

GRIGORY GRABOVOY
Numerical series of psychological norming
2003

Vol.1

Introduction

The work contains sections on psychodiagnostics, psychotherapy, social psychology, labor psychology, pathopsychology, psychophysics, defectology, psychology of perception, personality psychology, psychoanalysis, psychology of motives, psychology of thinking, psychology of memory, psychology of emotions, feelings and sensations.

In the work, by means of numerical series, related to terms or concepts used in psychology, methods of standardizing events in the process of eternal human development are given.

In the case where a term denotes a deviation from the norm, then by means of a numerical series corresponding to this term, a norm is achieved that organizes eternal development in a generally accepted creative direction. If a term denotes a description of a process, then numerical series can be used to use this description in the direction of eternal development.

The process described by means of a numerical series can be applied to ensure eternal development.

The psychology of eternal development is distinguished by the fact that the methods of psychology implement the basic laws of eternal development, which include the immortality of the living, resurrection and ensuring this in the sphere of human life. This psychological aspect, in which the form of finite relations changes to eternal, directs psychology to the organization of this transition and functioning in the implementation of the laws of eternal development.

The psychology of eternal development forms social connections

of society and laws that ensure the real eternal development of man and humanity.

The methods of standardization in the direction of eternal development are as follows:

1. Numerical series located after a term or concept can be read, mentally pronounced or mentally sung in such a way that you perceive the sound of the melody at some distance from your physical body. The melody of the melody can be any or you can simply know that a melody is being produced, but not perceive any specific melody. The area of your thinking can have a different form of spheroidal structures.

It is advisable to perceive the form of your controlling thought, corresponding to the term, somewhere near your physical body and by an effort of will move this form, or modify it to obtain a result. You can feel and perceive that any form means the result of eternal development.

The methods of the psychology of eternal development allow us to receive events of attainability of eternal development already in the process of learning the technologies of eternal development. When performing actions with such forms, it is necessary to take into account that they can be used for healing and salvation, if you imagine yourself or a person who needs to be healed or saved near them. Imagining yourself between the specified forms, you rejuvenate yourself.

The more control forms you can hold in your consciousness while using the numerical series of psychological norming, the faster the rejuvenation.

Imagining that the thought forms of eternal development touch another person, you rejuvenate this person. The transition from perceiving yourself to perceiving another in the psychology of eternal development can take a certain amount of time, filled with knowledge of a large volume of information, since with eternal development there is a constant increase in the volume of information about the environment.

Therefore, it is necessary to be able to perceive information without stress, having fixed a thought for this.

You can consider a number as a thought - then with such awareness the numerical series equalizes in your perception the time of your action on perceiving reality with any volume of information. Such training in obtaining a number from a thought allows you to translate events into a form understandable from the point of view of eternal development.

By concentrating your attention, you can consider which events can be compressed into a number. At the same time, you can realize that the image of a person cannot be compressed into a number, a person does not correspond to a number.

Such a development of your perception can lead to the thought that a person is outside of any reality that has finite properties, that is, a person is eternal. At this point in reasoning, you need to clearly imagine the number series 888, then 898, then the number 1, the next number 2, and at the number 3, understand that there is an area of information through which you can make reality eternal by means of a number. This reality of eternity originates from a person and, conversely, the eternity of the environment contributes to a person's awareness of his eternity.

This understanding helps to realize that when a person is restored by numerical concentrations, a person changes the World with his will in the direction of eternal development, revealing his original eternal essence, capable of creating an eternal body. Thus, through knowledge obtained using a number, you come to a spiritual state that signifies your eternity. Then from such a spiritual state you can receive similar ones in those cases when you do not use a number.

In logic, from a set of numbers and their combinations, you perceive the sign of infinity, which is separated from a specific number. The symbolic form, defined in the psychology of standardization by means of numbers, allows you to recognize variants of future events leading to eternity in any case. The phase of control forecasting when using numerical series of psychological standardization must coincide with

the information of an event that has occurred in the future, all elements of which are eternal.

In the technologies of eternal development, the forms of thoughts can change very quickly or instantly. That is, you can perceive an already changed form, and perceive the primary form later. The principle of constructing human physical matter in the direction of eternal development is also based on the fact that the events of the future time of matter are perceived faster than the events of the past time. The psychological basis of this principle is that in order to implement the internal task of eternal development emanating from the soul, one must be able to control physical matter in the future. In this case, the period of time for making a decision is limited. At the same time, in relation to past information, one can slowly create a direction of special actions with the required time. In relation to future events, it is advisable to carry out standardizing control in advance and, if necessary, correct the situation in real time.

The creator of the action is united by time intervals in the event of the achieved goal. You can similarly - by applying the numerical series of psychological standardization - remember the spiritual state corresponding to the achieved result. Such a spiritual state can be applied in accordance with the term, or generalized for the standardization of events and their direction in the area of eternal development.

For a comprehensive perception that enhances the management of eternal life, you can read the entire book. Knowledge of the terminology in the field of psychology allows you to evaluate many things from the point of view of established concepts, which simplifies the achievement of objective forms of eternal development and expands the area used for managing understanding, in which you need to strive to understand what is happening in order to achieve factology confirming the possession of the methods of eternal development.

2. If there are gaps in a series of numbers, you can first apply the entire series, and then parts of the series separated by a space, to achieve a result for one goal. You can make short pauses at the places of gaps when mentally pronouncing the numbers of the series. If there are no gaps in the series, then you can, imagining that there is a space

between the numbers every three digits, perform the same actions as with series that have gaps.

3. Place the numbers of the series above the numbers of the current date and concentrate on two series at once.

4. By comparing the numerical series corresponding to different terms or concepts, you can determine the relationship and the possibility of mutual correction in the direction of eternal development between different objects and events described in these terms or concepts by the coincidence of the numbers.

5. The numbers of the series can be imagined in such a way that from the image of the number in the palms of the hands, for example, apples appear, and different apples of the same variety correspond to different numbers and their combinations. Then you need to make an effort of will and perceive objective reality, including specific images, through the numbers under your control of eternal development.

6. The rejuvenation process can be done as follows:

6.1. Imagine that the numbers corresponding to one term are located from the shoulder to the wrist of the right hand.

6.2. Imagine that the numbers corresponding to the term following the term described in paragraph 6.1 are on the skin of the left hand.

6.3. Feel how the light flows from the numbers of the left hand to the numbers of the right hand. At the moment this light flows through the area of the chest, perceive how you have resolved for yourself personally and then for everyone around you the psychological aspect of eternal development.

7. Resurrection technologies are brought to mandatory implementation by means of a rapid combination and sorting through in memory or in visual perception of numerical series corresponding to various terms and concepts. The main thing in this action is to keep the main goal in mind and, if possible, not to be distracted from it during a rapid combination of numerical series. Over time, you can reach such a level of perfection that concentration on the goal in your memory turns it into reality.

8. The principles and practice of non-dying are implemented in the following way:

8.1. The principle of non-dying is considered in connection with practice and follows the logic of past events. Since your perception always contains information about some event, it can be considered that the principle of eternity is in the event itself, and the practice is in your further thinking. By thus connecting a past event with a possible or psychologically desired future by a numerical series, you obtain a psychological state of being in conscious eternity. You transfer this psychological state to the entire infinite future. When you learn to do this easily enough, then you will have a state that controls eternal development. This state reproduces the property of the spirit that you can attribute to spiritual self-training of eternal life in everyday life.

8.2. For undying, you can imagine before each row that you use, three eights, a nine, and the numbers one and nine, written in words.

9. You can improve your health by adding after the numerical series of psychological standardization that you use the numbers 319 and the numbers of the current date, arranged in the order: year, month, day.

A

ABAZIA 814817 914212 31 – Impaired walking ability while maintaining the ability to perform movements, walking.

ABSANS 518916 319717 81 – Short-term blackout, blocking of consciousness.

ABSTINENCE 528419 319718 23 – A condition arising from from the cessation of the effects of alcohol or drugs when inter-sudden interruption in their reception.

SEXUAL ABSTINENCE 298714 318922 51 (possible) abstinence from sexual activity) – The state of a subject deprived of opportunities to have sex.

ABSTRACT 819314 919814 312 – cognitive process –

one of the basic operations of thinking; consists of identifying certain characteristics of the studied integral object and attraction from others.

ABULIA 419316 019817 311 – Pathological disorder mental regulation of actions - psychopathological syndrome , expressed by lethargy, a violation of the volitional impulse, absence of desires and motivations for activity, inability the ability to make a decision and perform the right action, although the need for it is realized.

AVOKALIIA 518 514 318912 512 – A form of motor amusia, in which the ability to reproduce go- melodies is lost with a moose or on musical instruments.

AUTOAGGRESSION 5148 714 318 912 81 – (autoaggression) – Aggressive behavior type – aggressive actions directed by the subject on himself. Manifested in self-accusations, self-abasement, self-harm, behavior suicidal research.

AUTOHYPNOSIS 512 319 419817 47 – (autohypnosis, self-hypnosis) noz) – Self-hypnosis – hypnosis caused by self-suggestion – in pro- the opposite of heterohypnosis, which is caused by exposure to another of the person.

AUTOCRATICISM 514 317 814918 9 – Social- psychological characteristics of a person that reflects his/her personality imperiousness, tendency to use undemocratic means methods of influencing people - in the form of orders, instructions, punishments and more.

AUTOMATION 498714 319814 914 – Transition from working the action being taken to the level of unconscious control, when the main role goes to perceptions and sensations, especially kinesthetic.

AUTOMATISM 589318 714917 31 – (automatism of unconscious

(emmy) – Actions carried out without direct participation
consciousness – occurring “by themselves”, without conscious control.

AUTHORITARIANISM 514901609 – (autocracy) – Co-social and psychological characteristics of personality, reflecting her desire to subordinate her partner to her influence as much as possible
a ditch for interaction and communication.

AUTHORITARIAN 518 396 749810 – (imperious, directive-ny) - Personal characteristics of a subject or his behavior in relation to other people, indicating a tendency to assert their power and authority.

AUTHORITY 59481737 – 1. Influence, influence of an individual yes, based on the position, job title, status he occupies all and so on. In this sense, in social psychology the concept is often associated with the idea of power. 2. Recognition for individual's right to make decisions in the context of activity joint. In this sense, the concept may not coincide with the power stu: authority can be enjoyed by a person who is not endowed with it with the appropriate powers, but serving as a kind of servant moral standard and therefore possessing a high degree of new references for others.

AUTHORITY 914 881712 – The ability to have a certain shared weight among other people, to be a source for them ideas, enjoy their respect and recognition.

AUTOSCOPY 594 899 706541 (heautoscopy) – Parapsychological term denoting the emergence in an individual of a feeling as if he sees himself as if from the outside. This phenomenon, can occur with excessive fatigue, which can occur in individuals without mental disorders.

AUTO-SUGGESTION 519 311 (auto-suggestion) – Suggestion, suggestion made by a person on himself (autosuggestion) (tion). It involves the unification of the suggester and the suggester in one person.
gerenda.

AUTOTRAINING 498 017 999067 (autotraining) - training autogenous.

AUTOEROTISM 538744898712 (autoeroticism) is a term signifying the first phase of childhood sexual life, during which uses various methods of sexual satisfaction using parts of one's own body, and an outsider's effect is completely absent.

AGGLUTINATION 519048 71042819 is one of the essential characteristics of words used in internal speech. One of the ways of creating images of imagination. In one image, any qualities, properties, parts are united. The result can become a very bizarre image, sometimes far from reality.

AGGRAVATION 316718916888 – Exaggeration by an individual the severity of the symptoms of an actually existing disease, its symptoms or painfulness of their condition.

AGENT 599047889310 – In experiments on extrasensory perception - a subject who must convey, communicate something percipiently that.

AGNOSIA 599806719 319 – A condition in which the brain does not can decipher information coming from normal functioning receptors.

VISUAL AGNOSIA 488901 317 489 – Neuropsychological disorder. Characterized by the loss of the ability to perceive visual perception of objects (or their images) and phenomena reality, although sufficient visual acuity is maintained.

AUDITORY AGNOSIA 589477918371 – Neuropsychological a disorder characterized by loss of recognition ability sounds, phonemes and noises.

SOCIAL AGNOSIA 598428317489 – attitude of a person a man of his own life, in which he does not perceive positive aspects of life and is unable to organize his de-activity in such a way that it brings satisfaction.

TACTILE AGNOSIA 5994780798 – Neuropsychology
a disorder characterized by the loss of the ability to adequately
perception of objects by touch with sufficient adequate
the identities of individual tactile sensations – sensations of form,
mass, temperature.

AGORAPHOBIA 909841319 8049 – A type of neurosis, characteristic
pathological fear of open spaces, squares and
other.

AGRAMMATISM 9014089184778 – Neuropsychological
a disorder characterized by the loss of the ability to analyze grammar
tic structure of speech and grammatically correct use
speeches.

AGRAPHY 317488918710 – Writing disorders arising
in various speech disorders. They manifest either as a full-
a severe loss of the ability to write, or as a gross distortion of words,
omissions of syllables and letters, such as the inability to connect
letters and
syllables into words, and so on.

AGGRESSIVENESS 519061 718910 is one of the innate
attitudes rooted in the sadistic phase of the libido. Expresses-
in the pursuit of offensive or violent action
pits aimed at causing damage or destruction of objects
project of attack.

AGGRESSION 528471 228911 – Individual or collective
negative behavior or action aimed at causing physical harm
physical or mental harm or even destruction
another person or group.

VERBAL AGGRESSION 978316918 71 – Form of ag-
of aggressive behavior, which uses the reaction of one's own
negative emotions both through appropriate into-
nations and other non-verbal components of speech, as well as through
threatening content of statements.

AGGRESSION INSTRUMENTAL 598777 888999016 –

Aggressive behavior in which aggressive actions are not the expression of emotional states: the purpose of actions the subject showing aggression is neutral, and aggression is changes only as a means to achieve this goal.

AGGRESSION INDIRECT 513718 91388901 – Behavior

aggressive, directed against a certain person or the subject of aggression is hidden or not realized by the subject himself
sya.

DIRECT AGGRESSION 00598714 318 914 – Aggressive behavior a deliberate act of a forceful nature, the purpose of which is not hidden.

AGGRESSION REACTIVE 489713519616 – Occurs as the subject's reaction to frustration and is accompanied by emotional states of anger, hostility, hatred, etc.

AGGRESSION PHYSICAL 598755898055 – Behavior aggressive with the use of physical force, directed against another subject or object.

ADAPTATION 519487917917 – 1. Adaptation of the structure and functions of the body, its organs and cells to environmental conditions, aimed at maintaining homeostasis. 2. Adaptation of the organism senses to the features of the influencing stimuli for their optimal perception and protection of receptors from over-cargo.

13

PSYCHOLOGICAL ADAPTATION 591478918988912 –

Adaptation of a person to the demands existing in society and evaluation criteria through the assignment of norms and values of this society.

ADAPTATION TOUCH 498016 714213 – Change

sensitivity of the analyzer, which serves to adjust it to intensity of the stimulus; in general, adaptive change decreased sensitivity to the intensity of the stimulus. Manifestation and is also found in a variety of subjective effects. It can be achieved

be achieved by increasing or decreasing the overall sensitivity
sti. It is characterized by the range of sensitivity changes,
the speed of this change and selectivity (selectivity
(st) of changes relative to the adaptive effect.
physiological changes underlying adaptation affect
both peripheral and central links of the analyzer are involved. For
studies of the mechanisms of sensory adaptation and processes of re-
In general, the combination of neurophysiological and
logical and psychophysical methods.

ADAPTATION SOCIAL 548321819911 – Permanent
the process of integrating an individual into society, the process of
active
adaptation of the individual to the conditions of the social environment,
as well as
the result of this process. The ratio of these components is determined
determining the nature of behavior depends on the goals and
orientation of values
individual's abilities and the possibilities of achieving them in the
environment
cial. As a result, the formation of self-awareness is achieved
and role-playing behavior, the ability to self-control and self-service
living, the ability to adequately communicate with others.

ADAPTABILITY 319016 819728 – Functional Trends
the formation of a goal-oriented system, determined by the
corresponding
or discrepancy between its goals and those achieved in the course of
activities.
ity of the results. Adaptability is expressed in their consistency.
sti.

SOCIO-CULTURAL ADAPTABILITY
891488319 712 – in relation to tests means compliance
test assignments and test grades received for them, especially
cultural features that have developed in the society where the test is
applied
is changed. Includes both changing the test tasks themselves,
and clarification of test standards. This requirement is important when
borrowing

using a test from another country.

ADDITIVITY 591 668 889 319 – a property of quantities, standing in the fact that the quantity or property corresponding to the object, is always equal to the sum of the quantities or properties corresponding to its parts, no matter how the object is divided into parts.

ADRENALINE 591 814 848 321 is a hormone produced the adrenal medulla. Its activating action the effect on the body is comparable to the effect of the nervous system pathetic.

AGITATION 291 814 888917 312 – affective reaction, arising in response to a threat to life, an emergency situation and other psychogenic factors. Manifested in the form of strong anxiety, worry, loss of purposefulness of actions. the hunter fusses and becomes capable of performing only simple tasks automated actions. There is a feeling of emptiness and lack of thoughts, the ability to reason is impaired, tiredness to impose complex connections between phenomena. This is accompanied obvious vegetative disorders: pallor appears, rapid breathing, heartbeat, hand tremors, etc.

ACALCULIA 284061 718 329 488 – neuropsychological a symptom characterized by a disorder of counting and counting operations as a result of damage to various areas of the cerebral cortex, go.

ACCOMMODATION 298 388014712 –

1. A mechanism consisting of in changing the existing scheme to adapt it to the new object or situation. In particular, a change in curvature the lens of the eye to accurately focus the image on the network chat.
2. Changing already established knowledge, skills and abilities

in accordance with the emergence of new conditions.

ACCELERATION 598069 788 061 – acceleration of somatic development and physiological maturation of children and adolescents; manifests itself in an increase in weight and body size (including in newborns), in accelerated puberty.

ACT OF APPERCEPT 188917319871 – the process of organizing higher order units: consciousness is capable of almost to become extremely saturated with some content if it is active but is combined into ever larger units. The ability to the enlargement of units is found not only in the simplest perceptual processes, but also in thinking.

IDEOMOTOR ACT 918714319848 – transition of representation thoughts about muscle movement into the actual execution of this movement; otherwise, the emergence of nerve impulses that provide movement as soon as the idea of it arises. These acts of imper-are voluntary, unconscious and usually have weakly expressed spatial characteristics.

ACTIVATION 594887319827 – state of the nervous system, characterizing the level of its excitation and reactivity. Definition is divided by modulating influences emanating from part of the system nervous system, covering the limbic system and the structure of the reticular system of the brain. With a change in balance- With these influences the intensity and qualitative characteristics change. activation changes recorded in vegetative indicators – often heart rate, skin resistance, arterial pressure, changes in breathing, etc.

ACTIVATION: INDIVIDUAL LEVEL

891488918917 – the level of activity that is usual for every person, against the background of which the activity is mainly carried out. This level is a natural determinant of individuality.

ACTIVATION: OPTIMAL LEVEL 591788 319488

– the level of maximum compliance with the state of the nervous system

behavioral act, as a result of which high the effectiveness of its implementation.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ACTIVATION 81972888998217 –

continuation of physiological activation. Associated with decoding of external signals, dependent on the level of wakefulness and state of consciousness, as well as from needs, tastes, interests and human plans.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTIVATION 598789988481 – connected
associated with the function of the centers located at the base of the brain

these centers contain the mechanisms of awakening; namely, but at this level signals are collected and classified, coming from the external world and from the organism itself, before they

– if they are important enough – they are sent to the cerebral cortex large. The resulting activation of higher centers allows the body to stay awake and attentively monitor follow signals from the environment, which ensures its preservation. improvement of physiological and mental balance.

ACTIVITY 519788919489 – system property

nervous, determined by unconditional reflex balance processes of nervous excitation and inhibition and closely related with the level of non-specific activation of the brain. Tract- is considered an integral property of the nervous system.

ACTIVITY 589398719888 – a concept expressing the ability
the ability of living beings to produce voluntary movements and change under the influence of external or internal stimuli irritants, - a general characteristic of living beings, their own dynamics as a source of transformation or sub-maintaining vital connections with the environment. In psychology appears in relation to activity, revealing itself as

the dynamic condition of its formation, implementation and modification
changes as a property of its own movement.

ACTIVITY SUPERSITUATIONAL 298481718 318 –
the ability to rise above the demands of the situation,
to achieve goals that are redundant from the standpoint of the original
task. Its mediation
external and internal limitations are overcome by means of
careers of activity. It appears in the phenomena of creativity, ak-
cognitive activity, "selfless" risk, activity
beyond the norm.

ACTIVITY GENERAL 84197918712814 – one of the areas
manifestations of temperament. Determined by the intensity and
volume
the concept of human interaction with the environment – physical and
social
nal. According to this parameter, one can be inert, passive,
calm, proactive, active, impetuous.

ALIENATE ACTIVITY 598881488012 – defined
the neutralization of human activity when the action
is done to him by external or internal forces, which is why
a separation of a person from the results of his activities occurs.
An example is post-hypnotic behavior.

SEARCH ACTIVITY 566890789 128 – behavior,
aimed at changing a situation or attitude towards it
in the absence of a specific forecast of its results, but with
constant accounting of the degree of its effectiveness. In animals here
include all types of active-defensive behavior
self-stimulation, as well as orienting behavior. In humans,
loveka mental manifestations of search activity - important
an integral part of the processes of planning, fantasizing, etc.

MENTAL ACTIVITY: BIORHYTHM 319817919227
(biorhythms of human mental activity) - periodic
alternation of states of tension and relaxation in the mental
human activities

ACTIVITY EXCESSIVE 2489067180 1987

– one of the forms of manifestation of supra-situational activity.

Expression

is the desire of an individual or group to increase official the demands made by society on a certain type of activity activity. Excessive activity is one of the most important indicators. high efficiency group leaders; characterizes the group as a genuine collective.

UPDATE 498712 888 189 – an action consisting of retrieving learned material from long-term memory or short-term for subsequent use upon recognition recollection, recollection, or direct reproduction. Characterized by varying degrees of difficulty-of lightness or ease – depending on the level of preservation or presence of the extracted material.

UPDATE 591 488 611 098 71 – Transfer from the state of potential into a real, actual state.

HISTORICAL RELEVANCE 591 398 719 411 – the ability of an individual to participate maximally in socio-cultural tour processes with minimal damage to one's own personality and the activities of its protective mechanisms. Overcomes and excludes primitivist ideas about some kind of universal the need for constant or episodic sacrifice people and by people in the name of social progress.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ACOUSTICS 591 489319718 – raz-of experimental psychology, dedicated to the study sensations in response to sound stimuli.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACOUSTICS 519 317 819 481 – raz-of the physiology of the sense organs. Dedicated to the study of the law-dimensions of the process of perception of sounds and construction of speech.

EMPHASIS 519 317 918 is one of the ways to create

images of the imagination. A certain detail or part of the value is highlighted.

logo and becomes dominant, bearing the main load.

Example: caricatures and cartoons.

ACCENTUATION 598421 – highlighting, emphasizing something its property or feature against the background of others, its special development

tie. In psychology - somewhat exaggerated, but within the framework of psy-

chological norm development of some psychological traits or characteristics of the subject.

ACCENTUATION ASTHENIC 5980912 488 916 – ha-

Characteristics include rapid fatigue, irritability, and a tendency to to depression and hypochondria.

HYPERTHYMOUS ACCENTUATION 599048 – characteristic

constantly elevated mood, increased mental activity

activity with a thirst for activity and a tendency to scatter, not to finish something.

ACCENTUATION DISTYMNAYA 918749318612 – character-

there is a predominance of low mood, a tendency towards depression these, a focus on the dark and sad sides of life.

HYSTEROID ACCENTUATION 498748916318 (accentu-

demonstrative) - characterized by a pronounced tendency to

suppression of facts and events that are unpleasant for the subject, to falsehood

fantasy, fantasy and pretense used to attract

attention seeking; adventurism, vanity, "escape

into illness" with an unmet need for recognition.

ACCENTUATION CONFORMAL 89131488 99 00 1 – characterized by

excessive subordination and dependence on opinion

others, lack of criticality and initiative, a tendency to

conservatism.

ACCENTUATION LABILE 489 216 – characteristic results

what a change in mood depending on the situation.

ACCENTUATION UNSTABLE 459 5178 – character-
have a tendency to be easily influenced by others, constantly
constant search for new experiences, companies, the ability to easily
get used to
to establish contacts of a superficial nature.

PARANOID ACCENTUATION 319 008 6197 (ac-
centuation stuck) - characterized by increased suspicion
sensitivity and painful touchiness, persistence of negative
affects, desire for dominance, rejection of other people's opinions
gih; as a result - high conflict.

PSYCHASTHENIC ACCENTUATION 5948917214 –
characterized by high anxiety, suspiciousness, indecisiveness
ness, a tendency to introspection, constant doubts and
judgment, a tendency to form obsessions and rituals
actions.

SENSITIVE ACCENTUATION 598412688914 – characteristic
thorns increased sensitivity, timidity, aggravated
feeling of inferiority.

CYCLOID ACCENTUATION 918016718717 – characteristic
thorns alternation of phases of good and bad mood with different
period.

ACCENTUATION SCHIZOID 519 311899216 – charac-
thorns isolation, isolation, introversion, emotionality
coldness, manifested in the absence of empathy, in
difficulties in establishing emotional contacts; under-
the state of intuition in the process of communication.

ACCENTUATION EPILEPTOID 219317919817 – ha-
Characteristics include a tendency towards an angry, melancholy mood
with accumulation
with surging aggression, manifested in fits of rage and
anger (sometimes with elements of cruelty); conflict, vis-
bone of thought, meticulous pedantry.

ACTION ACCEPTOR 594817994317 8 (result acceptor)
action tats) is a hypothetical psychophysiological apparatus
rat is a psychological mechanism for predicting and evaluating results.
actions in functional systems. It determines the organ-
the regulation of the body's motor activity in behavioral
act and is a model of the future result of the action - "in-
formational equivalent of the result."

ALALIA 519319 018716314 – neuropsychological symptom-
a volume characterized by the absence or underdevelopment of
children
speech with normal hearing and a sufficient level of intelligence.
Alalia is caused by damage to the speech areas of the cerebral cortex.
during childbirth, diseases or injuries of the brain in pre-speech
your period of life.

ALGORITHM 514312 is a prescription that specifies, on the basis of the
system,
we have established the sequence of operations, the precise execution
of which
which allows solving problems of a certain class. In psycho-
logy - when studying management processes and procedures for
performing
of regulations in various types of activities. Includes
indication of the initial data necessary for solving the problem and
criterion or rule by which the process of finding the result
tata is considered complete. Ability to solve the problem in general
in the form of – possession of certain general techniques for solving
problems
divided class – means mastery of a certain algorithm.

ALEXITHYMIA 519318 814 317 – inability of the subject
name the emotions experienced by oneself or others, that is,
translate them into verbal form.

ALEXIA 299481319711 – reading disorder, disorder
reading aptitude – inability to read a text despite the ability to

inability; or the inability to master the process of reading. The emergence
cases with damage to various parts of the cortex of the left hemisphere
(for right-handed people).

ALCOHOLISM 148543292 – alcohol abuse.

ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ADDICTION: PREVENTION
PSYCHOLOGICAL 148543292 5194 5194 (psychological
prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction) – methods of
psychological
prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction.

ALCOHOLISM SECONDARY 148543292 228 (alcoholism
symptomatic) – the development of alcoholism against the background
of another disease
mental disorders, such as schizophrenia.

ALCOHOLISM CHRONIC 148543292317 914 – At
chronic alcoholism as addiction to alcohol worsens
manifestations of withdrawal symptoms are eliminated, mental and
physical
addiction to alcohol consumption (morbid consumption)
alcoholism in order to avoid mental and
physical discomfort that occurs when abstaining from alcohol
(cogly), pathological changes gradually appear in
internal organs, metabolic disorders, liver damage
peripheral nerves, functional organic changes
in the central nervous system. In parallel, degradation increases.
social and mental disorders, epilepsy and alcoholism appear.
new and alcoholic psychoses.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS 489411319811 – general
a national organization uniting alcoholics who expressed
willingness to independently recover from alcoholism and help in
this to others, and their relatives.

ALBINISM 519317 819 887421 – hereditary anomaly
in humans and animals, characterized by partial or complete

absence of pigmentation of the skin, iris and hair, feathers or wool. Caused by the absence of the enzyme tyrosinase, involved in the synthesis of the pigment melanin.

ALTRUISM 498717319887 – value orientation system personality traits in which the central motive and criterion of morality the interests of another person or social community. The central idea of altruism is the idea of selflessness. as a non-pragmatically oriented activity, performed my in the interests of other people and not implying real rewards.

