

3 (11) 2006

ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ

ЖУРНАЛ

ЕЖЕКВАРТАЛЬНОЕ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ИЗДАНИЕ

УЧРЕДИТЕЛЬ – МИНСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ

Рукописи рецензируются.

Ответственность за достоверность информации, точность фактов, цитат, других сведений, а также за использование данных, которые не подлежат публикации в открытой печати, несут авторы.

В соответствии с приказом Высшей аттестационной комиссии Республики Беларусь от 18.01.2006 г. № 8 журнал включен в Перечень научных изданий Республики Беларусь для опубликования результатов диссертационных исследований.

Адрес редакции:

220102, г. Минск, ул. Лазо, 12.

Тел./факс: 243-75-86.

E-mail: psym@mikby.com

www.miu.by

Издание зарегистрировано в Министерстве информации
Республики Беларусь 07.09.2005 г.
Свидетельство о регистрации № 2105.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

Общая психология	4	<i>В.М. Козубовский</i> Процессорная эволюция сознания, чип-технологии и бессмертие с позиции психологии безопасности
	7	<i>О.В. Шулженко</i> Обыденные репрезентации здорового образа жизни в речевых материалах (на примере белорусской выборки)
	17	<i>И.Я. Якубовская</i> Проблема соотношения единичного и общего при построении семантического пространства в эмпирическом исследовании Я-концепции транссексуалов
Социальная психология	18	<i>Л.Г. Степанова</i> Гендерные роли: дихотомия или эгалитарность?
Педагогическая психология	26	<i>Л.В. Марищук, Е.И. Луговцова</i> Коммуникативная деятельность как фактор развития общих способностей в подростковом возрасте
	31	<i>М.А. Королева</i> Психологические аспекты формирования устной речи младших школьников на втором близкородственном языке
	35	<i>О.А. Черепанов</i> Динамика «внутренней позиции» как фактор психического развития дошкольника
	40	<i>Е.А. Панфилова</i> Согласованность – рассогласованность «Я-реального» и «Я-иде- ального» как значимый конструкт личности будущего учителя
	46	<i>Л.А. Крино</i> Познавательные стили в дистанционном обучении
Психология личности	51	<i>О.Г. Кучинская</i> Личность и маска: временная перспектива общения в чате
	59	<i>Е.В. Дроботова</i> Динамика профессионального самосознания на разных этапах профессионализации личности
	65	<i>О.Л. Шибко</i> Ургентная аддикция как форма аддиктивного поведения личности
Психология развития	69	<i>Г.Л. Сперанская</i> Проблема речевого содержания образа
	76	<i>И.И. Кранц</i> Взросление как семейный и индивидуальный процесс в раннем юношеском возрасте
Юридическая психология	83	<i>Е.В. Кражевская</i> Личностные особенности осужденных женщин
	88	<i>О.Э. Схопчик</i> Особенности социально-правовых представлений несовершеннолетних правонарушителей
Психология религии	94	<i>Л.М. Ботух</i> Религиозное сознание: возможности структурного анализа
Психология труда	100	<i>Э.Р. Бариев, С.С. Сагайдак, С.Н. Бардушко</i> Сравнительный анализ психофизиологических характеристик пожарных спасателей и успешности выполнения учебных задач по ликвидации чрезвычайных ситуаций
	109	<i>А.А. Федяев</i> История развития и теоретические основы полиграфных обследований
Юбиляры	113	<i>К 70-летию В.А. Лефевра</i>
	117	Резюме на английском языке

