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Sense sphere of death young people: results of research*

This article is a summary of results of the practical research of sense sphere of the death young people. The participants of this study are students from 7 to 11th forms of the specialized (correctional) boarding-school № 36 for the death and children with hearing disturbance in Stavropol, in total 60 people. The choice of methodical ware was hindered by hearing disturbances of the young people. However, taking into consideration the requirements to methods of work with deaf people, from a number of methods used for sense sphere studies we have chosen the following: test "Self-portrait", test "World image"[1], test by M. Koun "Who am I" in the modification proposed by Ignatieva S.A. [4], the modified method by M. Rokich "Value attitudes" [5], colour test of relations (CTR), the method "Chairs" to reveal the relevant circle of the others.

In the circle of the relevant others the majority of the deaf students from the 7th and partially from the 8th form included first of all adolescents of the same age: friends, siblings, cousins, that show their orientation to the norms adopted among the adolescents of the same group. The students of the 9-11th forms hardly ever mention friends. Approximately half of the respondents, without specifying the gender, has indicated grandparents and relatives. In 8 cases (13%) they have mentioned the dearly loved person, a real one or imagined one. The fact that the pupils included into the group of closed people teachers, neighbors and other people testifies that they have a social orientation and high social activity (5% of sampling, active members of school self-government).

We have received interesting results using the test by M. Koun "Who Am I", proposed by S.A. Ignatieva. The way of analysis, described in this work, turned to be inapplicable to deaf respondents, that's why we studied only the content of reply. The reply was referred to one of the categories: a questionnaire: (name, age, address); self-esteem (the assessment of personal qualities, appearance, house-keeping, health); life plans; favourite occupations, favourite activities; relation to significant others (relatives, friends, representatives of the different sex); achieved success. The list of personal features, according to which deaf students were assessing themselves, turned out to be diverse, but it was similar to the list of their classmates so we can make a conclusion that they accept external appraisals. They have rarely mentioned we group affiliation, we could find three we group: students' group affiliation, national and religious group affiliation. Hearing disturbance is mentioned by five respondents (8%), one of them consider it as a source of the income (pension).

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The test "Self-portrait" discovered several for the death young people aspects of self image: gender affiliation, significance of intellectual abilities and relation of the environment. In some cases the plot included the objects, having for respondents high personal value: children, love, sport, cars, nature, power attributes, wealth. The test «World image» showed, that 41% of death respondents have a formed planetary picture of the world, 34% have a landscape picture of the world. 20% of respondents draw the world in a metaphorical way, very often showing the ideas of friendship. 3% of respondents made an abstract picture of the world and 2% of their close environment. 22% of respondent draw some limits between the parts of the world, obviously it reflects unknown side of the world outside school, though in 15% of cases it seems attractive, and in 7% as hostile and dangerous.

Using methods of CTR, the respondents were supposed to range standard eight-colored set of Lusher then to find the appropriate colour for the following notions: 1.friend (for girls – her best female friend); 2.parents; 3.education; 4.self; 5.club interests , 6. profession; 7.sport, 8. favourite occupation; 9. your house; 10. your future; 11.work, 12.love; 13.family; 14.children; 15.money, wealth; 16. vacations; 17 Institute; 18.liberty; 19.success; 20.rest. The deaf senior students used only 8 colours making associations that speaks about high differentiation of attitude to different life phenomena and therefore to a significant complexity of their sense sphere. The most positive attitude of young people with hearing disturbance is to love, their own personality, family sphere (children, parents, family), rest. We also report positive attitude to the friends, future, profession. The further education, sport, money were marked by colours that received both high and low ranges. That means that their significance varies within the limits of the sampling.

Using the method of "value attitudes" we have asked the respondents to arrange the 23 terminal values: a great goal, noble idea, faith, faithful friends, money received by any means; life full of pleasures; health, art, beauty, career, power, love, peace in the country, the possibility of having children, independence, self-sufficiency, pride, education, knowledge, understanding, equality, risk, hazard, a lot of events, glamour, popularity, a happy family, esteem of the environment, the possibility of seeing and understanding the world, career success, success, achievements, hobby, an interesting occupation; clear conscience. The most attractive values turned out to be health, a happy family and love. Among highly significant they arranged understanding, education, faithful friends, children, the possibility to see and understand the world. They consider insignificant such values of achievements (career, power, glomour, popularity) and values common to humanity (a great goal, a noble idea, faith; peace in the country, equality). They applied low ranges to such values as "risk, hazard, a lot of events" and «independence, self-sufficiency, pride».

So the sense sphere of people with hearing disturbances can be studied with psychognostic methods. As a rule the deaf senior students are oriented to life well-fare, first of all in families, and at a small degree to achieve success and self-realization, their knowledge of their personality is small and it doesn't become the object of the reflexion, but in whole the relation to themselves is positive.



THE LITERATURE

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