ALPHA-RHYTHM 519 314 – encephalogram rhythm in the state relative rest. It has a frequency of 8 – 13 Hz and an average amplitude 30 – 70 μ V – with periodic amplification and attenuation (alpha spindles). Excited by thalamocortical and intracortical processes. Analysis of alpha-characteristics rhythm is important in studying cognitive processes, age dynamics and individual characteristics.

ALPHA TRAINING 498799009611 – psychotherapeutic a technique based on biological feedback. Conclusions is in training - according to the scheme of instrumental conditioning - regulation of such psychophysiological processes that were previously considered beyond conscious control. the instrumental signal output changes not only from the brain of the go-logical, but also from other organs: the vascular system and the heart, muscles, etc. In addition, alpha training is used as an element meditative techniques), in which the goal is to achieve deep lateral relaxation and entering into special states of consciousness, associated with a slowdown in the frequency of electrical activity brain.

AMBIVALENCE 319814819311 (duality, ambiguity) – duality, ambiguity, sometimes pro-contradictory. In the psychology of feelings it means duality experience, the joint presence in the soul of two opposites of seemingly incompatible aspirations concerning one object - for example, likes and dislikes.

AMBIVALENCE OF FEELINGS 591489 718 14 - Disagree-
the contradictoriness, inconsistency of several simultaneously tested
feelings expressed towards a certain object; contradictory
the subject's positive attitude towards the object is a simultaneous
direction
laziness towards one and the same object of opposite feelings.
A complex of emotional states associated with duality
relationship - with simultaneous acceptance and rejection.

AMBIDEXTRIA 391814919007 - congenital or expressed
the training-induced equal development of the functions of both hands
- without
highlighting the leading hand.

AMBITION DISORDER OF CONSCIOUSNESS
4180981917 8 – the state of his incoherence, – characteristic: 1)
complete loss of orientation in the outside world - when the loss
self-awareness is reduced and the memorization of new information is
disrupted
information; 2) motor excitement; 3) hallucination-
we; 4) the absence of memories of this state when it
passes.

AMIMIIYA 419317819917 – weakening or inhibition of mi-
mics, which occurs in diseases of the nervous system and some
other mental illnesses. Amimia, which occurs when
extrapyramidal system disorder, is a manifestation
disturbances of the motor components of emotional and input
reactions
leads to general akinesia syndrome. When the frontal lobes are
affected,
brain amimia is caused by disturbances in the sphere
emotional and is part of the frontal lobe syndrome.

AMNESIA 41854328 - memory impairment, often expressed
a severe loss of the ability to retain memory of the cold again.
information. They cover periods from several minutes
up to several years. They arise from various local po-
brain lesions.

ANTERETROGRADE AMNESIA 418543298 – violation memory of events that occurred after the onset of the disease or after the moment of injury. In this case, the brain loses the ability to the ability to transfer information from short-term to long-term memory temporary. It can cover periods of varying duration. odes.

AMNESIA PROTECTIVE 4185432319 – memory impairment, manifested in the form of forgetting (repression) of the unpleasant, traumatic worldly past experience.

INFANTILE AMNESIA 418543252 1 – peculiar a form of amnesia; in most people it affects the early years childhood - up to the sixth or eighth year of life.

AMNESIA HYSTERICAL 4984185432 – peculiar a form of amnesia in neurotics, the source of which is amnesia of the in-fanciful.

POSTHYPNOTIC AMNESIA 41854321 (amnesia posthypnotic) - memory impairments manifested as occurrence of events that occurred during a hypnotic session.

RETROGRADE AMNESIA 4185432418 – manifests itself in in the form of memory impairment for events preceding the disease or trauma; events that occurred during the period are forgotten several hours, days, and sometimes years before the disease.

EXPERIMENTAL AMNESIA 94185432 – method to test various hypotheses about the functioning of memory, where pharmacodugs, hypoxia, electroconvulsive shock. Due to their actions are interrupted by electrical activity, ensuring preserving the trace in short-term memory, and preventing its transition to long-term memory is being achieved.

AMOK 9184819 is an ethno-specific term meaning psychopathological syndrome, characterized by sudden onset development of a panic state (panic) with a change in consciousness twilight type (twilight clouding of consciousness) and an uncontrollable desire to move in one direction, crushing and breaking everything that stands in the way, and killing those who do this interferes. Continues until the patient is stopped or until he will not fall from powerlessness.

AMUZIA 498017 - loss of ability to understand or perform understand music, write and read notes. Occurs when damaged temporal regions of the cortex of the right hemisphere of the brain (in right-handed people) head due to musical hearing impairment. Manifested in failure to recognize known melodies, difficulty in perception and reproduction of rhythmic sound combinations (arrhythmia). Often combined with auditory agnosia, in which they cease to distinguish normal sounds or noises may occur.

ANACLYSIS 498317814218 is a concept meaning excessive measured emotional dependence of an individual on other people. He begins to feel that his thoughts, feelings and motivations arise simultaneously with the appearance of the same conditions in people with whom he is in an analytical relationship. This phenomenon is interpreted as a regression of behavior to the stage unity of the child with the mother, when such a connection was natural-Noah.

ANALYSIS 3198 – the process of dismembering a whole object or phenomena into their component parts - in terms of mental representations or material modeling. Analysis is inextricably linked with synthesis.

ACTIVE ANALYSIS 31978 is a method of psychotherapy that combines It reveals elements of psychoanalysis (primarily the associative method) ny) and other psychotherapeutic methods.

BIOENERGETIC ANALYSIS 898317418 – form of te-forest-oriented psychotherapy. When conducting the analysis bioenergetics first sets the task of determining the type of character, that is, to find such things in the client's physical organization areas where normal functioning does not occur due to muscle tension small movement of "psychic energy". After this work moves on to "shaping a new body" through exercise, based on the tension and relaxation of certain muscles; release of breath; bodily expression of emotions. Presupposed It is believed that the energy previously associated with muscular tension the psychic can again become available to the client.

GRAPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS 598421918411 – revealed the study of individual psychological variability of handwriting. It is used to identify manuscripts (for example, signatures) this) and to determine mental states or character traits logical features of the author of the manuscript.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE 419 4118 – in psychology – a statistical method that allows one to analyze the influence of differences personal factors (features) on the studied (dependent) variable belt. The essence of the analysis of variance is the decomposition (variance) of the measured feature into independent components, each of which characterizes the influence of a certain factor or their interactions. Subsequent comparison of such terms allows you to evaluate the significance of each factor and their combination tions.

CATEGORICAL ANALYSIS 214217814318 – in psychol- gyi is a method of studying the development of psychological knowledge as activities, the elements of which are specific scientific categories, reproducing various aspects of mental reality: image, action, motive, etc.

CAUSAL-DYNAMIC ANALYSIS 918317418978

– methodological strategy - designed to highlight units of the psychic: different from the usual analysis, decomposing breaking the whole into its constituent elements, and the quality of the whole is lost.
in causal-dynamic analysis is considered such a minimal element in which the whole is still revealed.

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS 419718918912 – research method psychological studies that do not use quantitative data. indicators, but drawing conclusions only on the basis of logical reasoning.
statements on the facts obtained.

CLUSTER ANALYSIS 498 311 819217 – mathematical a procedure for analyzing multidimensional data that allows, on the basis of many of indicators characterizing a number of objects, grouped to organize them into classes – clusters – so that objects within a class were more homogeneous and similar than objects of different classes. owls. Based on the numerical parameters of objects, the following are calculated:
distances between them, expressed in the Euclidean metric (same used) or in others. The method is widely used in psycholinguistics.

CONTROL ANALYSIS 91891791987 – psychoanalytic a procedure that serves the purposes of professional training psychoanalysts, in which the future psychoanalyst participates in as an intern in the second year of study. At the same time, he is independent
clearly conducts psychoanalytic sessions with the client, but After each session, discuss it with your teacher, what uses stenographic records, where the dialog with the client and the intern's own comments.

ANALYSIS SHORT 519515819891 – a form of psychoanalysis, characterized by its focus only on local topics, relevant the nature of which was determined at the stage of preliminary psychodiagnostics. The main procedures for its implementation are

analysis of free associations and transfer are used. Application of the analysis

Liza Korotkogo is especially effective in fairly light conditions forms of neurotic symptoms and actual psychological conflicts.

CORRELATION ANALYSIS 319317819817 – method of statistical assessment of the form, sign and closeness of the connection of the studied

signs or factors. Allows for a very short time to

obtain a large amount of data for a large number of subjects.

It is applicable in a number of special cases when the experimental sub-

the move is difficult or even impossible - for example, for ethical reasons

considerations. Allows you to obtain information based on

based on more diverse samples and closer to the essence

reality existing in society - as opposed to laboratory

experiments.

ANALYSIS OF THE FEATURES OF SPEECH COMMUNICATION

491874319887 is one of the projective techniques related to group of methods for studying expression.

HANDWRITING ANALYSIS 4193179198 is one of the design methods tive, related to the group of methods for studying expression.

DIRECT ANALYSIS 914 318901008 – a method of psychotherapy.

It is a form of psychoanalysis that is specifically focused on

treatment of schizophrenia. A characteristic feature of the method is the desire to psychoanalytically interpret not only the dreams of the client-

ent, but also all his actions: observable behavior; suddenly thoughts that come to mind; various quirks and oddities.

REGRESSION ANALYSIS 5193179182279 – method of sta-

istic, allowing to study the dependence of the value of the average

of some quantity from the variation of another quantity or not

how many quantities (in this case, the plural is used)

regression analysis). Regression analysis is used pre-

mainly in empirical research when solving problems
questions related to the assessment of certain influences (for example,
the influence
intellectual giftedness on academic performance, motives - on
behavior), when constructing psychological tests, etc.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS 319814 918217 – an approach to the study
the study of objects and phenomena, expressed in their consideration
as
developing systems - with the allocation of the structure of the system
and
the laws of transformation and development of the system as a whole.

TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS 598411 818 711 (analysis
transactional, interaction analysis) - Psychoanalytically oriented
oriented direction of psychology. Research method and
treatment of emotional disorders aimed at correcting
nization of relationships with people and overcoming difficulties.

ANALYSIS EDUCATIONAL 519 5173198 – psychoanalytic
a procedure that serves the purposes of education of highly qualified
baths of psychoanalysts. The future psychoanalyst participates in
consulting your teacher as a client.

FACTOR ANALYSIS 531488 918 – multivariate method
mathematical statistics, used in the study of statistics
tistically related features in order to identify certain
a large number of factors hidden from direct observation.
With the help of factor analysis, not only is the relationship established
changes in one variable with a change in another, but determined
the extent of this connection is determined and the main factors that
lead to
underlying the indicated changes.

EXISTENTIAL ANALYSIS 319314819 008 – one
from the directions of modern psychoanalysis - aimed at is-
following the personality in all its fullness and uniqueness of its
existence
existence – existence. Existential analysis comes from
philosophical premise that what is truly personal in a human being is

he is revealed only when he is freed from the formal connections with the world, the social environment. Human beings existence is interpreted in the context of three temporal modes – past, present and future; symptoms of neurotic disorders occur when, due to the predominance of one of these modes there is a narrowing of the inner world of the individual and a limitation narrowing the horizon of her existential vision.

ANALYZER 498 614 33019 – designation of the functional-unit responsible for receiving and analyzing sensory information formations of any one modality. The analyzer is a part reflex apparatus, which also includes: the mechanism of is-additional - a set of command neurons, motor neurons new and motor units; and special neurons – modulators-neurons that change the degree of excitation of other neurons.

TASTE ANALYZER 890 319718471 – neurophysiological system whose operation provides a unique analysis of chemicals entering the oral cavity.

MOTOR ANALYZER 234891718411 – neurophysiological system through which analysis is carried out and synthesis of signals coming from the organs of movement. Participates ability to maintain constant muscle tone of the body and coordination movements.

ANALOGY 498712 8901 – Similarity between objects in non-in which relation. The use of analogy in cognition is the basis va for putting forward assumptions, guesses, hypotheses. Tasks for the establishment of analogies is part of the content of psychodiagnostic surveys. Difficulties in finding similarities between objects by abstract feature can be an indicator insufficient development of thinking or its disorders.

ANALGESIA 219014 8901 519 – Reduction or complete elimination of pain sensitivity.

ANANKE 891714 219 372 (ananka) – real need, natural urgent necessity.

ANDROGEN 498 071 319807 – Male sex hormones, produced primarily in the testes. The most active one – testosterone – plays an important role in the development of male organs.

ANDROGYNY 989014 319788 – Concept for designation people who successfully combine both traditionally masculine and traditionally feminine psychological qualities. Androgyny – an important psychological characteristic of a person that determines the ability to change one's behavior depending on the situation. It promotes the development of resistance to stress, in particular achieving success in various areas of life.

ANESTHETIC 59189171 481 – Substance used for suppression of sensitivity to pain.

ANIMA 591048 789371 – feminine principle.

ANIMISM 898 319781 489087 – Ideological presentations in which the animate are considered to be practically all objects that are in some connection with human activity body.

CHILDREN'S ANIMISM 219014 319811 – Children's ideas those according to which even inanimate objects are animate. This is especially typical for children of five years of age. It grows and disappears as the socio-cognitive development progresses.

ANIMUS 214318819715 – masculine principle.

ANOMIA 598712 819 301 – A concept for explaining behavior deviant behavior: suicide, apathy, disappointment, etc. Expresses a historically conditioned process of destruction the development of basic elements of culture - primarily in terms of norms

ethical - with a fairly sharp change in social ideals and morals.

ANTILOCALIZATIONISM 891041519719 091 – Neuro-
a psychological school that recognized that the state
The central brain is a single and undifferentiated whole
the work of which determines the functioning of all pro-
mental processes equally. It was believed that when
in any area of the brain there is a general decline in function.
mental disorders, the degree of which depends on the extent of the
damage
area.

ANTIPSYCHIATRY 391489 011 989 – Psychological
doctrine and ideological teaching aimed at demythologization,
exposure and radical restructuring of modern psychiatry
ria as a mass form of violence.

ANTICIPATION 2193178 – The ability of a system in some
in some form to foresee the development of events, phenomena,
results
actions. In psychology, two semantic aspects of this are distinguished-
go concepts:
1) the ability to imagine a possible outcome
tat action before its implementation, and also to present a way to re-
solving a problem before it is actually solved (intuition-
tion);
2) the body's ability to prepare for a reaction to some
a second event before its occurrence; this is an expectation (or
reflection
(preceding) is usually expressed in a certain pose or
movement and is provided by the action acceptor mechanism.

ANTHROPOGENESIS 219214 8179101 – The process of origin
man (homo sapiens), the origin and development of all species
genus Man (Homo), considered in biological and psych-
in the Czech plan.

ANTHROPOLOGY 248318719 417 – Biological science of
the origin and evolution of the physical organization of man and

human races. Sometimes the term is understood in a broader sense – as a set of sciences about man.

ANTHROPOMORPHISM 918417 489217 – The idea of the presence of mental properties and abilities in animals, existing only for man.

ANTHROPOPHOBIA 498716 019811 – A type of neurosis, characterized by suffering from a pathological fear of people and crowds.

ANEROSIA 888017 918 341 – Lack of sexual desire.

ANESTHETIC 514 317 988 277 – Deprived of sensory nost.

APATHY 938 781 411 8779801 – A condition characteristic of emotional passivity, indifference, simplification feelings, indifference to surrounding events and weakening motivations and interests. It occurs against the background of reduced physical ological and psychological activity. It is formed as a result of a long-term mental disorder, sometimes arising It occurs in some organic lesions of the brain. It can be observed in dementia, and is a consequence of prolonged living somatic disease.

APNEA 841900 191 891 – More or less prolonged respiratory depression.

VESTIBULAR APPARATUS 219 398 481 711 – part the ear labyrinth, which includes the semicircular canals and two cavities - sacculus and utriculus; responsible for the perception of positioning and head movements.

MOTOR APPARATUS 914 718 019 487 – physiological a logical system, due to the work of which the construction and execution of movements. It consists of the skeleton, muscles, tendons, nerves centers and pathways - afferent and efferent.

EQUIPMENT PSYCHOLOGICAL914318

7190973214598 – devices, instruments and equipment used used to record and measure mental processes, functions and states.

APPERCEPTION 981 0191 38923109 – a property of perception, existing at the level of consciousness and characterizing personality level of perception. Reflects the dependence of perception on past experience and attitudes of the individual, from the general content mental activity of a person and his individual characteristics features.

APRAXIA 419 891 39980319 (apractognosia) – violation voluntary purposeful movements and actions, impossible the ability to perform purposeful movements under normal conditions the functioning of the intellect and the motor and sensory systems weed.

ARTIFACT 5194 3918019 99801 – Phenomenon or effect, brought into the experiment by the researcher.

CLINIC ARTIFACT 594 7128918 019 – special behavioral psychiatric disorders that occur in patients with psychiatric clinics as a reaction to a new, stressful situation, where they are subject to: forced hospitalization, lack of meaningful disciplinary activities, limiting social contacts, etc.

ARCHETYPE 541 318 016 – a term of analytical psychology means the essence, form and method of connection of inherited unconscious original prototypes and structures of the psyche, passing from generation to generation. Archetypes provide the basis for behavior, structuring of personality, understanding of the world, internal unity the relationship between culture and mutual understanding.

ARCHIVING 891001 89819 – structuring and organizing the consolidation of information into long-term memory.

ASYMMETRY 519064 08918 – absence or violation symmetry.

ASYMMETRY INTERHEMISPHERIC 418718391 488 – characteristics of the distribution of mental functions between left and right ears: when performing the same functions In mental cases the left hemisphere is the leading one, in others – the right one howl.

ASYNCHRONICITY 519718314 812 – characteristic of the processes that do not coincide in time.

ASKESIA 498714 819 – an ancient concept meaning preparation training of athletes for sports competitions. In the future, they will receive lo expanded interpretation and came to mean the fight against vices and the desire for a virtuous life.

ASSIMILATION 419712 819 – a mechanism that ensures use of previously acquired skills in new conditions and skills without changing them significantly: by means of new the object or situation is combined with the set of pre-metas or another situation for which a scheme already exists.

ASSOCIATION 548714 3198 01 – One of the main directions of world psychological thought, explaining the dynamics of mental processes by the principle of association.

ASSOCIATION 591 482 891098 – The connection between the mental-phenomena, formed under certain conditions, under which the second actualization (perception, representation) of one of them entails the emergence of another. Psychophysiological basis associations are conditioned reflexes. In social psychology, a group where there is no unifying activity that unites it together naya, organization and management, and value orientations, based on environments of interpersonal relationships, manifested in conditions group communication.

ASTASIA 918008 969314 – impairment of ability to stand, caused by a violation of the coordination of the body's muscles during extensive lesions of the frontal lobes and body of the medulla callosum of the brain.

ASTENIK 555 8910198 45 – an individual with the following body features: thinness, narrow shoulders and chest cage, long legs, elongated face, long and thin nose. Asthenics usually have schizoid or schizothymic traits. a temperament characterized by isolation, withdrawal, and inconsistency as a result of responses to external stimuli, increased vulnerability with emotional coldness, experience asthenic feelings.

ASTENIA 456 891 01 2139 – 1. Weakness of the nervous mental; manifested in increased fatigue and exhaustion sensitivity, reduced threshold of perception, extreme instability mood swings, sleep disorders. Occurs as a result of different diseases, with excessive mental and physical stress overstrain, prolonged negative experiences and conflicts. 2. The defining property of character. To asthenic- The group includes two varieties - asthenics and psychasthenics. niks (psychasthenia). Their common properties are increased sensitivity ity and rapid exhaustion. They are excitable and exhaustible. in the neuropsychic sense.

ASTEREOGNOSIA 531 488914 019 – a type of tactile agnosia noy; manifests itself in the inability to recognize familiar objects when palpating them with closed eyes. It is caused by expression of secondary cortical fields of the parietal region of the brain head, leading to a disorder of analysis and synthesis of various cutaneous-kinesthetic sensations entering the cortex of the body the brain region when palpating an object, and weakening tactile images of objects.

ASTROLOGY 489717 319481 – Ancient Teaching on Influence celestial bodies on earthly life, including fate and behavior

human development.

ATAVISM 891012 31978014 – manifestation by the body in the course of its growth of certain characteristics inherited from its distant ancestors, and previously these features performed an important adaptive function.
important role, later lost.

BRAIN ATTACK 318319 489 061 (brainstorming) – a technique for stimulating creativity and productivity.

ATTRIBUTION 918919 818 714 – attribution to social objects (person, group, social community) are characterized by sticks that are not presented in the field of perception. Attribution is the main a new way of “completing” the directly perceived information. In domestic psychology, social attribution is considered as a mechanism for many social processes; its role in intergroup interaction and regulation is shown marital relations, in the emergence of conflicts of production governmental, etc.

CAUSAL ATTRIBUTION 498714318712 – interpret the human perception of interpersonal causes and motives behavior of other people.

ATROPHY 314812 819714 – degeneration of organic structures. In psychology it is used in the sense of degeneration some mental function from lack of exercise or from unfavorable pleasant, traumatic effects - long-term stress, conflict, frustration, drugs, intoxication and etc.

ATTRACTION 314819 719 579 – a concept meaning the appearance lection in the perception of a person's attractiveness one of them for the other.

AUDIENCE 319481919241. In psychology - a group, receiving speech. Usually spatially located

a small group united by interaction with a communicator during the perception of a speech message.

AUTISM 428 516 319017 is a concept meaning extreme the form and state of psychological alienation, expressed in withdrawal, "departure", "flight" of the individual from contacts with the active reality and immersion in the closed world of one's own experiences when the voluntary organization of thinking is disrupted is due to its subordination to affective needs.

CHILDHOOD AUTISM 428 516 3190 – a child's characteristic or a teenager whose development is characterized by a sharp decrease in contact with others, poorly developed speech and a peculiar reaction to changes in the environment.

AUTISM EARLY CHILDHOOD 428 516 319017 491 – clinical syndrome, the main symptoms of which are: congenital non- the child's ability to establish affective contact by means of gaze, facial expressions and gestures, and not conditioned low intellectual level; stereotypical behavior; unusual reactions to stimuli; speech development disorders early manifestation (before the 30th month of life).

APHASIA 491819 319 812 – complete or partial loss of ability speech abilities; speech disorder that occurs with local lesions of the cortex of the left hemisphere of the brain (in the right neck). It is a systemic disorder of various types. of speech activity. Manifested in violations of phonematically- logical, morphological and syntactic structures of speech and attention to speech while maintaining the movements of the speech apparatus and elementary forms of hearing.

AFONIA 519 317 919 064819 – loss of voice while maintaining of holistic speech. It arises due to organic or functional disorders in the larynx (vocal cords, laryngeal muscles). In particular, it happens: when the vocal

ligaments of lecturers; in case of sudden and strong emotions; when using
terii.

AFFECT 598071 319498 – strong and relatively short-temporary neuropsychic excitement - emotional
a condition associated with a sharp change in important factors for the subject
life circumstances. Accompanied by sharply expressed motor manifestations and changes in the functions of the internal organs, loss of volitional control and violent expression emotional experiences. It arises in response to an already an event that has passed and is, as it were, shifted towards its end. The affect develops
occurs in critical conditions when the subject is unable to find an adequate way out of dangerous, often unexpected situations.

AFFECT: ACCUMULATION 8071 319498 918 – process
long-term accumulation of negative emotions is not small of force with subsequent discharge in the form of a stormy and small controlled affective explosion, occurring without visible consequences reasons.

AFFECT OF INADEQUACY 071 319498 489 – negative
a physical emotional state that occurs in response to an un-success, failure. Characteristically or by denying the very fact of non-success, or by shifting responsibility for it onto others. It can manifest itself in increased resentment, mistrust, suspiciousness, aggressiveness and negativity.

AFFECTIVE 319 814518017 – relating to the state of
of pleasure or displeasure; associated with sensations, emotions, passions, feelings, thoughts.

AFFERENTATION 459 714 899 081 – constant flow
nerve impulses entering the central nervous system from the sense organs that perceive information both from from external stimuli (exteroception) and from internal ones organs (interoception). It is directly dependent on

the strength of stimuli and the saturation of the environment with them, as well as from the standing - activity or passivity - of an individual.

AFFERENTATION MODIFIED 314571089384 – specific physical response of the body to sharply changed, un-conditions of existence. Particularly clearly manifested occurs when exposed to weightlessness, when the affect changes sharply.

Rent from the otolith device, musculoskeletal apparatus that, cardiovascular and other systems. In subjects, for the first time, those experiencing weightlessness experience a feeling of falling, failures accompanied by negative emotions.

AFFERENT 498741 818 299 – characteristics of the central the rapidity of the processes of nervous excitation - their direction laziness along the nervous system from the periphery to the center, in particular sti, to the brain.

AFFILIATION 591 394 818 544 – the desire to be in the community the presence of other people, the need for communication, for the implementation emotional contacts, in manifestations of friendship and love.

B

BARBITUROMANIA 498714 319888 – a type of substance abuse. Characterized by the need for constant use of barbiturates.

PSYCHOLOGICAL BARRIER 498714 889057 – mental a state of mind manifested as inadequate passivity, pre-hindering the performance of certain actions, - internal obstacle of a psychological nature: reluctance, fear, un-confidence, etc. In social behavior, barriers are psychological-ical are represented by communication barriers (barriers communication), manifested in the lack of empathy, in harshness interpersonal attitudes, social and other; as well as barriers frames of meaning.

BARRIER OF SEMANTIC 598 069 49812 – mutual misunderstanding the feeling between people that arises during communication is a consequence of the fact that that the participants in the conversation attribute the same events to pits have different meanings and see different motivations in their depths.

ESCAPE INTO ILLNESS 591398 712 889 – concept and conception, recording and explaining the causes and mechanism of a number of mental illnesses, especially neuroses, characterized by the presence of due to a person's unconscious desire to get sick and sinking into illness as a means and method of protection from conflict and reality.

ESCAPE FROM FREEDOM 498881019781 – concept and concept that records and explains the causes and mechanisms the action of dynamic factors of the psyche that motivate a person centuries to the voluntary renunciation of freedom.

CONVERSATION 519317919 891 – in psychology – a method of obtaining information based on verbal communication; refers to survey methods.

CLINICAL CONVERSATION 51931791419 018 – method of semi-obtaining information through oral questioning of the client and conducting conducting a therapeutic conversation when providing psychological, psychiatric and medical care.

HELPLESSNESS LEARNED 519371 818911 – co-a state that occurs in humans and animals after a sufficient amount of prolonged aversive influence, which cannot be avoided In animals, learned helplessness manifests itself in inhibition. reduction of motor behavior, weakening of biological motivations vations, impaired ability to learn new skills, and also the emergence of various somatic disorders - hair loss, high blood pressure, ulceration the mucous membrane of the gastrointestinal tract, decrease

general resistance of the body, etc. A person is helpless learned ness manifests itself in emotional disorders (depression or neurotic anxiety); the appearance of psychosomatic structures.

HELPLESSNESS COGNITIVE 519891319488 –
a psychological state or situation in which an individual, having the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities to solve the problems task, due to a number of reasons of a cognitive nature, is unable to solve it.

UNCONSCIOUS 591008 719311 –
1. The totality of mental processes, acts and states, caused by phenomena of reality, in relation to which there is no subjective, conscious control, and in the influence of which the subject is not aware. The unconscious is everything that does not become the subject of special actions for awareness.
2. The form of reflection of the mental in which the image is real ness and the subject's attitude towards it do not act as an object special reflection and constitute an inseparable whole.

UNCONSCIOUS HIGHER 519 377898 997 (super-knowledge) – higher feelings and abilities, intuition, inspiration.

UNCONSCIOUS COLLECTIVE 7898 898 742 –
a special form of social existence of the unconscious as a storehouse, custodian and carrier of genetically inherited experience of phylogenetic development of mankind. Special class mental phenomena, which, unlike the unconscious individual (personal) are the bearers of experience of phyl- netic development of mankind.

UNCONSCIOUS PERSONAL 318 482 55946192 – form- is reflected in the development of individual human experience and is the contents that they displace are complexes.

UNCONSCIOUS LOWER 598 484 558 7191 – in-
stinctive impulses, passions, primitive desires, etc.
UNCONSCIOUS SOCIAL 428 01916 559

89014213 - the unconscious, common to most people, - repressed elements, the content of which is what the given society cannot allow its members to realize that if it intends to continue to operate successfully on the basis of its own contradictions.

UNCONSCIOUS MIDDLE 8819905191714213 – thoughts and feelings that can be easily recognized.

UNCONSCIOUSNESS 489 091319611 – one of the recognized mental, which, however, is not characteristic.

