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Strategy of experience of the internal conflict at students in primary professional self-determination

In article the short analysis of a problem of vital senses in a context of professional self-determination of the person is presented. Results of the research were the revealing of certain psychological distinctions in system of vital senses of students of different specialties.

Key words: *the internal conflict, vital sense, professional self-determination, communicative installation.*

The urgency of research of strategy of the internal conflict is caused first of all by understanding of that modern vocational training, should not only form highly professional experts, but also create all conditions for successful self-realization, personal growth and development of students [10].

In this connection domestic psychological approaches to semantic sphere of the pupil are especially interesting as to a basis of personal and spiritual formation of the person are presented in works in L.S. Vygotsky, A.N. Leontev, I.V. Abakumova, A.G. Asmolov, B.S. Brotus, F.E. Vasilyuk, V.E. Klochko, D.A. Leontiev, V.S. Slobodchikova, L.I. Feldstein.

As marks I.V. Abakumova, last decade in connection with change of scientific priorities in domestic psychology the theory of sense and sense-formation becomes the basic base psychological the theory, a methodological basis for applied branches of psychology which is developed according to achievements of a world science, there was an interpretation psychological theories of sense and formation of meaning in a context of educational process which allows to fill shortage of psychological and pedagogical researches in one of the most priority areas of a psychological science and offers the psychologist and the teacher theoretical and practical maintenance of the psychological-didactic mechanism of deducing of educational process on semantic level, having overcome traditionally existing alienation of knowledge from the person. Within the limits of the concept of sense and formation of meaning I.V. Abakumova is underlined by necessity of consideration of all modern concepts and psychology and pedagogical categories from this point of view their semantic «filling» [1].

Thus, the problem of studying of semantic sphere gets now complex character and represents important area of researches [6].

Considering also that in many theoretical approaches psychological conflicts, their character and the maintenance become a basis of explanatory models of the person, especially valuable there is an analysis of experience of the internal conflicts showing actual meaning of life orientation and value [5, 14].

Modern researches of the internal conflict within the limits of theories of sense and formation of meaning underline existence meaning of life strategy, damages



caused with the semantic barriers considered as internal contradictions of semantic sphere of the person [15].

So, in modern psychological theories semantic barriers are considered in I.V. Abakumovoj, V.I. Bakulina, S.J. Golovina, D.A. Leonteva, A.N. Suhovoj, N.R. Salihovoj's works [on 3].

L.B. Kuznetsova notices that, despite numerous theoretical and practical researches, the internal conflict at student's age (A. Abulhanova-Slavsky, L.I. Antsyferova, A.A. Verbitsky, E.F. Zeer, K.S. Kostkzh, O.V. Kuzmenkova, L.B. Kuznetsova, L.M. Mitin, A.V. Petrovsky, etc.), consideration of the given problem from the point of view of strategy of experience of internal contradictions, taking into account gender features, is insufficiently presented in works of modern researchers [7].

Thus, the priority of an all-around development of the future experts, including from the point of view of their personal development and psychological well-being, and also a lack theoretical and, especially, practical researches of strategy of experience of the internal conflict in initial self-determination at girls, has induced us to more detailed research of the given theme.

Research objective – revealing of strategy of experience of the internal conflict in primary professional self-determination at girls.

Object of research – strategy of experience of the internal conflict.

Object of research was experience of the internal conflict in primary self-determination at girls.

Research hypothesis: girls of different specialities use different strategy of experience of the internal conflict

Research methods. 1. The theoretical analysis of scientific sources on the given problem. 2. Empirical methods (a method of questioning and testing, experiment). 3. Statistical methods.

In research techniques have been used: 1) Level of a parity of «significance» and «availability» in various vital spheres E.B. Fantalova [13, p. 8], 2) a technique of diagnostics of communicative installation in V.V. Bojko [12, p. 679], 3) a technique D.A. Leontev limiting senses [8, p. 6], 4) the developed questionnaire-questionnaire directed on revealing of features of experience of the internal conflict. In the course of an experimental research in which 90 girls – students of the first course Novorossisk technical school of hairdresser's art have taken part, esthetics and the rights, Novorossisk socially-teacher training college, Novorossisk medical college, have been allocated two extreme strategy of experience of the internal conflict as semantic barrier which is connected with a disbalance of value and availability of the conventional values. It has appeared that at representatives of a speciality «Hairdresser's art» the appreciation of destructiveness for the person of experience of the internal conflict under the questionnaire developed by us is positively connected with value of self-trust (the most often meeting internal conflict at representatives of the given speciality). Thus, the the damage with experience of the internal conflict, both for their own person, and for the person of other people is above estimated, the it is more



