

psychological adaptation of the individual in the context of micro-social conflict. Suicide is always, first of all, an individual psychological reaction, which indicates the inability of a person to cope with subjectively intolerable and insurmountable circumstances of life.

According to scientists, the most common psychological determinants are loneliness, low self-esteem, impulsivity, helplessness, stress, suggestibility, imitation and decline in the value of life, as well as emotional instability. These factors are due to the age characteristics of adolescence and significantly affect the condition and behavior. For example, perceptions of death in adolescence are not fatal, so the value of life is reduced and not realized.

Among the social risk factors that contribute to adolescent suicidal behavior, researchers include: significant death, bullying at school, serious family problems, loss of meaningful relationships, serious physical illness, broken relationship with a loved one, frustration with academic success, emergencies and disasters [4,5].

Thus, each adolescent has their own unique determinants of suicidal behavior. There is no consensus among scientists on the causes of suicide. Psychological determinants are due to the age characteristics of the personality and social - the events that occur around the adolescent.

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CYBERSECURITY SPECIALIST: WHAT DOES IT DO AND WHAT ARE THE PERSPECTIVES

A cybersecurity specialist is a person who specializes in protecting the information of businesses, countries or citizens. He develops security systems for

various communication networks and electronic databases. He should also be able to test and improve external and his own developments in order to avoid the risks of leakage of information constituting state or commercial secrets, confidential information.

Cybersecurity is one of the areas of activity in the technical industry, it has one of the highest growth rates. This specialty is relatively young and has recently become widespread due to the introduction of computer and network technologies, as well as the growing number of cybercrimes and cyberterrorism.

What is the focus of cybersecurity as a science?

1. Protection of confidentiality, availability and integrity of information;
2. introduce into digital life tools that will make it easier and safer;
3. personal protection from harm in the digital world;
4. decreasing the risk of harm through the development and implementation of information security tools.

There are many benefits in the field of cybersecurity, including a large list of areas in which the graduate people can work. For example:

1. information security analyst;
2. cybersecurity specialist;
3. cryptograph;
4. cyberattack tester;
5. systems security analyst;
6. security administrator;
7. white hacker;
8. software developer;
9. network security engineer;
10. analyst on vulnerability management, cloud security and Risk management;

To be a cybersecurity specialist you can study in almost any university in the country. Most universities have relevant departments. This is especially true of technical universities, where mathematics, automation, programming and, in fact, computer security are intensively studied. In addition, even someone whose profession is not related to this field can become a cybersecurity specialist by taking one of the many face-to-face or online courses.

Of course I have to mention the pros and cons of this profession. Among the advantages, experts notice:

- demand for the labor market, as the field of information security is developing rapidly, and therefore, the demand for specialists in this field will continue to grow;
- career perspectives;
- communication with various specialists;
- high wages;
- ability to development advanced information security technologies.

Among the disadvantages:

- huge responsibility;
- sedentary work indoors or frequent business trips;
- work requires full dedication.

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