CONTENTS

General psychology	4	<i>V.M. Kozubovsky</i> Processor evolution of consciousness, chip-technologies and immortality from the position of psychology of safety
	7	<i>O.V. Shulzhenko</i> Commonplace representations of healthy lifestyle in speech (based on Belarusian sampling)
	17	<i>I.A. Yakubovskaya</i> The transsexual's adaptation to a new gender status
Social psychology	18	<i>L.G. Stepanova</i> Gender roles: dichotomy or egalitarianity?
Pedagogical psychology	26	<i>L.V. Marischuk, E.I. Lugoutsova</i> Communication activity as a factor of general abilities' development in adolescence
	31	<i>M.A. Korolyova</i> Psychological aspects of formation of oral speech of junior pupils in the second closely related language
	35	<i>O.A. Cherepanova</i> The dynamic of «internal position» is as a factor of psychical development of a child under school age
	40	<i>E.A. Panfilova</i> Agreement and disagreement between the "real self" and «ideal self» as meaningful construct of a teacher to be personality
	46	<i>L.A. Krino</i> Cognitive styles in distance education
Psychology of the person	51	<i>O.G. Kuchinskaya</i> The person and the mask: temporary perspective of chat communication
	59	<i>H.V. Drobotova</i> The dynamics of professional self-consciousness on different stages of a person's professionalism
	65	<i>O.L. Shibko</i> Urgent addiction as a form of person's addictive behaviour
Developmental psychology	69	<i>G.L. Speranskaya</i> The problem of speech content of image
	76	<i>I.I. Krants</i> identity level at the stage of social status change: criteria of maturity
Psychology of law	83	<i>E.V. Krazhevskaya</i> Personal peculiarities of women-convicts
	88	<i>V.E. Skhopchyk</i> Peculiarities of social and legal notions of juvenile delinquents
Psychology of religion	94	<i>L.M. Botuh</i> Religious consciousness: structural analysis possibilities
Psychology of the job	100	<i>E.R. Bariev, S.S. Sagajdak, S.N. Bardushko</i> The comparative analysis of psychophysiological characteristics of firemen-rescuers and success of educational tasks on liquidation of extreme situations
	109	<i>A.A. Fedyaev</i> History of development and theoretical grounds of polygraph testing
	117	Summaries in English

SUMMARIES

Commonplace representations of healthy lifestyle in speech (based on Belarusian sampling)

O.V. Shulzhenko, lecturer, chair of psychology, Academy of Postgraduate Education

The natural transformation of scientific healthy lifestyle concept in commonplace consciousness is considered. Structural and content peculiarities of commonplace representations of healthy lifestyle have been produced by means of psychosemantic techniques and inventory. The representation core is made up of such terms as physical activity, healthy nourishing food, life without bad habits (alcohol abuse, smoking). The healthy lifestyle is objectified by commonplace consciousness in the image of active life connected with constant movement, activity – sensible, bringing joy, enjoyable for the person himself and the people around him. Special emphasis is laid on the ways of replenishing body resources – rest in its various forms, quality nutritious food. Abstract healthy style concept is made concrete in the context of natural and biological essence of man. The idea of a healthy person's cooperation with public health specialists, which is widely represented in scientific healthy style concepts, isn't deeply rooted in commonplace consciousness yet.

Key words: scientific and commonplace representations, structure of social representations, objectification, healthy lifestyle.

The transsexual's adaptation to a new gender status

I.A. Yakubovskaya, post graduate student, chair of applied psychology BSPU (Belarusian State Pedagogical University) named after M. Tank

The article presents the stages and results of empirical research, aimed at studying the transsexual's self-concept semantic field before and after passport sex change. The focus is laid on investigating the agreement degree between the person's different self-concept modalities, which is the internal condition determining the transsexual's

adaptation to a new gender status. The participants of the research were transsexuals registered at Minsk City Psychoneurological Clinic, sexological department. The diagnostics was carried out by means of G. Kelly's role construct repertory test. The use of psychosemantics-focused experiment is methodologically grounded, the solution of the research problem of choice between "the specified" and "identified" constructs is covered. Different levels of social and psychological adaptation of people with the gender rejection syndrome are described based on the evaluation of the agreement degree between self-concept modalities. The necessity of psychological support of transsexuals while their going through the stages of changing sex has been grounded.

Key words: transsexualism, self-concept modalities, gender identity, biological female-transsexual, biological male transsexual, semantic field, repertory grid method, constructs and elements of repertory matrix.

Gender roles: dichotomy or egalitarianity?