importance for examinees of self-trust. At representatives of a speciality «the Foreign language – the teacher of the English language of initial and basic comprehensive school» sensibleness of experience of the internal conflict negative is interconnected with availability active, active life. So, the comprehension of the conflict occurring at present and more negation of experience of the internal conflict, the more well active, active life is less. Hence, it is possible to say that in the course of valuable experience of the internal conflict we had been found out two strategies of experience of the internal conflict in students of different specialities. The first strategy is inherent in girls – to the students trained on a speciality «Hairdresser's art» and is conditional it has been named strategy of "reevaluation" of destructiveness of the internal conflict. In our opinion, it is based on excessive perception of a situation of the internal conflict as destructive and shown in the high importance of clearing of internal contradictions at comprehension of inaccessibility of its permission. Similar strategy is shown in belief of examinees of the given group that the internal conflict inseparably linked with experience of destructive emotions for the person that it inevitably conducts to its crash. In such representation don't undertake in attention the conflict positive sides, stimulating influence of internal contradictions on development of the person of the person, system of its values and vital senses. And it, most likely, speaks about presence of negative attitude of the given group of students to the processes, undermining a coordination of their semantic system. As raises value for them self-trust as freedom from internal doubts and contradictions. In our opinion, the similar relation to conflict presence, i.e. mismatches between the importance and availability of value, can be characterized from the point of view of the concepts of a **barernosti-realizability** presented to the theories of types formation of meaning by N.R. Salihova as barrier type generation of meaning. The second strategy of experience of the internal conflict has been revealed at the girls trained on a speciality «the Foreign language – the teacher of the English language of initial and basic comprehensive school» and consists in negation of the presence of the internal conflict. Conditionally given strategy has been designated as strategy of «underestimation» of importance of the intrapersonal conflict for development of the person. The given strategy is based on negation of experience of the internal conflict. Similar negation under our data raises availability to the given group of examinees of active, active life. Thus, the given students thanks to negation of internal contradictions have an opportunity to conduct various, active, active life [11].

The correlation analysis by means of correlation factor has shown interrelation between value and availability of universal values and expressiveness of indexes of semantic categories, which according to the theory D.A. Leontev making different aspects of outlook of the person the limiting senses has shown that value of self-trust in the first group of examinees of girls – the students trained on a speciality «Hairdresser's art» is negatively connected with an index decentration, as tendencies to correlate the thoughts and actions with interests of other people. In turn, in the second group of the students receiving a speciality «the Foreign language – the teacher of English



language of initial and basic comprehensive school» return correlation between availability of active, active life and the negativity index, reflecting a tendency to use the protective forms of behavior shown in restriction of any activity, except the actions caused by necessity to leave from any other actions or experiences has been found out.

Considering features of communicative installation of students of the second group we have found out direct interrelation between degree of availability of financially secure life which as shows the given research at this group of examinees it is low and significant that causes the internal conflict in the given vital sphere and level of well-founded negativism and negative personal experience in dialogue with associates (a technique of «Diagnostics of communicative installation» V.V. Bojko). We will notice also that similar absence of negative communicative installations in relation to associates, is equivalent to the compliant, tolerant relation to a society as a whole. Hence, speaking about the senses underlying exaggerated value of self-trust of their strategy connected with type of overcoming of the internal conflict,

It is possible to speak about a tendency to an egocentrism of semantic sphere. We will notice also that value of self-trust is connected by direct correlation communication with such negative communicative installation as grumbling – propensity to do unreasonable generalizations of the negative facts in the field of mutual relations with partners and in supervision over the social validity. Thus, «revaluation» strategy at experience of the internal conflict of students-hairdressers which is shown in the high importance of clearing of internal contradictions at comprehension of its inaccessibility is connected with features of outlook of students based on search of sources of senses mainly in the interests and requirements, and also with presence of negative installation in relation to associates and society as a whole. That confirms D.A. Leontiev's opinion about that «for people with a low index of this kind there are no another problems and interests, other relation to life, than their own ... them I act as the absolute semantic center of the world» [8, 10]. Despite it, they aren't inclined to state openly negative estimations and experiences concerning the majority of associates and have positive experience of dialogue with associates, with an inner circle, partners in joint activity. Strongly pronounced protective forms of the behavior, shown in restriction of any activity, except the actions caused by necessity to leave from any other actions or experiences and presence of the purpose in the future which give lives of students intelligence, an orientation and time prospect also aren't peculiar to them. Despite it, in our opinion, limitation of semantic sphere interests of their own person doesn't give to examinees exactly as many researchers describe this process: «Possibilities to fall outside the limits and to find sense behind area of the I» [on 16] as their vital purposes are closed on their own interests and requirements. Therefore reorganization of semantic system also is considered by them as crash of all system of senses as for them it is difficult to think of possibility of existence of other semantic systems, with other senses and hierar-



chiefs of values, and furthermore possibilities of positive reorganization of their own semantic system.

Coming back to the second group of students (a speciality «the Foreign language – the teacher of English language of initial and basic comprehensive school») and to consideration of the senses underlying given group peculiar to examine of high availability active lives caused by the features, strategy of experience of the internal conflict inherent in them, we have defined that small degree of expressiveness of the given senses reflects a tendency of aforementioned students not to use the protective forms of behavior shown in restriction of any activity, except the actions caused by necessity to leave from any other actions or experiences. Thus, strategy of «underestimation» of the internal conflict is connected with availability, realization of activity and activity of life which is connected with absence of the senses inducing formation of protective forms of behavior, shown in restriction of any activity, except the actions caused by necessity to leave from any other actions or experiences. Hence, the given world outlook installation, induces to the vigorous activity and is probably shown in low degree of negativism in relation to associates and as we consider, to a society even when it is proved. Thus, both groups of students with different strategy of overcoming of the valuable conflict have a number of similarities and distinctions in the communicative and world outlook installations.

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