

It is established that at the corresponding approach many directions, tasks and the content of education and educational work with children can be provided with the developing computer games.

Playing computer games, a child learns to plan, build logic of an element of concrete events, representations, it develops ability to forecasting of result of actions. He starts thinking before doing. Objectively all this means the beginning of mastering bases of theoretical thinking that is an important point a condition for intellectual development and for training of children for training in school. Computer games are built so that a child can receive not single concept or a certain educational situation, but he will have a general concept about all similar subjects or situations. Thus, so important operations of thinking as generalization, classification, etc. will be formed.

An important point is also that computer games (especially mathematical) are peculiar diagnostics of activity of the tutor as reveal gaps in these or those questions of educational and educational work.

Use of the computer allows to bring activity of preschool institution to new qualitative level, to update the content of educational process, to provide the quality of education of the pupil conforming to requirements of the modern educational standard.

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LEGAL AND MORAL EVALUATION OF THE PHENOMENA PRODUCING SOCIAL CONTRAVENTIONS

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Such phenomenon as 'euthanasia' is seen in this article. The idea of 'good morals' and ethics, 'social contraventions' and their relation are evaluated here. Then the conclusion about the importance of opinions differentiation on the formed problem is made.

The activity, introducing the complex of specified actions of physical bodies which are illegal are of great social resonance. Such activities has a positive character, because through the actions of civil activities the 'knowledge base about the 'person' (the group of person) leading illegal way of life is formed. Modern social initiatives take legal bodies power' and enforce them into life, doing wrongs of criminal and administrative character. The examples of such initiatives are the so called 'Fighters with traffic violators', "Fighters with pedophiles", "Fighters with drug sellers", "Fighters with immorality of the individual female representatives" etc.

The essence of above- mentioned initiatives is in the exposure of the wrong-doers and confirmation their social life facts in the Mass Media and on the Internet. There are a great number of antipole society's opinions which is the reason for opinions differentiations of individuals leading to conflicts. But social contraventions themselves don't always lead to conflicts in society, but on the contrary they help to develop social phenomena, which are in entire unity and penetration. They are the sources of self-propelled and social process development and their scientific knowledge.

The term 'morals' is seen in the research as individual's interior orientation to behave according to his/her conscience and free will [5].

According to Ozhegov 'morals' is firstly 'ethics, secondly it's logical, instructive conclusion from something' [5]. We are considering 'morals' and 'ethics' as the term which has identity evaluation.

The idea of social contraventions means social subjects unity and fighting, having contradicting interests [2].

Social contradicting sides are social subjects. They are institutions, organizations, nations, societies, civilizations.

Social contradictions are seen in our research in the fields of 'law and good morals'.

Every social phenomenon should be seen from negative and positive sides and then from the positions of law and good morals. Let's analyze the problem of euthanasia legalization.

The idea 'euthanasia' is the unit of Medicine, Philosophy, Sociology and Law. So that, this phenomenon is very difficult for proper understanding. It's important to investigate some features of the phenomenon to define its positive and negative sides. The essence of this term 'euthanasia' has three aspects. Firstly it is social one, secondly it is of legal aspect, and the third is law of nature opinion connected with the definition of human right for life, with the attempts to introduce in this opinion the right for death, as the realization of the right for free disposal of individual's life. And finally criminal law approach, which is connected with criminal law responsibility matters, concerning the murder according to victim's request – the euthanasia enforcement into life. This phenomenon law evaluation doesn't have any contradictions.

The Law of the Republic of Belarus 'About healthcare' prohibited strictly euthanasia inclusive of medical staff.

The liability for such kind of crime is stated by 'Criminal Code of Republic of Belarus. Qualification is given according p. 1 art. 139 'Intentional illegal killing of the other person [7], with the extenuating circumstance opportunities – with active (dosing lethal dose of medicine to a sick person) and passive one (cutting the life supporting unit off). It's noteworthy to mention, that the qualification is the same for both active and passive forms. It is ignorance to enforce article 161 'Failure to assist sick person while cutting the life supporting unit off, as it can mean, for example, the default of appearance to a sick person, refusal to take him or her into hospital and render the first aid etc. [4].

Let's analyze the elements of such kind of crime. The subject is the life of concrete individual. The criminal intent in this case is represented by action expressed in active form 'active euthanasia', or mixed failure to act 'passive euthanasia'. The subject in this case is a sane person reached criminal responsibility age. The subject is common, this conclusion can be made while analyzing art. 31 of Law 'About healthcare'. Criminal intent is represented here by intentional guilt in the specific intent form. The person knows the act to be wrong and is willing to have dangerous hazards. The concrete example here is; while cutting the sick person off the medical unit, the person who is doing this, is willing the sick person's death.

We think, euthanasia problems can't be seen apart morals, which are social norms kinds directed to form citizens' legal behavior. It's necessary to keep in mind that morals tend to change due to social conditions' changings and developing science.

Nowadays the process of morals deepening into law is taking place. So, all the well-known euthanasia cases are evaluated as morals, which can influence the qualification.

Euthanasia is a very complicated social problem. Only careful and deep evaluation of this phenomenon can help to answer all the questions and direct the individual to form the ideas, which will be fixed in law.

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