BILO 591319 811 799 is an ethno-specific term meaning a form of psychotherapy practiced in folk medicine Madagascar, aimed at harmonizing the self-esteem of the sick tormented by neurotic symptoms (irritability-anxiety, worry, worry).

BIOLOGISM 429 312 918 542 is one of the reasons why it was not without reason that behaviorism invoked its refusal to study co-knowledge, - lack of information about the corresponding neural mechanisms-nisms; the state of science at that time did not allow objective analysis to come to the study of the role of the brain in the phenomena of consciousness.

BIOPSYCHISM 489712 819 32281 – theory in natural science, according to which the psyche is attributed to all living things, incl. tea plants.

EVOLUTIONARY BIOPSYCHOLOGY 891498 719 422 – sometimes this name combines the psychology of comparison physical and zoopsychology.

BIOPHIL 319 415888 78219 (biophilic) – personality and type individuals focused on love for living things and creation. The opposite concept is necrophiliac.

BIOPHILIA 498 889 317428 (biophilic orientation) – one of the types of general, fundamental orientation, defining way of life and manifested in attraction to

life and all living things, in the desire to love, to do good and create.

BIOENERGETICS 918714 – the main goal of therapy is to the return of man to his "primary nature" – to the state of being extreme pleasure, freedom of movement, liberation body, including it in life. "Return to the body" is realized through special exercises based on tensioning and relaxing certain muscle groups, as well as verbal ways of releasing pent-up emotions.

BISEXUALITY 591488989784 (predisposition bisexual) - "double sexuality" - a concept that reflects the dual nature of sexuality, due to the presence of in each individual there are male and female elements, depending on dependence on the development and the relationship of which the correspondence is formed responsible type of sexual preferences and behavior.

BEHAVIORISM 918491519 318 – direction in the American- psychology of the 20th century. Behaviorism developed as a direction with a clear natural science bias, and its founders attempted to tried to find forms of an objective approach to mental life. According to behaviorists, concepts such as awareness, experience, suffering, etc. cannot be considered scientific, because they as a product of self-observation, they are subjective and cannot be fixed. sations by objective, scientific means. The subject of study can be behavior, activity. Activity, external and internal, described through the concept of reaction, to which it refers changes in the body that could be recorded are observed objectively.

GEMINI DIVINATES 591848 – twins, developing from two different eggs from simultaneous fertilization. creations by two different spermatozoa. They can be of one or of different sexes and exhibit the same differences as normal brothers and sisters.

PROXIMITY 399016488 917 – a type of situation that includes

two and providing opportunities for personal affirmation values based on cooperation that is generated by mutual with adaptive behavior aimed at achieving the feeling of increasing mutual satisfaction and a sense of security the dangers of his position.

BRAIN BLOCK489718916314—structural-functional model of brain localization of functions, psych-higher logical man.

BOVARISM 591 318 719488 is a term denoting clinical-a condition characterized by the loss of the ability to conduct clear which line between reality and fantasy, a tendency replace the real with the imaginary. In this case, the imaginary world can have both a positive valence ("dreams of desires"), as well as negative ("fantasies of fears").

WAKE 48931748519 – otherwise – active state nie. In Western psychology, it is traditionally considered as a state of activation of the entire organism, allowing it to capture to detect, select and interpret signals from the outside world, edit some of them into memory or react to them adequate or inadequate behavior - depending on previous experience and skills.

DISEASE 548764319 017 – purely practical summary a concept meaning the threshold of summation of predisposition and per-thinning, as a result of which many people move from the category healthy into the category of the mentally ill, or vice versa.

DOWN DISEASE 519517819 31 (Trisomy 21) – Congenital anomaly caused by the presence of an additional, third chromosome 21 (hence the other name). Patients differ Mongoloid facial features and slight debility.

PAIN 498712891319 – a mental condition that occurs as a result of extremely strong or destructive impacts on an organism when its existence or integrity is threatened.

FEAR 891 019 4918808 – a state of expectation of danger and preparation for it.

DELIRIUM 8142351 (delusional phenomenon) – Formed as a result of diseases are a set of various ideas, concepts, statements and conclusions that do not correspond to reality, in which a person cannot be dissuaded.

BUREAUCRACY 498712 818914 – in the psychological aspect- those are a phenomenon that arises in the context of non-economic relations

between the impersonal administrative apparatus and the social object ectome, excluding the impact on this device from the outside people. The governing apparatus, turning into a united elite, opposes any social change or strives to

to adapt to them while maintaining the existing levers of power.

It can manifest itself at any level of functioning of society.

of the internal device: at the level of organizations, primary subdivisions. Its most important features are strict regulation of management and methods of transmitting information at all levels management and execution, authoritarianism of consciousness, conformism.

Bureaucracy requires an individual to accept the situation without question.

the existing order of things, the absence of one's own positions, uncritical adherence to a prescribed pattern, preservation

"psychological distance" between the ruling elite and subordinates. It also manifests itself socio-psychologically in resistance to innovation, personal initiative, creativity search, in the cultivation of incompetence and careerism.

IN

VALIDITY 519317418 914 is one of the most important characteristics the theristics of psychodiagnostic methods and tests, one of the main main criteria of their quality. This concept is close to the concept reliability, but not quite identically. Validity indicates ie, what exactly the test or methodology measures and how well this does; the more valid they are, the better they reflect that the quality (property) for the measurement of which they were created.

VALIDITY: CRITERION 317418 914498 – in relation to methods means independent indicators and signs, according to which its validity can be judged. These criteria are used to assess the results obtained in practical application of the summarized methods. The criteria may be as follows: behavioral indicators whether - reactions, actions and deeds of the subject in various situations; life situations; the subject's achievements in various types of activities – educational, work, etc.; data on the implementation of personal control samples and assignments; data obtained from other methods, the validity of which or the connection with the tested methodology is considered firmly established.

EXTERNAL VALIDITY 418914498 5941 – applied in relation to psychodiagnostic methods means compliance with the results of psychodiagnostics carried out by means of this method, independent of the methods of external signs, relevant to the subject of the examination. Means approximately the same thing, that validity is empirical, with the difference that here we are talking it is about the connection between the indicators of the methodology and the most important ones, key external signs related to behavior subject. The psychodiagnostic method is considered externally valid if, for example, it is used to evaluate traits the character of the individual and his externally observable behavior agree pokes around with the results of the testing carried out.

INTERNAL VALIDITY 319481 5941 418 – example the relevance of psychodiagnostic methods means compliance the tasks, subtests and other general goals contained in it and the concept of the methodology; compliance with the results of psychodiagnostics, carried out using this methodology, determining the assessment psychological property used in the most methodology. The methodology is considered to be internally invalid or insufficient. sufficiently valid when all or part of the questions included in it

ows, tasks or subtests do not measure what is required by the given methodology.

CONCEPTUAL VALIDITY 4184498 59 41 819 –

is understood as a justification from the standpoint of compliance with the author's ideas about the characteristics of the diagnosed properties, such as the measure of conformity of test tasks with the author's concept of these properties.

CRITERION VALIDITY 4198914498 31 (valid-

(by criterion) – Understood as a justification for the correlation between the test results and the empirical criterion. On the the possible validity of the test in relation to this criterion is indicated the correlation with it of the test; the higher the correlation coefficient-tion, the higher the validity. The development of factor analysis allows It was necessary to create tests that were valid in relation to the identification to the given factor.

VALIDITY THEORETICAL 419898914498 (valid-

constructive validity, conceptual validity) – as applied psychodiagnostic methods means the correspondence of the results of psychodiagnostics carried out using this method-ki, indicators of those psychological qualities that theoretically are physically related to the property being assessed. It is determined by the corresponding in accordance with the quality indicators obtained by this method, indicators obtained using other methods - when they theoretically justified dependence.

VALIDITY EMPIRICAL 891419898914498 (va-

practical leadership) – in relation to psychodiagnostic methods stic means the correspondence of the results of psychodiagnostics, carried out by means of this technique, the experience of a person, his actual behavior, as well as observed actions and reactions. tions of the subject. It is determined by comparing its indicators with real life behavior or the results of practical human activities.

VAMPIRE 519418 719 314 – the image of a dead man sucking blood from sleeping people. Pursuing the patient's imagination, quite often occurs in clinical and psychoanalytic practice and is expresses the patient's visualization of sensations as if all his psychic chemical forces are taken away by someone else.

INSPIRATION 891498314 719 – a state of peculiarity tension and rise of spiritual forces, creative excitement of a person love, leading to the emergence or implementation of a plan and idea works of science, art, technology. Characteristically increased- with general activity, extraordinary productivity of activities activity, the awareness of the ease of creativity, the experience of "possession" "viability" and emotional immersion in creativity.

VEGETOTHERAPY 591061718 489 – a type of body therapy oriented. The main methods of vegetotherapy are associated with massage and breathing, as well as with motor and vocal exercises of different types.

FAITH 598 888 998 617 – 1. The special state of human psyche, consisting in the complete and unconditional acceptance of certain some information, texts, phenomena, events or your own ideas and conclusions that may subsequently act as the basis of his self, determine some of his actions kov, judgments, norms of behavior and relationships. 2. Recognition of something or true with such determination that it exceeds the force lu external factual and formal-logical evidence.

VERBAL 514381 914 811 – in psychology – a term for designations of forms of sign material, as well as processes of operation rization with this material.

VERIFICATION 519481 719 311 – when checking scientific concepts - proof or other convincing demonstration that the phenomena included in the scope and content of this

concepts that really exist and correspond to certain concept. This also presupposes the existence of a methodology for experimental verification of the phenomenon described by the concept. Verification is performed is carried out through the appropriate psychodiagnostic process. fools.

SUBSTANCE 5193618901 is a neuromodulator used to transmission of pain signals in the nervous system.

INTERACTION 589017942891 – in psychology – pro- the process of direct or indirect influence of an object subjects (subjects) on each other, generating their mutual coherence and connection. Acts as an integrating factor, promoting the formation of structures.

INTERACTION OF ANALYZERS 7942891489 – one but from the manifestations of the unity of the sensory sphere. Interaction analyzers is also manifested in the joint work of the analyzers- ditch, giving the subject information about aspects of the external world, about which none of the analyzers themselves provide information about et (for example, binocular assessment of the distance of an object when the joint work of the visual and proprioceptive analyzers ditch).

GROUP INTERACTION 51431458948189 – process of direct or indirect influence multiple objects (subjects) on each other, generating their mutual conditioning and connection; occurs between parts of groups, and between whole groups. Acts as an inter- a stimulating factor that promotes the formation of structures. The structure of the group is manifested in status relations. in the actions of norms recognized by all members of the group behavior and interaction, in group goals and values.

INTERPERSONAL INTERACTION 4589481948 31798

- 1. In a broad sense – accidental or intentional, private public or private, long-term or short-term, verbal verbal or nonverbal personal contact between two or more people, attracting mutual changes in their behavior, activities, of wearing and installations. This interpretation is usually used for indications of a direct relationship somehow mutually influencing individuals.
- 2. In a narrow sense – a system of mutually conditioned individual actions, connected by a cyclical causal relationship, in which the behavior of each participant acts simultaneously as both a stimulus and a reaction to the behavior of the others.

PSYCHOPHYSICAL INTERACTION 591489 316

- from the standpoint of materialism - an idealistic approach to the problem
psychophysical, according to which consciousness and its nervous (bodily) substrate – two mutually influencing independent beginning.

MUTUAL ASSESSMENT EXPERT INTRAGROUP

398716914 816 – (intra-group expert mutual assessment) me- a socio-psychological method based on assessments of different figurative personal and interpersonal characteristics through mutual questioning of group members who act as ex- participants evaluating each other's behavior in significant situations. yas of communication and joint activities.

MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING: MECHANISM 314821069 711 – to

These include identification, reflection, stereotyping, as well as a feedback mechanism.

VIVATION 914891319 (vivation) – Rebirthing modification

- characterized by a focus on working with experiences that arise with altered states of consciousness. It is performed on the ba- of the five elements: the first element is a detailed development breathing technique; the second element is the technique of achieving complete relaxation; the third element combines the techniques of complete, deep reflection, focused on any internal con- standing (physical sensations, emotions, images); fourth

the element is based on the search for a context in which the negative experiences would no longer be suppressed, but would be accepted with joy and gratitude; the fifth element is trust in the self- and to the therapist.

VIVATION: BREATHING TYPE 9144891319 317 (breathing type in vivation; type of breathing in vivation) – special breathing exercises that promote states of consciousness changed and work in these states with internal reality-stu.

BIOLOGICAL SPECIES 519519 – a set of genetic similar individuals capable of interbreeding with each other and to produce fertile offspring.

GUILT: SOURCE 23940191967 1 (two sources of guilt) – the source of guilt is fear, which later is transformed into conscience.

TASTE 498756714 217 is one of the types of chemoreception, pre-representing the sensitivity of the oral cavity receptors relative to chemical irritants. Subjectively manifests- in the form of taste sensations - bitter, sour, sweet, and their complexes. With the alternation of a number of chemical variables substances may cause a taste contrast (for example, after fresh water seems sweet to the lazy person). The holistic image of the taste occurs as a result of the interaction of taste receptors, tactile, temperature and olfactory.

ATTRACTION 219317 919 89 – instinctive desire, motivating the individual to act in the direction of satisfaction of this desire. A mental state expressing indifferent-renounced, unconscious or insufficiently conscious the need of the subject, - already having an emotional coloring, but not yet connected with the advancement of conscious goals.

ATTRACTION: SOURCE 231489 487 51 – that somatic-

a process in some organ or part of the body, irritation which in spiritual life is embodied in attraction.

ATTRACTION: LIMIT 918 817 - conditioned society the process of determining the conditions and boundaries of manifestation associated aggressive and erotic desires.

ATTRACTION: FIXATION 489136019 – stop and fix- the release of attraction, especially private, at some level, stage, phase, period of development.

ATTRACTION DELAYED 48719 31917 – attractions, kept on the path to satisfaction of active or passive goals, resulting in a long-term attachment to object and a stable desire. An example is the attitude of tenderness sti.

ATTRACTION TO LIFE 888999 719 421 (life instinct) – ensure the preservation, maintenance and development of life in all its aspects.

DEATH DRIVE 319 460 6169 (thanatos) – a peculiar different antisocial counterbalance to the attraction to life. Under it tendencies towards self-destruction and return to inorganicity are understood nic condition, which manifests itself in aggression towards towards persons and objects. Counteraction to the eternal development it can be carried out explicitly or implicitly by individuals who have with a death urge.

PRIMARY ATTRACTION 515 519 814913 – indecomposable, elementary drives.

SEXUAL ATTRACTION 498516719 311 – polysemantic a term meaning both sexual desire in general and the aspiration desire for physical intimacy with a certain person, and motivational aspect of sexuality.

SEXUAL ATTRACTION 548711 918 211 (instinct sexual; eros) - originating from internal sources irritating force aimed at eliminating sexual excitation by direct or indirect means satisfaction of primary urges. Predetermines and corresponds there is a need for love and acts as an attraction to life.

INFLUENCE 598417 398 411 – in psychology – process and re- the result of an individual changing the behavior of another person, his attitudes, intentions, ideas, assessments and other things in the course of interaction with it.

INFLUENCE INDIVIDUALLY SPECIFIC

319481 919811 – a form of personalization realized thanks to broadcasting their personal characteristics to other people in the form of patterns of personal activity that they have not yet mastered.

Leads to a gradual transformation of personal meanings, behavior and motivational sphere of other people, manifesting itself in significant change in their activities at the time of updating in their consciousness of the image of the individual - the subject of influence. The influence of the individual species-specific – an explanatory principle of a number of phenomena changes in social facilitation and is implemented both in targeted activities (training, educational events and etc.), as well as in any other cases of interaction between individuals – subject of influence with the people around him.

FUNCTIONAL-ROLE INFLUENCE 317 814891444

- the type of influence, the nature, intensity and direction of which horgo are not determined by the personal characteristics of the partners interaction, but their role positions.

FALLING IN LOVE 515889 – a feeling and a state that is based on both direct and inhibited (in sense of purpose) of sexual aspirations, and the object of love- nost draws onto itself part of the narcissistic libido of the ego.

The essence of falling in love is the change of narcissistic libido to libido to the object. Its strength is sufficient to destroy the repressed and restore perversions. It raises the sexual object to the degree of sexual ideal.

ATTENTION 391118918714 – concentration of activity the subject's position at a given moment in time on some real or an ideal object - an object, event, image, reasoning-nii, etc. Attention is the dynamic side of consciousness, characterized by
izing the degree of its focus on the object and concentration on it in order to ensure its adequate reflection in the shadow the amount of time required to perform a certain act of de-activity or communication. Manifested in selective reflection research of objects in accordance with the needs of the subject and the goals and the objectives of his activities.

ATTENTION: VOLUME 505641719 317 is one of the charac-an attention stick that shows how many items are most can be perceived, or what number of actions can be carried out simultaneously. The most common experimental The basic model for studying attention span is the definition the volume of perception, which depends on the exposure time, the nature of the stimulus material and the individual's skills. Thus, when
exposure of visual stimuli lasting 0.1 s. volume attention is on average equal to 7 +/- 2 objects. If possible, semantic generalization of perceived objects volume of attention mania increases noticeably.

ATTENTION EXTERNAL 598716 319811 (attention sensor-but-perceptual) - directed at objects of the external world. Necessary the necessary condition for the knowledge and transformation of the external world.

ATTENTION INTERNAL 498716319817 (attention internal-intellectual) - is directed towards the objects of the subjective world of man
love. A necessary condition for self-knowledge and self-education.

ATTENTION INVOLUNTARY 519489 319716 – the most simple and genetically original. It has a passive character, because is imposed on the subject by external factors in relation to the goals of his activity.

activities of events. It arises and is maintained independently from conscious intentions, due to the characteristics of the object - but- of the visual, the strength of the impact, the correspondence to the current need and etc. The physiological manifestation of this type of attention is reaction approximate.

ATTENTION POST-ARBITRARY 519310219611

(post-voluntary attention) – arises on the basis of attention arbitrary and consists of focusing on an object due to its value, significance or interest to the individual. Its appearance is possible as the operational and technical development aspects of the activity in connection with its automation and the transition

actions in the operation, as well as as a result of changes in motivation (for example, shifting the motive to the goal). In this case, the mental tension and conscious purposefulness is maintained attention, compliance of the direction of activity with the adopted goals, but its implementation no longer requires special mental efforts and is limited in time only by fatigue and exhaustion. depletion of the body's resources.

ATTENTION ARBITRARY 879491488711 – direction

is supported and maintained by a consciously set goal, and then is inextricably linked with speech. About attention, voluntary speech they are carried out if the activity is carried out in line with conscious intentions.

and requires volitional efforts on the part of the subject. It is distinguished

characterized by an active character, complex structure, mediated socially developed ways of organizing behavior and communications; by origin associated with labor activity body.

SUGGESTIONABILITY 594321714 811 – the measure or degree of

susceptibility to suggestion, - increased susceptibility to suggestion bearing to impulses provoked by other people, determined and limited by a number of factors, mainly subjective readiness to undergo and submit to suggestion influence. Uncritical acceptance of someone else's point of view. and the willingness to submit (obey) when a person changes conducts its behavior in accordance with the direct instructions of the law authority. The tendency to become infected with other people's moods and to adopt other people's habits. A characteristic of an individual that depends on from situational and personal factors.

SUGGESTION 598712814314 (suggestion) – purposeful the process of direct or indirect influence on the mental sphere I am a person focused on a specific programming the development of a person and the implementation of the suggested content tion. Associated with a decrease in awareness and criticality when perception and implementation of the suggested content, as well as with the absence of purposeful active understanding, detailed logical analysis and evaluation in relation to past experience that and the given state of the subject.

POST-HYPNOTIC SUGGESTION 319481 918 (internal (posthypnotic reaction) is a behavioral phenomenon when a given in a hypnotic state the task is then carried out unquestioningly is in a normal state, and the very fact of the existence of the task is not realized.

EXCITABILITY 548 312688 7 – a property of living beings to become excited under the influence of an irritant ley or incentives - with the preservation of its traces for some time.

EXCITATION 591 016 718 – property of living organisms - an active response of excitable tissue to irritation. The main function for the nervous system. The cells that form it have the property of conducting excitation from the area where it arose,

to other areas and to neighboring cells: Thanks to this, the nerves cells are capable of transmitting signals from some structures of the body

ma to others, thus excitement became a carrier of information-tions about the properties of incoming stimuli and, together with inhibition, - a regulator of the activity of all organs and systems organism.

TRAUMATIC EXCITATION 591489 318 716 – external stimuli (external traumas), strong enough, to break down the defense against irritation and overwhelm the mental apparatus with a large number of irritations, traumatic affecting the psyche.

IMPACT 519617489 – in psychology – purposeful the transfer of movement and information from one participant interactions with another.

ABIOTIC IMPACT 319 (impact of biologically neutral) – those types of energy or properties of an object substances that are not directly involved in metabolism. In themselves, they are neither useful nor harmful.

AGE 489712618488 – in psychology – a category meaning which represents a qualitatively specific stage of ontogenetic development tical - time characteristics of individual development tia (chronological age; psychological age).

PRESCHOOL AGE 5487123196 18 – development stage mental from 3 to 6-7 years. Characterized by the fact that the activity the leading one is the game. It is very important for the formation of personal-child's feelings.

INFANCY AGE 5419 – period of a child's life between his birth and reaching one year of age.

AGE ADOLESCENCE 5289149 316 (adolescence) –

The period of ontogenesis (from 10-11 to 15 years), corresponding to the transition from childhood to adolescence.

PSYCHOLOGICAL AGE 81842171482631 – in the difference from chronological age this concept means de-a distinct, qualitatively unique stage of ontogenetic development tical, determined by the laws of formation organism, living conditions, education and upbringing and having concrete historical origin (childhood).

EARLY AGE 408 712 – stage of mental development a child from one to three years old, characterized by high quality changes in the development of the functions of the cerebral cortex ha head.

MENTAL AGE 319 744 818 914 – the concept of ha-characterization of the development of the intellectual on the basis of its comparison with the level of intelligence of other people of the same age. Quantity the age at which – on average – data - such test tasks are solved that are available to the subject.

CHRONOLOGICAL AGE 488 728 913 – expresses the duration of an individual's existence from the moment of his birth.

SCHOOL AGE JUNIOR 513489614 – period the life of a child from 6-7 to 10 years old, when he is studying in primary grades (1st – 4th grades) of school.

ADOLESCENCE 489 712 814 212 – stage of development ontogenetic development between adolescence and adulthood for boys it covers the period from 17 to 21 years, for girls shekels – from 16 to 20. At this age, physical development is completed, including including sexual maturation of the organism. In psychological terms the main feature of age is the entry into independence life, when a choice of profession occurs, changes dramatically social position.

VOLUNTARISM 598716 917481 – a trend in psychology and philosophy, recognizing the will as a special, supernatural force, that lies at the foundation of the psyche and being in general.

Voluntarism in

psychology manifests itself as the assertion of will as a first a personal ability, determined only by the subject and determined that underlies all other mental processes and phenomena. Inherent a person's ability to independently choose a goal and the means by its achievements, and the ability to make decisions, express his personal attitudes and his own beliefs, voluntarism interprets it as the effect of the action of something standing above the etiology by acts of a special irrational spiritual entity.

WILL 513964 818 91 – the side of consciousness, its active and regulating principle designed to create an effort and maintain it as long as necessary. The ability of a person to achieve set goals in the context of overcoming obstacles, in self-determination and self-regulation of one's activities and various mental processes. Thanks to it, a person can on one's own initiative, based on a conscious need, to perform actions in a pre-planned direction and with a predetermined force.

IRRATIONAL WILL 898716 074819 – irrational passions and impulses that capture and subjugate a person a person who slavishly realizes uncontrollable impulses.

RATIONAL WILL 519317919 817 – purposeful realistic, disciplined behavior and energetic efforts aimed at achieving a rational goal.

IMAGINATION 348716814916 – the human ability to the construction of new images by processing mental component acquired in past experience; the process of mental co-building the image of an object or situation by restructuring the existing ideas. Part of the consciousness of the individual, one of the processes cognitive, characterized by a high degree of clarity and concreteness. The imagination reflects in a unique and inimitable way

the external world is pressed, a figurative anticipation of the cut occurs results that can be achieved through certain actions actions; it allows you to program not only the future of the be- but also to imagine the possible conditions in which this will happen. the guidance will be implemented.

IMAGINATION ACTIVE 31705689 9889 – there are two types yes, his: creative imagination; recreating imagination.

IMAGINATION RE-CREATING 531784911674 – raz- is based on a description, story, drawing, diagram, symbol ox or sign. It is based on the creation of certain images, corresponding to the description. The person fills the original material real with the images he had.

IMAGINATION PASSIVE 314812488712 – character- but by creating images that do not come to life; grams that are not executed or cannot be executed at all are full. Imagination acts as a substitute for activity. of its surrogacy, because of which a person refuses the need ability to act.

CREATIVE IMAGINATION 52196107074312 – pre- assumes the independent creation of an image, thing, feature, not having analogues, new; sold in original and cen- products of activity.

EDUCATION 548712684212 – activity of transfer new generations of socio-historical experience; planned measured and targeted impact on consciousness and behavior a person with the aim of forming certain attitudes, understand- principles, value orientations that provide conditions for its development, preparation for social life and work.

MEMORY 518471818211 - Memory Extraction long-term images of the past, reproduction of events from lives, mentally localized in time and space.

COVERING MEMORY 51831791848 – second deep childhood memories that when recalled

act in place of the primary ones, creating the appearance of lesser significance of the latter. Memories covering are formed as a result of a shift in reproduction and replace attraction, repress-into the unconscious, with which they are associatively connected and as they would cover him up.

MEMORY VOLUNTARY 534961784421 – at voluntary recollection of some event consciously the attitude towards him is restored, which can be accompanied the emotions that accompany this episode.

PERCEPTION 519714984217 – a holistic reflection of the pre-places, phenomena, situations and events in their sensory accessible temporal and spatial connections and relationships; process formations – through active actions – subjectively-the image of a holistic object that directly affects on analyzers. The phenomena are determined by the objectivity of the world.
niy. Occurs with direct exposure to irritants.
physical deposits on the receptor surfaces of the sense organs.
Together with the processes of sensation it provides direct-sensory orientation in the external world.

PERCEPTION: UNIT OPERATIONAL 31948801691812
(operational unit of perception) – units of perception of the operational ration corresponds to some selection in the field of perceptual number of individual objects. In the course of development of the activity of the content the meaning of these units changes. Thus, when studying telegraph code initially as an independent unit of perception each individual one is taken - a dot or a dash, but then - more and more long sequences of telegraph signs - letters, words "even phrases". The transition to ever larger units perception operational, based on semantic unification-research, generalization and recoding of information elements, allows you to increase the speed of perception.

PERCEPTION: PROCESS: ONTOGENESIS 519488 (ontoge-

(absence of perception processes) – structural changes that occur occurring in perception as individual development proceeds. The main an important factor that determines the construction of adequate actions

perceptual actions are practical actions – activities
ity - by transforming objects of the external world.

PERCEPTION: DEVELOPMENT 59148871931 2189 – quality
a systematic modification of the processes of perception as the organization grows.
ma and accumulation of individual experience – its process and results
Tat.

PERCEPTION TYPE 514817914997 – Type of perception, ha-
characterizes predominantly introverted or extroverted
tive tendencies of personality. Types of perception correlate with
certain components of intelligence, the dynamics of affect-
tive, character traits and types of mental pathology.

VISUAL PERCEPTION 6386617189118 – total
the nature of the processes of constructing an image of the visual
external world.

VISUAL PERCEPTION: MICROGENESIS 514919314999
(microgenesis of visual perception) - successive phases
construction of the image of a visual object, starting with space-
physical and temporal localization of the object of perception to the
division of its particular features.

INTERGROUP PERCEPTION 548712612777 – pro-
processes of social perception in which the subject and object
perceptions are represented by groups or social communities.
characterized by stereotypy, great fusion of cognitive and
emotional components, bright affective coloring
and a sharply expressed evaluative focus.

INTERPERSONAL PERCEPTION 549316999816 – perception
acceptance, understanding and appreciation of a person by another
person.

SUBTHRESHOLD PERCEPTION 598516019711 (perception ie unconscious) - objective perception, realized without mind control: the phenomenon where information overcomes physiological threshold, but does not reach the threshold of conscious perception.
acceptance. It still affects the body and is capable of evoke responses.

PERCEPTION SUBSENSORIAL 531718914 – form direct reflection of mental reality, caused by such stimuli, the influence of which on subject unconsciously; one of the manifestations of the unconscious. Un-conscious perception and processing of incoming signals through the sense organs and not reaching the threshold value.

