22.1.2. Knowledge of multiculturalism of society and the influence of international relations to the processes of ensuring public security;

22.1.3. Knowledge and understanding of causes of public security problems, dispositions and needs of individual social groups and expert knowledge of the same;

22.1.4. Knowledge of ethical principles and ability to apply them in practice;

22.1.5. Expert knowledge of psychology and the ability to apply knowledge of psychology;

22.1.6. Awareness of information, communication and other technology systems and their applications;

22.1.7. Knowledge of theoretical fundamentals of public security, understanding of their importance, principles and possibilities of application;

22.1.8. Knowledge of the fundamental human rights and freedoms;

22.1.9. Knowledge of the system, functions, activities and cooperation between authorities ensuring public security, methods and ways of applying public security measures;

22.1.10. Knowledge of Lithuanian legal framework, acquisition of knowledge in various branches of law applied in professional activities and understanding of the principles of its application;

22.1.11. Knowledge of national and international legislation governing public security, processes of public security policy making and implementation;

22.1.12. Knowledge of the particulars of managing authorities ensuring public security, coordinating public and private interests in civil service, understanding of responsibilities, reporting and ethics of an official;

22.1.13. Knowledge of information systems and data bases used by authorities ensuring public security;

22.1.14. Knowledge of strategies and tactics employed in professional activities, legal regulation of the use of coercive measures;

22.1.15. Knowledge of fundamentals of first aid ministration, forensic medicine and psychiatry.

22.2. Research skills:

22.2.1. Ability to look for, identify and select the latest information related to public security assurance;

22.2.2. Ability to systemise available information;

22.2.3. Ability to analyse information and problems.

22.3. Special abilities:

22.3.1. Ability to analyse laws and other legislation, realise them in practical activities, qualify relevant social relations from the point of view of law;

22.3.2. Ability to carry out prevention of offences and carry out investigation of offences;

22.3.3. Ability to ensure public order, perform control of migration processes and manage emergency situations;

22.3.4. Ability to use information and communication systems and tools as well as data bases used in activities of public security authorities;

22.3.5. Ability to interact in a professional manner with offenders and victims and nonprofessional audiences for the purpose of preventive and educational activities;

22.3.6. Ability to make adequate decisions in emergency situations for the purpose of ensuring public order and carrying out other law enforcement and defence functions, use special and coercive measures in accordance with procedure prescribed in legislation;

22.3.7. Ability to administer first aid;

22.3.8. Ability to share information with national and international authorities ensuring public security.

22.4. Social abilities:

22.4.1. Ability to express thoughts coherently both orally and in writing, communicate effectively in both Lithuanian and foreign languages;

22.4.2. Ability to interact with non-profesional audiences on topics of public security;

22.4.3. Ability to work in a group, solve creatively arising problems and apply the skills of critical and logical thinking;

22.4.4. Ability to analyse and resolve conflict situations;

22.4.5. Ability to analyse and evaluate events and processes taking place in society and organisations.

22.5. Personal abilities:

22.5.1. Understanding of the importance of continuous professional development;

22.5.2. Ability to learn independently which is essential for continuous improvement of professional competences;

22.5.3. Ability to use a variety of modern technologies, information systems and means of communication;

22.5.4. Understanding of responsibility for own actions and performance, impact of professional activities on the organisation, society, economic development and environment;

22.5.5. Ability to identify problems in own performance and find solutions to problems and ways of improvement.

23. Upon completion of the second cycle university studies of the study field of public security the following learning outcomes shall be achieved:

23.1. Knowledge, its understanding and application:

23.1.1. Knowledge of events and processes taking place in society and organisations;

23.1.2. Knowledge of possibilities provided by information, communication and other technologies, information systems and data bases and the ability to use the same in one's activities;

23.1.3. Knowledge of the principles of theoretical and empirical methods of research;

23.1.4. Knowledge of legal framework governing public security assurance;

23.1.5. Knowledge of multiculturalism in society, understanding of mental and cultural differences of different ethnic groups;

23.1.6. Knowledge of international standards of human rights protection and compliance with the same in professional activities;

23.1.7. Knowledge of threats to national security;

23.1.8. Knowledge of national security strategy and policy and problems pertaining to their implementation;

23.1.9. Expert knowledge of deep social processes and the ability to anticipate further trends of social evolution in terms of national security thus contributing to sustainable development of the state;

23.1.10. Knowledge and understanding of the essence of citizenship and national identity, civic education, concept of a sustainable state and its implementation.

