TÍTULO: Algunas causas de conducción peligrosa.

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RESUMEN: En la actualidad, se presta gran atención a las situaciones de emergencia, durante las cuales las personas son víctimas. Las excepciones no son situaciones en las carreteras. En las últimas décadas, ha habido un aumento constante en los accidentes de tráfico. Este artículo analiza las causas de la conducción peligrosa y desarrolla mecanismos para resolver problemas existentes en esta área.

En el mundo de hoy, conducir es una actividad muy intensa y arriesgada.

PALABRAS CLAVES: Ofensa, manejo peligroso, crimen, ley, persona.

TITLE: Some causes of dangerous driving.

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**ABSTRACT:** At present great attention is paid to emergency situations, during which people are victims. Exceptions are not situations on the roads. Over the past decades, there has been a steady increase in traffic accidents. This article analyzes the causes of dangerous driving, developed mechanisms for solving existing problems in this area. In today's world, driving is a very intense and risky activity.

**KEY WORDS:** Offense, dangerous driving, crime, law, person.

**INTRODUCTION.**

The driver should always be alert and not be distracted by other things, such as phone calls or associated gadgets. When a motorist is in a bad mood, often wrong actions are performed that lead to aggressive behavior. Drivers often change lanes or increase their speed to outrun another car, as they are not patient enough. Other categories of drivers are hot-tempered and this affects their driving culture. Aggressive driving also includes gestures or cries in relation to other drivers, threats to other drivers, etc. The scientific novelty of the research is the formation of an interdisciplinary methodological approach to the evaluation of psychological and legal factors in the analysis of the causes of dangerous driving in the context of the legislation on administrative violations (Freydier, et al., 2016; Haeger et al., 2018; Hayes et al., 2017; Hatfield et al., 2018). Today driving is a very intense and risky activity (Isler et al., 2011; Kovalenko, 2019). Aggressive driving is the aggressive behavior of drivers on the road. Nowadays it has become so common that some psychologists say a new type of mental disorder has appeared (Bliznets, 2018; Moharreri et al., 2018; Kovalenko, 2019). Many things can cause aggression on the road.
DEVELOPMENT.

Methodology.

The methodological basis of the research consists of general scientific, private scientific and special methods of cognition. The analysis method was used in the interpretation of regulatory legal acts, the study of special legal literature and the study of materials of judicial practice.

Literature review.

A socio-psychological approach to the study of road traffic has been proposed, where the problem of conflict has become the subject of targeted research in transport psychology (Delhomme and Forward, 2014). In modern social psychology, the topic of road conflict is not actually represented. Questions of psychology of road safety are acute in transport psychology (Gaymard, 2017; Novaco, 2015), at the same time, the psychological aspects that determine the aggressive driving style are not studied to the extent that this is required to ensure safety on the roads (Tan et al., 2017). It is the contradiction between the expressed social order for road safety and the lack of theoretical certainty of the “dangerous (aggressive) style” phenomenon, its psychological determination, which determines the relevance of the project.

Most researchers analyze the activity of the driver and the psychological reasons that reduce his professional reliability. So, within the framework of the system approach of transport psychology, they turn to driving in the context of extremity and personal determination of behavior behind the wheel (Markšaityte et al., 2017).

Experts give predictions of the main types of behavior of road users (including styles of driving). The emphasis on the operational characteristics of the driver’s activity is made by (Regan and Hallett, 2011). In these and other publications, driving a vehicle is considered as an activity, and activity in special (extreme) conditions.
Discussion and results.

Some leading experts believe that road aggression emerged due to the influence of television on the human psyche (Pyankova, and Fattakhov, 2017), the demonstration of the scenes of persecution (Petrov, 2017). Others are watching the races of Formula 1 and copy their favorite driver (Kovalenko et al., 2018). Aggressive driving very often leads to accidents, which can lead to serious injuries or the death of other road users.

The analysis showed that the main culprits of accidents are drivers with experience of up to 2 years, their share in the total number of accidents up to 3 years is almost 40% annually distribution of the number of accidents depending on the experience.

When analysing accidents among novice drivers of the city of Barnaul (Russian Federation), some features can be distinguished. In a detailed analysis of road accidents, depending on the driving experience, a certain regularity was established: the peak of accidents among novice drivers falls around the end of the first year, the end of the second and the end of the third, i.e. in the ninth month, in the twenty-second month, and in the thirty-third (Table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Driver experience, years</th>
<th>Driver's age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less than 25</td>
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<td>1-2</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td>7-11</td>
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<td>More than 11</td>
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The main types of accidents are, in contrast to experienced drivers, where collisions and hitting a pedestrian lead almost equally.