HAPTIC PERCEPTION 219481719311 (perception tie haptic) is one of the forms of mechanoreception. The sensory system weed, responsible for the construction of the image of tactile sensation haptic perception, consists of a cutaneous analyzer (so-tility, temperature) and kinesthetic. The very same construction the appearance of a tactile image is determined by palpating movements with the help of hand movements, which reproduce the outline of an object.

PLAYBACK 489406918766 - Extraction Process
information stored in long-term memory is updated tion of previously formed psychological content (thought-ley, images, feelings, movements) in the absence of external of currently perceived pointers.

REPRODUCTION INVOLUNTARY 498714819317
- observed in a situation when a thought or image emerges memory without the intention of the person; when there is no specially set-the task of reproduction and it arises under the influence ideas, thoughts and feelings caused by either perception some object or situation, or an activity performed

what I'm doing at the moment - reading a book, watching a movie, etc.
etc.

PLAYBACK AT WILL BE 319716064817 –
is called by the task of reproducing something stored in long-term memory, which is set either to oneself or to because of other people. It can occur at the level of recognition.

RECOVERY 319712419888891 (Recovery reflex) – disinhibition – partial or complete restoration the activation of a conditioned reflex after its extinction – either after a period of time interruption (spontaneous recovery), or as a result of those reappearances of unconditional stimuli or reinforcers agents of this reflex.

IMPRESSIONABILITY 498714816 – the ability to have representations that vary in brightness and connection with the external world
rom, with varying degrees of expression of feelings in them. This is a quality
The personality is derived from ideas.

WORKING IN 598712488212 – the process of adaptation to the act-
the activity being performed during which the
it tunes all psychophysiological functions due to the actual-
ization of the dynamic stereotype. At the same time, excitation increases.
the ability and functional mobility of the nervous system,
the concentration of excitation of nervous processes is reduced. Such
The setting results in a reduction in the execution time of the operation.
tions, to increase the rhythm of work and its productivity.
sti. The running-in is usually completed within the first hour of work,
after which a stable working condition occurs.

TIME 519641888910219 – in psychology – the subject of many numerical theoretical and experimental studies,
the main aspects of which are:
1) psychophysical – search for mechan-

Nisms of reflection of mental topological (sequential-simultaneity) and metric (duration) characteristics
ristik of "physical" time;

2) psychophysiological – study of the influence of multi-level biological rhythms and patterns of organization of "biological" time on the dynamics of mental processes;

3) socio-psychological - consideration of the characteristics of a person's reflection of "social" time, the specifics of this reflection in various communities and cultural-historical conditions; 4) personal-psychological - the study of the temporal organization of an individual's life path, the structure of the psychological time of an individual.

TIME: PERCEPTION 591489317899 12-figured reflection

the definition of such characteristics of phenomena and processes of external action

reality, such as duration, speed of progression and consequences sequence. In constructing the temporal aspects of the picture of the world

various analyzers are involved, of which the most important

The role of tangible elements in the precise distinction of time intervals is played by

kinesthetic and auditory sensations. Individual perception

the duration of time periods depends significantly on the in-

the intensity of the activity carried out at this time, and the state of emotional reactions generated in the course of activity.

TIME: PERCEPTION: VIOLATION 516788918 317

(time perception disorders) – loss of the ability to perceive time
local orientation.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TIME 521489 317989 – reflection

in the psyche of the system of temporal relations between events
life's path.

REACTION TIME 4897163197668 – time interval

between the presentation of a stimulus - a certain signal (optical-
(sensory, acoustic, tactile, etc.) – and the beginning of the conditioning
the subject's response to this signal, as instructed by the instructions.

RECALL 498712819 3 – the process of extracting information

formations from memory.

VOYEURISM 591489 319611 – Sexual deviation – replacing sexual life with secret peeping at sexual intercourse or sexual organs.

INTERPERSONAL CHOICE: MOTIVATION 517914817214 (motivational core of choices) – a system of motives that forms psychological basis of individual preference.

Analysis of motivation for interpersonal choices allows us to determine to identify the psychological reasons why an individual is ready to carry out

to have emotional and business contact with some members groups and rejects others.

SAMPLE 498712688522 – a group of subjects represented by comprising a specific population and selected for experimentation. ment or research. The opposite concept is a cumulative general population. A sample is a part of a population of general Noah.

DEPENDENT SAMPLE 534981 914891 – samples consisting of based on the results of the same subjects after two or more diverse influences.

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE 591644311814 891 (ex-representative sampling) - a sample made according to the rules, - that is, in such a way that it reflects the specificity of the set of genes real both in composition and in individual characteristics included subjects.

SECONDARY BENEFIT 498716519388 – from illness: 1) is-use of the instinct of self-preservation and the "I" of the disease situation

nor for the purpose of gaining certain advantages, material or psychological; 2) real or perceived advantages the powers and privileges acquired by the patient as a result of pathogenic symptoms or disease.

DISPLACEMENT 498716388517 is a specific form of projections - an unconscious reorientation of an impulse or feeling to more accessible object.

DISPLACEMENT 59871798139 (suppression; repression) - one from the types of psychological protection - a process as a result of which thoughts, memories, and attractions that are unacceptable to an individual experiences are expelled from consciousness and transferred to the sphere unconscious, continuing to influence the individual's behavior and experienced by him as anxieties, fears, etc.

DISPLACEMENT: STEP 519617 918421 (two steps displacement) - There are two stages: 1) primary displacement; 2) secondary displacement.

SECONDARY DISPLACEMENT 599871319611 – actually repression, concerns mental derivatives (derivatives, pro-originating from something that previously existed) repressed representations associated with attraction, or thoughts that occur coming from other sources, but associatively connected with these ideas.

PRIMARY DISPLACEMENT 598712689317 – first phase repression, which consists in preventing mental activity from entering consciousness representation of attraction.

SEXUAL REPRESSIVENESS 519514819 314 – one of essential features of the hysterical character, consisting in the exit beyond the normal increase in resistance against the pull sexual perceptions - such as shame, disgust, morality and how there would be an instinctive avoidance of intellectual pursuits of sex-problem, in extreme cases reaching the point of complete insignificance.
sexual relations until reaching puberty.

G

HALLUCINATION 49871600989 – perceptions, experiences in the absence of any external stimulation; perception of actually absent objects, subjectively known as real. Pathological disturbance of perceptual activity consisting of the perception of objects that in the given moment does not affect the corresponding sense organs. It usually occurs with various mental disorders, in stressful situations, as well as during prolonged sensory isolation.

HEDONISM 498714898 is an ancient concept meaning Mulberry and pleasure in the ethics of ancient Greek philosophy for the Naiks it was the basis of the teaching, which recognized the meaning
The pleasure of life is not only physical, but also spiritual.

HEMERALOPIA 5142842 – deterioration of visual perception in low light conditions.

HEMIANOPSIA 519481 319711 – loss of ability to perceive take the left or right half of the visual field.
caused by damage to the nerve pathways of the visual analyzer areas of the brain chiasm or above. If there is damage partial blindness occurs in the internal parts of the chiasm external visual field. When the nerve pathways of the cortex are damaged,
of the visual analyzer of one of the hemispheres of the brain partial blindness occurs in opposite visual fields
nykh.

GEN 488713918 913 – discrete structural unit, local-lysed in the chromosome and responsible for the transmission of heredity
characteristics. The number of genes varies from species to species. 50 to 100000.

DOMINANT GENE 514891419311 – gene, presence which ensures the manifestation of the characteristic it defines regardless of whether the other gene of the same pair is dominant

antial or recessive.

RECESSIVE GENE 519 016 89 – a gene capable of providing to detect the manifestation of the characteristic it defines only when it does not
is paired with the corresponding dominant gene.

GENERALIZATION 319891418 is a process that results in where the subject reproduces a behavioral reaction in response to all stimuli or situations similar to the stimulus without-conditional or with the situation in which the reinforcement was produced
nie.

GENERATIVENESS 491814 718314 – interest in the next generation and its upbringing, manifested in productivity and creativity in various spheres of human life,
who has reached 40 years of age and is positively experiencing his characteristic
this age is in crisis.

GENETICS 219716 818717 is a branch of biology that studies laws of inheritance of traits. Genetics should not be confused with genetic psychology, which studies the development of behavior from from the moment of birth until death.

BEHAVIORAL GENETICS 514312 819 718 216 – section genetics, dedicated to the study of the laws of heredity the natural conditioning of functional manifestations of activity functions of the nervous system. The main task is to describe mechanisms of gene implementation in behavioral traits and division of the influence of the environment on this process.

GENIUS 519 007 918 788 – the highest level of development development of abilities - general, intellectual, and special. Its presence can only be spoken of when a person achieves such results of creative activity that constitute an era in the life of society, in the development of culture, the personality of a genius
characterized by such traits as creative productivity, mastery

a certain methodology, readiness to overcome barriers
stereotypes and conventional establishments.

GENITALS 489791698 – sexual, reproductive organs.

GENOTYPE 319681719311 – genetic constitution, co-
the set of genes of a given organism received from its parents.

HERMAPHRODITISM 519518619710 – Bisexuality – present
characteristics of male and female sex in the same organism
organism.

HERMENEUTICS 428714317918 – 1. Art, theory,
tradition and methods of interpreting texts that are ambiguous or not
refinable. 2. The art of understanding, interpreting,
interpretations of allegories, polysemantic symbols, etc.

PSYCHOANALYTIC HERMENEUTICS 548712328 412
– one of the psychoanalytically oriented currents of modern
philosophy. In the hermeneutics of psychoanalytic research,
problems of linguistic communication and processes are being
discussed
socialization, in which, as is assumed, sym-
will.

GERONTOPSYCHOLOGY 494711918991 – psychology of
living age and old age (age psychology).

HETEROGENEITY 914811718911 is a property of a sample of sta-
tistic, the data of which are largely scattered
on the distribution scale, which is manifested by a large deviation
standard and indicates a strong difference between the data
from a friend.

HETEROHYPNOSIS 489317619 817 – hypnosis caused by
the action of another person.

HETEROSUGGESTION 819488719318 – suggestion, influence
action from the outside. The object of heterosuggestion – the
suggester –

can be either an individual or a group, social layer and so on (the phenomenon of mass suggestion); the source of in-suggestion – suggestor – individual, group, mass media formations.

GESTALT 819317918217 8 – functional structure, according to its inherent laws, it orders the diversity of separate phenomena. It means holistic, irreducible to the sum its parts, the formation of consciousness: apparent movement, illuminated ment, perception of melody, etc.

GESTALT GROUP 498716818 – groups formed with the purpose of psychotherapeutic influence in Gestalt therapy.

GESTALT PSYCHOLOGY 318714918514 - Direction in psychology, which put forward a program for studying the psyche from the point of view from the point of view of integral structures - gestalts, primary in relation to to its components.

GESTALT THERAPY 514 788 918 312 – As an approach to psychological correction is one of the most influential directions of modern psychology.

HYDROPHOBIA 548712 618317 – a type of neurosis, characteristic pathological fear of water (phobia).

CHILDHOOD HYPERACTIVITY 519488 71631 – deviation from age norms of ontogenetic development, characteristic inattention, distractibility, impulsiveness in behavior social development and intellectual activity, increasing activity with a normal level of intellectual development All this leads to poor performance in school and low what self-esteem.

HYPERMNESIA 591061319 811 – hypertrophied ability

the ability - usually innate - to remember information (visual, symbolic) in large volume or on a very large scale for a long time.

HYPERPATHY 598715 918065 – increased sensitivity characterized by the appearance of pain or other unpleasant sensations (itching, heaviness) in response to usually harmless irritants.
li.

HYPERESTHESIA 598716318917 – increased sensitivity to physical stimuli acting on the sense organs, manifested in the appearance of excessively strong subjective sensations without changing their modality.

HYPNOANALYSIS 598764 988 314 – diagnostic procedure a fool in which the anamnesis or the identification of the content emotional experiences in the client's life is produced by his immersion into a hypnotic state (hypnosis).

HYPNOSIS 498 712688001 – 1. Technique of influencing the individual species by focalizing (concentrating) his attention with the aim of to narrow the field of consciousness and subject it to the influence and control of external his agent - a hypnotist, whose suggestions the hypnotized person will perform. 2. The process and temporary dream-like state psyche, characterized by a sharp narrowing and reduction of the volume of consciousness awareness and self-awareness and a sharp focus on the content of the inner solutions, which is associated with a change in the function of the individual control and self-awareness. It arises as a result of special actions of a hypnotist (hypnotization) or targeted suggestion (autohypnosis).

ABLATION HYPNOSIS 49178909 1069 – hypnotic a method characterized by the fact that the client is put into a state hypnosis without the direct presence of a psychotherapist, se-

ans which is recorded on an audio cassette or video cassette.
In this case the client can be at home.

HYPNOSIS STEP-BY-STEP ACTIVE 498716 318719 –
hypnotic method based on conscious control
relaxation.

HYPNOPEDIAS 818742 319622 – the phenomenon of input and
consolidation
the storage of information in memory during natural sleep, as well as
a method of teaching and educating during sleep based on this
phenomenon. It is especially effective for fixing homogeneous in-
formations: foreign words, formulas, Morse code, etc. From-
marked fatigue of the subjects is noted after the hypnosis session.
nopedia.

HYPNOTIZATION 317814219887 18 – hypnotic arousal
tic state, performed by a hypnotist or by oneself
subject (autohypnosis) using verbal and non-verbal
impacts.

HYPNOTISM 489714 719317 – general designation of the aggregate
phenomena that arise during hypnosis. Sometimes – a synonym for
hypnosis training.

HYPOMNESIA 489317918 – memory impairment – congenital
either acquired or as a result of various diseases.

HYPOTHALAMUS 918 671 818 971 – brain structure inter-
terrestrial, located under the thalamus. Contains 12 pairs of nuclei
– the most important centers of vegetative functions. Moreover, it is
closely
but is associated with the pituitary gland, the activity of which it
regulates.

HYPOTHESIS 498716 319818 – a scientific assumption,
moved to explain some phenomenon, subject to experimental
verification and theoretical justification for the acquisition of the sta-
party of scientific theory. In psychology, the assumption about a
separate

properties of reality, put forward to guide the activities activity and conditioned by the existing subjectivity of the individual. tive picture of the world.

ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS 314817 818 91 – hypothesis, according to which the differences between samples are statistical are significant - reflect the corresponding difference within a population or between populations from which these outputs are taken sampling. Usually it corresponds to the working hypothesis of the researcher. la.

HYPOTHESISINTERFERENCEREMEMBERSHIP 488716 918 917 (memorable material interference hypothesis) la) is an explanatory model according to which the process of forgetting is due to the fact that the newly arriving material is, as it were, is superimposed on an existing one, leading to its destruction associative links.

CONCEPTUAL-PROPOSITIONAL HYPOTHESIS 59871639816 – the assumption formulated in the concept associative memory - that in long-term memory it is not figurative or verbal representations of situations that are stored, but some interpretations of events, formed in the form of concepts and statements, or propositions.

SCIENTIFIC HYPOTHESIS 498714318 218 – assumption, put forward as temporary on the basis of available observations and to be clarified by subsequent experiments.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE RELATIVITY OF LINGUISTIC 519817419 – hypothesis on the conditioned nature of perception and thinking ethnospecific structures of language. According to it, languages cial skills and norms unconsciously determine the images, "kar-muds" of the world, inherent to the speakers of a particular language. Linguistic constructions and vocabulary links, acting on the unconscious

level, lead to the creation of a typical picture of the world, inherent native speakers of the language and serves as a schema for cataloging individual experience.

STEREOCHEMICAL HYPOTHESIS 489171 918 (stereo-chemical hypothesis of olfaction) – the sense of smell depends on the interaction

the action of odorant molecules on the olfactory membrane cells, depending on both the shape of the molecules and the presence of

certain functional groups. The olfactory molecule

the pigment of the olfactory cell comes into an excited state

under the influence of a vibrating molecule of an odorous substance,

entering a specific receptor hole on the membrane

olfactory cell. This theory distinguishes seven primary

smells: camphor-like, floral, musky, minty,

ethereal, putrid and pungent. All other odors are

complex and consist of several primary ones.

HIPPOCAMPUS 214 317 814 218 is a structure located

in the deep layers of the temporal lobe of the brain. In section

its shape resembles a seahorse, which is where the name comes from.

nie. Belongs to the limbic system and, apparently, plays an important important role in memorizing and reproducing information.

HYSOPHOBIA 594816 009 – a type of neurosis, characterized by pathological fear of heights.

HISTOGRAM 594817 319 778 is one of the methods of graphi-

graphical representation of quantitative data – in the form of direct

coal "columns" adjacent to each other and correspondingly

specific to the frequency of each class of data.

EYE: MOVEMENT 598 617 918 312 – rotation of the eyes in the orbit

takh, performing various functions in the construction of the image

visual, first of all – in the perception of visual space-

provide measurement and analysis of spatial

properties of objects - shape, position, size, distance,

speed of movement. The most important function of these movements

is the center-

tracing of the image of an object on the retina, which ensures

the greatest acuity of visual perception.

EYE: MACROMOVEMENT 418 713 818 914 – movements eye, performed with an amplitude of more than several tens of angular minutes: these include vergence and version movements.
nye.

EYE: MICROMOVEMENT 498 714 818 316 – movements eye with an amplitude of up to 20 - 30 when fixing the gaze, not conditioned
posed by recognition tasks. Among them are: tremor, drift and microsaccades.

EYE: LIGHT SENSITIVITY 519 317 818 266
– the ability of the eye to form visual sensations response to electromagnetic radiation of a certain wavelength waves (from 350 to 750 nm).

HOMEOSTASIS 498716 319 816 – mobile equilibrium state the state of a system maintained by its opposition disturbing the balance of external and internal factors.
maintaining the constancy of various physiological parameters organism.

HOMEOSTAT 219317 818 91481 – technical model, a device that supports a certain quantity or set of values quantities at a given level. Simulates homeostasis, adaptation living organisms to a changing environment.

HOMOGENEITY 514321819311 – a property of a sample of statistical static, the data of which is concentrated around the arithmetic mean. the metric value or median, which is manifested by a small the value of the standard deviation and indicates a small differences between the data.

HOMOSEXUALISM 598 016 649081 – a concept meaning the individual's general sexual attraction to persons of the same sex and sexual relations between them. Male homosexuality is also is called sodomy, and the female one is called lesbianism.

HOMOPHOBIA 481 398019 644 – unreflective, irrational general hostility and even hatred towards homosexuals. at the level of individual consciousness is often a means of psychological self-defense against one's own unconscious homoerotic feelings, fantasies and impulses.

HOSPITALISM 498716 3987210 69 – pathology syndrome children's mental and personal development is the result of separate separation of the infant from the mother and its early institutionalization. Profound mental and physical retardation caused by lack of communication with adults in the first year of a child's life. It leaves a negative imprint on all areas of the formative-personality, inhibiting intellectual and emotional development. ie, distorting the self-concept, destroying physical well-being and etc.

READY FOR ACTION 519384 919284 – installation, aimed at performing some action.

GRADIENT 548719 814 316 – regular quantitative a change reflecting a decrease or increase in some properties or indicators, such as the gradient of a stimulus.

TARGET GRADIENT 519 006078916 (target gradient) – change in the strength of motivation for activity depending on the "psychological distance" to the target, characterized by an increase motivation and activity as you move closer to your desired goal.

GRAPHOLOGY 548712 818 912 – the study of handwriting as a new types of expressive movements that reflect the psychological properties and mental states of the subject.

GRAPHOMANIA 319481519 006 – an irresistible passion for writing in a person who lacks the appropriate abilities.

DREAM 219817 318887 – fantasy, dream, drawing the imagin-

pleasant, desired images of the future or purely fictitious
fiefdom of "real" life.

VOLUME 498714 319844 – subjective measure of perception
tia of the sound power. Phon, a unit of measurement of loudness
numerically
corresponds to the sound pressure level of a tone of 1000 Hz: thus,
the level
A volume level of 20 phons corresponds to a tone of 1000 Hz with an
intensity
20 dB above the hearing threshold. Subjective loudness
sounds are determined not only by the intensity of the signal, but also
by its
frequency.

GROUP 451 689319 87 – limited size community
people who stand out or are distinguished from the social whole by
certain characteristics: the nature of the activity, social
or class affiliation, structure, composition, level
development, etc.

LARGE GROUP 519316 919 817 90 – 1. Quantitatively
an unlimited conditional community of people, distinguished on the
basis of
new certain social characteristics: class affiliation
status, gender, age, nationality, etc. 2. Real, significant
a large, complexly organized community of people,
involved in some social activity (for example,
the staff of a school or university, enterprise or institution).
in large groups, norms of behavior are developed (norm
group), social and cultural values and traditions,
public opinion and mass movements, which through
the means of small groups are brought to the consciousness of each
person.

AGE GROUP 598716 318711 – one of the varieties
properties of a conditional group of large people united by
sign of age.

MEETING GROUP 519317 418981 – special groups of ma-

, applied in the practice of training socially-psychological with the corresponding name. The purpose of the training meetings consists of discovering and using hidden reserves in the self-development of the individual through special techniques, helping- helping clients to realize their capabilities, to get rid of the complexes and psychological barriers.

DIFFUSE GROUP 819481 919 317 – a community in which there is no cohesion as a value-oriented unity, and there is no joint activity capable of mediating the relationship of its participants.

CONTROL GROUP 514 517 814319 – test group tuyazhnykh, with which the results obtained during the course are compared research in the experimental group, with the aim of obtaining conclusions, whether the hypothesis tested by the study was confirmed.

SMALL GROUP 419317819448 – relatively small the number of individuals in direct contact, united shared common goals or objectives.

INFORMAL GROUP 5914 714819061 (non-formal group) official) - a real social community that does not have legally fixed status, voluntarily united on the basis of interests, friendship and sympathy, or on the basis of pragmatism tical benefit. Informal groups can act as isolated communities or develop within groups of official al.

PSYCHODRAMA GROUP 591489 711 316 – special small groups in which clients learn best through role-playing behavior become more aware and solve their problems more effectively. The roles learned during training allow for more successful adaptation life.

GROUP REAL 598712319 884 – in psychology of social - a limited-sized community of people that exists existing in a common space and time and united by real relationships - a school class, a work brigade, a military unit division, family, etc. The smallest real group is a dyad, two interacting individuals.

REFERENCE GROUP 498716 319007 – group, goals, whose opinions and values are to a greater or lesser extent shared this person does. Real or conditional social community the degree to which an individual relates himself as a standard and on whose norms, opinions, values and assessments he is guided by in his behavior and self-esteem.

BODY THERAPY GROUP 598716 389764 – groups, where great importance is attached to the therapeutic work direct physical contact between clients as a means of getting rid of from psychological problems.

SKILL TRAINING GROUP 594817798064 – groups, designed to produce vitally useful results by participants skills and abilities, in particular communication skills. Thanks to With the help of developed skills, clients can get rid of anxiety ness, insecurity, aggressiveness and other habitual forms negative behavior.

CONDITIONAL GROUP 918719069319 – united by a specific characteristic - occupation, gender, age, level of education, nationality and other things – a community of people action, including subjects who have no direct or indirect objective relationships with each other. People who make up those who share this community may not only never meet, but and not know anything about each other, although they are in certain, more or less identical relationships with others other members of their real groups.

FORMAL GROUP 548700 984317 (formal group)

(alnaya) - a real or conditional social community that has legally fixed status, the members of which, under the conditions social division of labor are united socially, given activities. Official groups always have a certain a legally established structure, appointed or elected leadership, legally established rights and obligations duties of its members. Examples of conventional groups of official – various commissions, groups of referents, consultants, etc.

EXPERIMENTAL GROUP 518740989 600 – group- a group of subjects on which research is conducted for the purpose of testing some hypothesis.

GROUPING 528714 308967 – logic structure. Group- The feast is considered to be the link between logical and psychological structures.

GROUP FORMATION 519687918 422 – transformation into in the course of joint activities, real and initially diff- a united human community into an interactive association interdependent and interdependent persons - a group of a certain level of diversification rhetoric. A type of group formation is collective formation. transformation - the transformation of a group into a collective when it goes through development of a number of stages, characterized not only by external changes (time of existence, number of communications, relations of power and subordination, the number of sociometric elections, etc.), but also certain phenomena of relations interpersonal (unity of value-orientation, self-definition collective and identification collective, motivation of interpersonal choices, referentiality, etc.), the emergence of repentant on the basis of joint, socially valuable and personally significant for all members of the group.

HUMANISM 519 888 009 611 – Manifests itself in deep respect in the interest of man and his dignity, in the active struggle against all forms of misanthropy. As a personality trait includes knowledge of life, a positive attitude towards people,

their lives and activities, humanity and warmth of soul.

HUMANITY 519 618 887 998 – conditioned by morality
the system of personal attitudes on the basis of norms and values
social objects (person, group, living being), manifested
in consciousness through experiences of compassion and realized in
communication
and activities - in acts of assistance, participation and help.

D

PRESSURE 897489 712 698 - differs from the need
only by its direction: if the need is dynamic
force emanating from the body, then pressure is the force acting
on the body.

DALTONISM 598671 889 001 98 – hereditary anomaly
color vision deficiency, expressed in insufficient or even
complete inability to distinguish certain colors.

DATA: STATISTICAL PROCESSING 598067 998
7102 – whatever the goals and methods of psychological research,
logical, the resulting data can be viewed as
results of measurements of various psychological phenomena, etc.
Here, measurement is understood as the procedure of assigning a
number
values of the objects under study according to certain
rules.

THIS PRIMARY 598064 018 712 – information about
the phenomena under study, obtained at the beginning of the study
and
which lies in further processing, so that on its basis they become
reliable conclusions can be drawn about these phenomena.

MOVEMENT 688071 981 069 – structural unit of activity
most is the result of the work of the psychophysiological apparatus
the implementation of the motor act through which the
interaction of a living being with the external environment. In the
movement

physiological activity of the organism is manifested.

TRAFFIC: COORDINATION 510609 499 012 – management the work of individual muscle groups, performed during the resolving a specific problem in real time and space.

MOVEMENT: ORGANIZATION: MECHANISM 519765 819355 (mechanism of movement organization) – here the object of study there were natural movements of a normal organism, basically human nom.

MOVEMENT: FORMATION 598761 029311 – main the concept of the theory of human motor functioning. Constructed the movement is realized through the work of several levels, each of which generates a whole spectrum of full-fledged movements movements, and not individual qualities of one movement.

MOVEMENT: MENTAL REGULATION 598741 228 011 (mental regulation of movements) – correction of the process of structure of movement based on the need state and connection feedback, ensuring control over its achievement.

VERGENT MOVEMENT 529 161 789 019 – Macrovi-eye movements that cause a change in the angle between the visual axes of the left and right eyes.

MOVEMENT VERSION 529061 789071 2 – Macrovision eye movements that complement the vergence movements. Among them are
are divided into:

- 1) fast saccadic - with the help of which correction of eye position is performed;
- 2) slow tracking movements - with the help of which the speed of movement is adjusted eye movements relative to targets located at a constant distance from the observer;
- 3) compensatory eye movements (vestibular origin) – ensures preservation directions of the visual axes during changes in position and speed growth of head movements.

MOVEMENT EXPRESSIVE 298061789011 – external expression of mental states, especially emotional ones; manifestation of emotional experiences and intentions of an individual. It manifests itself in facial expressions (expressive movements of the facial muscles: facial expression, smile, eye movements), pantomime (movements expressive movements of the whole body: body movements, posture, gestures) and "vocal facial expressions" - the dynamic side of speech (intonation, timbre, rhythm, vibrato of the voice). Expressive movements are often accompanied by changes in pulse, breathing, functioning endocrine glands, etc.

LIFE MOVEMENT: HETEROGENEITY 598716 018 914 - functional, structural and morphological complexity motor act. Each component of movement (cognitive, programmatic, evaluative, affective and effector) can be change in real conditions of motor behavior in response to changes in the motor task, situation, internal resources motor skills and functional states of the individual.

MOVEMENT APPARENTLY 897128 89812129 is an illusion, characterized by a subjective perception of movement during succession the potent presentation of stationary stimuli located in different points in space. It can also arise in the visual system. physical, and in auditory or tactile. On the use of this Cinema was founded on illusions.

INVOLUNTARY MOVEMENT 948 049 817 217 – impulsive or reflexive motor acts performed without conscious control. They can be adaptive in nature, such as blinking, pulling away the hand when exposed to a painful stimulus volgo, and maladaptive, such as chaotic movements in situations of clouding of consciousness.

POST-VOLUNTARY MOVEMENT 489 716 318 717 (post-voluntary movement) – are formed as voluntary movements free, but with subsequent folding of the indicative

the foundations in the course of their formation are removed from consciousness, automatically are sized and become involuntary movements. They are motivated can again become arbitrary without special formation work.

