PSYCHOLOGY

Cherepehina O.A. 1
Development of professionalism of future psychologists in the context of synergetic paradigm

1 Cherepehina Olga Anatol'evna, PhD in psychology, senior lecturer of department of psychology
Zaporozhye national technical university, Zaporozhye, Ukraine

Abstract. The questions of professional preparation of psychologists in Institute of higher directed on development for them of professionalism are examined in the article. The necessity of account is grounded a synergetic in the process of development of professionalism for future psychologists.

Keywords. Development of professionalism, professional preparation of psychologists in Institute of higher, professionalism, psychologist, synergy, synergetic approach.

Introduction. Results of prognostication of necessities of labour-market at the beginning XXI s. of item represent the sharp requirement of social sphere in highly skilled, competent specialists on psychology, on activity of which substantially social stability depends in society. The professional competence of such specialists is determined a level them personally-professional development. It is presently needed not simply the uses are got students in higher educational establishment of knowledges, abilities, skills, but also personally professional qualities: responsibility, mobility, readiness to permanent creative self-development, professional growth, social mobility. On the specialist of social sphere, in particular psychologist, the special mission is laid is humanizing of society, to execute which he can only on condition of forming of the special personal qualities.

His resources acquire public meaningfulness, become the condition of development of social relations, social sphere. He must be developed enough in intellectual, ethics, communicative, emotional, reflections and to volitional plans. From this point of view, the special value must be spared creation of psycho-pedagogical terms of the professional becoming of specialists of social sphere in the educational environment of modern institute of higher, through their real and future claimed and responsibility which is laid on them by modern society.

President of Ukraine V.F. Yanukovych defined such fundamental principles which must be in basis of activity of Department of education and science of higher educational establishments: providing of high quality of higher education at the level of the European educational standards, preparation of young specialist, competitive at the market of labour, grants an autonomy to the leading universities, as mean of improvement of quality of studies, grants right higher educational establishments independently to form on-line tutorials, plans, determine and change an organizational structure, extend financial possibilities, have a right to dispose of own charges, determine directions of menage and attract investments for the development [12; 13; 15].

As visible, such modernization of the system of higher education needs cardinal update of conceptual principles of professional preparation of future psychologists. Foremost, the state needs a specialist on psychology, geared-up to realization at high level of the professional duties, professional, competitive at the market of labour. Modern higher school is not yet ready to preparation of specialists of such level. In a great deal efficiency of this process is braked absence clear the scientifically grounded conception of forming of professionalism of future psychologists at higher school. Among the variety of the theoretical going near professional preparation of specialists on psychology the special place is occupied by sinergistical approach, as is the least developed in relation to the article of our research both in theoretical and in practical aspects.

Brief review of publications on the topic. The problem of forming of professionalism is difficult and multidimensional, on what specify in the works of S.Y. Batyshv, E.O. Klimov, N.V. Kuz'mina, A.K. Markovova, N.S. Pryazhnikov, V.A. Slastenin but other.

Considerable interest is caused by labours, devoted the study of personality oriented of process of studies and education: I. Bekha, I. Smartly, O. Dubasenyuk, P. Zolotukhiny, I. Zyazyuna, H. Kichuk, I. Mudrika, N. Nichkalov, E. Kosenko, V. Semichenko, T. Suschenko, N. Tarasovich, N. Schurkovoy but other researchers meet in opinion, that one of the most effective factors of forming of qualities of personality is an account of its necessities and interests, concerted with the necessities of society.

The analysis of psycho-pedagogical literature is conducted, researches of scientists and existent practice of professional preparation of psychologists rotined: development of professionalism of future specialists is carried out elementally, determined by the complex of casual factors. Consequently, the purpose of the article is determination of features of development of professionalism of future psychologists in the context of sinergistical paradigm.

Materials and methods. As T.M. Sorohan specifies, a synergetics unlike other industries of sciences studies the systems immanent property of which is selforganization. Becoming of synergetics as sciences are predefined openings of effect of non-linearity, which consists in that small enough changes of parameters of the system are the factor of its high-quality changes [16]. Lately in scientifically pedagogical literature considerable attention is spared the problem of the use of ideas of synergetics in pedagogics, in particular, in pedagogics of higher school (E. Knyazeva, P. Kuryumov) [8; 9].
Sinergistical approach along with axiological and acmeological, which are actual at the beginning of XXI age, occupies an important place in the context of professional preparation of future psychologists. The sources of sinergistical approach in the different types of activity are represented in laboratories of many research workers, such as I.R. Prigozhin, V.S. Lutay, O.V. Roan, V.M. Rozin, V.A. Skornyak, O.M. Knyazeva but other researches of professional preparation as in the system need concrete steps in transition from the system to the system sinergistical paradigm which comes forward basis of distribution of innovative processes in higher education, heading for creation of favourable psychological society for free thought between participants, establishing connections which are instrumental in adjusting of mechanisms of selforganizations, that in fact especially topically the profession of psychologist belongs to the category of persons is a man [6; 2]. 