Consider the psychological prejudices and mistakes that we encounter at the wheel:
1. The driver does not understand that he is in a state of aggression. The environment has an effect on the human psyche. Too close the passed car, which appeared in the rear view window, repair work on the road, traffic jams or just passing through the pedestrian crossing man-it all already affects the psyche of the driver. Studies show that younger drivers are more impulsive and tend to behave aggressively behind the wheel than the older generation. It is also interesting that these drivers show more indifference to punishment, which means that simple punitive measures are unlikely to deter the most antisocial road users.

2. Feeling of complete security. After we learned how to drive, our automatic task becomes security. With time and experience of driving, drivers begin to predict the actions of other road users. This can lead to the illusion that the actions of road users are predictable, although this is actually not the case. One area where people seem to be particularly prone to errors is related to the speed of the vehicle: the driver tends to overestimate the driving time at high speed, and also underestimate the braking system of the car and the braking distance. In each case, the characteristics of the car and the personal qualities of the drivers are individual.

3. The cost of the car. One interesting fact is that, the psychology of drivers is related to its financial state. Not knowing the person behind the wheel, but appreciating the price of the car's dimensions and its cost, we can determine the driving culture of this driver.

4. The driver does not see what is happening around us. Our sense organs receive a large amount of information, but our brain cannot immediately process them. In most cases, we do not understand that there is a huge amount of information that we are missing, and this can lead to a false sense of security on the road. Thus, while driving through an unregulated intersection, we do not assume that on the other hand another car can pass at a high speed, which cannot be braked immediately, or while driving, we do not admit that a stone from a passing car on the opposite lane can get into another car and smash her or his glass, causing harm to health.
The reasons for aggressive driving may be the following factors:

- The nervous behavior of other motorists.
- Getting into the cork.
- Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Get tired due to work or stress.
- Problems with the family.
- Bad day.
- Psychological features.

Fortunately, much can be done to avoid aggression. First, you can try to calm down as much as possible, and not become aggressive with other drivers. You can also try to get away from aggressive drivers. You can also think about not hurrying, listen to music, relax. You can also try to take a walk in the fresh air before you drive.

Scientists in Switzerland are working on software that can help combat aggressive driving. They test a special camera that can be installed on the dashboard of your car. It recognizes your facial expressions and estimates how you look. If a person is annoyed, then the program includes soft and soothing music.

For the Russian Federation, the term "dangerous driving" under the Road Traffic Rules (hereinafter referred to as "the traffic rules") is new when, as for foreign countries, this has already taken root in the legal plane. That is why the relevance of the topic is due to the recent change in legislation, in terms of adding the definition of "dangerous driving", the appearance on June 8, 2016 of paragraph 2.7, which fixes the term in the legislation.

In the traffic rules, it is determined by dangerous driving - the repeated execution of one or more successive actions, if these actions led to the creation by the driver in the course of traffic of a situation in which his movement and (or) movement of other road users in the same direction and with the
same speed creates a threat of death or injury to people, damage to vehicles, structures, cargo or other material damage. Such actions are considered to be:

- Failure to comply with the rebuilding of the requirement to give way to a vehicle enjoying the priority right of traffic.
- Rebuilding with intensive traffic, when all lanes are busy, except for cases of turning left or right, turning, stopping or detouring an obstacle.
- Preventing overtaking and many others.

If we talk about the history of the development of the institution of punishment for dangerous driving, we note that the draft law "On Amendments to the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation) as regards the establishment of administrative responsibility for hazardous driving suggests Chapter 12 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation a new article that would establish liability in the form of an administrative fine of about five thousand rubles for "dangerous driving".

CONCLUSIONS.

What made the legislator make these changes in the traffic rules, the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation? Probably, this is how they try not only to improve Russian legislation in the field of road traffic, but also to ensure the safety of the participants in the movement. That is, it is the same preventive measure as a number of other conditions, which will be discussed later.

Thus, the emergence of a new category of dangerous driving in traffic rules is undoubtedly a progressive element of the development of Russian legislation in the field of road traffic. This will stabilize the situation on the roads, minimize accidents, save human lives.
The experience of assessing dangerous (aggressive) driving in the domestic legislation is limited in that it covers only the driver's sphere of responsibility in one way or another, without taking into account their subjective factors, age, sex of drivers and others. It is necessary to analyze the causes of dangerous (aggressive) driving and develop certain norms of reasonable behavior of drivers.

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