MOVEMENT VOLUNTARY 8898 891 319 189 – external consciousness and internal bodily motor acts (processes), consciousness are regulated by the subject based on the need to achieve in the definition of a goal as an image of an anticipated result. It is assumed that they have a conscious orientation towards the goal, as in both in the human plane and in the plane of imagination. They can be performed means of both skeletal muscles, realizing spatial-movements of the body, as well as the smooth muscles of the internal organs. new (for example, blood vessels), realizing vegetative functions.

VOLUNTARY MOVEMENT: FORMATION
988 319 817 89908 – transfer of control during construction movements under conscious control.

DEAUTOMATION 899019 23 517 – loss of ability perform without actual conscious control previously automatized motor skills. Can be determined the disturbing influence of external factors, or the occurrence of with the natural forgetting of skill elements over time. It may also indicate neurophysiological disorders. decisions in lesions of the premotor regions of the cerebral cortex of the brain leg.

DEBILITY 8980 719 88 091 – mild degree of mental retardation mental strength.

DEDUCTION 519712 819 06489 – the movement of knowledge from more

general to less general, particular; deriving a consequence from a reference. Closely related to induction. Logic considers deduction as a type of inference. Psychology studies the development and violation of deductive reasoning. The movement of knowledge from more to the less general is analyzed in its determinacy by all psychological processes, the structure of mental activity in general.

ACTION 598712 684367 - Voluntary Intentional mediated activity aimed at achieving awareness the desired goal.

ACTION AND OPERATION 598712 684367 88 – Miscellaneous a complex action consists of a layer of actions and a layer of subjects them operations. The boundary of the layers of actions and operations is mobile: its upward movement means the transformation of some actions into basically elementary, in the operation: there is an enlargement of the unitary activity. The downward movement of the boundary means the transformation operations into actions: there is a division of activity into more smaller units.

ACTION: BASIS IS INDICATIVE

9 58712 68436 491 – a system of ideas about the goal, plan and average in the conditions of implementation of the upcoming or performed action.

ACTION: PROPELLER COMPOSITION 712 684367 4719 811

– is a system of motor operations performed in accordance with the motor task, the final formation the implementation of which is possible only in the course of practical training, aimed at refining the individual style of movement.

ACTION AUTOMATIC 519489 68 998 (automatic)

tism primary) - this group includes either congenital acts,

or those that form very early, often during the first years of the child's life. This includes sucking movements, mivision, grasping objects, convergence of the eyes, and many others. Automatic actions are not conscious and cannot be controlled. Moreover, attempts to understand them usually upset these actions.

VOLITIONAL ACTION 591814 391882 – associated with awareness the purpose of the actions or, at least, their immediate consequences. possible consequences.

IMPULSIVE ACTION 5498713916 7809 – arises cabins unexpectedly for the person himself, emotions are provoked- we, and the awareness of their consequences comes only after the fact. action. Here, a more ancient and faster method is at work. reaction method.

INSTRUMENTAL ACTION 684367 – action, serving as a means to an end other than the end itself result of the action.

EXECUTIVE ACTION 598712 8679101 – a developed skill that has a given accuracy and speed growth, in the structure of which a certain set is used labor operations and corresponding tools: tools you, control and measuring instruments, controls and etc.

OBSESSIVE ACTION 59881919 711 – involuntary symptomatic and pathological acts committed by the contrary to desire, often in spite of restraining efforts. In most cases, they act as an intermediary, providing satisfying a forbidden unconscious desire and receiving relief.

ERROR ACTION 519 080 598 2188901 – general name for a whole class of actions "with a defect", when performed during which errors of various natures are discovered.

This includes slips of the tongue, typos, misreadings, mishearings, forgetting, obfuscation, hiding, memory errors and mistakes- delusions are an expression of the struggle between two incompatible unconscious of positive aspirations (intentions and resistances), as a result which disrupts the intended action and an error occurs act.

PERCEPTIVE ACTION 914 8901 4819 – main structural units of the perception process. Provide co- a meaningful selection of a certain aspect of a sensory given system tuations, as well as the transformation of information, sensory, aimed at constructing an image that is adequate to the objective world and giving activities.

PERCEPTIVE VICARIAL ACTION 419316 819 013 98 (vicarious perceptual actions) – perceptual actions si- visual systems. They are aimed at analyzing the information presented resulting from the excitation of the retinal receptors, and is accomplished are achieved through small-amplitude eye movements (drift, rapid jumps), leading to selective changes in sensitivity the sensitivity of individual areas of the retina. Subjectively, the are known as the movement of attention within the limits of a stabilized of a visual image.

SUBJECT ACTION 891316719 891 – more complex psychological formations than the actions themselves. Directly related to the purpose of the activity, have a certain lent subject content. They reveal the attitude towards reality. The established actions are objective, having become personal are a common asset, act as skills and abilities – ways of management and activities.

SYMPTOMATIC ACTION 594 892 007 314 – actions that seem random, purposeless (singing about melodies, "sorting through" things, etc.

RANDOM ACTION 891016 319078 (random and symptomatic actions) - varied, imperceptible and un-significant unnecessary actions that appear random but are in reality, they are full-fledged mental actions you and, at the same time, signs of other, more important spiritual processes.

MENTAL ACTION 519 317989411 – operational system intelligent radios aimed at identifying signs objects not given in the perceptual plane – from mathematical transformations to assessing the behavior of another person, fulfilled in the internal plane of consciousness, without relying on external ones means, including audible speech.

DEUTHERANOPIA 919716 319817 – impaired perception individual colors, most often the green part of the spectrum, usually caused by congenital factors. Light green color indistinguishable from dark red, violet from blue, purple – from gray. In this case, the point of greatest perception my lordship turns out to be somewhat shifted towards the red-part of the spectrum and is located in its orange part; The neutral point corresponds to a wavelength of 500 nm.

DELINQUENT 519 671 3190841 – a subject whose behavior deviant in extreme manifestations is a criminal offense actions to be taken.

DELIRIUM 519481719 379 - disturbance of consciousness, distorted reflection of reality; accompanied by hallucinations, delirium, motor agitation, disorientation in time space. May alternate with periods of clarity. awareness and critical attitude towards painful manifestations lations. It occurs most often at the highest stage of some infectious diseases and after injuries causing organic brain damage.

DEMENTIA 591899016791 89 – acquired form of weak-

boumia - feeble-mindedness resulting from underdevelopment or atrophy
functions of higher mental functions. Associated with a weakening of the ability
intellectual disabilities, emotional impoverishment, difficulties
the use of past experience.

BOXING DEMENTIA 548 791398761 5118 – term,
denoting the clinical condition of professional boxers,
characterized by the process of progressive dementia as a re-
the result of frequent blows to the head. Beginning with mild mental
logical and psychophysiological disorders, which then leads to drastic
to pronounced characterological and psychomotor defects
there.

DEPERSONALIZATION 319 488 891728 (depersonalization) –
1. A change in the individual's self-awareness, which is characterized
by
loss of psychological and behavioral characteristics, character-
thorny for him as a person, the feeling of losing his self and
a significant experience of lack of emotional involvement
in relationships with loved ones, work, etc. Possible in case of illness
mental disorders and borderline states. In mild form
observed in mentally healthy people with emotional
overloads, somatic diseases, etc. 2. Expressed in
more or less objective loss of opportunity by an individual
the ability to be ideally represented in life
other people, to discover the ability to be an individual.

DEPRESSION 519514 319891 – in psychology – affective
a condition characterized by a negative emotional background,
changes in the sphere of motivational, cognitive representations
and general passivity of behavior. Subjectively, a person experiences
primarily involves difficult, painful emotions and experiences
- depression, melancholy, despair. Attractions, motives, volitional act-
activity is sharply reduced.

SENSORY DEPRIVATION 891671 319 064 – continued
a more or less complete deprivation of a person's sensory
impressions, implemented for experimental purposes.

DEREALIZATION 489719 016891 – disturbance of perception, in which the external world is perceived as unreal or distant, deprived of its colors, and violations occur memory. Often accompanied by states of having already seen or never seen before. May occur with brain damage. head (especially the deep parts of the temporal region), in in sleepy states and in mental illnesses.

DEREFLEXIA 5193718 919890619 – psychotherapeutic a technique which consists of a client suffering from some functional symptom, formulates a goal for itself:
1) come to terms with it, perceiving it as an inevitable evil;
2) in those situations that cause its manifestations, switch your attention from the impaired function to another activity, thereby giving the situation a different meaning. Due to this, the situation ceases to be perceived as another attempt to get rid of the symptom, but is considered, for example, as an opportunity for full-fledged communication with people.

DERMATOGLYPHICS 917 31861988 89 – recent a new branch of knowledge that studies the development of finger patterns in connections with heredity.

DESTRUCTIVENESS 419 688 789 0179481 – the basis of the most malignant destructiveness and inhumanity, and together the most severe pathological condition is the syndrome disintegration.

DESTRUCTION 589761669 31 – destruction, violation of norms the minimal structure of something, destruction.
DETECTOR 489 37188997691 – device for detection a certain type of signals. Detectors are part of the analyzer. traffic jams.

DETERMINATION 559 3178890619 – causal conditioning understanding of phenomena and processes.

DETERMINISM 598061890619 89 – a concept according to

by which people's actions are determined - defined and are limited by heredity and previous events. their lives. In psychology, it is a natural and necessary dependence of mental phenomena on the factors that generate them.

DETERMINED DOUBLE 598 761319841 – intended of dreams and fantasies; justification by conscious arguments of such actions, in the motivation of which the greatest participation is taken slightly repressed.

CHILDREN: AGE DEVELOPMENT 59148901739 8 – at development, a number of age periods can be distinguished: age infancy, early age, preschool age, age school junior, teenage age, youth age early.

CHILDREN: MOTOR DEVELOPMENT 591 489 016 7 (development child's motor development) is a process qualitative modification of the child's movement system according to the method re of its growth and accumulation of individual experience. The main a set of universal motor reactions finally is completed by the age of 11-14.

AFFECTIVE CHILDREN 591 068 398716 – children with persistent negative emotional experiences and behavior destructive activity, caused by dissatisfaction with important for their needs. Forms of destructive behavior are different. For some children, in a situation of failure, it is typical his rejection, which can manifest itself in bravado, arrogance, aggressive behavior. Others are characterized by a decrease in the level claims, accompanied by self-doubt, fear disappointment, touchiness, vulnerability. With constant In the reproduction, inadequate reactions to failure are acquired the form of stable character traits.

GIFTED CHILDREN 489761 398063 – children who show those with general or special talent – for music, drawing, , technology, etc. Children's giftedness is usually diagnosed

to determine the rate of mental development - the degree of advancement,
other things being equal, their peers; this is what they are based on
tests of mental giftedness and IQ
sti.

CHILDHOOD 489067 319227 – a term meaning the initial
periods of ontogenesis - from birth to adolescence (in
in a broader sense - until the possibility of inclusion in
adult life).

DEFECTOLOGY 598 063714 0 – a science that studies the law
dimensions and developmental characteristics of children with physical
and mental
disabilities, as well as issues of their training and education
(special psychology).

DECENTRATION 51906421 9712 – coping mechanism
egocentrism of the individual, consisting in changing positions
subject as a result of collision, comparison and integration
with positions different from one's own.

ACT 891719 014 314 – form of manifestation of activity
subject, determined by its socially significant results,
for which the subject himself is responsible, even when they
go beyond his intentions. Personal responsibility
the subject of the act is determined on the basis of specific general
historical criteria for assessing its potential foreseen
to bear the consequences of their activity. The act is a con-
a concrete form of unity of the psychological and sociological
descriptions of the subject's activity, and it can be used as
unit of psychological analysis of personality. Through the act-
personalization of the individual in the system of relations is ensured
interpersonal relations.

ACTIVITY 598741 998 241 – dynamic system
active interactions of the subject with the outside world, during which
in which the subject purposefully influences the object, due to
which satisfies its needs; the emergence and

embodiment of a mental image in an object and realization of the mediated
the relations of the subject in the objective reality given to them
sti.

ACTIVITIES AND COMMUNICATION 518741228231 – During the activity

in activity, the subject-object-world type of relations is revealed
the subject of human existence, and in the course of communication -
relationships

subject-subject type - interpersonal relationships of people,
human attitudes towards society. In social psychology there are
thesis on the unity of communication and activity - on the one hand,
communication is considered as a side of activity; on the other hand,
activity and communication are considered two sides of human
of Russian existence and way of life.

ACTIVITY:STYLEINDIVIDUAL

598041788 918 – stable individual-specific system

a system of psychological tools, techniques, skills, methods,
methods for performing some activity.

ACTIVITY: STRUCTURE 598714 318 (macrostructure-

ra) - from the position of the structure in the activity it is customary to
distinguish

movements and actions.

ACTIVITIES LEADING 548769 018 998 – from the standpoint

activity-based approach to the study of the psyche - that activity,
with which, at this stage of development, the emergence of the most
important is associated

of our mental neoplasms, in the context of which they develop
other activities and the foundations for the transition are laid
leading to new activities.

INTERNAL ACTIVITIES 519 891 419 31891 – all-

some mental work is not necessarily thinking work per se.

process, but also a mental reproduction of the upcoming actions.

actions, planning. It has a very important function: action

internal actions prepare external actions and economize

efforts to select the necessary actions, and also allow you to avoid to make gross and even fatal mistakes.

CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES 488719 816 098 – active the interaction of a child with the outside world, during which the ontogenetic formation of his psyche begins.

COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES 519317 914899 – in socio-psychological aspect – a type of activity joint, based on group ownership of means of production and the final product of labor.

OPERATOR ACTIVITIES 599061 899072 – management by technical devices, direct impact acting on the object of activity instead of a person.

ACTIVITIES INDICATORY 598761 019311 – behavior based on the examination of surrounding objects with the aim of forming an image of the space where the outcome should be the action of the subject is fulfilled; the totality of the actions of the subject those aimed at active orientation in the situation, its general-following and planning behavior.

SPECIAL ACTIVITY 517 488091499 (type of activity (special) – a set of actions caused by one him as a motive.

SUBJECT ACTIVITY 981814319 01 – activity ity, subordinated to the characteristics of objects of material and spiritual spiritual culture; practical actions with real objects-of material and spiritual culture, respectively, according to their functions. rational and culturally determined purpose. Direction the goal is to learn the correct methods of using these pre-methods and for the development of abilities, skills and abilities.

MENTAL ACTIVITIES 598 061719081 – psi-

chological analysis allows us to classify it from the standpoint functions performed during human interaction with the world and other people. Here we can talk about the functions of orientation. testing, performing and comparison and control functions.

MENTAL ACTIVITY: DETERMINATION

519617 019488 89 – Classical formula of psychoanalysis: in psi-
There is no arbitrariness in the chemical world at all.

INTELLIGENT ACTIVITIES 519171 819 311 – its
manifestation is noted in primitive mammals, then
increases sharply – at the level of higher primates and reaches
maximum in humans.

ACTIVITIES BEYOND THE STANDARD 518 141988 051 –
voluntary, outside the established social norms,
the activity of an entity or group aimed at providing
helping other people.

SLEEP ACTIVITIES 548 0668 917 398 – the transition process
the hidden content of a dream into the explicit is one of a number of genera-
of mental processes that also determine the pro-
the emergence of hysterical symptoms, obsessive and delusional ideas
outgoing and pathological fears.

JOINT ACTIVITIES 514 966963 019 – in psi-
social science is an organized system of inter-
interacting individuals, aimed at the expedient
production, reproduction of objects of material and spiritual
of the cultural heritage.

ACTIVITIES LABOR 514518 19898 – plays a certain
a significant role in human life, no matter what form this activity takes.
activity was not accomplished. It is on it that, first of all, it depends
the existence of man and society.

ACTIVITIES EDUCATIONAL 514 889 0167891 – activities
leading age of the junior school age, in which the

there is a controlled appropriation of the foundations of social and experience
cognitive, primarily in the form of basic operations of intellect-
actual and theoretical concepts.

DIAGNOSIS 519006 319789 – determination of the nature of the
disease and
the patient's condition based on his comprehensive medical
following.

PSYCHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS 588016 079 891 23 – os-
the main goal of psychodiagnostics; the final result of the activity
psychologist, aimed at describing and clarifying the essence of in-
individual psychological characteristics of the personality with the aim
of
assessment of their current state, forecast of further development
and development of recommendations determined by the survey
objective.
The subject of psychological diagnosis is the establishment of
development
personalities of individual psychological nature both in the norm and in
the disease
tologies.

DIAGNOSTICS 598 561988079 – section of medicine (including
including in psychiatry and psychotherapy), studying the signs of pain
diseases, methods of examining patients and principles of establishing
diagnosis.

PSYCHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTICS 599061718918
971 – psychodiagnostics dialogue – alternating exchange of replicas-
two or more people. In a broad sense, a replica is considered
also a response in the form of an action, a gesture, silence. Each replica
dialogue – utterance – as a unit of speech of an individual has
subject relatedness (remark about something) and social character
character (directed towards the partner, regulated by microsocial
relationships between partners). Dialogue, ontogenetically
preceding internal speech, leaves an imprint on it
structure and functioning, and thus also on consciousness in the whole
scrap.

DISTRIBUTION RANGE 589061 318 (range of variations) – the difference between the maximum and minimum values we are in this distribution.

DIDACTOGENY 598716 389718 - caused by a violation pedagogical tact on the part of the educator, teacher, trainer, the leader and other negative mental state of the participants (depressed mood, fear, etc.), negatively affected based on his activities and interpersonal relationships. May be the cause of neuroses.

GROUP DYNAMICS 891 488 311489 – set intra-group socio-psychological processes and phenomena characterizing the entire life cycle of a group of man-loy and its stages: formation, functioning, development, stagnation nation, regression, disintegration.

DIPLOPIA 5948 581619 7198 – the phenomenon of double vision my image when deviating towards the direction of the visual axis of one of the eyes: the image from one eye coincides with the object, and the image from the other (with a deviated axis) goes beyond object and is located nearby. After correction of visual the axis of the eye the image will again coincide with the object.

DIPPOLDISM 418716388 917 – a special kind of sadism, in which sexual pleasure is achieved by the subject through the use of the demands of their students.

DYSGRAPHY 598718 419 399 – writing disorder, accompanied by replacing letters, omissions, permutations of letters and syllables, merging of words. Caused by a violation of the speech system. howl in general. It is considered as a symptom of alalia, when developing in various forms of aphasia, with speech underdevelopment.

DISCRIMINATION 518417 398678 – Ability to separate but to perceive two identical stimuli acting

simultaneously in two closely located areas of the skin.
in a generalized and expanded sense – distinction, the ability to
differentiate
treatments.

INTERGROUP DISCRIMINATION 591489 019681 –
establishing differences between one's own and other groups.
DYSMORPHOPHOBIA 801 061 988 – a type of neurosis, characterized
by
suffering from a pathological fear of looking ugly.

DISPERSION 591848 17019 (variance) – dispersion indicator
data corresponding to the mean square deviation of these
data from the arithmetic mean. Equal to the square of the standard
deviations.

DISPOSITION 591 619 081 9 (predisposition) – readiness,
the subject's predisposition to a behavioral act,
action, deed or their sequence. In psychology, the first
sonistic (personalism) means not causally determined
a natural tendency to action. In Russian psychology
the term is used primarily to denote a particular
known readiness of the individual to assess the situation and behavior,
conditioned by its previous experience (the concept of dispo-
positional).

DISSIMULATION 519 068719 331 – behavior contrary to
false simulation - associated with the installation of concealment,
obscuring
treatment of a disease, its symptoms or individual manifestations.

DISSONANCE 518411 718906 – lack of harmony in something
or; discrepancy, contradiction, discord.

COGNITIVE DISSONANCE 598061318 719 – counter-
speech in the system of knowledge that gives rise to unpleasant
feelings in the subject
experiences and motivating actions aimed at
elimination of this contradiction.

DISSOCIATION 899061 718917 – in psychology – disorder the coherence of mental processes. The opposite concept is an association.

DISSOCIATION HYSTERICAL 519488 719317 – nomenclature of split consciousness in hysteria.

DISTRESS 598761489891 – negative impact of stress and stressful situations on activity – up to its complete destruction.

DYSPHORIA 5987610 8912 - low mood with variability, bitterness, gloominess, increased sensitivity to the actions of others, with a tendency to outbursts of aggression. Occasionally it can manifest itself atypically, in the form of where there is an elevated or exalted mood with irritability intensity, tension, aggressiveness. Especially characteristic thorns for organic diseases of the brain, epilepsy these, as well as in some forms of psychopathies (psychopathy epileptic, epileptoid).

DYSFUNCTION 511 019489 48 – disorder, disturbance functions of a certain organ, system, etc. – mainly qualitatively of a personal nature.

MINIMAL BRAIN DYSFUNCTION
918415 9189016 (minimal brain dysfunction) - mild behavioral and learning disorders without apparent intellectual disabilities
lectual disorders arising from deficiency functions of the central nervous system; most often have residual-organic nature.

DIFFERENTIATION 59806 18719 41 – as intra-group
voy process – the position, status of members of a given community (group
py, collective, etc.). Each member of it occupies a certain position - from the standpoint of authority, position held, etc. For To identify the status of an individual in a group, methods are used

tiometric.

SEXUAL DIFFERENTIATION 514312 848741 – sov-
a set of genetic, morphological and physiological
characteristics on the basis of which male and female are distinguished
skii gender. A fundamental and universal property of living things,
associated with the function of reproducing one's own kind. In humans,
ka is conditioned socio-culturally. From the moment of definition of
pas-
the newborn's gender begins the process of its socialization
sexualization - the transmission of stable forms of social behavior to
him
nal according to the role of gender.

DIFFERENTIATION 598612781319 –

1. The process by which an individual ceases to respond to those
stimulus variants that are not followed by unconditioned or reinforcing
stimuli and produces behavioral responses only to those stimuli that
continue to be reinforced.
2. The process of accurately distinguishing, delimiting certain stimuli or
objects of another kind; determining the differences between some of
them and others.

DOGMA 519 4887193178 – an element of a certain doctrine or re-
leagues, considered to be absolute truth, not subject to con-
opinion.

DOMINANT 548 717519 488 – temporarily dominant
reflex system, a certain focus of physiological excitation
in the central nervous system, to which the transfer occurs
switching of stimuli, usually indifferent to the
of this focus. It determines the work of the nerve centers in
this moment and thus gives the behavior a certain
direction.

DON JUANISM 598061 718914 – psychotic state
men, characterized by their desire for constant change
partners and the inability to see in the relationship between men
nothing to a woman and a woman, except for the carnal, sexual aspect.
that.

RELIABILITY 519488 718917 – One of the characteristics psychodiagnostic methods and tests. The concept of reliability are close to the concept of validity, but not entirely identical to it.

DRIVE 8914897163 14 – a concept used in psychology motivation and in learning theory. It means unconscious internal a general attraction, generated by some organ-ical need.

DRAMATIZATION 591489 061712 – process and mechanics the art of translating thoughts into visual images.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT 589061 098714 – A person who is having authority for a given subject of communication and activity sti. Existing definitions of personal significance are disintegrating. are divided into two main paradigms. The first describes the signifi-another person's ability to change through the changes he makes in a given individual; the second is aimed at correlating and determining a shared coincidence of the characteristics of another significant and valuable the individual's sphere of needs and needs.

FRIENDSHIP 8901 678 914 81 – a type of stable, individual-selective interpersonal relations, characterized by mutual attachment of participants, strengthening of affiliation processes tions, mutual expectations of reciprocal feelings and preferences nost. Developing friendship involves following an unwritten "code" that affirms the need for mutual understanding, mutual frankness and openness, trust, activity mutual assistance, mutual interest in affairs and experiences another, sincerity and selflessness of feelings.

DUALISM 8980 17 489417 – 1. The concept that asserts coexistence of two equal principles. 2. In psychology – dualistic approach.

REFLECTOR ARC: SCHEME 519 488 916317 – prin-cip arc reflex spirituality - from the standpoint of materialism - individual expression in the system of motives of the personality of two

fundamental needs:

1) ideal need

knowledge;

2) the social need to live and act "for others".

SOUL 598061 291319 88 – a concept reflecting the historical dramatically changing views on the psyche of humans and animals; religion, idealistic philosophy and psychology the soul is a living the creative and cognizing principle.

SOULWAR 591488 617381 – from the standpoint of materialism – individual expression in the system of personality motives of the fundamental social need to live and act "for others." This concept is connected with the concept of spirituality itself. Warmth is characterized by a person's kind attitude towards others. to the people who surround him, with care, attention, and willingness to come to help, share joy and sorrow.

E

E-WAVE 519481 068712 (waiting wave) - negative change in electrical potential mainly in the forehead but in the central parts of the cerebral cortex, associated with tuning in to the appearance of a stimulus. Appears during the time between the action of the signal of the setup and start-up, requiring non-which reaction of the subject. Indicates readiness act upon receiving a signal. The E-wave occurs after 0.5 s. after the action of the tuning signal. Its amplitude is directly is associated with the speed of the required motor reaction, as well as with tension of attention or will. This allows us to consider it as a manifestation of the action of the mechanisms of voluntary behavior go.

UNITY 598761 098511 –

1. Commonality, complete similarity.

2. Cohesion, integrity.

3. Continuity, mutual connection.

DUAL UNITY 589062 488971 – a concept for the meaning of excessively close, neurotic contact, the emergence of repentant in some loving couples and based on regression-these spheres of emotional up to those experiences that formed-were in early childhood relative to their own mother.

VALUE-ORIENTATIONAL UNITY

89648 916598721 is one of the main indicators of cohesion groups, recording the degree of coincidence of positions and assessments of its members in relation to the goals of the activity and values, especially especially significant for the group as a whole. An indicator of the unity of the service the frequency of coincidences of positions of group members in relation to objects of assessment that are significant for it. A high degree of unity value-orientation state is an important source intensification of intra-group communication and increasing the efficiency the effectiveness of joint activities.

AND

BLOOD THIRST 989061 668436166 – an archaic feeling and a type of violence aimed at self-affirmation through bloodshed lithium and murder.

DESIRE 538417 988069 – a conscious attraction, reflecting a need; an experience that has turned into action the thought of being able to possess or achieve something put.

IMPULSIVE DESIRE 591814918791 068 – in psychoanalysis inherited involuntary, impulsive desires incest, cannibalism and bloodthirstiness - the thirst for murder.

SOCIAL DESIRABILITY 598 061918712 – factor, distorting self-reports - in particular, responses to items

personality questionnaires - by increasing the frequency of those self-those who seem more attractive to the subjects, social-generally acceptable, presenting them in a favorable light.
GESTURE 511 489317499 – an element of pantomime performed through hand actions.

ANIMAL: CONSTRUCTIVE ACTIVITY

599068 909 719 – manipulation of objects, as a result of which which the animal constructs a complex object: the nest of some snails, fish, frogs and birds; various dwellings of rodents new; beaver lodges and dams; chimpanzee sleeping nests, etc.

ANIMAL: WEAPON ACTION 599061 298 013 –

(tool activity of animals, tool actions of animals- (nykh). A specific form of handling of objects by animals, when an impact is made with one object - a tool - on another object or animal; behavior involving non-which objects to influence other objects.

ANIMAL: MENTAL ACTIVITY

598748 319891 – a holistic complex of all manifestations of behavior and the psyche of animals, aimed at establishing vital necessary connections of the organism with the environment; the process of reflection
mental reality as a product and manifestation of activity
animal's behavior in the external world. Studied in zoopsychology (ethology).

ANIMAL: INTELLIGENCE 548916 319 884 – highest form

ma mental activity of animals (higher vertebrates), distinguished by the reflection of not only the subject components environments, but their relationships and connections (situations), as well as non-stereo-typical solution to complex problems - in various ways with renos and the use of various operations learned in previous individual experience.

ANIMAL: THINKING 599 891 048916 – the process of

expressions of the mental external world, inherent in higher abilities nocturnal animals, especially primates). Characterized by the ability to

ability to actively capture and establish connections between objects based on generalized mental images. Realized is performed by a motor-sensory analysis aimed at identifying common features of various situations and the formation of limits but a generalized image of the environment, similar to the image of the world in human.

ANIMAL: LEARNING 388 916890819 (learning from animals) (votnykh) – acquisition and accumulation by animals during ontogenesis individual experience, improvement and modification innate (instinctive) basis of mental activity according to specific environmental conditions. Ready- the ability to transfer individual experience from one that has already been situations into new ones, due to which individual approach is achieved. the adaptation of living organisms to their environment.

ANIMAL: COMMUNICATION 598061 984718 (communication) – the transmission of information from one individual to another - "animal language"
"Communication between animals, unlike humans, is a closed an innate system of signals (sounds, expressive postures and te-movements, smells). Communication through the language of postures and movements.
It can take the form of rituals.

ANIMAL: BEHAVIOR 598594 398714 – inherent to the animal interaction with the environment mediated by their beings external (motor) and internal (mental) activity sity, external manifestations of mental activity.

