



The influence of the life's significant events of the interaction with the Others on the beginning of the personal crisis of the relations' system

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The phenomenon «the personal crisis of the relations' system» is examined in this article. The life's significant events and situations of the interaction with the Others, determining the different levels of the modalities' incoordination of the self-relation, the Others' relation, the Others' waiting relation, are fixed by us.

Key words: *the personal crisis of the relations' system, the self-relation, the Others' relation, the Others' waiting relation, the life's significant event, the situation of the interaction.*

In the Russian psychology the personal life-line' critical periods are examined in connection with the significant events. The traditions of the life-line' event's examination are based on its comprehension by Sergey L. Rubinstein as «the focal moment and the critical stage» of the life-line, determining its further course and the personal development [13]. On the Sergey L. Rubinstein's opinion, the event' content: the personal acts to the Others and the Other's acts to this person, determining the development of the reflexion, interrupting «the continuous life-process», lead a man out of «his limits» and of the actual situation's limits. «The going out of the personal limits» is the mode of the being of a man as a subject of life, determined by his self-relation, connected with c the Other' relation to this person, his relation to the life, to the world and to the Others [12]. The Russian psychology of life-line, developing the Sergey L. Rubinstein's ideas, postulate the personal transformation' dependence on the life's events and situations, «interrupting the usual connections», defined as significant and critical by that person herself [1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 14].

In the Russian psychologists' studies [5, 6, 11] the influence of the life's events on the dynamics of the personal relations' system is emphasized. In our study, proceed from these works and others [4, 7, 8, 15], the personal crisis of the relations' system is examined as one of the forms of interaction of the different relations' class, constructing the system, characterized in this life-line's period by the availability of the insoluble perceived contradictions between the old significant relations (self-relation, relation to the Others and the Others' waiting relation) and the new developed (formed) significant relations, having the being's meaning for a person. This comprehension of the phenomenon «the personal crisis of the relations' system» allows to voice a supposition, that the life's events determine the measure of the coordination/the incoordination of the classes of the relations, constructing the relation's system, and are represented as the factor of the modalities' incoordination of the different relation's class, corresponding to the critical relations' system, to the relations' system before the crisis, to the relations' system without the crisis.



This study's goals are: the examination of the influence of the life's significant events on the level of the modalities' incoordination of the different relation's class and the determination of the measure of the incoordination, testifying to the personal crisis of the relations' system.

The method «Interpersonal relations' diagnostics» by T. Leary is used for the discovery of the measure of the coordination/the incoordination between the self-relation, relation to the Others, the Others' relation, the Others' waiting relation. The method «The life's significant events in the period of maturity», constructed by us on the basis of the method «Infinished sentences», is used for the discovery of the life's significant events in the different spheres of interaction. The 204 persons, in the age from 32 years to 45 years (95 men, 109 women, the employees of the Rostov-on-Don's enterprises) represented the empirical object of our study.

On the basis of the preceding theoretical analysis of the relations' problem the following criteria of the levels of the coordination/incoordination of the relations' system are fixed by us:

1) indicators of the crisis of the relations' system:

a) high degree of the expresseveness of the relations of the modalities «authoritarian», «egoistical», «subordinated», «dependent» (the quantity of the descriptions, accepted by a respondent, of the relations of these modalities must be $\geq 68,7\%$ of the quantity of the descriptions of the relations of each modality, indicated by T. Leary);

b) small quantity of the corresponding descriptions, attributed by a respondent to the relations of these modalities (the quantity of these descriptions must be $\leq 12,5\%$) of the quantity of the descriptions of the relations of each modality, indicated by T. Leary);

c) great superiority (twice and more) of the volume of the inresponding descriptions of the relations over the volume of the corresponding descriptions of the relations of these modalities and of modalities «aggressive», «suspicious»;