L.G. Stepanova, senior lecturer, chair of applied psychology BSPU (Belarusian State Pedagogical University) named after M. Tank

Gender roles as social manifestation of the individual's gender identity are considered from the position of social constructivism, the results of the empirical research carried out are generalized. It has been established that combination of masculine and feminine features, their ratio in the entire gender identity system, regardless of sex, is a more harmonious standard, more fit for live in a present-day society than rigid typification of gender roles. Flexibility of gender identity results in flexible and adaptive behaviour. The dichotomy of gender roles leads to a gender conflict, which can be defined as "false dilemma" of rigid masculinity – femininity dichotomy, as strictly regulated adherence to gender stereotypes results in introject development, what in its turn leads to an increasing intrapersonal conflict. It has been discovered that young men and women who don't possess well-marked masculine or feminine

features, don't have clear-cut psychological gender identity, what can cause the conflict in self identity. As a result – abandoned attempts of self-realization, dissatisfaction with oneself.

Key words: gender, gender identity, gender roles, masculinity, femininity, psychological androgyny, social constructivism, egalitariness, dichotomy of gender roles.

Communication activity as a factor of general abilities' development in adolescence

L.V. Marischuk, Dr.sci. (psychology), professor, head of general and differential psychology, Belarusian State Pedagogical University named after M. Tank

E.I. Lugovtsova, junior research fellow of the laboratory of psychology of the National Institute for Education

The article examines possibility of development of general abilities in senior adolescence by means of specially organized process of communication, aimed at decision of the cognitive task. Basing on theories of cognitive development (J. Piaget, L. Vygotskiy, A.-N. Perret-Clermont) and analysis of theoretical and experimental studies of communication in development of abilities, the author proposes theoretical suggestions on possibilities of influence specially designed communication activity on general abilities. Also, the conditions of efficiency of the activity are viewed. These suggestions became a base of the program on development of general abilities in senior adolescence. The article describes frame conditions of the program, as well as some empirical results of its evaluation and rationality of the theoretical suggestions.

Key words: abilities, communication, communication activity.

Psychological aspects of formation of oral speech of junior pupils in the second closely related language

M.A. Korolyova, the senior teacher of faculty of an elementary education of the Minsk state regional institute of improvement of professional skill and retraining of specialists

The problem of speech development of junior pupils in conditions of closely related bilinguism

is examined. Some experimental data about peculiarities of development of oral speech of younger schoolchildren on the second language (belorussian language) in conditions of specially organized training are resulted. Ways of mastering the native and the second closely related language are corresponded. The question of sequence of the languages is mentioned. Major features of formation of phonetic, orthographic, lexical and grammar bases of the Belorussian language as the second are examined. The importance of expansion the skills of spontaneous communication on the second language is brought to a focus. Factors necessary for teaching child the second language are specified. Value of speech function in intellectual and personal development of a child is emphasized.

Key words: speech development of pupils of primary school, closely related bilinguism, distinctions in ways of mastering the native and the second languages, language and speech ability, language consciousness.

The dynamic of «internal position» is as a factor of psychical development of a child under school age

O.A. Cherepanov, senior lecturer, chair of special psychological and pedagogical disciplines, faculty of children's pedagogics and psychology, Mogilev State University named after A. Kuleshov

There is a new approach for learning problem of psychological development of children under school age in this article. Dynamics of psychological development of children under school age is examining through dynamics of «inner position» like a leading new formation of under school age (Y.N. Karandashov). The maintenance of the concept of «inner position» and the period of forming of «inner position» is examined. The analysis of the literature about problem of psychological development of children under school age was conducted and the result of analysis helps us to make a definable meaning of «inner position» in psychological development of children under school age.

Key words: dynamics of psychological development of children under school, «inner position», new formation of under school age, the concept of «inner position», the period of forming of «inner position», social decentration, intelligence decentration.