As N.V. Guziy specifies, by new interdisciplinary scientific direction which is based on the ideas of the system and world integrity, scientific pictures of man of him and itself in this world, there is a synergetics – theory of selforganizations [4].


We come to the conclusion, that the article of researches of synergetics are laws of selforganizations and evolution of the unequal open systems which are in a state of instability. A sinergistical paradigm foresees the certain level of dialog of timber-toe by nature, society, by itself, as in the conditions of instability of environment, there is a problem of management development in the conditions of nonlinear development of the world a vagueness, and a subject has possibilities of own choice of the most favorable way [1; 12].

As mark S.P. Kurdyumov and T.G. Malineckiy, a problem consists in that, “how to lead not leading, as to provide self-government and self-sustaining development small resonance influence” [11, p. 54]. The sinergistical going near a man the same asserts the idea of awakening of its own forces and capabilities, initiator by it own ways of development which comes forward principle of creation of processes of creation.

In relation to development of professionalism of future psychologists in professional preparation in higher educational establishments fundamental positions of sinergistical approach open high-quality new possibilities for understanding and decision of problems of professional development of psychologist, professional preparation of specialist on psychology. Professional growth of future psychologist can not be counted systematic by a gradual, linear, solved by mutual agreement process, he is necessarily accompanied crises which predetermine alteration of his professional picture of the world, valued an orientation, their hierarchy, stimulating own selfinformative activity and self-education, on what specify in the labours of B.G. Anan’ev, Y.O. Ponomarev, D.I. Fel’dshteyn, D.B. El’konin but other.

Based on sinergistical positions professionalism of psychologist comes forward the specific enough system, independent structure, different from other natural and public phenomena, which functions on the basis of diad “freedom is a necessity”, which determines the mechanisms of its samo organizatsii and samo razvitia, shows personally expressive and personally responsible creation, as indicated by M.S. Kagan.

Due to an openness, to multilevel, to non-linearity of professionalism of psychologist to him, as to the system, inherent sinergistical properitities, and consequently, the process of his forming and growth comes forward the specific form of self-determination, self-projection of specialist on psychology as a professional which enables him to go out on the new levels of own professional and personality self-development [7].

In accordance with the aims of the article applying the resulted positions and postulates in practice, it is possible to draw a conclusion, that to “teach” a psychologist to professionalism it is impossible, professionalism is formed and grows only on initiative of the most future specialist, that is the self-determined phenomenon. Sinergistical character of professionalism of psychologist is determined by discreteness of ways of evolutional development of specialist of psychology.

In articles of Т.М. Sorochan is specified, that the ideas of synergetics and steady development of society are stopped up in labours V. Vernadskogo, I. Prigozhina, G. Khakena but other [3; 11; 14]. A concept „synergism” entered in science from medicine (muscles, which provide the unique motion, medications which strengthen the action of each other). Later such term began to be used for description of well-organized co-operation of atoms and molecules, that provides the stable flowing of physical and chemical processes. Exactly in the process of research of the unstable physical and chemical systems the scientific model of synergetics was created [16].

In the technical, technological and social systems a man manages development, having for an object to accelerate and optimize processes facilities of external influence. A result depends on a size, quality, term of influence. The processes of self-organization are imposed on the processes of organization. Consequently, the ideas of synergetics first arose up in natural history. However impossible a direct transfer of these ideas from natural history in society is [8; 16].

Results and their discussion. In relation to the substantive provisions of synergetics, which are represented in the picture of non-linearity, stochastic of pedagogical conformities to the law, features of their displays in concrete pedagogical situations, and also in dependence of these conformities to the law on the external and internal terms of pedagogical process, but it is necessary to specify that forming of professionalism for future psychologists must take a place taking into account sinergistical aspects, that is based on confession of individual personality and professional values of students. On such basis it is possible to prepare a psychologist-professional to activity in the conditions of instability, vagueness, freedom.

Other display of sinergistical aspect is in aspiring of personality to the self-education, self-organization, self-government. Accordingly creative interpretation of this aspect results in confession of leading role of independent
work of future specialists on psychology which must stimulate the processes of development for them of professionalism. Yes, see that synergetics principles harmo-
niously interlace with positions of Bolonskoy convention in relation to the increase of role of independent work in becoming and development of future specialist.