23.2. Research skills:

23.2.1. Ability to analyse social reality and impact of international relations on the processes of public security, assess processes that pose threats so security;

23.2.2. Knowledge of key laws of social sciences and the ability to apply them for the improvement of public security, in research and for the building of broader worldview, broad education as well as critical and analytical thinking;

23.2.3. Ability to recognise problems in ensuring public security and defence, model solutions to problems identified, consider, analyse, systemise and process information and statistics, formulate conclusions on optimum solutions to problems identified;

23.2.4. Ability to formulate hypotheses, research tasks and objectives, adequately apply theoretical and empirical research methods, identify interdisciplinary and inter-professional public security links;

23.2.5. Ability to carry out research independently, interpret results correctly in terms of interdisciplinarity from a national and international perspective, apply research results to simulations of solutions to public security problems.

23.3. Special abilities:

23.3.1. Ability to use information and information management systems and means of communication used in activities of public security authorities;

23.3.2. Ability to analyse, interpret, systemise, apply and draft legislation governing public security when appropriate given one's competence;

23.3.3. Ability to manage cooperation between national and with foreign authorities ensuring public security and defence and with international organisations;

23.3.4. Ability to assess from the legal and ethical points of view and resolve any tasks, conflicts and professional issues arising in the course of professional activities;

23.3.5. Ability to control proper use of coercive measures;

23.3.6. Ability to analyse problems of national security and solve practical tasks related to ensuring national security.

23.4. Social abilities:

23.4.1. Ability to make socially justified decisions and assess them from the ethical, social, professional and legal points of view;

23.4.2. Ability to cooperate working in a group and/or team, possession of well-developed competences of creative, critical and logical thinking;

23.4.3. Ability to cooperate working in a group and/or team;

23.4.4. Ability to plan, organise, coordinate and control in a purposeful manner activities of staff and branches towards the achievement of goals set;

23.4.5. Ability to communicate effectively in national and foreign languages both orally and in writing.

23.5. Personal abilities:

23.5.1. Ability to identify problems and formulate tasks related to the solution of problems identified;

23.5.2. Ability to think critically and understand various arguments provided while analysing social transformation processes and problems of public security assurance;

23.5.3. Ability to think creatively, create new ways and methods for solving problems of public security;

23.5.4. Ability to apply innovative methods to the solution of public security problems and knowledge of other scientific fields and methods applied.

CHAPTER IV

TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT

24. The basis of a quality delivery of studies in public security is competent and qualified teaching staff knowledgeable in the subjects taught, latest research findings and well aware of the ties to other studies and scientific fields as well as the possibilities of interdisciplinarity.

25. Equally important in the process of studies are teaching and learning techniques that fit the concept of life-long learning, encourage students to develop the skills of knowing how to learn in response to the latest developments in the field of public security.

26. Teaching shall be based on the fundamental knowledge of public security and teaching methods focused on knowledge transmission and competence development and that encourage students to assume responsibility for own professional competence not just during studies but also throughout their lives.

27. The concept of both teaching and learning shall include a variety of teaching and learning methods. It is recommended to combine passive (lectures, workshops etc.), active (case studies, problem-based learning, presentations, practical training, various discussions, educational field trips etc.) and interactive (through the use of electronic space and other virtual environments) methods that would motivate students and allow for rational use of time of both students and teachers and resources.

28. Teaching and learning shall be based on concrete and transparent goals set by the teacher and the student alike that are in line with the aims of the study programme and learning outcomes ensuring the possibility for students to improve on their reflective ability based on the perspective of cooperation, promote, shape and foster their values, identify and name pressures arising during the learning process and learn to manage those pressures.

29. It is recommended to use methods that promote the development of reflective ability, including the dissemination of good practices (for example, sharing of good practices by graduates, invitations to social partners and professionals in public security to attend lectures, conferences and discussions).

30. Studies of the second cycle shall be tied to research and research dissemination in practice. The following methods are recommended: scientific workshops, methods promoting cooperation with public security authorities (for example, student research carried out in organisations of practical training, publications and presentations in scientific conferences and seminars in conjunction with practitioners in the field).