Agreement and disagreement between the "real self" and "ideal self" as meaningful construct of a teacher to be personality

E. A. Panfilova, senior lecturer, chair of psychology MSU (Mogilev State University) named after A.A. Kuleshov

The article investigates the "self-concept" of first-year-students in the period of adaptation to studies in a higher educational establishment. The quantitative, qualitative and statistic analysis of the empirical evidence has been presented. The evidence has been derived with the help of T. Leary's personal inventory aimed at studying the person's adaptive behaviour. By the parameter "agreement – disagreement" between the "real self" and "ideal self" revealed by variance analysis, two samplings – adaptive and desadaptive – have been singled out from the total of examinees. Singling out adaptive and desadaptive personality of a teacher to be, their meaningful psychological characteristics will further be considered in the research as indicators of social and psychological adaptation, which will fill this concept with operational content. Application of factor analysis with coordinates rotation enabled to reveal meaningful factor indices of weight of "real self" and "ideal self" in examinees of adaptive and desadaptive groups. The subsequent use of Spearman's rank correlation coefficient revealed positive statistically significant links between the derivatives of the "real self" and "ideal self" factors for adaptive and desadaptive groups.

Key words: "real self", "ideal self", agreement, disagreement, adaptive and desadaptive personality.

Cognitive styles in distance education

L.A. Krino, head of educational Department of the School of Business and Management of Technology of Belarusian State University

The author considers the measurement of main cognitive styles and investigates the mechanism of distance learning project adaptation to the cognitive styles of the students. The purpose of the investigation is to individualize the process of learning. The investigation is done in the framework of a scientific theme of the School of

Business and Management of Technology of BSU connected with the working out of adaptive system of distance learning.

This problem is to determine the cognitive style of student with the help of standard tests. To measure the exact mining of style sometimes is practically impossible. That's why the author suggests using fuzzy numbers for such measurement. There are the fuzzy dependences between the fuzzy cognitive styles and contents and characteristics of education. The author emphasizes that to determine such dependences it is necessary to use the fuzzy production rules. This article is devoted to these important and complicated problems.

Key words: cognitive style, distance education, fuzzy cognitive styles, fuzzy production rules, fuzzy dependences

The person and the mask: temporary perspective of chat communication

O.G. Kuchinskaya, Ph. D. Student, Department of Communication University of California, San Diego

The paper examines changes in interactions between individuals when these interactions are mediated by online chatting. My analysis is focused specifically on open-access online chat-rooms where groups of strangers meet and talk to each other, while remaining anonymous. Of particular interests were the following transformations in individuals' behavior: disinhibition and identity changes. My comparative analysis demonstrates that similar phenomena also occurs in communicative contexts with no technological mediation. Disinhibition and identity changes are demonstrated to arise in the interactive contexts with little or no future perspective (limited temporality) and when communicators are wearing masks; the two contexts are shown to share many similar characteristics.

The dynamics of professional self-consciousness on different stages of a person's professionalism

H.V. Drobotova, master of psychology, senior lecturer of the chair of pedagogy, psychology and methods of teaching, the manager of the subdivision "Psychology" of

the institution of further training and retraining of leading employees and specialists, Polotsk State University

This article is devoted to the study of the dynamics of professional self-consciousness of a person on the basis of the analysis of its cognitive and emotional components. The supposition has been made that the dynamics of professional self-consciousness depends on the degree of self-consistency of the elements of its image (the image of the "Self", the image of the professional "Self" and the image of a profession), on their subjective significance and semantic integration and also on the degree of the positive ness of the attitude towards oneself as an individual and a specialist and towards one's profession. The author gives the theoretical justification of the supposition and the results of the empirical study.

The empirical research demonstrates statistically significant correlation between the key constitutive elements of the image of professional self – consciousness (the image of "the Self" – the specialist Self – the ideal specialist) at different stages of seniority and the extent to which a person is satisfied with the profession and the professional Self. The research specifies dynamic tendencies of professional self – consciousness, along with the determination of causation and thorough examination of the peculiarities of its development at different stages of seniority.

Key words: professional self-consciousness, self-consistency, the image of the "Self", the image of the professional "Self", the image of a profession, satisfaction with a profession, satisfaction with the professional "Self".

Urgent addiction as a form of person's addictive behaviour

O.L. Shibko, lecturer, chair of psychology BSU (Belarusian State University), post graduate student, chair of psychology, Academy of Postgraduate Education

Addictive behaviour is defined as one of the forms of deviant behaviour and is represented by different kinds – chemical, nonchemical and intermediate ones. Urgent addiction belongs to nonchemical addiction and is viewed as a habit of being constantly in a state of lack of time and in a hurry. Such state is the result of being over busy and of the necessity to take part in lots of

activities, very often simultaneously, increased pace of life, general hyper stimulation. The term *urgent addiction* was introduced by N. Tassi.