ANIMAL: BEHAVIOR AGGRESSIVE
219 006 918782 – threat and actions of an animal aimed at representatives of the same or, less commonly, another species of animals;
action aimed at their destruction or elimination from the sphere influence.

ANIMAL: GROUP BEHAVIOR 548 613 988

0491 - Coordinated joint actions, animal behavior (many higher invertebrates and vertebrates), performed when living in communities - permanent or temporary associations in clusters, which, unlike simple clusters, have a certain the structure of interactions and communication: herds, flocks, villages myah, etc.

ANIMAL: DEMONSTRATION BEHAVIOR

51948191889 818 – a form of communication in animals, designed inform other individuals about the physiological state of the animal votnogo. Most often encountered in intimidation and courtship.

ANIMAL: BEHAVIOR INSTINCTIVE

819 061 318941 – a set of formed in the course of development of this species of animals - in phylogenesis - is hereditarily fixed-inherent, innate, common to all representatives of a species (species specific) components of behavior that form the basis animal life.

ANIMAL: EXPLORATORY BEHAVIOR

591897388716 – component of mental activity of the animal , providing biologically adequate orientation of their behavior in a situation of novelty.

ANIMAL: RITUAL BEHAVIOR 598061 789

671 – communication through the language of postures and movements, taking form of rituals. Animal rituals are a complex set of instincts. tive actions that have lost their original function and entered into another sphere of life as signals or symbols.

ANIMAL:BEHAVIORTERRITORIAL

591488 789319 – a set of various forms of animal activity votnyh, aimed at capturing and using a certain space (area, place) with which the execution is associated all or some vital functions - sleep and rest, nutrition of reproduction, etc.

ANIMAL: IMITATION 5980674 819 (imitation of animals) is a special form of learning in conditions of communication, when one animal follows the example of another.

ANIMAL: PSYCHE: PECULIARITY 48891678 9061 – refers to the differences between the psyche of animals and the psyche of man. It is generally believed that the basis of all forms of behavior animals - instincts, or more precisely, instinctive actions - gene-physically fixed, inherited elements of behavior.

ANIMAL: RANK SOCIAL 599 061891 67 – forms of social relationships among animals, forming creating a semblance of hierarchy in their communities.

ANIMAL: COMMUNITY 891641898 712 – life of the old in flocks, packs, and families is widespread among animals. Animals living in communities exhibit particularly complex forms of communication. A characteristic feature of many communities
- the hierarchy of their members.

VITAL ACTIVITIES 498716988 079 – totality types of activity united by the concept of life and are characteristic of to living beings.

LIFE 889041 3189888 –
1. The totality of phenomena that occur walking in organisms. From the standpoint of materialism, a special form existence and movement of matter, spontaneously arising at a certain stage of its development.
2. Physiological essence existence of a living organism.
3. The activity of the subject or entity beings in some manifestations.

LIFE: PURPOSE 598 041 81939178 – (goal in life; goals of man-human life) - the achievement of freedom, independence, purpose-

ness and the ability to love.

LIFE OF THE SOUL: POLARITY 214 2489891 889
(three polarities of spiritual life) - spiritual life in general possess three polarities, opposites, consisting in such relationships: 1) subject, I – object, external world; 2) pleasure-action, pleasure – displeasure; 3) activity – passivity-ness.

SEXUAL LIFE 591891 068 988 (sexual) – owl-
a set of somatic, mental and social processes,
which drives and by means of which the position is satisfied
your attraction.

SEXUAL LIFE NORMAL 591488 798061 – pre-
premise and condition are corresponding transformations of sexual
of sexual attraction during the period when the transition of sexual-
from infantile to mature forms.

PSYCHIC LIFE: PRINCIPLE 519512 819389 –
fundamental determinants and regulators of activity
psyche and personality. Three unequal principles are asserted.
pa: the pleasure principle, the reality principle and the principle of
standing.

3

NARCISSISTIC DISEASE 519 448 7190981 –
diseases caused by a pathogenic state of libido, directed
lennogo on I. This includes paraphrenia and paranoia (neurosis
narcissistic).

NEUROTIC DISEASE 59874251 898016 –
mental disorder; occurs from a conflict between two
aspirations: sexual need and deprivation and repression
neniem.

NEUROTIC DISEASE 519481 71931791
(the nature and tendency of neurotic diseases) – people are worried
they leave if they cannot really satisfy their erotic desire
need due to external obstacles or internal deficiency

ka in adaptability.

MENTAL ILLNESS 8345444 (mental illness)
(hic) - diseases that are characteristic mainly of
mental structures.

PSYCHOSOMATIC DISEASE 819488 7193881
(psychosomatosis) is a branch of medical psychology that studies
the influence of psychological factors on the emergence of a number
of diseases
somatic diseases - bronchial asthma, hypertension
disease, angina pectoris, duodenal ulcer
colon, ulcerative colitis, neurodermatitis, nonspecific
chronic polyarthritis.

FORGETTING 428 612 788910 is an active process, characterized by
characterized by a gradual decrease in the ability to remember and
reproduction of memorized material - loss of access to the
previously remembered material, the inability to reproduce
or learn what has been learned.

DEPENDENCE 898716 068 714 – from medicinal preparations
rats or drugs. It can be physiological if the organ-
nism needs this substance for normal (rather,
habitual) functioning, or psychological, if this
need – of an affective nature.

ENVY 489714318 591 – manifestation of motivation to achieve
in which someone's real or imagined advantages
in the acquisition of social benefits - material values,
success, status, personal qualities and other things are perceived
subject as a threat to the value of the Self and are accompanied by
affective-
with special experiences and actions.

CLOSED TASK 5151981489 49 (closed task
type) – this includes tasks, problems and questions, where the answer
You need to choose from several proposed options.

NON-VERBAL TASK 598048 319881 – task, os-

based solely on observation, reasoning and manipulation.
populations.

IMAGINATIVE TASK 519 491818918 – contains exercises with images - pictures, drawings, diagrams and so on, involving the active use of imagination and thought lenient transformations of images.

TASK OPEN 598411 71891817 (task open- of that type) – this includes tasks, problems and questions where the answer is given to the subjects independently.

PRACTICAL TASK 319488 715988 – contains exercises and tasks that the subject must complete visually-effectively - that is, practically manipulating reality with substitute items or substitutes.

THEORETICAL TASK 514 817989716 – contains exercises and tasks, the solution of which requires the manifestation of ability abilities of theoretical thinking. In this sense, partly are close to verbal test tasks, also dealing with understanding tia; but they involve the use of mental operations higher level of abstraction.

TEST TASK 519411899716 – contains exercises and tasks of various kinds to be solved by the subjects when performing the test. Based on the results of completing these tasks assessments are made of the test subject's qualities being tested. Many data are of a comprehensive nature, including actions and practical, theoretical, verbal and figurative.

TEST TASK:LIMITATION

TEMPORARY 489671 298617 (time limitation for execution (test assignments) is a requirement according to which the complete the time for completing the test tasks should not exceed one and a half two hours, because it is difficult for subjects to maintain the state for longer periods of time.

sufficiently high performance.

DEPOSIT 598 716 388 968 – natural prerequisites are possible abilities; innate anatomical and physiological features systems of the nervous system and brain, which form the natural basis of development
development of abilities.

PROBLEM 598716391 898 – given under certain conditions (for example, in a problematic situation) the goal of the activity, which must be achieved by transforming these conditions according to a certain procedure. The task contains requirements (goal), conditions (known) and the desired (unknown), formulated in question. Between these elements there are certain connections and dependencies through which the search and determination is carried out
division of unknown elements by known ones.

PROBLEM: SOLUTION 918487 319 444 – depending on style of human mental activity and accessibility for him the content of the problem, its solution is carried out in various ways
bami:

- 1) trial and error method - the least typical and the least desirable: usually does not lead to the accumulation of experience and does not serves mental development;
- 2) passive use of algorithm;
- 3) purposeful transformation of the conditions of the problem;
- 4) active use of the algorithm;
- 5) heuristic solutions.

MOTOR PROBLEM 489 44 12 89714 – mental the image of the movement that needs to be performed; it correlates information about the purpose of the movement, about the means and methods of solution
tasks.

DELAY 519317 898 711 – slowing down or stopping the development

development of some kind of attraction or process.

STUTTERING 898071 318 42 – a disorder of oral speech, in which
torus it becomes intermittent, involuntary
division of a word into syllables or sounds, a spasm-like sensation
occurs
tension in the facial muscles, which leads to difficulty communicating
with
other people.

SCIENTIFIC LAW 48712 518 44 – The body of science consists of
laws are the stable relationships between phenomena that have been
discovered,
the use of which allows us to describe, explain and predict the
phenomenon
of reality.

BIOGENETIC LAW 519 489719 061 – in psycho-
logy - the transfer of the relationship between
du ontogenesis and phylogenesis. The theoretical model, according to
which in the individual, primarily embryonic, development
In higher organisms there is a regular repetition
(recapitulation) of the characteristics inherent in their biological
ancestors.

BLOCH'S LAW 398417 899 011 - Consists in the fact that the great-
the degree of subjective brightness of a short flash of light depends on
the product of the intensity of a light stimulus and its duration
ity. But this law operates only in the near-threshold region and
when the stimulus duration does not reach a certain critical value
point.

BOUGHER-WEBER LAW 595 718481319 (sometimes – the law
Weber) - one of the basic laws of psychophysics - is established
for the case of distinguishing one-dimensional sensory stimuli
directly proportional dependence of the differential threshold
dependent on the magnitude of the stimulus I to which it is adapted
this system is sensory: $1L=K$ (const). The coefficient K , obtained
called the Weber ratio, is different for different
sensory stimuli: 0.003 – for pitch; 0.02 – for type

brightness; 0.09 – for the volume of sounds, etc. It records the amount by which the stimulation should be increased or decreased resident to obtain a subtle change in sensation.

WEBER-FECHNER LAW 591488 718841 – logarithmic ical dependence of the strength of sensation E on physical intensity stimulus P : $E = k \log P + c$, where k and c are some constants, determined by a given sensory system.

DONDERS LAW 8981 8781891008 – the law of summative-post-process of mental (cognitive) based on the stool on the additivity (or non-overlapping) of its individual stages. Based on the materials of research into reaction time as a pro-process that unfolds in the period between the appearance of the stimulus and implementation of the response, Donders substantiated the method of calculation-taniya, designed to provide the ability to determine the duration the nature of individual stages.

YERKES-DODSON LAWS 891619 719884 – established dependence of the quality (productivity) of the activity performed activity from the intensity (level) of motivation.

JOST'S LAW 519481 719 992 is an empirical regularity the theory that, with equal probability of reproduction, from the memory of meaningless information older information knowledge is forgotten more slowly and requires less effort to learn number of repetitions. This pattern is based on the mechan-the process of transferring information from short-term to long-term memory temporary.

MÜLLER-HAECKEL LAW 489161714 312 – the law of bio-genetic - Piper's Law. An empirical regularity, according to which the threshold of visual perception decreases proportional to the square root of the area of influence of the stimule - provided that this area exceeds 1.

RIBO'S LAW 489 161 917 891 - a regularity, according to

which is the destruction of memory in progressive amnesia, - for example, in cases of illness or in old age, - have a certain sequence. First they become inaccessible memories of recent events, then begin- the subject's mental activity begins to be disrupted; they lose feelings and habits; finally, instinctive memory. In cases of memory restoration, the same stages occur. go in reverse order.

RICCO'S LAW 489 716 319 811 - a regularity, according to which such characteristics of the threshold stimulus as brightness and angular area of impact are in reverse direction proportional dependence. This law is effective for irritating light sources of small angular dimensions. As its mechanism indicates the nervous summation of stimuli, due to which the eye adjusts to the perception of light of small intensity.

STEVENS LAW 489161719 881 – formula – modification- the law of psychophysical fundamental (Weber-Fechner law), which connects the strength of sensation with a certain degree of intensity of the stimulus. According to it, between a number of the house of sensations and a number of physical stimuli exists not a logarithmic, but a power-law dependence: $n Y = k S$ where Y is subjective value, sensation; S – stimulus; n – indicator degrees of the function; k is a constant depending on the unit of measurement.

niya. Another form of writing: $n E = k P$ where E is the strength of sensation; P is the physical intensity of the stimulus; k and n are some constants.

In this case, the exponent of the power function for different modal- the sensations vary: for loudness it has a value of 0.3, for electric shock – 3.5.

TALBOT'S LAW 519 377891481 - a regularity, according to which the apparent brightness of a source of intermittent light upon reaching the flicker fusion frequency it becomes equal brightness of continuous light with the same values of luminous flux

current.

FECHNER LAW 531489 069718 – The law according to which the magnitude of the sensation is directly proportional to the logarithm of the intensity of the stimulus - that is, an increase in the strength of the stimulus
The growth in geometric progression corresponds to the growth of sensation in arithmetic progression. At the same time, his own fundamental postulate that a barely noticeable increase in sensation is a constant value and can be used as a unit of measurement of sensation.

HICK'S LAW 598741 918811 - states that the reaction times when choosing from a number of alternative signals depends on their quantity. This pattern has taken the form of a logarithmic function: $BP = a \cdot \log(n+1)$, where BP is the average value of reaction time for all alternative signals; n – the number of equally probable alternative signals; a is the coefficient of proportionality. The unit is introduced into the formula to account for another alternative is in the form of signal skipping.

EBNEY'S LAW 491814 31871298 - summation effect the brightness of several spectral colors when combined, causing the perception of a new single color.

EMMERT'S LAW 599 068 718 213 - a regularity, according to which the visible magnitude of the image of successive directly depends on the distance of the screen where the image is projected.
the law is based on a mechanism that ensures constancy of visible sizes of actually perceived objects. This law the numbering may not be visible at large distances screen (over 10-15 m), as well as with eidetism.

LAW OF SPECIFIC ENERGIES 598716 389766 – postulate as a general principle of sensory psychophysics, according to

to which each sense organ has a specific one
a type of sensation that is independent of the nature of the stimulus
resident.

DEPUTY 514718 914 312 – spiritual impulse,
directed from the unconscious to consciousness and representing itself
a new form of an old repressed idea associated with incompatibility
our desire.

SUBSTITUTION 219618 918071 – process and result of replacement
repressed drive or the idea of some other ten-
dence or symbol; a protective mechanism that has different
forms of manifestation. To the results and indicators of substitution
include actions that are wrong, witticisms, some components
dreams, neurotic symptoms, etc.

SMELL 289716 018 034 – a sensation caused by the influence of
the effect of odorous substances on the receptors of the nasal mucosa
howl of the cavity.

SEALING 298487 998194 (imprinting) - Spec-
a static form of learning in higher vertebrates, in which
distinctive features of objects of some are recorded
innate behavioral acts.

MEMORY 298761 519 314 – generalized name of the act-
tive processes that ensure the retention of the material in the pat-
mint; entering information into memory.

INVOLUNTARY MEMORY 519 612 81488917
- memorization without the intention of memorizing the material,
without using
application of special means for better preservation of the material in
memory.

MEMORY, VOLUNTARY 916899 001 – special
an action whose specific purpose and intention is to
remember exactly, for the maximum period, for the purpose of
subsequent

reproduction or simply recognition – determines the choice of the method
methods and means of memorization, and therefore affects its results.

PROHIBITION 498716 398718 - a regulation that prescribes refusal to satisfy desire.

INFECTION 598 716 019 212198 (emotional infection)
(noe) – in social psychology – the process of transmitting emotional state from one individual to another on psychophysiological at the logical level of contact – in addition to the actual semantic potential actions or in addition to them.

SHADING 591814 is a methodical procedure for the investigation of of auditory attention. It consists in the fact that the subject must wives repeat aloud a message transmitted over one of the non-how many channels, and the channel is specifically indicated by the experimenter-tator. For example, when listening to a dichotic, it is necessary to repeat the message coming through the right ear when ignored in the processing of sound coming through the left ear.

LEARNING 398 741 988 7191 – organized repetition gathering information for the purpose of memorization.

PROTECTION 519481 979881 (psychic protection) – total the nature of unconscious mental processes that ensure protection of the psyche and personality from dangerous negative and destructive tive actions of intrapsychic and external impulses.

PSYCHOLOGICAL PROTECTION 591069 51 – special regulatory system of personality stabilization, system of mechanisms words aimed at minimizing negative experiences niy - to eliminate or minimize the feeling of anxiety, associated with the awareness of a conflict that threatens the goals personality integrity. The function of psychological protection is fencing.

the protection of the sphere of consciousness from negative, traumatic experiences
ny.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SECURITY 598061 319781

- relatively stable positive emotional transition
living and the individual's awareness of the possibility of satisfaction
basic needs and security of one's own rights in
any, even unfavorable situation, and when circumstances arise
entities that can block or hinder their implementation.

SOUND: PITCH 519381 998617 – subjective quality

sounds, determined by their frequency. By frequency, sounds can be
determined
be divided into low or high.

MENTAL HEALTH 519481913711 81 – condition

mental well-being, characterized by the absence of painful
mental manifestations and providing adequate conditions
pits of reality regulation of behavior and activity.
the concept of holding is not limited to medical and psychological
ical criteria, it always reflects social and
group norms and values regulating spirituality
human life.

SIGN 519688 719317 019 – an object or phenomenon that serves
representative of another object, phenomenon, process.

KNOWLEDGE 598764 019 82 – in combination with skills and abilities
niami ensure correct reflection in the ideas and
thinking about the world, the laws of nature and society, relationships
people, a person's place in society and his behavior.

KNOWLEDGE: APPLICATION 398781 499 511 – use

conceptual schemes for developing one's own activities.
This requires the presence of already formed in-
intellectual, containing special rules according to which it is necessary
to expand activities in new conditions. Development of similar
cial skills are usually achieved through training through
solutions to problematic situations. Using these skills in-

intellectual, recognition of previously acquired material is achieved
ala in new situations, application of abstract knowledge.

VALUE 518761384871 – generalized form of reflection
the subject of socio-historical experience acquired in
in the course of joint activities and communication; exists in the form
of
concepts objectified in action schemes, social roles,
norms and values. Through the system of meanings, consciousness
the subject is presented with an image of the world, other people and
himself.

ZONE 598 511 689071 – a space characterized by a certain
shared common features.

DEVELOPMENT ZONE 517391 891489 nearest (development zone-
(tion of potential) – 1. Opportunities in mental development,
opened with minimal assistance from the subject. 2.
The difference in the level of difficulty of the tasks solved by the child
himself
independently (current level of development) and under the guidance
adult. The provision on the development zone of the nearest formed
the basis
in the development of age-related and
psychology of the pedagogical concept of the relationship between
learning
and development of the child's mental abilities.

EROGENOUS ZONE 59867106801 128 – certain parts
or body parts - genitals, oral cavity, anus
opening, the excretory duct of the urinary bladder, and others, are
involved
involved in the development and functioning of the sexual instinct;
places of the body that play a role in receiving sexual pleasure
ings. They have a special sensitivity and are associated with some
other physiological functions; their irritation results in
causes pleasant excitement, sexually charged.

ZOOPRAGMATICS 489061 968788 – a discipline that describes
communication, communication of animals as a kind of

language from positions corresponding to the positions of pragmatics, or more specifically, from the standpoint of origin and mechanisms of action, implementing communication channels for transmitting information (optic, chemical, acoustic, tactile, etc.) and degrees ritualization of these actions.

ZOOPSYCHOLOGY 398764 519812 – the science of the psyche of animals, about the manifestations and patterns of mental evolutions of the animal psyche, about the manifestations and patterns of psychological reflection at this level. Considers the problems development of the psyche in phylogenesis, studies - primarily in laboratory conditions - the formation of mental processes in animals in ontogenesis, the origin of the psyche and its development in the course of evolution, biological prerequisites and prehistory of the birth of human consciousness.

ZOOSEMANTICS 489671 999 481 – a discipline that describes communication, communication of animals as a kind of language from the standpoint of semantics, more specifically – from the standpoint of informative-content of communicative actions, which can relate to the spheres of recognition, to the motivation of behavior and to the relations with the environment.

ZOOPHILIA 391517318 941. Love for animals, more partly erotic - when the libido is directed towards animals.

MATURITY 398061 219 (adulthood), a state to which comes to the organism at the end of the development period. The longest period of ontogenesis, characterized by a tendency to achieve to the highest development of spiritual, intellectual and physical abilities of the individual.

PREMATURE MATURITY 519488 079398 – self-voluntary, premature sexual maturity, which is expressed in the violation, reduction or cessation of infant-latent period and becomes the cause of disease
niy, causing sexual manifestations that may have only the nature of perversions - as a result of the unprepared state genital delays and an underdeveloped genital system.

VISION 588 061 989 711 – the ability to transform into visual sensations of electromagnetic radiation energy light range (within the range from 300 to 1000 nm). When absorbed, the generation of light quanta by the visual pigments of the retina visual stimulation. Photochemical changes in the pigment retinal structures lead to changes in electrical potentials. alov, which are then distributed throughout all levels of the system. visual.

ACHROMATIC VISION 518914 319 889 – loss ability to distinguish chromatic colors. In this case, the external the world is perceived in gray, differing only in brightness - depending on the spectrum of perceived light. Maximum green color is perceived brightly, which is typical for vision twilight people with normal color vision.

BINOCULAR VISION 518 617 998 227 – simultaneous the formation of two images of the same object on the retinas of both eyes – one of the main mechanisms of perception depths of space.

SPATIAL VISION 598 061 788 610 (vision depth) – visual perception of the three-dimensionality of space. In this case, two main classes of perceptual operations are distinguished:
, providing constant perception: some allow estimate the distance of objects based on binocular and monocular motion parallax, others - to evaluate direction.

MESOPIC VISION 890 061 668 917 (mesopic vision)

river) – is intermediate between day and night.

SCOTOPIC VISION 598 614 898 171 (night vision)
(noe) - is provided by means of a rod apparatus; when
In this case, only achromatic colors are perceived, but light-
the sensitivity is very high.

PHOTOPIC VISION 598 661 310 981 (daytime vision)
(noe) – is provided by means of the cone apparatus, for
due to which the possibility of color differentiation appears.

COLOR VISION 558 612 091 318 – ability to distinguish
to separate sub-ranges of electromagnetic radiation in
range of the visible spectrum (369-760 nm). The signals received
from the peripheral parts of the visual system, in its highest
spectrally sensitive nerves are received in the most important
departments.
cells that are excited by the action of one of the
colors of the spectrum and are inhibited by the action of another.

AND

IATROGENY 518 419 31798791 (iatrogeny) – arising
resulting from the incorrect actions of the doctor who provided
the client's unintentional suggestive influence (for example, un-
cautious commentary on the characteristics of the disease), not-
favorable changes in mental state and psychogenic
reactions that contribute to the emergence of neuroses. Synonym –
suggested disease.

GAME 518 006 78967 – activity of an individual aimed at
conditional modeling of some expanded activity. For
human - a form of activity in conditional situations, directed
aimed at recreating and assimilating social experience, fixed
oriented in socially established ways of implementation
actions of the subject, in the subjects of science and culture.

GAME: DEVELOPMENT / PRESCHOOL AGE 519 541
889 317 – (development of play in preschool age) a process in which
In this way, the child's play takes the form of social learning.

BUSINESS GAME 598714 888 91 – a form of recreation of the pre-the local and social content of professional activity
ness, modeling of systems of relations characteristic of a given type of practice. Conducting a business game is a deployment implementation of special (game) activities of participants on the model of imitation
tional, recreating the conditions and dynamics of production.

SUBJECT GAME 598 71631 214 – children's game with objects of material and spiritual culture or their substitutes, subject to the cultural and historical characteristics of these pre-metov and their intended purpose.

PROJECTIVE GAME 519387 918 499 – one of the methods projective, related to the group of catharsis techniques.

ROLE-PLAYING GAME 598741 389 618 – one of the elements of psi-khodrama – the performance of various roles by its participants, which is significant
we for them in real life.

CHILDREN'S ROLE-PLAYING GAME 518 781984 317 (role-playing game children) - the predominant form in preschool-aged children games that involve modeling actions and relationships of adults. The role of an adult that a child takes on, involves following certain, often implicit, rules
lamps, due to which both game actions with the pre-metas, as well as relationships with other children included into the game.

SYMBOLIC GAME 598 748 918 3 – a type of game where reality is reproduced in the form of symbols or signs, and the action game actions are performed in an abstract symbolic form
me.

STORY GAME 598064 318 78 – a children's game where the plots are derived from events in real life, fairy tales, etc.

ROLE-PLAYING GAME 598421 319 816 – form of game
ry, combining elements and features of the game plot-

and role-playing games.

IDEALIZATION 819 816 917234 – aspiration that creates private judgment manifested in the phenomenon of sexual trans-evaluation of the object due to the fact that the selected object is, to some extent, degree is not subject to criticism and all its qualities are appreciated higher than the qualities of unloved people, or than the qualities of that the same object, while it has not yet been loved.

IDEAL 319448719 01 – a special way of being of an object, its representation (active reflection) in the mental world and the life activity of the subject.

IDENTIFICATION 51948 01 216 – this concept is considered is considered as the most important mechanism of socialization, manifested in the acceptance by an individual of a social role upon joining a group, in awareness of group belonging, formation of the established social innovations, etc.

GROUP IDENTIFICATION 819917 818 941 – ann. the identification of an individual with a generalized image of a member of a certain social groups or social communities, due to which the pro- there is an acceptance of its goals and values, often uncritical.

COLLECTIVE IDENTIFICATION 514217 219890 (collectivist identification) – arising in the activity sti joint form of humane relations, in which the transfer the lives of one of the group are given to others as motives for behavior, organizing their own activities aimed at one simultaneously to achieve the group goal and to eliminate frustrating influences (frustration). Means unity motivation, formation of relationships based on morality principles. It is especially fully expressed in sympathy and participation, when each member of the group is emotionally and actively involved

responds to each person's successes and failures.

PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION 598 067 918804 – me-
a mechanism whose action is based on a strong emotional
the individual's connections with other people, primarily with parents,
leading to assimilation - most often unconscious - to these
"significant others". Orientation towards another person as a general
The sample significantly increases social learning performance.

IDENTIFICATION NARCISSISTIC 5914 891087 019
- the process of self-projection onto the I of the lost sexual
object, when the allocated libido is oriented towards the I, but when
in this case, a person treats his ego as an abandoned object
and directs ambivalent impulses towards the Self, including, in
among others, aggressive components.

GENDER IDENTIFICATION 519719 89049 61 –
the process and result of a child acquiring psychological and
behavioral characteristics of a person of a certain sex;
his identification with a person of a certain gender and acquisition
psychological features and behavioral characteristics of a person
same or opposite sex, including typical behavior
role-playing.

IDENTITY (identity of I) 914 718518198641891 –
a sense of self-identity, one's own truth, completeness
values, belonging to the world and other people. A sense of gain-
tenseness, adequacy and stable possession of the personality of the
property
the self regardless of changes in the latter and the situation;
the ability of an individual to fully solve problems that arise
facing her at every stage of development.

GENDER IDENTITY 519 488 714 317 – awareness
an individual's gender identity; his experience of his own
her masculinity - femininity; readiness to play a certain
the assigned role of sex. The unity of self-awareness and behavior of
the in-
a person who identifies himself as belonging to a certain gender and
orientation

oriented towards the requirements of the corresponding sexual role.
is one of the aspects of personal identity and to a large extent
degree is based on imitation of parents.

IDEA 54131 89 0168 –

1. Thought, general concept, representation
a statement about an object or phenomenon that reflects reality,
expressive attitude towards her.
2. The defining concept underlying
at the basis of the theoretical system, logical construction, world-
views.
3. Thought, design, intention, plan.
4. A mental image of something, a concept of something.

IDEA OF SUPERVALUABLE 591 811 01971 – judgments, ideas,
ideas that occupy an inappropriate place in the subject's consciousness
their predominant position is relevant to their significance.
Accompanying
are characterized by pronounced emotional experiences.

IDOL 598061 789 12 – idol, god; some object of worship
respect, low-grade veneration.

IDOLATRY 5914 018 –

1. Worship of idols
as a religious cult.
2. Worship, veneration of certain objects that act as "idols" – usually
unreflective, little realized.

IDOLATRY MODERN 598741 219 –

currently active, widespread powerful collective
a form of worship of strength, success and market power, which
includes
itself a multitude of hidden elements of various primitive re-
ligiy.

MEASUREMENT 598 784 319 68 – in psychology – identification of co-
quantitative characteristics of the studied mental phenomena. In
In a broad sense, measurement is a special procedure by means of
which

the second number (or at least ordinal values) are assigned things according to certain rules. The rules themselves consist of the establishing the correspondence between some properties of numbers and some properties of things.

IMAGE DUAL 39148 – (image ambiguous) - an image that allows for the separation of its components elements on the subjectively perceived figure and background in a mutually opposite way: then one part of this image one is perceived as a figure, the other as a background, then – vice versa.