2) indicators of the relations' system before the crisis:

a) middle degree of the expresseveness of the relations of the modalities «authoritarian», «egoistical», «subordinated», «dependent» (the quantity of the descriptions, accepted by a respondent, of the relations of these modalities must be $\geq 56,2\%$ of the quantity of the descriptions of the relations of each modality, indicated by T. Leary);

b) inconsiderable quantity of the corresponding descriptions, attributed by a respondent to the relations of these modalities (the quantity of these descriptions must be $\leq 25\%$) of the quantity of the descriptions of the relations of each modality, indicated by T. Leary);

c) equality of the volumes of the inresponding and corresponding descriptions of the relations of these modalities and of modalities «aggressive», «suspicious»;

3) indicators of the relations' system without the crisis:

a) low degree of the expresseveness of the relations of the modalities «authoritarian», «egoistical», «subordinated», «dependent» (the quantity of the descriptions, accepted by a respondent, of the relations of these modalities must be $37,5\% - 43,7\%$



of the quantity of the descriptions of the relations of each modality, indicated by T. Leary);

b) big quantity of the corresponding descriptions, attributed by a respondent to the relations of these modalities (the quantity of these descriptions must be $\geq 37,5\%$ of the quantity of the descriptions of the relations of each modality, indicated by T. Leary);

c) great superiority (twice and more) of the volume of the corresponding descriptions of the relations over the volume of the inresponding descriptions of the relations of these modalities and of modalities «aggressive», «suspicious».

The significant relations of the modalities модальностей «authoritarian», «egotistical», «subordinated», «dependent», fixed on the basis of the preceding theoretical analysis of the sociopsychological particularities of the communication' subjects (who experience and don't experience the crisis of the relations' system), are examined by us from the positions of the self-relation, the Others' relation, the Others' waiting relation.

The data are worked up by the formal (quantitative) comparative analysis of the volumes of the corresponding and inresponding descriptions of the relations, attributed to the relations of each modality by each respondent. The reliability of the obtained results and of the conclusions, based on them, is ensured by the using of the cluster analysis and of the standard programme package of the statistical data's analysis «SPSS 13.0» для Windows.

The obtained data allowed to separate the respondents to the three groups.

The relations' particularities of the respondents of the first group (29 men, 22 women of the age from 32 years to 45 years) correspond to the criteria of the crisis of the relations' system fixed by us and discover an obvious contradiction between the self-relation, the Others' waiting relation and the Others' relation on the basis of the criterion of its modalities.

The relations' particularities of the respondents of the second group (29 men, 23 women of the age from 32 years to 45 years) correspond to the criteria of the relations' system before the crisis fixed by us and discover a sufficient contradiction between the self-relation, the Others' waiting relation and the Others' relation on the basis of the criterion of its modalities.

The relations' particularities of the respondents of the third group (37 men, 64 women of the age from 32 years to 45 years) correspond to the criteria of the relations' system without the crisis fixed by us and discover the coordination between the self-relation, the Others' waiting relation and the Others' relation on the basis of the criterion of its modalities.

The respondents with the crisis of the relations' system and with the relations' system before the crisis, describing the significant, critical events and situations, emphasize events and situations, determining the contradictions, the incoordinations between the Others' relation and the Others' waiting relation: the significant Other's betrayal (as a treachery of the confidence, the divulgence of the confidential information by the friends, the colleagues, the sweet-hearts' infidelity and the adultery of



the husbands and the wives), the disillusionment with them, the divorce, the transformations of the relations with them, the changes of the work's place and/or the field of activity.

The respondents with the relations' system without the crisis, emphasize events and situations, which don't directly determine the contradictions, the incoordinations between the Others' relation and the Others' waiting relation (e.g., the removal to the other city, the entrance to the institute and the graduation, the diploma' reception, the marriage, the child's' births), in the sociopsychological meaning signifying the individual social identity's' dynamics, connected with them and determined by the social scenarios of the life-line.

The obtained data testify, that the life-line's events of the following different types: 1) the events – the negative acts of the significant Other (the events of the negative behavior of the significant Other); 2) the events – the changes of the subjective social position, determine the different levels of the incoordination of the relations, constructing the relation's system.

The obtained data corroborate the hypothesis (propounded by us), that the life-line's events are represented as the factor of the modalities' incoordination of the different relations' class, corresponding to the critical relations' system, to the relations' system before the crisis, to the relations' system without the crisis.

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