

A.A. Mitkin

TOWARDS A SYSTEM DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Problems of coordination between the system approach in psychology and the principal of development, which have the historical roots are discussed. The possibilities of system integration of different conceptual positions in the modern developmental psychology are proposed. In accordance with the author's point of view the following factors are considered as the most important for such joining on the base of system approach: the heterochronic development of system's elements and different mental processes accordingly; dynamics of the relations and the means of interaction between the system's elements; dynamics of interaction between mental processes of different stages and levels of development; the dialectical relationships between the factors such as "renovation-conservation" in the process of development; an anthropological approach to the problem of interaction between the biological and social factors in human mental development; a multidimensional analysis of the system of connections "individual-society".

Key words: developmental psychology, system approach, theories of development, anthropology, individual and society.

I.A. Dzhydaryan

REPRESENTATIONS OF THE HAPPINESS IN RUSSIAN MENTALITY

The problem of happiness in Russian culture and some peculiarities of happiness/unhappiness perception in the mentality of Russians are analyzed. The experiences of the gladness and suffering, happiness and unhappiness represent the important feature of national self-consciousness, significantly defining the distinctive quality of the mental culture and national-psychological features of Russian people. The moral and mental aspect of happiness as well as the complex, multiple relations between the optimism and the satisfaction of the life are emphasized.

Key words: happiness/unhappiness, mentality, national self-consciousness, satisfaction/dissatisfaction of life, optimism, the sense of life.

V.K. Vilyuunas

EMPIRICAL DESCRIPTION OF HUMAN EMOTIONAL EXPERIENCES

The subjects ($n = 100$) were asked to record chronologically the type of their activities, sign, intensity and duration of emotions they experienced for one or two weeks. Individual and group data were obtained concerning the duration of each emotion, mean emotional level (algedonic average), the level of stability of their emotional life, time devoted for each activity and its average emotional attractiveness.

Key words: experiences, emotions, emotional background of activity, recollections, chronological technique.

SYSTEM-PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM OF STANDARD OF SAFETY IN POWER ENGINEERING

A number of actual issues of the standard of safety in power engineering as well as aspects of the problem related to the man activity are considered.

Key words: system approach, standard of safety, electric power stations, methods of forming, technique of estimation.

I.A. Kudryavtsev, N.A. Ratinova, O.F. Savina

ACTIVITY APPROACH IN EXPERT ANALYSIS OF AGGRESSIVE-FORCIBLE OFFENSES

The principles of the activity approach application to the analysis of aggressive-forcible offenses, committed in the state of expressed emotional tension (without physiological effect), in the practice of complex forensic psychological-psychiatric examination are expounded. This approach allows to evaluate the emotional states of the offenders, committing a crime, differently in relation to the nature and the degree of activity structure destruction and to the leading level of self-regulation.

Key words: complex forensic psychological-psychiatric examination, aggression, personality inclination, level of self-regulation, affect, emotional tension, emotional reaction, responsibility.

E.S. Kalmykova, A.P. Vashchenko, R. Dahlbender,
D. Pokorný

INTRAPSYCHIC MODELS OF INTERPERSONAL INTERACTION: COMPARISON OF RUSSIAN AND GERMAN SAMPLES

The dynamic structure of individual consciousness, i.e., patterns of interaction, were measured by "Central relationship pattern" (CRP), worked out by R. Dahlbender (Univ. Ulm) and translated into Russian. The content validity was verified; cluster and factor structures of three components of the central pattern were revealed. The results have shown, that a) CRP questionnaire doesn't reveal the central pattern of interaction, but give the information about the respondents' values in their relation to the social interaction; b) cluster structure of the components is coincided with the clusters, proposed by L. Luborsky; c) factors, obtained on the wish component have confirmed L. Benjamin's model and opened new perspectives of investigation.

Key words: individual consciousness, central relationship pattern, factor analysis, "item-scale" analysis, components of "Wishes", "Reactions of Object", "Reactions of Subject".

E.S. Ermakova

GENESIS OF THE FLEXIBILITY OF THINKING IN CHILDHOOD

The main approaches to the problem of the flexibility of child thinking activity are discussed. The development of flexibility is realized through the mechanism of mediation as intra-level interaction of the different thinking structures. The levels of the development of thinking flexibility in 4-6 yrs old children were experimentally studied and were associated with using of imaginary and symbolic means, or operations of thinking.

Key words: flexibility of thinking, means of thinking activity, complex and dialectic representations, normative and dialectical flexibility of thinking.