ISOLATION 498716 319 01 – Exclusion of an individual from the usual relations, which can be observed under special conditions work (space flight, wintering), or in a clinic for nervous and mental illnesses (in case of damage to analyzers, in case of illness mental disorders). In such conditions, side effects appear. the negative consequences of isolation - in the form of the emergence of states of drowsiness, apathy, irritability; loss of temporal orientation occurs orientations; the ability to think and remember is impaired. niyam. Illusions or hallucinations may develop.

GROUP ISOLATION 594 781 914 1 – psychological aspect: forced long-term stay of a group of people in in conditions of limited space, scarcity of stimuli sensory and constant communication with the same people. In conditions of group isolation, people are in space time. ic flights, scuba diving, at hydrometeorological stations, lighthouses, etc.

SENSOR ISOLATION 391819 016918 – sharp limitation the variety of ordinary sensory sensations - visual nal, auditory, etc.; partial or even complete exclusion of individual from the flow of ordinary sensory sensations.

STRICT INSULATION 519 816 418 – experimental a technique by which the effect of isolation on

human.

ILLUSION 589461 718 01 (illusion of perception) – inadequate cotton reflection of the perceived object and its properties; the perception of particular features of some objects or images.

ARISTOTLE'S ILLUSION 419 318 9164219 – consists of that a small ball placed between crossed with the index and middle fingers, it is perceived as two different nyh ball. Refers to tactile illusions.

ILLUSION CONTRAST 584 171916 48 – distortion perception of specific features of objects that arises when violation of habitual stereotypes. Manifested in re-evaluation signs opposite to the usual ones, especially often - in sensations of temperature and taste. So, after a cold warm is perceived as hot; after sour or salty the degree of sweetness is overestimated.

MOON ILLUSION 5980614 318 – visual illusion, ha- characterized by the fact that the perceived size of a celestial body (the Moon) (the Sun) appears larger when it is positioned low above the mountain. umbrella than when positioned high in the sky.

ILLUSION OCULOGRAPHIC 519 48171 – viewer- but the perceived apparent movement, due to the influence of the vestibular apparatus during acceleration of the movement of observation the giver in the direction of the vertical axis of the body. Observed in p- lots during and after the ascent or descent: At the end of the set, it seems that the object continues to move down, and upon exiting the dive – up. The illusion can be expressed to shrink into distortion of shape, size and other spatial characteristics of objects.

OPTICAL-GEOMETRIC ILLUSION 589 061 21 – various visual illusions, manifested in the distortion of corre-

relationships of spatial features of visible objects.
It is believed that they are caused by the action of mechanisms that ensure which indicate the constancy of the visible sizes and shapes of objects. Most of these illusions have parallels in illusions of touch.
tel.

ILLUSION OF GRAVITY 591 489 019 – distortion of perception weight characteristics of objects, conditioned by past experience: if you lift two objects of the same weight but different volumes object, then the smaller one is perceived as heavier.

IMAGE 571 48 12 – formed in the consciousness of the masses and an emotionally charged image that has the character of a stereotype someone or something. A certain image can be possessed by give political figure, profession, product, etc.

IMPOTENCE 8851464 – sexual impotence. In psychology is understood broadly - in relation to psychological phenomena.

MENTAL IMPOTENCE 8985 419 81 – miscellaneous various sexual dysfunctions, most of which has the character of simple inhibition.

IMPRINTING 918481 is a concept meaning early sealing. chatter in animals.

IMPULSE 519 514 819 –
1. An impetus to do something, an incentive to do something; a reason that causes some action.
2. Electrical impulse – a quick short-term jump electric current or voltage.

NERVE IMPULSE 489061 09817 – rapidly spreading a wave of excitation that travels along the nerve fiber, arising when the ending of a sensory nerve fiber is irritated the fiber itself or the body of the nerve cell (neuron). is characterized by rapid changes in excitability, conductivity and other properties of the fiber.

SHAMEFUL IMPULSE 981317061 – the name of the psychosex-phenomena that were later called entailed teachings.

IMPULSIVENESS 488 01678918 – a character trait that is expressed in the tendency to act without sufficient conscious-control, under the influence of external circumstances or emotional onal experiences.

IMPUNITY 489 068 719 – tendency to attribute-to place responsibility for failures primarily on external conditions and conditions.

INVERSION 489064 3197 –

1. The process and result of rearrangement or reversal (replacement) – even to the point of opposites – of motives, attitudes, desires, reactions, behavioral acts, etc.
2. Type of sexual orientation of men and women, in which persons are chosen as objects of sexual intercourse of your gender.

INVERSION: PSYCHIC MECHANISM 498711 619 8
– a set of mental states and processes that determine that determine the emergence, development and action of inversion.

INVERTATION 489714 811 – the phenomenon of manifestation of some-
of some psychological qualities, characteristics in the "inverse", "inverted" form - that is, in a form, in a certain sense or in relation to the opposite of their normal manifestation.

ABSOLUTE INVERTATION 489641918 74 – phenomenon sexual orientation towards objects of one's own, and not the opposite gender.

AMPHIGENIC INVERSION 489 7163194 (hermaphrodite-psychosexualism) is a phenomenon of psychosexual orientation tions simultaneously on objects of one's own and the opposite sex.

INHIBITION 488610 914 – the process and result of oppression, slowing down or even stopping some reactions, processes, some kind of activity or activity.

INHIBITION SOCIAL 4897169184 – decrease (suppression), deterioration in the productivity of the individual's work. the house of activity, its speed and quality in the presence of a constant random people or observers, real or imaginary (without interfering with its actions), acting as a co-observer or observer of his actions (subjectivity of the reflection). A phenomenon opposite to social facilitation.

INDEX 488 617 01914 – index, register of names, titles and etc. In psychology - a digital indicator for quantitative assessment, characterization of phenomena.

SOCIOMETRIC INDEX 4890 617 319 – system symbols, digital and letter, for quantity natural characterization of the phenomena under study.

INDIVIDUAL 48916 71913 (individual) – talk about the individual they say when they consider a person as a representative of *hominis sapientis*.

INDIVIDUALITY 489712 6148 – A person characterized by determined by its socially significant differences from others people; the uniqueness of the psyche and personality of the individual, its uniqueness ability. It manifests itself in the features of temperament, character, in the digitalization of interests, qualities of perceptual processes (perception) and the intelligence, needs and abilities of the individual.

INDIVIDUATION 499618 71809 – the process of searching for a human a lump of spiritual harmony, integration, integrity, meaningfulness. The concept of individuation occupies an analytical position in psychology. skoy central place.

INDIGO 498716 319 882 19 – an ethno-specific term,

meaning syndromic manifestations of behavioral regression - with a sudden change in consciousness and uncontrollable our desire to eat human flesh.

INDICATION 489 064 3191 –

1. The process and result of indicating the presence or absence of a certain state or process.
2. The process and result of displaying the state or progress of a process or other object of observation, its qualitative or quantitative characteristics.

INDUCTOR 489614 719 – subject addressing the message recipient. Synonym – communicator.

INDUCTION 499711898418 – the movement of knowledge from individual statements to general provisions. Closely related to deduction. Logic considers induction as a type of inference, differing tea induction complete and incomplete. Psychology studies the development and violations of inductive reasoning. Movement from the singular- the approach to general knowledge is analyzed in its determinacy by all mental processes and the structure of mental activity sti in general.

INERTIA 419517 31948 – a concept used in psychophysiology to indicate low mobility of the system nervous, characterized by difficulties in switching conditioned stimuli from a positive mode to an inhibitory one, and vice versa. In case of pathological disorders, for example, in case of in the frontal lobes, inertia can manifest itself in the form of perseverations.

INITIATIVE 428714318 7 – manifestation of active activity by the subject independence, not stimulated from the outside and not defined by circumstances that were different from his.

INITIATION 489614 7129 – a set of actions, mainly rituals, by means of which the formal ceremony is performed the change in the social status of the individual is strengthened, its inclusion in a certain closed association, its acquisition special knowledge, as well as functions or powers.

INNERVATION 499617 81914 – conduction of nerve impulses awakenings in various organs.

INNOVATION 51931791814 (innovation) – in social-psychological aspect – creation and implementation of various types yes innovations that generate significant changes in social practice. There are socio-economic, organizational, but-managerial and technical-technological innovations.

INSTANCE 598614 319 7 (system) – an integral part of the apparatus of the psychic.

INSTINCT 588914 31914 – a set of innate component of behavior and psyche of animals and humans.

SELF-PRESERVATION INSTINCT 498175 61491 – congenital given motivations and forms of behavior aimed at achieving adaptation to living conditions and survival. In psychoanalysis elementary instincts of self-preservation include hunger and thirst.

SEXUAL INSTINCT - 54 8 711 9 1 8 211.

INTEGRATION 491619 881 89 – as an intra-group process – the creation of internal unity, cohesion, which is expressed is sought in identifying the collective, cohesiveness of the group as its value-orientation unity, objectivity in the imposition taking responsibility for successes and failures in the activity joint activity.

GROUP INTEGRATION 918517 918 48 –
1. The state of the group, characteristic:
a) orderliness of intra-group structures;

- b) the consistency of the main components of the group activity system;
- c) the stability of subordination relationships between them;
- d) stability and continuity of their functioning;
- d) other signs indicating the psychological unity and integrity of the social community.

2. A hierarchically organized set of intra-group processes that ensure the achievement of the above-mentioned state. It manifests itself in a relatively continuous and autonomous the existence of the group, which implies the presence of a process owls that prevent the violation of psychological safety groups. The absence of integrative properties inevitably leads to the disintegration of any community.

INTELLIGENCE 419886 7198 – this concept is defined by quite diverse, but in general terms they mean individual features related to the cognitive sphere, primarily in total – to thinking, memory, perception, attention, etc. a certain level of development of mental activity is implied personality, providing the opportunity to acquire all new knowledge and effectively use it in the course of life yatitelnosti, - the ability to carry out the process of cognition and to effective problem solving, in particular in mastering a new circle of life's tasks.

INTELLIGENCE: STRUCTURE 459618 71949 – structure of intelligence is described by factor-analytical theory, in which There are two types of intelligence: 1) fluid - which depends significantly on heredity and is involved in the task where adaptation to new situations is required; 2) crystallized - reflecting the past experience.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 498716 319 808 –

1. Conventional designation of cybernetic systems and their logical-mathematical software designed to solve non-which tasks usually require the use of abilities intelligent person.
2. A set of functional

capabilities of an electronic computer – a computer
ra - to solve problems that previously required the mandatory
participation of a person
love.

PRACTICAL INTELLIGENCE 498016 719 78 (intelligence
sensorimotor) – A concept used to designate the stage of development
of the in-
intelligence in the period from birth to 2 years, preceding the period
a period of intensive speech acquisition, during which it is achieved
coordination of perception and movement. At this stage, the child
interacts with objects, their perceptual and motor
signals, but not with signs, symbols and diagrams, representing
tying the object.

INTELLECTUALIZATION 598716 3194 – mechanism for
protective, the action of which is manifested in a specific way
without analyzing the problems facing the individual, typical
excessive exaggeration of the role of the rational component in
complete disregard for emotional, affective, sensory
components of the analysis.

INTELLIGENCE 599617319 8 – a set of personal
the individual's personal qualities that meet social expectations,
imposed by society primarily on persons employed
mental work and artistic creativity, in a broader sense
in the fatal aspect - to people considered to be the bearers of culture.

INTENSITY 598614319 819 – 1. Qualitative charac-
teristics expressing a high measure, degree of strength, tension
intensity, saturation of a certain manifestation or process. 2. Qualit-
a quantitative or quantitative characteristic of the measure of force,
stress,
femininity, productivity of a certain process or phenomenon.

INTENSITY: MOVEMENT 498619 718 519 –
one of the mental processes of sleep. During sleep activity
there is a shift in mental intensity, consisting of
in that some important ideas and thoughts are lost
of dominant importance, while others come to the fore,

apparently not deserving of it. The movement of intensive-
This could be called a revaluation of mental values.

INTENTION 599 061 898719 (intentionality) – striving-
laziness, the focus of consciousness and thinking on a certain object.

PARADOXICAL INTENTION 489648 719 31 – psycho-
therapeutic technique. It consists of the client, tormented
fear of expectation, receives instructions from the logotherapist: in
critical situation or immediately before its occurrence
to want to at least for a few minutes (in case of phobias), or
to carry out on his own (in cases of obsessive-compulsive disorder)
what he
is afraid.

INTERACTIONISM 59488 44 71931 – direction in co-
temporary Western social psychology. Under the social
interaction in interactionism is understood as direct
interpersonal communication ("exchange of symbols"), important
the most important feature of which is recognized as the ability of a
person
"to take the role of another", to imagine how he is perceived
communication partner or group (the "generalized other"), and
interpret the situation and construct accordingly
own actions.

INTERACTION 489 067 319 80078 – interaction, influence
attacking each other.

INTERVIEW 488617 389016 – in psychology – a way to obtain
of social and psychological information using oral
survey.

DIAGNOSTIC INTERVIEW 489061 71931 – method
obtaining information about personality traits used in
early stages of psychotherapy. It serves as a special means of
establishing
of close personal contact with the interlocutor. In many situations,
in clinical work is proving to be an important way of

penetrating into the client's inner world and understanding his difficulties
neniy.

INTERVIEW CLINICAL 519488 061714 089 - method
therapeutic conversation in providing psychological assistance.

INTERIORIZATION 548 316 719 888 – the process of formation
of the internal structures of the psyche, caused by the assimilation
structures and symbols of external social activity.

INTEROCEPTOR 498617 319881 (interoreceptor) – sensory
actual nerve endings are receptors that perceive
some mechanical, chemical and other shifts in the internal
environment of the body. They are located in muscles, tendons,
vessels,
internal organs, etc.

INTEROCEPTION 519 814 319 889 (interoreception) – feeling
the activity of internal organs.

INTERPSYCHOLOGICAL 591698 718 4 – interpersonal
nost, occurring in the psyche of several subjects,
interaction of psychics.

INTERFERENCE 498617 889 511 – 1. Mutual suppression
simultaneously running processes (primarily related to
(related to the cognitive sphere), due to the limited
volume of distributed attention. 2. Deterioration of the preservation
memorized material as a result of exposure (imposition)
other material with which the subject operates.

SKILL INTERFERENCE 918488 712 81 – transfer
already developed private skills to the newly formed action
action based on their partial, purely external similarity,
leading to difficulties in learning a new skill.

INTERFERENCE PROACTIVE 549 316889 019 – is
mnemonic activity, consisting in the deterioration of the preservation
of the material being memorized under the influence of pre-

of the studied (interfering) material. Increases with increasing the degree of memorization of interfering material and increasing its volume, as well as as the degree increases similarities between the material being learned and the interfering material.

INTERFERENCE RETROACTIVE 898 764819 – impairment of retention of learned material caused by memorization by means of manipulation or operation with subsequent (interfering) material. Its relative value decreases as achieving a sustainable criterion for assimilation of the initial material material. Retroactive interference increases with increasing identifying the similarities between learned and interfering material and reaches its maximum when they coincide.

SELECTIVE INTERFERENCE 488761 8 – phenomenon mnemonic activity (memory), expressed in delay answer to a question as a result of involuntary influence on it meaning of the word. It clearly appears when solving the problem of naming the color of the letters of a word, especially if the word itself is color name.

INTRAPUNITIVITY 916 071918 4 – tendency to constantly blame yourself for all failures.

INTROVERSION 498601 718 14 – Turning consciousness towards to himself, preoccupation with his own problems and experiences, accompanied by a weakening of attention to the surrounding why. One of the basic personality traits. The opposite of concept - extroversion.

INTROVERSION 4986 01 718 14 (and extroversion) – characteristics of individual psychological differences of a person, the extreme poles of which correspond to the predominant the orientation of the personality either towards the world of external objects, or on the phenomena of one's own subjective world.

INTROJECTION 4984 71 614 8908 – full inclusion of individual view into his inner world – the psyche – of what he perceives images, views, motives and attitudes of other people when he no longer distinguishes between proper and improper ideas. Introjection is one of the foundations of identification, a mental mechanism, which plays a significant role in the formation of the Super-Ego.

INTROSPECTION 891 698061 718 – method of self-observation, psychological analysis, the study of the psyche and its processes themes of subjective observation of one's own activities psyche (self-observation; monospection). Consists of observation own mental processes, without the use of instruments cops or standards.

ANALYTICAL INTROSPECTION 898716 319 68 – introspective method. Characterized by a desire for complete the dismemberment of the sensory image into its constituent elements, not induced to the parameters of the stimulus.

SYSTEMATIC INTROSPECTION 519481 918917
- the introspective method. Characterized by an orientation toward tracking ment of the main stages of the thinking process on the basis of retrospective tive report.

EXPERIMENTAL INTROSPECTION 914 891 618 378
- "experimental self-observation", in which the subject I carefully observe the dynamics of the emotions I experience. standing at each stage of the instruction execution.

INTUITION 489611 094 892 – finding, often practically instant, solving a problem when logical resources are insufficient grounds; knowledge that arises without awareness of the ways and conditions its receipt - as a result of "direct discretion". It is also interpreted as a specific ability (for example, intuition) (artistic or scientific), and as a holistic grasp

conditions of the problematic situation (sensory and intellectual intuition)
lectual), and as a mechanism of creative activity (intuition creative) (creativity; imagination).

INFANTILISM 489618 719 31 – 1. Preservation in the psyche and the behavior of an adult person of properties, traits, qualities and features peculiarities inherent in childhood. 2. Form of delay in passing through the stages of ontogenetic development, in which both physical and mental functions turn out to be underdeveloped skii. At the same time, the possibility of full compensation remains development of the mental in the future.

INFANTILISM PERSONAL 596 489 – preservation in the psyche and behavior of an adult, the characteristics inherent in children age. An individual who is characterized by infantilism is an infantile - with normal or even accelerated physical and mental development is characterized by emotional immaturity volitional sphere, which is expressed in the lack of independence of decisions and actions, a feeling of insecurity, in low criticality towards oneself, increased demands for care others about themselves, in various compensatory reactions (fantasing, replacing real actions, egocentrism and etc.).

INFORMANT 591648 718 – subject included in the experiment ment and informing the experimenter (directly or indirectly - in writing) about the peculiarities of their interaction actions with the object.

COMPUTER SCIENCE 8918 914 319 – 1. The science that studies processes of transmission and processing of information. 2. The set of branches of the national economy engaged in collection processes, transformation and consumption of information. 3. The sphere of human activity. 4. The science that studies the processes of information processing.

formations using computers.

INFORMATION 419 317 819 209 – 1. Some information about the surrounding world and the processes taking place in it – a storage object, processing and transmission - perceived by a person or special devices. 2. Messages about the state of affairs, about something of something.

INFORMATION: PROCESSING PARALLEL

498 714 318 218 9 – (parallel information processing) – the concept of information processing in the brain, according to which information goes through a series of transformations in certain "functional blocks" of the brain - so that at every moment time, its processing is carried out simultaneously (in parallel) in how many "blocks". Used in cognitive psychology.

INFORMATION: PROCESSING IS SEQUENTIAL

429 614 899 717 (sequential information processing) – the concept of information processing in the brain, according to which information undergoes a series of transformations in a certain order "functional blocks" of the brain – so that at every moment time, its processing is carried out only in one "block". is used in cognitive psychology.

INCEST 348 617 (incestuality, incestuousness) – sexual relations (coitus) with blood relatives, blood relatives amusement. An innate erotic attraction directed at parents (Oedipus complex), is one of the components of neurosis, and also the same widespread form of sexual relations in the first everyday society.

HYPOCHONDRIA 428 761 319 88 – a painful condition or a disease characterized by excessive attention to one's health blood, fear of incurable diseases (for example, cancerophobia, cardiophobia, etc.), a tendency to exaggerate painful phenomena and to attribute to oneself non-existent serious ailments.

IRRADIATION 498 078 319 488 9 – the ability of the nervous process to spread from its place of origin to other neural elements.

DISTORTION APPERCEPTIVE 498 317918481 – any individual deviations from the standard interpretation stimulus.

STAGE ARTS 498 817 019 – one of the ways methods of human cognition. Reproducing the actions of the stage character in the circumstances suggested by the author of the play, act-
ter experiences two types of emotions: 1) associated with success their professional activities; 2) similar to emotions the person he depicts.

FEAR 498317 918 – a state in a sudden situation, unexpected danger.

SUBJECT 519317418 91 – the subject being tested psychological experiments are conducted; a participant in the study of psycho-logical.

RESEARCH 529 311 488 07 –

1. Conducting scientific study.
2. Inspection to clarify or study something.
3. Scientific work.

RESEARCH: TOPIC 318499614 – an aspect of a certain problems or a separate issue that is specifically studied in this study.

LONGITUDINAL STUDY 419811 918 (research (longitudinal) - a long-term and systematic study the same subjects, allowing us to determine the range the range of age and individual variability of life phases human cycle; the study of certain individual features characteristics of the same children over several years, in

which can use observation and experimental methods and testing.

PATHOGRAPHIC STUDY 418917 2188 4 –
a cycle of psychoanalytic studies.

RESEARCH PILOTING 481 912 – trial
an exploratory type of research that is conducted before the main and is its simplified form. In psychology, social-pilot study (working term – sounding) application is used to establish the required sample size, clarify the content and number of questions in the questionnaire, the time of the survey, etc.
In testing, pilot research (the working term is pre-test) serves as a means of identifying some of the basic standards test.

FIELD RESEARCH 319 917 81944 – type of research of social phenomena or the behavior of animal communities by studying them under normal, natural conditions.

PSYCHODIAGNOSTIC STUDY 488
718 918 41 – usually it is used to test hypotheses about the dependence
the relationships between different psychological characteristics
mi. Psychodiagnostic research includes: 1) development
development of requirements for measuring instruments; 2) design
development and testing of methods; 3) development of survey rules
4) processing and interpretation of results.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH 312 418 912 8 –
involves the following stages: 1) formulation of the problem; 2) selection
hypothesis movement; 3) hypothesis testing – obtaining data
empirical and their processing; 4) interpretation of the results of the pro-
verification – comparison of the obtained results with the initial
hypothesis
zoy, conclusions about the reliability of the hypothesis and further
correlation

it with the theory within which the hypothesis was formed;
necessity - revision of certain provisions, which
gives rise to new problems, new hypotheses, etc.

FACTORIAL RESEARCH 918 117 4889018 (research
correlational research) – studies of personality traits. The essence of
their

- in that, through factor analysis on a large number of
The personality traits of the subjects are determined
on average, they strongly correlate with each other, and some –
weakly.
highly correlated traits are those that are most often combined in one
about a person.

EMPIRICAL RESEARCH 489361 819 48 – is-
following based on obtaining, analyzing and generalizing
experimental (empirical) data.

HYSTERIA 5154891 – one of the types of neuroses –
pathocharacteristic-
a genetic disorder associated with an excessive tendency to
suggestion and self-suggestion, as well as the weakness of the
conscious
control over behavior. Characterized by a variety of violations
yami psyche, motor sphere, sensitivity. Manifests-
with a peculiar hysterical character, fits,
disturbances of consciousness and functions of internal organs.

HYSTERIA OF FEAR 891488 916 71 – the most frequent and first
psychoneurotic disease of children - "neurosis of childhood" -
always developing predominantly in phobia. Mental
its mechanism corresponds to the mechanisms of phobias, with one
exception
moment: in hysteria of fear, the libido, released from the pathogen-
material by displacement, is not converted - not transferred
goes from the sphere of the psyche to the bodily innervation, but
remains
free in the form of fear. Fear hysteria can combine-
with conversion hysteria.

HISTORIOGRAPHY 498714 318 7 – 1. The science that studies development of historical knowledge, sometimes synonymous with history as science. 2. History of the study of a certain problem.

Y

YOGA 488 712 89901 – ancient Indian religious a philosophical system of personal improvement associated with a system of psychophysical training aimed at changing mental development due to extremely high levels of concentration attention.

TO

CANDAULISM 489016681 9 (candaulism) is a type of sexually transmitted disease perversion in which a man receives sexual pleasure when showing others a naked partner or her photographs.

CANCEROPHOBIA 209 488 6190 – a type of neurosis, characteristic pathological fear of cancer.

CAPRICE 523 488719 – a small whim, a fad – without action real need, necessity, requirement.

CHILDREN'S WHIMP 317988 9178 (children's whims) - aspiration children - especially preschool and junior ages school - to do something contrary to the instructions of adults. accompanied by crying or screaming. Favorable conditions The causes for the appearance of whims are overwork, weakness nervous system, increased emotional excitability.

COGNITIVE MAP 488916 3194 – subjective map a type that has primarily spatial coordinates, in which individual perceived objects are localized; images of situations of familiar spatial environment. Co- are given and changed in the course of active interaction of the subject in peace.

PICTURE OF THE DISEASE INTERNAL 318914 888 01 (internal early picture of the disease) - a holistic picture that arises in the patient image of your illness.

ETHNIC WORLD VIEW 521485 618 – a single orientation is cognitive, in fact – non-verbalized, implied a citable expression of the understanding of the members of each society, including including ethnic community, "rules of life" dictated by the social, natural and "supernatural" forces. Pre- is a set of basic assumptions and hypotheses, usually not recognized or discussed, but guiding and structuring the behavior of representatives of a given community almost like grammatical rules, unconscious most people, structure and direct their behavior. linguistic.

CATALEPSY 319 781 3194 – a dream-like state, characterized by characterized by a decrease in sensitivity to external and internal to them, "wax flexibility" – involuntary preservation of any position without visible effort. May occur in hypnosis. nocturnal sleep, as well as in some mental illnesses (schizophrenia, hysteria, etc.).

CATHARSIS 488916 319 (catharsis) – originally – emotional-internal shock, a state of internal purification caused by the viewer of an ancient tragedy as a result of experiencing the fate of the hero, which usually ended in death. Strong emotional shock caused by unreal events life, but their symbolic representation - for example, in the production conducting art.

CATHERTIC 4890 19218 - causing discharge pathogenic affects through catharsis from memory and re-experiencing past events.

CATEGORIALITY 319681 0198 – property of perception tia, existing at the level of consciousness and characterizing the personality

the level of perception is the ability to distinguish in the first the receptive space of certain areas that have more or less defined and stable boundaries. At the same time, clarity these boundaries are closely related to the perceptual tasks that are solved our individual.

CATEGORIZATION 318916489 – mental process of relation- the connection of a single object, event, experience to a certain class, - as verbal and non-verbal meanings, symbols, sensory and perceptual standards, social stereotypes, behavioral stereotypes, etc. Directly involved in the process forces of perception, thinking, imagination, the object of which is is accepted and thought of not as a singularity, immediate a given, but as a representative of a generalized class, and on the object is transferred the features of this class of phenomena.

CATHEXIS 219488 0184 – “energy charge”, a peculiar different quantum of psychosexual energy.

CAUSOMETRY 428911 3197 – method of studying the subjective picture of the path of life and psychological time personality. Refers to biographical methods; aimed at description of not only the past, but also the expected future stages of the path of life.

SPEECH KINESTHESIA 519488 914 31 – afferent impulses coming from the peripheral speech organs to the cerebral cortex head. They arise not only during external speech activity- sti, but also when performing mental actions, when it can there is an increase in the tone of the speech muscles and the appearance of reduction of motor impulses due to hidden pronunciation words.

CLAUSTROPHOBIA 489317918 999 – a type of neurosis, characteristic suffering from a pathological fear of closed spaces and ny.

BIPOLAR CELL 818 217 318 514 – nerve cells, responsible for transmitting signals from cones and rods to retinal ganglion cells.

GANGLIOUS CELL 528 471 918 319 – nerve cells retinas that receive nerve signals from cones and rods. check through bipolar cells and transmitting them to the brain along the optic nerve, formed by their axons.

GLIAL CELL 498 378 019 481 – auxiliary cells of the nervous tissue. Apparently, they provide nutrition nerve cells; according to some authors, also involved in the formation of long-term memory.

CLIENT 398617 891319 – a person who sought psychological assistance. This term is preferable to the term "patient", emphasizing the state of illness.

CLIMATE 3918998980171 – long-term statistical re-weather conditions characteristic of a certain area due to its geography physical position. In psychology, the term is used in a broader sense. literally - metaphorically.

SOCIAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL CLIMATE
390619 001798 (moral and psychological climate; climate psychological; psychological atmosphere) – qualitative the side of interpersonal relations, manifested in the form of joint a set of psychological conditions that promote or pre-hindering productive activity of joint and comprehensive early development of personality in the group.

CLICHE 489617 318914 811 (behavioral cliché) – superficial stereotypical ways of behavior, stereotypical ways of interaction actions.