From position of modern looks of synergetics concep-
tion of development of professionalism for psychologists is determined three principles, which are reflected in the system, dynamism and self-organization. Thus the system is based on confession of integrity, structural efficiency, interdependence of components which form the system, – in this case system of professional preparation, dynamism is predetermined impossibility of existence of the open systems out of motion and development, and самоорганизация of the open systems depends on the level of complication of the system, from the terms of de-
velopment[9; 10; 15].

Conclusions. Consequently, a pedagogical synergetics in relation to professional preparation of psychologists at higher school is determined as partly scientific level of theory of self-organization, which appeared as generalization of decisions of fully set tasks, collective co-
operations, open systems, by their transitions from un-
steady to the proof state. Such theory is concentrated on a current conduct and prognostication personality of profes-
sional paradigm in the future. In the context of modern theory and method of trade education of specialists on psychology a pedagogical synergetics is industry of pedag-
ogical knowledge, the world view of which is represent-
ed in a theory, principles of the proper types of samoорганизации of the pedagogical systems, on what specify I. Dobronravova, P. Kurdyumov, I. Prigozhin, G. Khaken and other. Sinergetical approach is given by possibility to determine new more successful personality professional paradigm of professional preparation of fu-
ture psychologists, that is well combined with principles of the Bolonskoy system.

REFERENCES

5. Зорина Л.Я. Отражение идей самоорганизации в содержании образования //Педагогика. – 1996. – № 4. – С. 103-105
9. Князева Е., Курдюмов С. Синергетика как новое мирови-
12. Материалы заседания Громадської гуманітарної ради від 26.08.2010. – Режим доступу: http://www.president.dov.ua
13. Материалы заседания Кабінету Міністра України від 27.08.2010 р. – Режим доступу: http://www.kmu.gov.ua
14. Пригожин И., Стенгерс Н. Порядок из хаоса: Новый диа-
15. Ровинский Р. Самоорганизация как фактор направленно-

REFERENCES TRANSLATED AND TRANSLITERATED

Massanov A.V. 

Psychological barriers in activities of a personality

Massanov Anatolii, Viktorovich, doctor of psychology, professor South Ukrainian National Pedagogical University named after K. Ushinsky, Odessa, Ukraine

Received October 20, 2013; Revised October 26, 2013; Accepted October 28, 2013

Abstract. The article deals with the conceptual model of the psychological barrier in the activities of a personality. The psychological barrier is a complex intense motivational and orientation mental condition that blocks the realization of the desired action. The main component of the occurrence mechanism is unfavorable anticipation towards the process or the consequences of activity; when the motive of the professional self-determination activity, the rational and emotional assessments of the probability of successful implementation of the action and conations affect on the formation of anticipation. By its nature, the psychological barrier this psychic state that takes into account a complex of psychological phenomena. Among them: mental state caused by the passivity of the motive of desired action; emotional distress; rational arguments; conations that are not able (with a help of mechanism of forming positive anticipation) to turn a motive into effective one. There are some states that related to the structural components of psychological barrier in professional self-determination. On the one hand they are connected with the passivity of the motive; emotions that are unfavorable for the conversion the motive into effective one; lack of rational arguments for the motive activation; inability to achieve the effectiveness of the motive with the help of the conation. On the other hand these states are associated with a high tension, emotional instability, overestimation or underestimation of own abilities, the uncertainty of motivation, interests and hobbies. Psychological mechanism of the overcoming the barrier covers such behavioral strategies as: mobilizing inner resources for the overcoming the barrier; the deferment of the action realization for the thorough preparation; the rejection from the action, or changing the purpose that makes the overcoming the barrier is no longer relevant. Inability to overcome the psychological barrier leads to frustration, emotional instability and so on. In this state a person may repeatedly make some actions aimed at the overcoming of the psychological barrier.

Keywords: a psychological barrier, an anticipation, experience, subjective difficulties, an emotional estimation, a rational estimation.

Among the difficulties of activities there is an important place for psychological barriers that significantly distort the process. The generalization of the various studies that are relevant to the issue of psychological barriers (G. Ball, T. Dembo, K. Levin, A. Leontiev, B. Lomov, S. Maksimenko, N. Povyakel, V. Ponomarenko, S. Rubinstein, V. Shadrikov, etc.) afford ground to ascertain the relevance of their in-depth study based on the integration of modern ideas and achievements that have been accumulated in different fields of knowledge. Thus, recently psychological barriers are analyzed in relation to innovation processes in education, creative activities and, in particular, pedagogical creativity (R. Granovskaya, L. Korostyleva, Yu. Krizhanskaya, L. Podlesnaya, O. Sovetova, V. Yamnitskiy, etc.). Nevertheless, it becomes an urgent need to study fundamentally and systematically the general theo-