Specific characteristics, reasons and the process of urgent addiction development on the whole have been described as well as one of its components – workaholism, which is defined as "pathological attraction to work". In conclusion, the ways of leaving the state of constant lack of time have been described.

Key words: addiction, addictive behaviour, urgent addiction, workaholism, time, hurry.

The problem of speech content of image

G.L. Speranskaya, cand. sci. (psychology), docent, doctoral student at National Institute of Education

The article deals with the correlation of sensible and verbal contents of all kinds of images. The relation between notions and second images is discussed, as well as specific features of the latter in accordance with their origin. The author also describes concrete second images in primitive cultures. It is proved in the article that concrete and abstract consciousness contents depends on either verbal or sensible kind of the second images. Then the verbal dominating character of latter is explained as based on the process of verbal structure image differentiation. The author argues the wide spread opinion of primary perception influence on second image development. It is finally stated the dominating influence of speech and verbal communication on consciousness progress and the need for more specially organized communication for children.

Key words: consciousness contents, perception, repeated image, notion, sensible image contents, verbal image contents, speech, differentiation, abstract features, concrete notions, speech communication, reflection.

Identity level at the stage of social status change: criteria of maturity

I.I. Krants, lecturer, chair of applied psychology BSPU (Belarusian State Pedagogical University)

The attempt has been made to formulate maturity criteria, indicating successful and complete going through the period of "entrance to

maturity". The interrelated set of concepts has been produced such as personal and social identity for the age period specified as early youth. The comparative analysis of different maturity and identity obtaining theories has been carried out, in this connection the main characteristics of personal and social identity have been singled out, which enabled to work out a pictorial diagram of predicates interaction. The predicates induce development of some or other identity aspects as well as positive solution of identity crisis typical of youth age. The research for discovering the peculiarities of personal and social identity development mechanism has been described. The research showed that the effectiveness of formed strategies to assume responsibility for decisions in situations of meaningful choice determines successful solution of age self-development problems.

Key words: personal identity, maturity, interpersonal relations in the family, social identity, maturity criteria, self-consciousness, self-determination, social and emotional autonomy.

Personal peculiarities of women-convicts

E.V. Krazhevskaya, post graduate student, Scientific-methodical establishment

"National Institute of Education"

The article reports on most important and topical problem for the theory of penitentiary psychology and practice of executing criminal sanctions connected with isolation from society. The author reveals the peculiarities of deviant behaviour of both women convicted for the first time and repeatedly convicted ones, as well as their individual personal characteristics. The characteristics typical of repeatedly convicted women are as follows: aggressive behavior, poor control over their emotional reactions, rejection of their sociocultural role and its functions, insularity, detachment, pessimism, reticence, depression, irritability, emotional inertia, prudence in showing emotions expressively, practicality. Women convicted for the first time are characterized by passive and non-aggressive behaviour, ability to control their emotional reactions, less evident tendency to illusory and compensatory way of solving personal problems and use of psychoactive drugs. They are characterized by natural and unconstrained behaviour, femininity, trustfulness, activity in settling down conflicts.

Key words: social isolation, personal peculiarities, deviant behaviour, repeatedly convicted, convicted for the first time, research, consequences of social isolation.

Peculiarities of social and legal notions of juvenile delinquents

V.E. Skhopchyk, a post-graduate student of the Police Academy of the republic of Belarus

In the article the author describes the peculiarities of social and legal notions of the minors, who serve their sentence in the reformatory, obtained in the result of comparative study of legal conscience of these minors, teenagers, monitored by the minors commission and teenagers with lawful behaviour. The author presents an approach to determining the structure of legal conscience of individual proceeding from the psychological mechanism of legally significant behaviour and its main blocks: social perception, motivation and aim defining. The author also determines structural components of legal conscience of individual: legal knowledge and notions, social and legal expectations, personal norms and social and legal behavioural standards. The author exposes the contents and meaning of such a component of legal conscience as legal knowledge and social and legal notions.