E.E. Vasyukova

CREATIVE ACTIVITY IN CHESS PLAYERS AT THE USE OF THE CHESS INFORMATION-SEARCH SYSTEMS

The development and changes of the creative activity of chess players at the use of computer chess information-search systems were analyzed. The high skill chess players were established to use these systems first of all at the stages of collection and scanning of the information as well as at the stage of the analysis and verification of solutions. The developmental process of chess players cognitive activity, mediated by the computer chess information-search systems, may be divided up into some stages with the specific coordination between the creative and reproductive components of activity. More creative stages are related to the usage of computer chess information-search systems, the setting of the new goals, hardly getting without computer, the critical perception of the information and the independence in its analysis, the specialization of the information searching, the creation of new.

Key words: creative activity, development, information technology.

V.P. Kritskaya, T.K. Meleshko

DEFICIT OF THE NEED IN COMMUNICATION AND THE PECULIARITIES OF PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

The hypothesis, that motivation is the basis of the communication deficit, determined genetically by the schizophrenic and schizotypal pathology and developed as some predisposition is formulated. The deficit of communication was shown to determine a number of cognition peculiarities: its relative independence from the factors of social experience in conjunction with the early development of formal-logical thinking, the inclination to the original and nontrivial thinking, one-sided development of the abilities. These abilities are proposed to consider in the framework of system of typological characteristics of personality.

Key words: social orientation, communication, autistic thinking, cognitive activity, creativity, abilities.

N.L. Karpova

DEVELOPMENT OF MOTIVATIONAL SPHERE OF SELF-CONSCIOUSNESS IN STAMMERING PATIENTS DURING SOCIAL REHABILITATION

The dynamics of self-consciousness in patients and their relatives on the main stages of social rehabilitation are considered with the help of group family logopsyoherapy technique. Some methods of psychocorrection of personal senses and the character of motivation of all participants in the process of treatment re-education are analyzed.

Key words: communication, disorder of verbal communication, motivation, logopsyoherapy, group family psychotherapy, stages of social rehabilitation, self-consciousness.

V.G. Grigoryan, A.R. Agababyan, N.A. Taroyan

CHARACTERISTICS OF EVOKED POTENTIALS IN EXTRA- AND INTROVERTS IN THE COURSE OF MONOTONOUS ACTIVITY

Two groups of subjects were selected by index of intra/extraversion and by amplitude of N 200 components of visual evoked potentials. These groups were compared by efficacy of prolonged monotonous activity. It was shown that the self-estimation of mood and bodily comfort in extraverts with low N 200 amplitude are decreased. In introverts with high N 200 amplitude no regular changes were found.

Key words: monotony, fatigue, efficacy of activity, extraversion, intraversion, visual evoked potentials.

THE INTEGRAL INDIVIDUALITY AS A DOCTRINE IN DEVELOPMENT: PROBLEMS, RESULTS AND PERSPECTIVES

The results of investigations of Perm psychologists, working in the course of the integral individuality doctrine were analyzed and summarized. The analysis was made on some main problems: the structure of integral individuality, its development, relationships between "internal" and "external". The coordination of this doctrine with the problem of abilities, with the theory of individual style and others was shown. The applied aspects of the doctrine were emphasized, the perspectives of its development were indicated.

Key words: integral individuality, structure, levels, qualities, the development of individuality, "external vs. internal", abilities, individual style, behavior, activity, communication.

N.S. Kurek

PEDOLOGY AND PSYCHOTECHNIQUE ABOUT THE MORAL, INTELLECTUAL AND PHYSICAL LEVELS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF USSR POPULATION IN 20th YEARS

The review of the literature on the pedology and psychotechnique has shown the low level of the moral, intellectual and physical development of USSR population in 20th years. The national and social differences were revealed. They are: the representatives of some Asian national minorities were inferior to Slavic population in a number of psychophysical parameters; intelligentsia excelled the workers and peasantry on the level of intellect. The pedology and psychotechnique were ideologically charged with overestimating of feeble-mindedness diagnosis made by testing as well as the recognition of particular gifts in the highest race and exploiter classes and the physical and mental degeneration in working class and lowest races. The investigation of intellect, made by Schtilerman in Uzbekistan in 20th years was spoken in the article. This study was the reason of the psychological expedition of Luria to this republic and the creation and defeat of cultural-historical theory of Vygotsky, Luria in 30th years.

Key words: pedology, psychotechnique, cultural-historical theory in psychology, moral, intellectual, physical development.