Individually-typological (ambivertive) and factor analysis of psychosomatic health boys students of Kyiv National Taras Schevchenko University

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Abstracts. Based on results of decades (2006-2009/2010-2015 years) of empirical research presented individually-psychological analysis (ambivertive) and factors analysis of psychosomatic boys health of Kyiv National Taras Schevchenko University. Conducted a differentiated analysis of the sample of boy-students (n = 311) taking into account the allocation of three groups: introverts (n = 122), ambiverts (n = 118), extroverts (n = 71).

Published similar results for the three groups of girl’s students in journals VAK (Higher Attestation Commission) Ukraine. Completed all stages of complex study: general statistical, correlative, factor analysis for the sample boy’s-ambiverts (n = 118) and taking into account the complex dynamics of total 45 indicators of four blocks psychodiagnostics methods. The results confirmed our assumption of a leading role and effects of two-factor H. Eysenck theory of personality (introversion / extraversion, emotional stability / instability) on psychosomatic health of the studied boys / girls students.

Keywords: psychodiagnostics, psychosomatic health students-boy-ambiverted

Introduction. Relevance of the problem above psychosomatic health of students, conditions of its maintenance and preservation occupies a definite place in the list of leading research complex issues of life safety of the individual. Attention is drawn by the publication of Russian specialist T. Kolesnikova [4, p. 5] “The psychological world of the individual and his security” with emphasis on raising the question of health as a factor of national security. Therefore how relevant is the question valeological values of education, by which we mean medical and psycho-pedagogical body of knowledge on prevention, tools and practices to ensure the health and survival (learn pedagogical health). Ukrainian researcher examines the issue from the other side Kuzminskyy A. “The role of higher education in the preservation and strengthening of health of students“ [7]. Promising conclusion of author is that task of psychological services is preventive work, which should be applied basic (individual counseling, group training sessions, active social psychological studies) and passive (meeting with the students-mates on adaptation to training, thematic discussions, curatorial hours, psychological debates etc.) methods of psychological help to ensure the readiness of the higher nervous system as the bearer of psychic phenomena to significant loads while studying at the university. A survey of Russians revealed that special attention should be given to the development of self-control students who have non-standard individual psychological characteristics and pronounced neuro-physic instability, high levels of anxiety and conflict, poor motivation, conformity, self-realization, susceptibility to depression and exaltation in the background psychological stuck [12].

Problems of modern youth mental health concern many in the psychological science and practice. These factors and ways to overcome in Ukraine investigated N.V. Gayova, S. Kudin, T.V. Mazur, [1, p. 103-104]. Within the context the ways to overcome neurotic states students A. Hliva, describing individual psychological characteristics of students mental health [14, p. 257-262], Y. Moseychuk, studying the features of prevention of socio-psychological adaptation of students [8].

Analysis of the Latest Researchers on the Issue. Among the foreign researchers mental health problems the students explored M.A. Kitzrow arguing that in recent years in the United States observed a marked increase in both the number of students with serious psychological problems, and the number of students in need for psychological assistance [17, p. 167-181]. The results of longitudinal studies S.A. Benton, and collaborators have shown that students who received psychological counseling services at universities, in recent years compared with previous years, students often have more complicated problems, which include both for typical students (difficulties in interpersonal relations and problems of transition period of life) and more serious problems: anxiety, depression, suicidal thoughts and personality disorders [16, p. 66-72]. Among the one-third of America’s population of ten citizens in his life turned to a psychologist or other mental health professional sphere [13]. However the majority of Russians, according to research Y. Levady [12], in solving their psychological problems rely on their own strength, avoiding requests for specialized help.

The author of the current article also examines the issue from the perspective of safety and the maintenance of psychosomatic health of young people (students) in the structure of the educational process by the example of many years of research (2006-2015 years) at different faculties of Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University in the aforementioned publications O.V. Kornienko [5, p. 312-318; 6, p. 251-256].

The Formulation of the Goals and Objectives of the Article. Considering the above views of experts around the world and presented statistical results the aim of this article is: A detailed comparative analysis of the differentiated manifestations individually-typological features explored adolescent students (n = 311) taking into account the allocation of three sub-groups: introverts (n = 122), ambiverts (n = 118) extroverts (n = 71) of the Kiev...
National Taras Shevchenko on the basis of studies 2006-2009 academic years.

We formulated the following tasks theoretical and empirical research:
1. Research the general statistical data – boys-ambiverts second subgroup (n = 118)
2. Conduct correlation analysis of data on the subgroup example 45 indicators according to four blocks psychodiagnostic methods
3. Implementation of factor analysis boys-ambiverts (n = 118).
4. Presentation of consolidated data mediated correlation of boys-ambiverts (n = 118) studies on the material factor analysis.

Materials and Methodology of Research.

Methods. We were allocated four blocks psychodiagnostic methods, detailed their study, testing in the dissertation author’s works and other professionals, textbooks, monographs presented in the sources.


Results. Summing up the results of the first four objectives (tasks) above stated article consider it appropriate to draw attention to the generalized inverse matrix of factor loadings table 1 of boys-ambiverts (n = 118) to display the listing evident factors. We concluded that these twelve factors conventionally divided into three groups for simplicity of structure and conceptual meaningfulness reserve for further description of one complex derived factor №1 “Individual-typological modality” with the inclusion of 45 indirect correlations that are definitely related associated with the state of psychosomatic health boys-ambiverts (n = 118). Comparing the dynamics of a group of boys-introverts (n = 122) with a description of all 10 relevant psychosomatic oriented correlations with the release of two factors: factor №1 “Expertise Training Course” and factor №2 “Age introversion”. The results of a study of boys-introverts (n = 122) were prepared and sent to the Editorial Board of another journal under VAK (Higher Attestation Commission) of Ukraine in psychology. We continue phased interpretation of the data table №2 of boys-ambiverts (n = 118).


Conclusions

1. The received results for the complex boys-ambiverts group of boys (n = 118) open up new prospects for the introduction of screening individual psychophysiological and typological approach in the structure of higher education in Ukraine. Considering the results of the publications of national and foreign experts in the field of clinical psychology, health psychology, psychotherapy, physical culture disturbing trend deterioration in general health status of psychosomatic pupils and students. Most publications in recent years, declared the idea that in the first...
place – boundary nonpsychotic disorders – about 70%, the second – organic disorders (schizophrenia, severe depression) – 17-18%, mental retardation – 11-12%. Therefore, remains relevant issues of early diagnostics screening pupils and students in Ukraine using rapid diagnostic psychological complex methods that can be easily available to the participants of the educational environment.

2. Presented results of individual-psychodiagnostic as an example of boys-ambiverts (n = 118) and empirical research on the previous group of boys-introverts (n = 122) confirmed the influence of leading two-factor personality theory H. Eysenk introversion / extraversion - emotional stability / instability on 45 studied psychosomatic health criteria.

RECENTES


[12] The poll showed that a large number of Russian psychologists prefer psychics and magicians / URL: http://believeinlove.3dn.ru/publ/30-1-0-4378.


