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**K. Muzdybaev**

### **PSYCHOLOGY OF ENVY**

The phenomenon of envy, i.e. its characteristics, forms, functions, determinants etc. are analyzed. Social comparison, superiority of another person, similarity and social resemblance are considered as fundamental determinants of envy. Malicious and unmalicious envy are differentiated especially. Differences between the concepts of envy and jealousy, envy and justice are described.

*Key words:* envy, jealousy, justice, equality, social comparison, social distance, hostility, destructiveness, talent, superiority, humiliation.

**D.A. Leontiev**

### **DYNAMICS OF SENSE-RELATED PROCESSES**

The paper gives a systematic account on the dynamics of sense-related processes (changes and transformations of personal sense structures and mechanisms of personality) in course of personality functioning and development. Three types of sense-related processes are distinguished: (1) sense generation – a process of sense charge spreading from superordinate sense structures (motives, personal values etc.) to their derivatives related to specific situations of particular activity; (2) sense awareness – a reflexive solution of a "task for sense" of something through awareness of its sense sources and connections; (3) sense construction – critical transformations of basic sense structures. Three types of situations generative for the processes of the third kind are discussed: critical life situations, "personality investments" of significant others and cathartic effects of aesthetic experience.

*Key words:* (personal) sense, sense-related processes, sense-generation, personality development, experience, awareness, dynamics.

**E.F. Zeer, E.E. Symanyuk**

### **CRISES OF THE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALITY**

The professional crises of personality are analyzed from the positions of the conception of professional development. The psychological peculiarities of crises, technique and the results of empirical study are considered.

*Key words:* critical events, normative professional crises, professional development of personality, social-professional activity.

## ECOLOGY OF RURAL AGING

The article describes the general features of the ecology of aging and illustrates two distinct research approaches applied in two separate studies of rural aging populations in the Midwest of United States. The first study uses a more traditional interactionist paradigm for understanding environmental determinants and correlates of the mental health of nearly 1,000 rural elderly individuals residing in 18 small towns (2,500 and under in population). Multivariate results emerging from path modeling and factor analytic procedures are presented. Taxonomies of mental health profiles and of environmental perceptions are offered. The second study, conducted ten years later, uses a transactional perspective to develop a contextual taxonomy of issues affecting the quality of life of older residents who are "aging in place" in four economically-threatened and dying towns in the same region. Specifically, qualitative results of a case study field research approach are illustrated for one specific issue – "the meaning of place" – for older residents of these communities. Implications of both studies are discussed briefly relevant to rural professionals and broader research on the ecology of aging.

*Key words:* rural environments, aging, mental health, psychological well-being.

A.V. Sukharev, I.L. Stepanov, A.N. Strukova, S.S. Lugovskoy,  
N.I. Khaldeeva

## ETHNOFUNCTIONAL APPROACH TO THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CRITERIA OF HUMAN ADAPTATION

Some indices of adaptation at the individual and population levels were used to develop the ethnopsychological approach. The results of field ethnopsychological and genealogical studies are given. The clinical researches were pursued with ethnopsychological and anthropological techniques. The additional differential diagnostic criteria permitted to separate endogenous affective disorders of depressive spectrum from psychogenous ones were received. As a whole, ethnopsychological approach may be regarded as an instrument for diagnostics of the level of psychological adaptation both in adults and children.

*Key words:* ethnopsychological approach, criteria of population and individual adaptation.

V.A. Goryanina

## PSYCHOLOGICAL PREREQUISITES OF NON-PRODUCTIVE STYLE OF INTERPERSONAL INTERACTION

Results of theoretical and empirical researches of the interpersonal interaction style and its prerequisites are presented. Three main strategies of the contact (empathetic, dominant, avoiding) are described. The inner conflict (e.g. incongruence between the need to be self-sufficient, from the one side, and the aspiration to fit the demands of society) was found in Ss with the second and the third strategies. The range of the basic unconstructive attitudes and attendant negative emotions (fear, guilt, irritation, injury and shame) lying in the background of the inner conflict are analyzed. Dominant and avoiding forms of contact strategies resulted in alienation of interrelations and in combination with negative social attitudes lead to the non-productive style of interaction.

*Key words:* style of interaction; dominant, avoiding, empathetic strategies of contact; mechanism of identification-alienation; inner conflict; social attitudes.

**E.D. Chomskaya**

## **ANALYSIS OF CZERNOBYL NUCLEAR ACCIDENT CONSEQUENCES IN THE FRAMEWORKS OF ECOLOGICAL NEUROPSYCHOLOGY**

The results of neuropsychological study of higher mental functions (HMF), emotional and personality peculiarities in liquidators of Chernobyl nuclear accident are considered. The typical dysfunctions of HMF and changes in emotional-personality sphere are revealed in liquidators of Chernobyl nuclear accident. These dysfunctions are joined in three groups of neuropsychological syndromes, where the essential place is belonged to the symptomatology of injury of diencephalic structures of the brain. The wide range of possibilities of neuropsychological diagnostics in the process of pharmacological treatment of liquidators of Chernobyl nuclear accident are shown. The perspective usage of neuropsychology in solving of ecological problems are proved.

*Key words:* Chernobyl nuclear accident, neuropsychological diagnostics, neuropsychological syndromes, memory and intellect dysfunctions, psychopharmacology.

**A.N. Lebedev**

## **CONSTANT OF M.N. LIVANOV IN A QUANTITATIVE DESCRIPTION OF MENTAL PHENOMENA**

Memory span, rate of information processing, accuracy of subjective judgements, peculiarities of frequency distribution of words are explained by parameters of periodic neuronal processes. One of constants in equations describing many mental phenomena is the constant proposed by M.N. Livanov. It is equal to 0.1 of dominant frequency of alpha-rhythm band of electroencephalogram. The Livanov's constant determines characteristics of neural codes as well as short- and long-term memory span and rate of information processing.

*Key words:* electroencephalogram, memory, perception, law, constant.

**T.A. Ratanova**

## **PSYCHOPHYSICAL SCALING AND STRENGTH OF NERVOUS SYSTEM IN TEENAGERS**

Individual differences in strength of the nervous system, subjective judgments on tone loudness (40–120 dB), auditory and vibrating sensitivities were studied in 15 yrs children. Two modes of scaling were used: (1) Stevens method of direct numerical estimation using averaged standard tone 30 dB scored as 10; (2) estimation in terms of emotions (irrelevant, pleasant, unpleasant, painful, intolerable). Strength of the nervous system was assessed by means of slope of dependence between reaction time and tone intensity (SofRT). The correlation between subjective judgment characteristics and strength of the nervous system was found: reduced estimates of low intensity tones, augmented estimates of high intensity tones as well as more pronounced SofRT in Ss with strong nervous system in comparison with Ss with weak nervous system. The correlation of absolute auditory and vibrating thresholds with SofRT was insignificant.

*Key words:* psychophysical scaling, reaction time, strength of the nervous system, absolute auditory and vibrating sensitivities.

**ANALYSIS OF THE PROCESS OF METAPHOR'S CREATION  
IN PSYCHOLOGICAL ISSUES**

The process of metaphor's creation from the position of the structure of creative activity, as well the possibility of it's stages usage as the means of the development of imagination were analyzed. The system effect of the metaphor was shown to be formed as the result of the interaction between the main and subsidiary components, strengthening the emotional and intellectual activity.

*Key words:* imagination, metaphor, creativity.