31. Both specific physical (including various techniques of self-defence, use of special tools) and psychological (including acquisition of competences of responding adequately to treats to public security) training is important to professionals working in the field of public security.

32. The assessment system used shall enable the monitoring of student's progression towards the result sought, detection of changes, feedback, and create prerequisites for corrective action.

33. Higher education institution shall allow teachers to choose specific assessment methods subject to the procedure and terms defined by the higher education institution.

34. To ensure active involvement of students thorough the semester, abilities to apply theoretical knowledge in practice and impartiality of assessment, a cumulative assessment grade is recommended.

35. Completion of special (professional) subjects shall be assessed in a manner that allows determining whether the student achieved learning outcomes of the subject by focusing the process of knowledge, ability and practical skill assessment on the solution of practical simulated situations.

36. When possible, students shall be provided the opportunity to participate in decision-making with regards to the assessment methods for learning outcomes, number and scope of tasks and assessment criteria.

37. The strategy for assessing student learning achievements relevant to the study programme shall be clearly documented and a specific procedure for familiarizing students with the strategy shall be prepared.

38. To ensure the quality of study process, continuity and continuous and regular student learning it is important that there is effective feedback achieved through the use of a variety of forms. The assessment of work done and achievements shall be based on constructive arguments stemming from transparent assessment criteria.

CHAPTER V

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDY PROGRAMMES

39. In study programmes of the study field of public security of all cycles subjects study subjects and general subjects shall only be taught by individuals holding at least Master's degree in the field of studies or science relevant to the subject taught, or equivalent qualification of higher education.

40. All teachers of subjects of the study field should tie subjects taught to issues of public security illustrating theoretical knowledge with examples of activities aimed at public security.

41. Teachers shall have professional experience, show continuous interest in the activities of public security authorities, be active in creating effective and innovative teaching methods, able to communicate in at least one foreign language used for international cooperation. Other important aspects shall be the level of research activities, acknowledgement within professional, scientific and other communities, participation in professional development programmes, professional insight and personal interest in students' studies.

42. In the case of professional higher education studies at least 10 per cent of subjects of the study field shall be taught by scientists holding a doctoral degree, involved in public security research and authors of publications of research results in scientific journals and participants in national and international events. At least 50 per cent of staff teaching a study programme shall have no less than 3 years of practical work experience in the field of the subject taught.

43. In the case of the first cycle university studies at least half of all subjects of the study field of public security shall be taught by scientists holding a doctoral degree, involved in research in public security or other social sciences, authors of publications of research results in scientific journals and participants in national and international public security-related scientific events.

44. In the case of the second cycle university studies at least 80 per cent (or 60 per cent when a study programme of public security is focused on practical activities) of all teachers of study subjects shall hold a doctoral degree and of those at least 60 per cent (or 40 per cent when a study programme is focused on practical activities) shall be involved in the field of activities relevant to the subjects taught. If a study programme of public security is focused on practical activities, up to 40 per cent of teachers teaching subjects of the study field shall be practitioners who over the past 7 years have accumulated at least 3 years of professional experience relevant to the special subjects taught. At least 20 per cent of the subjects of the study field in the second cycle studies shall be taught by teachers in positions of professors.

45. Practical training shall be an integral and mandatory part of studies in public security. Practical training in the case of professional higher education studies shall account for at least one third of the volume of a study programme and give at least 30 credits. In the case of study programmes of the first cycle university studies practical training shall give at least 15 credits. University shall, depending on the nature of the study programmes of the second cycle studies, decide on the necessity and volume of practical training in this cycle of studies.

46. Practical training shall be organised in accordance with the procedure defined by the higher education institution setting out the requirements of practical training, concrete tasks, learning outcomes and achievement assessment system, support to students during practical training and criteria for the identification and assessment of skills acquired during practical training. Reflective nature of practical training tasks is recommended (diary of practical training, report etc.).

47. Studies of the study field of public security of all cycles shall be completed with a final thesis (project) integrating both theory and practice.

