Psychological components of semantic self-realization of students-psychologists in context of different professional prospects.

Humanistic direction of reforms of Russian education as an idea of time is realized by all social and state institutions. Strategy of teaching students in some Institutions of higher education draws more and more to the individualization of teaching, more preference is given to the self-depend students’ work. Modern home psychological-pedagogical theories and concepts (I.V. Abakumova, A.G. Asmolov, S.L. Bratchenko, D.B. Bogoyavlenskaya, V.P. Zinchenko, D.A. Leontyev, V.I. Slobodchikov, V.A. Petrovsky, D.I. Feldstein) give preferences to the educational purposes, oriented on the spiritual and value-semantic development of learners.

Semantic sphere of a person turns out to be that highest instance, which subordinates to itself all his other vital displays, defines direction and partiality of human cognition (I.V. Abakumova, A.G. Asmolov, I.A. Vasylev, V.P. Zinchenko, E.V. Klochko, E.Y. Patyaeva, L.Y. Kruteleva).

It is necessary to consider study and take into account the phenomenon of semantic self-realization of students of Institutions of higher education in the context of working out programs of individual teaching, depending on their direction. Studying this problem will allow to create more qualitative programs of professional training. In our research the direction appears as a system forming factor of models of personality’s self-realization.

In spite of the distinction of interpretations of personality, the direction is distinguished as its leading description in all approaches. In different concepts this description is exposed variously: as «dynamic tendency» (S.L. Rubinstein), «sense forming motive» (A.N. Leontyev), «dominating relation» (V.N. Myasishev), «basic vital direction» (B.G. Ananyev), «dynamic organization of a man’s essential forces» (A.S. Prangyshvili). Theoretical analysis of the problem of a personality’s direction in psychology allows to speak about that, the direction is not simply a central component of personal structure, but also plays a leading role in functioning of personality. It forms and organizes a man’s sphere of necessity and motivation around itself, his personal virtues so, that to make the possibilities of realization of direction on himself, on matter or on communication as much as possible.
The sense of life may be considered as a subjective expression of a personality's direction. The problem of sense of life in psychology is learned mainly at an angle of sight of how and under the influence of what factors the forming of sense of life happens in the individual development and how the formed sense of life or its absence influences the vital activity, consciousness of personality and its self-realization. Self-realization – is an accomplishment of possibility of «The I» development, by means of one's own efforts, co-creation, co-activity with other people (by near and distant surrounding), by the society and the world as a whole.

Self-realization supposes the planning of one's life and activity, self-creation of conditions of one's activity, directed on the more complete realization of one's abilities and possibilities. The creation of such conditions in modern world turns out to be rather difficult and often impossible.

An effort to examine the correlation of different components of self-realization in the light of direction of personality is undertaken by us.

The aim of our research consists of the analysis of components of self-realization of personality: sensible-vital orientations, self-realization of personality.

The problems of the research: to discover the groups of students of various directions; to establish the difference in correlation of components of self-realization; discover the peculiarities of self-realization of students of different direction.

The students of middle courses of various Institutions of higher education appeared as an object of our research.

Different components of self-realization were the subject of the research.

A hypothesis about that the students of different focus have various contents of components of self-realization was put forward.

One hundred and thirteen students-psychologists from 19 to 22 years old took part in the research.

Statistical analysis showed, that the students, directed on themselves and on communication differ significantly (α=0,05) by the high indices on the «aim» property of the method SLO that means the presence of goals for future in the life of people, who were put to test, which give intelligence to their life, direction and temporary prospects. On the property «a process», i.e. an interest and emotional richness of life, the most expression showed the students, directed on the communication (α=0,05) in contrast to other directions. There were not found any significant differences between the groups of directions by the scale «effectiveness of life» or «satisfaction of self-realization». By the property of «locus-control-The I» or «The I-is the master of life») students, directed on themselves and on communication differ significantly (α=0,05) from the students, directed on the matter. This property is much more expressed among the students, directed on themselves, that reflects their idea about themselves as a powerful personality, possessing enough freedom of choice to build one's life in accordance with one's goals and ideas about its sense. Such property, as «locus-control-life» or «controllability of life» is much more expressed and significantly differs (α=0,05)
among the students, directed on themselves. It characterizes them as people, who are convinced of having the power to control their life, to come to decisions freely and realize them.

So, the students, directed on themselves, are characterized as people purposeful, possessing enough freedom of choice and making decisions, controlling their life. The students, directed on communication, demonstrate purposefulness, emotional richness of life and the possibility to control one's own life. The students, directed on the matter have all enumerated properties less expressed.