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Features of the student's youth ideas of an extremist-terrorist as the difficult partner of communication

The article is devoted to revealing of features of ideas of the difficult partner concerning various subjects of communication. In the article there are studied the indexes of difficulties in communication with various difficult partners (belonging and not belonging to extremist groupings) and their portraits are described. There are adduced the results of the research of existence of similarity and distinctions in the contents of the difficult partner's portraits.

Key words: *difficult partner of communication, complicated communication, subject-subject character of communication, degree of difficulties in communication, characteristics complicating communication, ideas of the difficult partner of communication.*

Last ten-fifteen years, all over the world they mark growth of violent acts by representatives of youth extremist organizations. Instability of social and economic conditions in our country can act as one of the factors provoking teenagers to unite in youth extremist organizations. Unfortunately, growth of aggressive behavior is fixed in various areas of the person's life activity, including among rising generation. Now, within the limits of native and foreign psychology there are conducted serious researches which subject is the extremism phenomenon. N.D. Levitov offers to study extremism as a mental condition and distinguishes willed, emotional and cognitive components in it [5].

As it is known, social ideas are a cognitive component of social behavior. Therefore the primary aim of the research is studying of the student's youth ideas of difficulties in communication with representatives of extremist organizations and their differences from ideas of difficulties in communication with contemporaries not entering into extremist associations. Difficulties in communication are connected with infringement of subject-subject relations and their transformation into subject-object forms, which is characterized by responsibility's shift off for destructive character of developing interaction, because partners see the reason of difficulties in each other. Change of the complicated communication situation everyone connects with the partner's change. Such ideas generate the whole spectrum of various mutual claims, requirements, threats [2, 3].

Thus, ideas generated among the student's youth concerning representatives of youth extremist organizations can provoke intolerant, subject-object forms of behavior and, thereby provoke aggression escalation in their interaction.

For the problem realization in the research there has been used the "Social-psychological characteristics of the subject of communication" technique developed by V.A. Labunskaya [4]. In the technique there are presented 5 groups of judgments reflecting social-psychological characteristics of communication process:



expressive-speech characteristics, social-perceptive characteristics of communication, features of relation-treatment, skills and abilities of interaction organization and characteristic of conditions and circumstances of communication. As the object of the research there were formal-substantial characteristics of ideas of the other as the difficult partner of communication. Examinees answered the question on how much does complicate the communication either characteristic of communication of the partner (from complicates very much – 5 points, to doesn't complicate – 1 point). The total estimation of the received points allows to receive an index of difficulties in communication on each of five groups of characteristics. Besides, the substantial analysis of characteristics complicating communication allows to create the "portrait" of the optimum or difficult partner from the subject's of communication point of view. The research carried out and the analysis of the data received (formal indexes) has allowed to receive the following results. In the table 1 there are presented the indexes of difficulties in communication with various difficult partners of communication (belonging and not belonging to extremist groupings).

Table 1

Degree of difficulties with various subject of communication among the student's youth

Subject of communication - difficult partner	Groups of characteristics complicating communication (Average values)				
	Expressive-speech	Social-perceptive	Relation-treatment	Skills of interaction	Conditions of communication
Extremist-terrorist	10,4	10,01	9,11	9,4	9,6
Not extremist	7,33	8,4	9,17	8,11	6,12

As we see from the tabular data the indexes of the degree of difficulties in communication with difficult partners of various groups have essential distinctions practically in all groups of characteristics. Expressive-speech (10,4), social-perspective characteristics of communication (10,01), and also characteristics of interaction skills (9,4) and communication conditions (9,6) of the difficult partners from extremist organizations cause considerable difficulties among the student's youth. There are no distinctions only concerning the group of relation-treatment characteristics. The indexes on this group of characteristics complicating communication are equally high concerning the difficult partners from both groups. It is explained by special sensitivity of the Russian mentality representatives to treatment and relation forms. Thus, as it is visible, communication with representatives of extremist associations is estimated by the student's youth as more difficult than communication with the difficult partner from the student's environment who doesn't have an extremist orientation.



Let's carry out the comparative analysis of the content of characteristics complicating communication among the student's youth. Let's compare the substantial part of characteristics of the difficult partner of communication (belonging and not belonging to extremist groupings). For this purpose let's choose only those characteristics which have got the maximum points (4 points – complicates much and 5 points – complicates very much) among more than 50 % of examinees. Let's present the received results in each group of characteristics.