47.1. Final thesis (project) for a Bachelor's degree is designed to demonstrate student's ability to apply theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of public security in a creative manner, analyse phenomena and processes in this field. Final thesis shall be based on the knowledge and abilities acquired during studies and demonstrate abilities that meet the aims of the study programme. In their final thesis students shall demonstrate level of knowledge and understanding, ability to look for sources of information and analyse the same, ability to analyse topic selected, evaluate earlier work by other authors in research area selected, carry out independently empirical research in the field of public security that is focused on practical applications, describe applied work done and formulate in a clear and justified manner conclusions and recommendations;

47.2. Final Bachelor's thesis (project) shall be based on independent applied research, application of knowledge or prepared as a project demonstrating abilities that meet the aims of the study programme. In their final thesis (project) students shall demonstrate level of knowledge and understanding, ability to analyse topic selected, evaluate earlier work by other authors in the field of public security, learn independently and carry out research in the field of public security, formulate in a logic, justified and clear manner research conclusions and recommendations while following the requirements set by the higher education institution;

47.3. Final Master's thesis (project) shall be based on independent research and applied research, application of knowledge or prepared as a project demonstrating abilities that meet the aims of the study programme. In their Master's final thesis (project) students shall demonstrate level of knowledge and understanding, ability to analyse topic selected, evaluate earlier national and international work by other authors in the field of public security or related fields, learn independently and carry out research in the field of public security, provide interpretations of

research findings, describe research carried out by them, formulate in a concrete, logic and justified manner research conclusions and recommendations while following the requirements approved by the higher education institution.

48. Commission for the defence and assessment of final theses (projects) shall be created in accordance with the general requirements for a specific cycle of studies and procedure approved by the higher education institution.

CHAPTER VI

DESCRIPTOR OF LEVELS OF ACHIEVED LEARNING OUTCOMES

49. Learning outcomes achieved by graduates of studies of the study field of public security shall be described by levels of their knowledge and abilities: excellent (highest), typical (standard) and threshold (minimal).

50. Learning achievements of the first cycle professional higher education studies in public security:

50.1. Excellent level of achievements:

50.1.1. Theoretical knowledge acquired by the graduate from general and special subjects is comprehensive and systemised, graduate is able to analyse independently, refresh and apply this knowledge in professional activities;

50.1.2. Ability to collect, accumulate and systemise independently information required in professional activities through the use of a variety of information tools and data bases;

50.1.3. Ability to carry out professional duties perfectly thus ensuring public security, following norms of professional ethics and legislation governing professional activities;

50.1.4. Value orientations are based on the norms of universal and professional ethics and understanding of citizenship;

50.1.5. Ability to interact with different audiences in both Lithuanian and foreign languages, act responsibly, assess situations critically, solve independently problems related to public security and explain one's decisions with arguments;

50.1.6. Ability to improve on professional activities independently by purposefully and consistently developing general and special abilities;

50.1.7. Knowledge and abilities acquired by the graduate may be developed further in studies of higher cycle and in professional activities.

50.2. Typical (standard) level of achievements:

50.2.1. Sufficient theoretical knowledge required in professional activities, ability to apply this knowledge independently in practice;

50.2.2. Ability to use a variety of information tools to collect and accumulate information required in professional activities;

50.2.3. Knowledge of the norms of professional ethics and abides by the same upon performance of professional duties;

50.2.4. Ability to express thoughts clearly both orally and in writing while interacting with both specialist and non-professional audiences, perform professional tasks in a multicultural environment;

50.2.5. Theoretical knowledge, practical skills and personal qualities give reason to expect that the graduate will perform professional duties well ensuring properly public security.

50.3. Threshold level of achievements:

50.3.1. Basic theoretical knowledge;

50.3.2. Basic general and special professional abilities;

50.3.3. Ability to perform professional duties but lack initiative and independence in performing professional tasks delegated to him and in unconventional situations in particular;

50.3.4. Knowledge of the norms of professional ethics;

50.3.5. Knowledge and abilities may be developed further in some specific area of professional activities.

51. Levels of achievements by a graduate of the first cycle university studies in public security:

51.1. Excellent level of achievements:

51.1.1. Knowledge of general and special study subjects is comprehensive and exceeds the scope of information delivered during studies;

51.1.2. Expert knowledge of the reasons for public security, ability to analyse various problems of public security, apply creatively theoretical knowledge to perform professional tasks and solve practical problems;