Key words: legal conscience of individual, structural components of legal conscience, legal regulations, social and legal notions, social and legal expectations, social and legal behavioural standards.

Religious consciousness: structural analysis possibilities

L.M. Botuh, post-graduate student, chair of psychology, Academy of Postgraduate Education

The article is dedicated to the analysis of the structure of the concept "religious consciousness", which includes faith, religious experience and religious ideas or concepts. The author characterizes every structural element listed above and analyses the importance of all of them. The author attributes particular importance to the phenomenon of faith that has not been to his opinion sufficiently explored in psychology until now. In this article the author comes to a conclusion that it's impossible to withdraw the element of faith from the human consciousness

and to substitute it with the concept of knowledge. The article also presents the analysis of the essence of the ego's religious experience. A boundary is being drawn between a destructive and a ruinous for the personality irrational feeling and a genuine religious experience bearing rich possibilities for enormous spiritual growth. Two levels of perception of religious concepts are being analyzed, common and conceptual ones that comply with the two forms of religiosity: sensible and spiritual religiosity. The author proposes his concluding formula, which interprets the behavior of an individual, the bearer of religious consciousness.

Key words: faith, knowledge, sense, superstition, feeling, religious experience, transcendental object, religiosity, spiritual life.

The comparative analysis of psychophysiological characteristics of firemen-rescuers and success of educational tasks on liquidation of extreme situations

E.R. Bariev, Ph. D., the senior lecturer of Engineering-Command Institute (ECI), the Ministry of Emergency Measures,

S.N. Bardushko, psychologist, a lecturer of Conversional and Professional Development Institute (CPDI), the Ministry of Emergency Measures,

S.S. Sagajdak, Ph. D. (psychology), chair of psychophysiology and psychodiagnostic laboratory, Scientific-methodical institute of BSU «Republican center of human problems» (RCHP)

The comparative analysis of psychophysiological and cognitive characteristics and success of professional tasks in extreme situations is carried out. Success of fireman-rescuer's professional work was estimated on two exercises (modeling process of liquidation of an extreme situation). A complex psychodiagnostic comparative investigation of success and base psychophysiological and cognitive characteristics of firemen-rescuers is carried out. The statistical analysis has revealed correlations

between nervous system endurance, nervous processes mobility, a concentration of attention and success of management actions on liquidation of extreme situations. The submitted correlation data allow to develop a starting psychogram variant of professional rescuer qualities. It is necessary to investigate complex correlations of professional qualities in liquidation of extreme situations based on cognitive orientation, professional studying and psychological adaptability.

Key words: extreme situations, psychophysiological parameters, cognitive characteristics, correlation.

History of development and theoretical grounds of polygraph testing

A.A. Fedyaev, master's degree candidate, chair of legal psychology, Minsk Institute of Management

The development history of instrumental lie detection has been considered. Based on the analysis of literature sources the definitions of the psychological phenomena "lie", "deceit", "untruth" have been produced. The main development stages of instrumental lie detection have been traced. The psychophysiological method of obtaining information by means of polygraph testing has been analyzed. The psychophysiological phenomenon of correlation between mental and physiological processes has been considered, which provides the immediate interference of mental processes on physiological processes and underlies the polygraph testing. Some difficult moments have been described which can emerge during polygraph testing. The development of the US legislation which regulates the sphere of polygraph testing application has been analyzed. A series of conclusions has been made, which are of fundamental importance for grasping the essence of polygraph testing.

Key words: lie, untruth, deceit, polygraph, instrumental lie detection, psychophysiological reaction, psychophysiological phenomenon, criminalistically significant information.

Ответственный за выпуск – М.В. Трусова

Редактор – Т.А. Нилова

Дизайн обложки – О.Н. Суша

Компьютерная верстка – Л.Н. Дубовик

Английский перевод – О.В. Бельская

Подписано в печать 19.07.2006 г.

Формат 60×84¹/₈. Усл. печ. л. 14,2. Уч.-изд. л. 12,8. Тираж 252 экз. Заказ № 138.

Отпечатано в типографии Минского института управления.

Лицензия № 02330/0133144 от 08.06.2004 г. 220102, г. Минск, ул. Лазо, 12.