Ideas of an extremist as the difficult partner of communication.

Group of expressive-speech communication characteristics:

1. Silent speech
2. Paralyzed pose, motionless face
3. Long pauses in speech
4. Discrepancy of the partner's look to his words
5. Regular movement during communication
6. Frequent touches

Group of social-perceptive communication characteristics:

7. Inability to correlate action and deeds of people with their personality qualities
8. Inability to put himself on the other person's place
9. Aspiration to relate people to a certain type
10. Perspicacity: sees through people
11. Aspiration to estimate people on the basis of ideas developed in his environment

Group of relation-treatment characteristics:

12. Indifferent relations to other person (to me)
13. Suspicious relation to other people (to me)
14. Hostile relation to other people (to me)
15. Commanding relation to other people (to me)
16. Haughty relation to other people (to me)

Group of skills characteristics of interaction:

17. Habit to interrupt a conversation
18. Inability to give reason for own remarks, offers
19. Desire to impose own point of view
20. Concentration on own feelings and thoughts

Ideas of the difficult partner of communication who doesn't enter extremist groupings.

Group of relation-treatment characteristics:

1. Indifferent relation to other person (to me)
2. Suspicious relation to other people (to me)
3. Hostile relation to other people (to me)
4. Commanding relation to other people (to me)
5. Haughty relation to other people (to me)

**Group of skills characteristics of interaction:**

6. Habit to interrupt a conversation
7. Desire to impose own point of view

The analysis of the presented data allows to pay attention to considerable distinctions concerning quantity of characteristics of various subjects of communication complicating communication among the student's youth. As we see, students distinguish 20 characteristics of the difficult partner, representative of extremist associations, and only 7 characteristics of the difficult partner from their environment.

The analysis of the portraits of the "difficult partner-extremist" and the "difficult partner not extremist" shows the following. The difficult in communication partner-extremist, from the point of view of the student's youth, is a person who isn't able to correlate actions and deeds of people with their personality qualities, isn't able to put himself on the other person's place, aspires to relate people to a certain type and estimate them on the basis of the ideas developed in his environment (the social-perceptive group), relates to other people indifferently, suspiciously, unfriendly (with hostility), commandingly and haughtily (the group of relation-treatment characteristics); he is characterized by discrepancy of look to his words, paralyzed pose or regular movement during communication, frequent touches (the expressive-speech group). He has the habit to interrupt the conversation, is unable to give reason for own remarks and offers, desires to impose own point of view, concentrates on own feelings and thoughts (the skills characteristic of interaction). The "difficult partner not extremist" is a person who relates to other people indifferently, suspiciously, unfriendly, commandingly and haughtily (the group of relation-treatment characteristics), has the habit to interrupt the conversation and to impose own point of view (the skills characteristic of interaction).

As we see, in description of the difficult partner from an extremist grouping, characteristics of all basic groups are presented. In other words, the image of the difficult partner-extremist possesses certain generalization, i.e. in the student's youth ideas an extremist is the difficult partner in all manifestations of his interaction. While the partner from own environment can be difficult only concerning some skills of interaction.

Besides, in the presented portraits it is possible to distinguish similar characteristics. Thus, the relation-treatment characteristics concerning the representatives of both groups are completely identical as complicating communication. These characteristics concern: indifferent, suspicious, unfriendly, commandingly and haughty relation to other people, and also the habit to interrupt a conversation, desire to impose own point of view. The named characteristics are the indicators of the subject-subject character of relations infringement. For the Russian mentality representatives the infringement of the subject-subject character of relations is the strongest factor provoking difficulties in communication.

Thus, the received results have shown that among the student's youth it is necessary to form certain abilities in use of the relation-treatment forms not breaking the subject-subject character of communication that won't allow to provoke escalation of



aggression concerning representatives of youth extremist organizations, and on the contrary, will allow to build effective communication in any difficult situations with any categories of "difficult" partners.

The summary: the article is devoted to revealing of features of ideas of the difficult partner concerning various subjects of communication. In the article there are studied the indexes of difficulties in communication with various difficult partners (belonging and not belonging to extremist groupings) and their portraits are described. There are adduced the results of the research of existence of similarity and distinctions in the contents of the difficult partner's portraits.

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