51.1.3. Value orientations are based on the knowledge of principles of universal and professional ethics and ability to apply them in professional activities, and deep understanding of citizenship;

51.1.4. Understanding of the importance of multicultural society and the impact of international relations to public security processes, knowledge of the needs and dispositions of various social groups;

51.1.5. Ability to interact perfectly with different audiences both orally and in writing, express thoughts coherently, effectively and clearly and provide logic arguments;

51.1.6. Ability to use a variety of modern technologies and information systems, accumulate scientific and practical information, analyse, assess critically and systemise information flows;

51.1.7. Proactiveness and creativity, ability to propose various solutions to professional tasks, perform tasks perfectly while working in a group and individually and willingness to assume personal responsibility;

51.1.8. Excellent skills of independent learning which are essential to continuous professional development and in studies of higher cycles.

51.2. Typical (standard) level of achievements:

51.2.1. Knowledge of study subjects is good but is limited to information provided by the study programme;

51.2.2. Understanding of the problems of public security, professional tasks, sufficient theoretical knowledge required in professional activities and the ability to apply this knowledge to various practical situations;

51.2.3. Knowledge of ethical principles, understanding of the importance of these principles and the ability to apply the same in professional activities;

51.2.4. Ability to express thoughts coherently in both Lithuanian and foreign languages, interact with members of different social strata and non-professional audiences;

51.2.5. Ability to use modern technologies and information tools, accumulate and systemise information;

51.2.6. Ability to work individually and in a group in carrying out professional tasks;

51.2.7. Knowledge and general and special abilities of the graduate which give reason to expect good professional outlook and career prospects of the graduate are good.

51.3. Threshold level of achievements:

51.3.1. Basic knowledge and abilities;

51.3.2. Understanding of the problems of public security, goals and tasks of professional activities and the ability to explain the same but practical application by the graduate might require external support;

51.3.3. Good general and special abilities;

51.3.4. Competences of communicating in both Lithuanian and foreign languages are sufficient;

51.3.5. Ability to work in a group, perform rather successfully tasks but solution of atypical professional tasks by the graduate might require external support;

51.3.6. There is a possibility of developing competences in certain specific areas of professional activities.

52. Levels of achievements by a graduate of the second cycle university studies in public security:

52.1. Excellent level of achievements:

52.1.1. Broad erudition, excellent knowledge of different social sciences and humanities, ability to think critically and analyse social transformation processes, expert knowledge of deep social processes and ability to anticipate further trends of social evolution in the context of national security;

52.1.2. Ability to identify independently threats to public security and solve problems related to assurance of public security by systemising information available and simulating various solutions to the problems and applying different latest scientific methods;

52.1.3. Ability to carry out research independently, apply research findings to the modelling of possible solutions to public security problems from a national and international perspective thanks to the ability of the graduate to interpret research findings correctly;

52.1.4. Ability to make socially justified decisions, assess the same from the ethical, social, professional and legal points of view;

52.1.5. Excellent skills of collective (team, group) work, communication, creativity and critical and logical thinking, ability to apply the same in solving practical professional tasks.

52.2. Typical (standard) level of achievements:

52.2.1. Ability to understand, analyse and assess critically processes taking place in modern society thanks to the application of knowledge in politics, management economics, law and other sciences to the solution of problems and tasks of public security;

52.2.2. Ability to recognise problems of public security and model solutions of these problems;

52.2.3. Knowledge of the principles of application of theoretical and empirical research methods, ability to formulate hypotheses, research tasks and objectives and carry out research by using the opportunities provided by modern technologies, information systems and data bases;

52.2.4. Ability to use knowledge available for the broadening of one's worldview, erudition, analytical and critical thinking;

52.2.5. Ability to identify problems and formulate tasks to subordinates, social partners and other staff related to the solution of these problems, purposefully plan, organise, coordinate and control activities of staff and branches towards the achievement of goals set.

52.3. Threshold level of achievements:

52.3.1. Knowledge of society but lack of deeper scientific insight and interdisciplinary competences;

52.3.2. Ability to identify typical problems of public security and analyse the same in a narrow professional context;

52.3.3. Ability to carry out research, formulate research tasks and objectives but lack of independence and creativity;

52.3.4. Ability to perform tasks delegated and work in groups but lack of marked proactiveness.

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