

Semantically-life strategies as a component of self-regulating in different social contexts

Description of sense formations and their intercommunications allows to speak about semantic regulation not about a private, local phenomenon, but about one of the most important components of psychological architectonics of human's vital functions. Just this gives an opportunity to expose mechanisms of forming and general dynamics of different personal characteristics and, first of all, peculiarities of self-regulating as a basis characteristic of the personality.

Key words: Sense, sense formations, semantically-life strategies, integral sense self-regulation.

There is psychological analysis of the phenomenon and regularity of the semantic regulation of person's vital functions in modern generally-psychological theory. Phenomenology of the sense, not simple explanatory integrity, issues of the understanding of the sense of life as a concentrated characteristic mostly core and generalized dynamic semantic system, which is responsible to general direction of life of the subject as a unit. Psychological base of the sense of life (in some publications term "semantically-life conception of a personality" uses as a synonym) composes "structural hierarchy, systems of large and small senses" (Chudnovskii V. E., 1999).

D.A. Leontiev describes this hierarchy of variety of semantic structures of the personality; he convincingly shows that "pithy phenomenology stands behind every of structures; phenomenology allows to speak about the sense on the language of concrete, empirically observed and accessible to experimental learning manifestations" He picks out 6 types of semantic structures – personal sense, semantic purposes, motive, semantic disposition, semantic integrity and personal value, which correlate with different levels of semantic structure.

He attributes personal sense, purposes, motives to situational senses. Personal sense in the narrow sense of the word shows itself in phenomenon of transformation spatial, time and other characteristics of significant objects in their form. Semantic purpose shows itself in the effects of stabilized, barrier, moving aside or disorganization influence to passing of the activity. Motive shows itself in the phenomenon of directed impulse of the activity; its mechanisms have semantic nature (semantically-formed, but not a stimulus motive).

D.A. Leontiev attributes semantic disposition, semantic integrity to steady semantic structures. Semantic disposition reveals itself in the phenomenon of preservation of semantic attitude to the object after ending the activity as a steady attitude causing new senses. Semantic integrity shows itself in semantically-formed effect, which couldn't be explained by motives and dispositions.

And the highest level of the hierarchy-highest sense-we can understand as a personal value, which shows itself as a stable source of semantically-forming and

motive-forming; it begins in socially-cultural integer of the subject (D.A. Leontiev, 2000).

Description of these structures and their intercommunications allows to speak about semantic regulation not about a private, local phenomenon, but about one of the most important components of psychological architectonics of human's vital functions. Just this gives an opportunity to expose mechanisms of forming and general dynamics of different personal characteristics and, first of all, peculiarities of self-regulating as a basis characteristic of the personality.

An analysis of semantic structure gives an opportunity to see compound organization of the semantic sphere, understand mechanisms of forming different semantically-life strategies and, as a result, reasons of arising and attaching of different forms of behavior reactions.

When we speak about strategy, we mean peculiar understanding act, "convolute inside" operation of possible act, construction in the mind a reality of possible act. Sometimes we mean unknowing mechanisms of arising acts. S. I. Ozhegov and N. U. Shvedova define strategy as "an art of planning a guidance, based on correct and far going prognosis" (136 s. 761).

The idea of semantically-life strategy historically connected with a problem of motivation (A. K. Markova and others, V. E. Milman, V. F. Morgun, H. Hekhausen), and it also find its confirmation in investigations about correlation of values types of the personality and its successfulness, about original treatment to the activity, to the life and original mental distance.

Semantically-life strategy is a private case of more global, integral formation - semantically-life conception of the personality. One can say, semantically-life strategy is a dynamic projection of the semantically-life conception of the personality to the concrete terms of its everyday life

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