

## SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

### *Theory and Philosophy of Psychology*

#### **V.M. Rozin. Psychotherapy at the Cross-roads: From Freudian to Humanitarian Approach (Based on Irvin D. Yalom's Novel «The Schopenhauer Cure»)**

The problem of psychotherapy efficiency is discussed in connection with Irvin D. Yalom's novel "The Schopenhauer Cure". The answers for some principal problems are proposed: how a psychotherapist realizes his/her work, whether he/she always acts in accordance with own conceptualizations, what is the role of the patient's personality analyses in psychotherapy, etc. Psychoanalytic and humanistic approaches are opposed. A humanistically oriented therapist does not know which structures are responsible for personality and psyche deformation but looks for means and forms of life that let the human begin a healing action and works to encourage the client, to broaden his/her outlook and understanding. The therapists who apply the humanistic approach in their work do not know what effect their attempts will have, whether the symptoms of the disease will disappear but they know that there is no other way to help without creating new problems.

### *Theoretical and Empirical Research*

#### **G.V. Ivanchenko. Undergraduates' Conceptions of the Possible: Regional and Gender Differences**

Professional self-identification is traditionally taken almost exclusively as a process of choice at the stage of graduation from secondary school.

However one may argue that personal significance of choice of a university undergraduate is not less significant than the secondary school graduates' choice. An additional tension to the professional choice of the undergraduate university students is caused by its connection to the tasks of their life choices. Consequently theoretical analysis of professional self-identification must address the notions and constructs which are used in sociology and psychology as indicators of reflexive and motivational constituents of self-identification. The article presents and analyzes the results of a study of conceptions of possible of higher education undergraduates in the capital and in regional universities.

### *Special Theme of the Issue. Psychology of Reflection*

#### **I.N. Semyonov. Interaction of Russian and Foreign Psychology of Reflection: the History and the Present**

Study of reflection is one of the innovative directions of modern psychology. The logic of the development and stages of reflection research in European philosophical and psychological thought from antiquity to the present are analyzed in the article. The main scientific schools and directions of Russian psychology of reflection are being differentiated and characterized. The links between philosophical and psychological interpretations of reflection in the Russian psychology and the development of the literary and artistic critique in the 19th century are traced as well as the interaction of the modern psychology of reflection with adjoining humanities.

**V.A. Petrovsky. Opulence and Reflection: Four Resources Model**

The author proposes a formal model of subject, so-called four resources model. Proposing the model of «double reflection» the author demonstrates that self-reflection is able to increase the stimulus attraction and describes hypothetic conditions of inevitability of actions towards temptation determined by self-reflection and stimulus' primary valence. The criteria for optimum of psychological well-being («I want something that I don't have» and «I will have something I want») are formulated and quantitatively specified. Hereof follows "the golden rule of harmony" in interrelations of level of subject's claims (0.62) and level of requested external resources (0.38) («golden proportion»:  $0.62 + 0.622 = 0.62 + 0.38 = 1$ ). The model of optimum of psychological well-being is validated by the author's own studies as well as by means of interpretation of empirical data obtained by other investigators in studies of achievement motivation (the revision of J.W. Atkinson's classic model of risk taking).

**V.Yu. Dudareva, I.N. Semyonov. Phenomenology of Reflection and its Investigation in Modern Foreign Psychology**

The study of reflection constitutes a developing domain of foreign psychology. As the results of most studies of reflection are published in English the article presents analytical review which focuses mainly on Anglo-American research. Etymological propaedeutics and the character of interaction of Russian and foreign reflection research are analyzed and their similarity and difference with respect to the object

and methods of theoretical and empirical studies are characterized.

**G.F. Pokhmenkina, I.N. Semyonov. Reflective Technologies of Mediation in Modern Foreign Applied Psychology**

Rapid development of modern applied psychology has resulted in the elaboration of new approaches and psychological techniques. The mediation technique is one of these new approaches originated in the USA and intensively developed in Europe, particularly in Austria, Germany, and Switzerland. Modern approaches, principles and methods of mediation (published in German) are analyzed in the article. The experience of use of reflective technologies of mediation in Russian applied psychology is summarized within the context of its interaction with other humanities.

**Work in Progress**

**A.A. Gorbakov. The Positive-Negative Asymmetry of Emotions on Different Levels of Subject's Development: the Inside-a-level and Inter-level Dynamics**

The article focuses on interlevel (transition from one level to another in the process of subject's active development) and inside-a-level (development within each level) dynamics of positive-negative asymmetry as the relation of gradients of positive and negative emotions relative to their integral value (general emotional activation). On the basis of some data and conceptions it is hypothesized that inside-a-level dynamic is characterized by the movement from negative emotional asymmetry to the positive one, whereas in case of interlevel dynamic the movement in

the direction from negative asymmetry to the positive one can be observed (as predicted by some well-known theories) as well as the movement in the opposite direction.

**A.B. Dorodnev, N.A. Almaev. The Peculiarities of Personality in Visually Impaired People and their Relationship with Verbal Behavior**

The research is aimed at investigation of adaptation to a trauma in visually impaired people and revealing of structure of their temperament and character. The connections between the character and the units of speech of the blind are revealed. For the sample of visually impaired people anxiety with a sharp reaction towards social disapproval and a compensatory keen sense of unity with the universe, nature and people are typical. For all those visually impaired subjects that are involved in the process of overcoming their trauma, it is typical to mention the trauma in their stories. High scores on C.R. Cloninger's «Self-Forgetfulness» scale reflect the action of compensatory mechanism which helps them to deal with painful experience

induced by the loss of sight. The blind who do not mention their trauma in their stories have already passed through the adaptation process and dealt with the stress caused by the loss of sight.

**Yu.A. Kukushkina, V.F. Spiridonov. Critical Thinking as a Factor of Programmers Expertise**

The phenomenon of «critical thinking» understood as a complex of inter-related metacognitive (heuristic) strategies is analyzed. The results of empirical study of critical thinking impact on the success of professional problem solving by «experts» and «novices» in the programming domain are outlined. It is shown that critical thinking is closely connected to the success of professional problem solving and that this effect is provided by the metacognitive strategies which constitute critical thinking. The differences between experts and novices are revealed which lie in the intensity and sustainable use of metacognitive strategies by the experts in the significant situations of difficulties (so-called «points of inflection»).