COGNITIVISM 489061 918715 – direction in psychology (cognitivist approach; psychology: cognitive approach, cognitive psychology, cognitive psychotherapy). Claims that individuals are not simply machines that react mechanically. ing on internal factors or external events; to the human mind

centuries, there is more available than the information coming in from the outside. The cognitive approach is mainly aimed at to understand how a person deciphers information about reality and organizes it in order to make decisions. or solve pressing problems.

"INVISIBLE COLLEGE" 319 041899 017 - association scientists working in various institutions and communicating among themselves through the use of personal contacts - oral and written.

COLLECTIVE 328677 918421 – a group of united communities goals and objectives of people, achieved in the process of activity joint high level of development.

COLLECTIVE: UNITY OF SUBJECT-VALUES

NOE 598 716 388901 – Normative integration of individual activities in a group, when each activity, being functionally specific to the object or methods of its transformation formation, and occupying hierarchically different places in the system intra-group activity, mediated by a single value the content of the subject of joint activity. Such unity – the most important component of the integration of a social group as the aggregate subject of activity.

SCIENTIFIC TEAM: RESEARCH PROGRAM

TELSKAYA 378966 819716 918 – (research program scientific team) the basis and method of organizing individual-dual and collective scientific activity, one of the key of the concepts of psychology of the social scientific collective. is born in a problematic situation, conditioned by the logic of the developments in knowledge, scientific and social context and unique the life path of a scientist. Contains categorical, theoretical logical, operational, value-normative foundations scientific activity, ideas about the projected result those and strategies for achieving it, etc.

COLLECTIVISM 589061 918 712 – as a personality trait – expresses the level of social development of a person, manifests

we are personally responsible for social progress, for a team, in constant action for the benefit of society. Collectivism is a principle of organizing relationships and activities joint people, manifested in conscious submission to the individual interests to public interests, in a comradely manner cooperation, readiness for interaction and mutual assistance, in mutual understanding, goodwill and tact, inter-responsibly to each other's problems and needs.

COLLECTIVE FORMATION 588901 708961 8 – stage group formation, meaning the transition of a group in the course of joint-socially valuable activities from low to high level of development, and ultimately to the team.

COMA 498716388917 – disturbance of consciousness, characterized by a lack of response to external influences, including painful stimuli. In this case, the pupils are dilated, the action on light is not fixed. Often there are pathological reflexes.

COMMUNICATION 491689 318712 – 1. A concept close to the concept of communication, but expanded. This is a connection in which there is an exchange of information between systems in living and non-living nature.

MASS COMMUNICATION 518 555 948 71 – system mathematical distribution, using technical means replication of specially prepared messages, pre-of social significance, among the numerically large, anonymous, dispersed audiences to influence on people's attitudes, assessments, opinions and behavior. An important social ational and political institution of modern society, performing singing as a subsystem of a more complex communication system, on a large scale performing the functions of ideological and political influence, maintaining social community, or-organization, information, education and entertainment. Com-mass communication is characterized by an institutional character

sources and the delayed feedback between sources and audiences.

COMPENSATION 528916 388 917 – body reaction and psyche, counteracting traumatic excitations by removing active energy from all mental systems and building of the corresponding energy filling around injured elements.

COMPENSATION FUNCTIONAL 488716 318914 (compensation of functions) – restoration of integral activity, disrupted after the loss of certain elements from its structure functions. Occurs either on the basis of preserved functions, or due to the restructuring of partially impaired functions.

SOCIAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL COMPETENCE 589 411 399 01 – the ability of an individual to effectively interact with people around you in a system of interpersonal relationships. It is formed in the course of an individual's mastery of social systems and inclusion in joint activities.

COMPLEX 498764 388 91 –
1. Totality, combination of objects, actions, phenomena or properties that constitute a single entity whole.
2. The unification of individual mental processes into a whole, distinct from the sum of its elements.
3. A specific interpretation of the complex is given in psychoanalysis, where it is understood as a group of mental processes united by a single affect, formed on the basis of deep phylogenetic structures.

CASTRATION COMPLEX 489068719317 (castration plexus) is a peculiar childhood reaction to the attributed sexual intimidation or early infantile repression given to the father sexual activity. Also - fear for the penis boy, envy because of the girl's penis.

COURAGE COMPLEX 918617 399 814 –
a group of ideas formed mainly from feeling
envy, worthlessness and the girl's hope to ever find
be a penis and so become equal to a man. This sometimes represents
great difficulties in the development of femininity. If overcoming
complex fails, a "process" begins in spiritual life
denial": the girl refuses to acknowledge the fact of her "castra-
tions" and is firmly convinced that she has a penis and therefore is
forced to
Dena behaves like a man.

INFERIORITY COMPLEX 498064 317 (com-
plex of insignificance) - leading to neurotic deviations
a psychopathological syndrome which consists of persistent
a person's confidence in his own inferiority as a person
nost.

REVIVAL COMPLEX 489064 319 – the concept means
various positive emotional-motor reactions
the baby's reactions to the appearance of an adult, especially to the
mother's voice,
her face, touch, or on beautiful toys, pleasant
sounds, etc. Expressed in freezing and visual concentration
on the object of perception, a smile, sounds emitted, movement
in full revival.

POLYCRATIC COMPLEX 491068 7143 – a concept introduced
within the framework of classical psychoanalysis to explain the state
a person characterized by a feeling of anxiety that increases
as he reaches ever greater heights in life, and
conditioned by the reluctance to be noticed by "envious
"gods" and lose all the benefits achieved.

OEDIPUS COMPLEX 488661 010 89 (Oedipus complex,
Oedipus complex) is a concept introduced within the framework of
psychoanalysis.
Liza classical, - immanent unconscious erotic
attraction of a child to a parent of the opposite sex and related
an aggressive feeling towards a parent of the same sex that he had
with him. It arose

a complex of ideas and feelings that develops in early childhood, property unconscious, consisting in sexual attraction the boy's attraction to the parent of the opposite sex and the desire to physically eliminate a parent of the same sex.

COMPLEX ELECTRICITY 914 668 504 31 – the concept of psycho-analysis of the classic. Unconscious erotic attraction girls to their father and the associated negative attitudes towards their mother

ri.
COMPREHENSIVE 518477 39841 – representing a complex of something; covering a group of objects, phenomena, processes, etc.

COMPROMISE 5948981 819 47 – protective mechanism, providing only partial realization of painful impulses.

CONVERGENCE 319489481317 – convergence of the axes of the viewer-of both eyes on some object or one point in space visual state.

CONVERSION 489716319 888 – Formation of a new meaning words: 1) either when it transitions to a new paradigm of word change: for example, "oven" is a noun, "bake" is a verb; 2) line-because when it is used in a context other than the traditional one, go. It is the reason for the emergence of semantic barriers in general ni.

HYSTERICAL CONVERSION 489715128 – somatic resolution of unconscious conflict; a process in which the affect that developed under pathogenic conditions was closed a normal way out, why do these "pinched affects" find abnormal expression (application), or remain as is-sources of constant excitement, burdening mental life.

SPECIFICATION 48916171891 – filling of the generalized-go, a schematized image of a cognitive object

that or situations with particular, specific features, for due to which it becomes possible to advance in the solution of the con-specific tasks.

COMPETITION 558477 018 917 is one of the main forms organization of interpersonal interaction, characteristic do-achieving individual or group goals and interests in in conditions of confrontation with those seeking the same goals and interests resources by other individuals or groups. Usually differs strong personal involvement, activation of the subject actions, partial depersonalization of ideas about "pro-tivnik".

CONSTANTITY 51438891817 (constancy of perception-tia) is a pattern of perception in which one can see connection with the characteristics of the stimulus and psychophysiological regularities. Relative stability, independence perceived characteristics of objects when conditions change perception. Allows to keep the properties of the object unchanged. it doesn't matter from what distance, at what angle and under what lighting they are perceived.

CONSTITUTION 514 81291876 (constitution of the body) – combines several groups of properties - morphological, biochemical-matic, physiological, which in aggregate, but at the leading influence of the properties of the nervous system, form the basis and mechanism of temperament.

SEXUAL CONSTITUTION 518876 3184 – type of sex-the individual's organization, in the formation of which significant a significant role belongs to the innate components of sexuality ality. Diverse phenomena of normal and abnormal behavior is largely determined by the type of constitution of the sex vital.

PERSONALITY CONSTRUCTION 514889 316718891 – created the classification and evaluation standard adopted by the subject,

by means of which the understanding of objects in their similarity is realized
in relation to each other and in contrast to others.

CONSTRUCTIVISM 5194886191 – cognitive development –
it is the result of a gradual process consisting of a sequence of stages. Trying to understand reality, the child constantly faces new problems that destroy the already existing ones established ideas. This advancement is determined the combined effect of the maturation of the nervous system, experience handling of various objects and factors such as language and upbringing. It is hereditary and therefore inherent in everyone only functioning of intelligence.

CONSULTATION 584716319814 –
1. Advice, explanation from a specialist on a certain issue.
2. One of the types of educational activities is a conversation between a teacher and students to expand and deepen their knowledge.
3. A meeting of experts on a certain issue.
4. Institution providing assistance to the population advice from experts on some practical issues or providing medical or health care power.

PROFESSIONAL CONSULTATION 5847163 59481
– a strategy of psychological assistance to an individual in choosing a pro-
profession and planning a professional career.

PSYCHOLOGICAL CONSULTING
7163489 488 101 – form of providing practical psychological assistance in the form of advice and recommendations - based on preliminary
a thorough study of the problems that concern clients, as well as a study of
studying the clients themselves and their relationships with others people.

CONTACT – PSYCHOLOGY 588 712989614 – method of psycho-

therapy based on the theory of mind, in which all interpersonal relations were derived from the relations of men and women. In this method, the therapeutic effect is directed was aimed primarily at realizing the client's ability to love vi, often inhibited due to inadequacy and superficiality contacts.

CONTAMINATION 489016 719 31 – 1. False reproduction presentation of information, characterized by its unification in an image or understanding of parts belonging to different objects. 2. Erroneous the reproduction of words, consisting of the combination of syllables, related to different words, into one word; for example, instead of words "belok" and "scroll" are pronounced "beltok". Similar permutations innovations can occur not only within words, but also during reproduction maintaining word lists, where words from one list are played are in another. Contamination is facilitated by semantic and phonetic tical proximity of words. The basis of contamination is the phenomenon interference of projective retroactive. In pathology Contamination is observed in various memory disorders.

CONTEXT 489061 918 41 – possessing a semantic completion perfect oral or written speech that allows one to find out the meaning and significance of the individual fragments that make up it – words, expressions or passages of text.

CONTENT - ANALYSIS 319488918 71 - in psychology - method identification and evaluation of specific characteristics of texts and other other information carriers, in which, according to the purposes of the research, certain semantic units are distinguished in the sequence holding and forms of information: psychological characteristics characters of mass communication messages, types of inter-interactions of people, genres of messages, etc. Then it is produced systematic measurement of the frequency and volume of mentions of these unique

on the contrary, in a certain set of texts or other media information. Content analysis allows us to identify individual psychological characteristics of the communicator, audience, communication and their interrelationships.

COUNTER-TRANSFER 489016 014 (countertransfer) – not special a known transference of the emotional attitude to the client's personality
the attitude of a psychotherapist or psychoanalyst towards significant loves for him
dyam.

CONTRAST 489 618 – a sharply expressed opposite
ness.

VISUAL CONTRAST 48741 31948 – visual
an assessment of the relative brightness or illumination of an object, image or its color compared to the background.

CONTRAST BRIGHTNESS 491 214 718 212 – ratio
brightness of visual stimuli in one field of perception during resolution of the discrimination task. The minimum contrast value brightness for simultaneously perceived objects 1 – 2%,
for consistently perceived ones – not less than 4%. When deciding-
research of practical problems related to recognition of stimuli,
The contrast range should be from 65 to 85%.

CONTROL 514 318 718 48 – one of the relatively perfect
mechanisms of regulation of cognitive processes.

SOCIAL CONTROL 319 719 841 21145 – system
ways of influencing the individual by society and social groups to regulate its behavior and bring it into line with
generally accepted norms in this community. Serves to solve
dual task - achieving and maintaining stability
social system, an element of which is controlled
individual, and ensuring the positive development of this system-
We.

COGNITIVE CONTOUR 518914319 812 – subjective

completion of a complete figure composed of separate fragments
cops.

CONFABULATION 498716319718 – false memories,
observed in memory disorders.

BITTER CANDY 919 217819314 – code name
one of the psychological and pedagogical experiments for children
preschool senior and school junior age.

CONFLICT 518716 319414 - collision opposite
directed goals, interests, positions, opinions or views
opponents or subjects of interaction.

CONFLICT: TYPOLOGY 5889617889061 – As
two main motivations for activity are considered:
leniye: to achieve a favorable goal <Appetenz – attraction> and
avoid an unfavorable situation <Aversion – disgust>.

INTRAPERSONAL CONFLICT 519 588961 499 1
(intrapsychic conflict) – as a rule – the result of am-
bivalent aspirations of the subject. In psychoanalysis, the original
a constant and permanent form of collision of opposing principles
principles, drives, ambivalent aspirations and other things, in which
which expresses the contradictory nature of human nature. Con-
flict can act, for example, as a form of interaction
contradictory impulses of the unconscious and conscious –
It and the Super-I.

INTERGROUP CONFLICT 588961 531 8 – in it in
the subjects are groups pursuing goals,
incompatible with the goals of the opposing group.

INTERPERSONAL CONFLICT 9 588961 481 – noun
there are two forms of it - constructive and non-constructive. Non-
constructive interpersonal conflict occurs when one
of the opponents resorts to morally reprehensible methods
struggle, seeks to psychologically suppress the partner, discriminate-
taunting and humiliating him in the eyes of others. Constructive con-
interpersonal conflict occurs only when opponents do not come out

beyond the scope of business arguments and relationships. At the same time, they can various behavioral strategies can be observed.

NEUROTIC CONFLICT 898 01731844 – anti-speech between a person and the parties of the action that are significant to him/her reality, unproductively and irrationally resolved, which is accompanied by the emergence of painful and distressing experiences feelings of failure, unmet needs, unattainability life goals, irreparable loss, etc. Violation significant life relationships of a person, activated in psychotraumatic situations.

ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT 588 418716 49 – clash of opposing organizational forces positions of individuals or groups regardless of each other's goals. Usually occurs in a situation where you need to change your principal type of activity (innovation), move to new organizational structures, conversion, etc.

PATHOGENIC CONFLICT 86 8961 419716 – disease a creative form of mental conflict, formed as a result clashes between the drives of the ego and sexual drives – between the self and sexuality.

CONFLICT PRODUCTIVE 519 318 961 (conflict constructive) - a conflict that has a positive effect on the structure, the dynamics and effectiveness of social and psychological processes that serve as a source of self-improvement and self-personal development.

MENTAL CONFLICT 519 688 8961318 – permanent element of mental life, characterized by continuous a clash of drives, desires, mental systems and spheres personality. When combining externally - forced refusals from

satisfaction of libido, the mental conflict becomes con-pathogenic conflict.

ETHNIC CONFLICT 588961919 61 – form of con-
intergroup conflict, when groups with conflicting interests
The republics are polarized along ethnic lines. Their source
are usually non-ethnic socio-political and
economic contradictions.

CONFLICT I | SUPER - I 491614 81 588961 (conflict I
and the I - ideal; the conflict of the I and the Super-I) is a form of
reflection of the opposite
the ambiguities of the real and the mental, the external and internal
worlds
go.

CONFORMITY 498617 91874 – human compliance
real or imagined group pressure; manifested in
changing his behavior and attitudes in accordance with the original
initially not shared by the majority position.

CONFORMITY EXTERNAL 4 617 918897 481 (con-
public formality) - demonstrative submission to the imposed
the opinion of a group in order to gain approval or avoid
expect censure and possibly even harsher sanctions from
we have groups.

INTERNAL CONFORMITY 179174 890101 (con-
personal form) – the actual transformation of the individual
ment attitudes as a result of internal acceptance of a position
surrounding, assessed as more reasonable and objective-
than one's own point of view.

CONCENTRATION 519688 01971 – ability of processes
nervous to limit the scope of its distribution to the original
source of origin; a phenomenon opposite to irradiation.

CONCEPT 901 67180161 – the content of some concept.

CONCEPT FIGURE 428917 0618901 – class of scientific
representations – schematized abstractions, such as geometric
ical figures, graphs of physical processes and dependencies,

structural forms of chemical substances and other representations general, materialized in the image. The title is underlined- reveals their figurative and conceptual nature.

CONCEPT 90167 89 0619 – 1. A system of views, a certain understanding of phenomena, processes, etc. 2. Single, defining the idea, the leading thought of a certain work, scientific work and etc.

DETAILED DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS CONCEPT 90167819481
- ideas developed in cognitive psychology, - about that stimulus recognition is achieved through the allocation of its inherent simple features (lines, angles, curvature), on the basis of which a holistic perception of the stimulus is constructed.

THE CONCEPT OF EXPRESSIVE MOVEMENTS
901 8954918048 – the assumption that human movements expressive are rudiments of instinctive actions living beings associated with fighting, attacking, defending offspring, etc.

DISPOSITIONAL CONCEPT 109817 61941899 –
a concept that characterizes the social behavior of an individual in depending on the state of its readiness for a certain method actions. Links the individual's readiness to behave in a given social situation with the social conditions of the preceding existing activities in which a sustainable predisposition to the realization of certain needs subject under appropriate conditions.

THE CONCEPT OF ACTIVITY-BASED MEDIATION
GO 498761 201891 (the concept of activity mediation interpersonal relations) - special social - psychological a logical concept that considers interpersonal relationships are found in any sufficiently developed group as indirect content and values of the activity.

THE CONCEPT OF PERSONAL RELATIONS 901 678
519801 – a set of theoretical ideas, according to

which the psychological core of personality is individual – an integral system of its subjective-evaluative, conscious-selective attitudes towards reality, which is internalized experience of relationships with other people in conditions of the social environment.

THE CONCEPT OF SOCIAL IDEAS

671 901 8984701 is one of the “middle rank” theories aimed at to identify trends in the functioning of everyday life structures consciousness in modern society. The main idea of the concept representations of social is contained in the following statement. science: the mental structures of society are called upon to strengthen the psycho-logical stability of a social subject (group or individual) and orient his behavior in changing situations. The subject of study is considered to be social reality, understood May as a set of social representations, through in which social relations are manifested in individual co-knowledge.

PROGRAM-ROLE CONCEPT 67180 109 218

41 (programmatic role concept of the scientific team) – in relation to the scientific team – the theory of collective activity scientific significance, considered in three interrelated aspects-takh: subject-logical, scientific-social and personal-psychological. The unit of analysis of scientific activity is a research program is underway that reflects the needs of the local geeks of scientific development and implemented through the distribution of scientific functions (roles) between members of the research team sky.

THE CONCEPT OF INNER SPEECH 901 180161 8980128

– a theoretical model of the genesis of internal speech from the so-called egocentric speech, which is a conversation between a child and to yourself out loud during play and other activities.

THE CONCEPT OF SELF-ORGANIZATION 01 671918 4 – scientific a new direction that arose on the basis of statistical physics, theo-

systems of general and cybernetics and studying the laws
the emergence of structure in nonequilibrium disordered systems
of the discovered elements. General principles of self-organization of
the discovered
live in physical, chemical, biological and
social, and in highly organized systems they are
are expressed with the greatest fullness. In psychology, the concept of sa-
moorganization can extend to a wide range of volumes
ects – from psychophysiology to social psychology.

STRATOMETRIC CONCEPT 7180161489 –

1. The concept of mediation of activity; 2. The concept of strat-
tometric collective - social - psychological theory
structuring of the team. Based on the assumption,
that the dynamics of interpersonal relationships in social groups
can only be adequately interpreted when considering many
level structure of group processes and determining the kha-
characteristics of levels of intragroup activity.

THE CONCEPT OF MOVEMENT CONSTRUCTION LEVELS

901 671161 8901219 – a concept according to which under
construction
movement is understood as the composition of the afferentation
ensembles
involved in coordinating this movement, in the implementation
implementation of the required corrections and in ensuring adequate
re-encoding for effector impulses, as well as all the com-
the totality of systemic relationships between them.

THE CONCEPT OF FORMING A STAGE-BY-STAGE

901 0161 519061 (the concept of the stage-by-stage formation of
mental
(actions) - the doctrine of complex multifaceted changes,
associated with the formation of new actions, images and
concepts.

CHORMIC CONCEPT 180161 8901791 (concept-

hormic) - according to which the driving force of individualization
nal and social behavior is a special innate

(instinctive) energy – hormone (hormone), which determines the character-perception of objects, creating emotional arousal and purposeful direction of mental and physical actions of the organism.

THE CONCEPT OF SPECIFIC ENERGY 180161

8989 019 (the concept of specific energy of the sense organs) – the idea that the quality of a sensation depends on how which sense organ is excited.

COOPERATION 0161 8989 01709 18 is one of the main forms of organization of interpersonal interaction, characteristic by combining the efforts of participants to achieve common goals while simultaneously dividing functions between them, and responsibilities.

COORDINATION 89019 880179 4901 – coordination, combination bringing into order, into conformity – of concepts, actions, components, etc.

COORDINATION RECIPROCAL 8801791 917 – such interaction of nerve centers, in which the excitation of one of their centers leads to inhibition of others. Thus, when excited neurons of the flexor muscles the activity of neurons is inhibited extensor muscles; when the inspiratory center is excited, inhibition occurs the exhalation center is activated.

SENSORYMOTOR COORDINATION 89019 8 901489 01 – coordination of actions and interaction of the senses and movements.

KORO 498716319 017 is an ethno-specific term meaning syndrome that occurs in men and is accompanied by a feeling as if the penis begins to be drawn into the abdominal cavity loneliness, moreover, connected with the conviction that this should entail death follows. Characterized by the emergence of neurotic fear – to the point of panic.

CORPORATION 598617988719 – an organized group, characterized by isolation, maximum centralization and auto-rhetoric of leadership, opposing itself to others social communities on the basis of their narrowly individualistic interests. Interpersonal relations in cooperation are based on are surrounded by asocial, and often antisocial, values orientations. Personalization of the individual in cooperation occurs due to the depersonalization of other individuals.

CORRECTION 498 067 2914 – correction of some shortcomings stats, irregularities, not requiring fundamental changes the process or phenomenon being corrected.

PSYCHOLOGICAL CORRECTION 988061 2914 31 (psychocorrection) – is understood as an activity aimed at correcting to the adjustment (correction) of those features of mental development, which, according to the accepted system of criteria, do not correspond to the "op-optimal" Model.

PRELIMINARY CORRECTION 891617 498 067 – cor-remedial actions included at the very beginning movements and ensuring their error-free execution. When mastering a new movement corrections preliminary replace are secondary corrections, due to which changes are introduced into the movement corrections were made when the movement was performed incorrectly. Due to automation of preliminary corrections is being consolidated the units of action of the subject and the release of conscious-control for other purposes.

CORTICAL 918 8917 7015 – associated with the cerebral cortex head.

COEFFICIENT 499 718 801 – 1. In mathematics – usually a constant or known quantity that serves as a multiplier for another, usually variable or unknown quantity. 2. In psi-

chology is often a certain numerical value reflecting the degree the expression and development of a certain psychological quality qualities, characteristics.

INTELLIGENCE COEFFICIENT

499 488 8017194 (IQ, IQ and

intellectual development (IQ) is a quantitative indicator of the development of

mental retardation - the ratio denoted by the symbol IQ

so-called age of mental retardation to true age

(chronological) VI of a given person according to the formula: $VU / VI \times$

100% = IQ. Mental age is determined by the results of the test. testing using one of the age scales of intelligence.

CREATIVITY 491817 3194 8 – creative abilities

individual - the ability to generate unusual ideas, to deviate

from traditional patterns of thinking, quickly solve problems

situations. Characterized by a readiness to produce principles

of new ideas and is included in the structure of giftedness as an independent factor.

CRISIS 8914 871 418618 – in psychology – a state of mind disorder caused by long-term dissatisfaction yourself and your relationships with the outside world.

AGE CRISIS 14 871418918 – special, relative-

relatively short (up to a year) periods of ontogenesis, characterized by thorny by abrupt psychological changes. Unlike

crises of a neurotic or traumatic nature, related to

are related to the normative processes necessary for normal,

progressive course of personal development. There may be

when a person moves from one age stage to another,

are associated with systemic qualitative transformations in the sphere his social relationships, activities and consciousness.

CRITERION 111888 9174819 – a measure; a feature on the basis of which

what is being assessed, determined or classified

- either.

STATISTICAL CRITERION 891 4819 712 – indicator whether, combining calculation methods, a theoretical model distributions and rules for deciding on plausibility the null or one of the alternative hypotheses.

OPPONENT CIRCLE 8901 31849141 – circle of other sign-, the controversy with which regulates the activity of the creative subject. Identifying the opponent's circle is an important condition socio-psychological analysis of the dynamics of creativity, its depending on interpersonal relationships.

CULT 919 618719811 – worship of someone or something or someone; reverence for someone or something.

PHALLIC CULT 91618 7143191 – worship of men-sexual organ - the phallus - as a symbol of fertility, life-of unnatural power and other things in the religions and customs of some peoples.

CULTURE 91894219418 –

1. The totality of material and spiritual values created by society and characterizing a certain level of its development.
2. The level, degree of development achieved in a certain area of knowledge or activity: work culture, speech culture, etc.
3. The degree of social and mental development inherent in a certain person.

CULTURE: PSYCHOLOGICAL AREA 4219418 – means of coercion and methods designed to reconcile people with culture and reward them for the sacrifices they made.

CULTURE: STAGE 91894219418 81 4 – there are three stages of culture characterized by the development of the sexual instinct

go and sexual morality:

- 1) the stage at which the satisfaction of sexual feelings does not pursue the goal of reproduction;
- 2) the stage at which everything that does not serve the purpose of reproduction is suppressed;

3) the stage at which only legal reproduction is permitted as a sexual goal.

L

LABILITY 498714 216 – maximum number of pulses
owls, which is a nerve cell or functional structure of the muscle
can be transmitted per unit of time without distortion. In psychophysio-
differential lability is one of the main
properties of the nervous system, characterizing the rate of occurrence
initiation and termination of nervous processes.

LATA 5910691 988101 is an ethno-specific term meaning
syndrome, characterized by behavioral disturbances in extreme
situations.

small situations: it unfolds according to a pattern of repetition
actions, phrases and gestures of other people (echolalia, echopraxia),
automatic execution of orders, stereotypical repetition
of individual phrases. This is happening against the background of a
sharp increase in
arousal that causes hallucinations.

LATENT 491814 31916 – hidden, not outwardly manifested
emerging.

LEFT-HANDEDNESS 521614 9187128 – left-handed dominance
ki, which becomes the leading one – primarily due to innate
the dominance of the right hemisphere of the brain.

LEFT-HANDEDNESS HIDDEN 614 91851481901 – formed
left-handed people learn to use their right hand
as a presenter.

LEN 318 41791844 – universal means of protection against
useless labor. Most often, it is a consequence of uncertainty in the
purpose
whether it's a lack of incentives or just years of fatigue.

TREATMENTPSYCHOANALYTICTYPE
519317819478 – a set and sequence of classical

therapeutic procedures.

FALSEHOOD 9184117184 – individual psychological feature, expressed in a deliberate distortion of reality the current state of affairs, in an effort to create an incorrect impression of facts and events. Falsehood is contrary to general human requirements arising from the need to have correct understanding of society, of the actions of others about life circumstances.

IMAGINARY FALSEHOOD 4117184 891618 – a tendency to re- the child to perceive events differently from what they actually are le, but such as he would like. At the same time, the child fantasizes. eet, identifying with other people, for example, with heroes fairy tales. Often manifests itself in children aged 4-5 years; with age, usually passes.

LIBIDO 5986179184 91 is a theoretical concept designed explain the dynamics of mental life on the basis of an analogy with energy gy as it is interpreted in physics. One of the key concepts psychoanalysis.

LIBIDO: FIXATION 179184 98 218914 – fixation of the li- bido on this or that element; predisposing internal factor in the etiology of neuroses.

LEADER 418914 318 718 – a member of the group, behind whom all the remaining members of the group recognize the right to accept responsibility important decisions in situations that are important to her – decisions that affect their interests and determining the direction and character activities of the entire group. The most authoritative person, really playing a central role in organizing the activities of the so- local and regulation of relationships within the group.

LEADERSHIP 318 788 914 6819 – dominance relationships

and subordination, influence and following in the system of inter-relations
personal in the group.

LEADERSHIP: STYLE 91418718 519 (leadership style; style management) - a typical system of management for a leader (manager)
methods of influencing followers (subordinates).

GAZE LINE 891489016718 – the line connecting the pupil eyes with a point of fixation of gaze on the object. With ergonomic from the point of view of optimal observation, it is ensured by with the gaze inclined 15 degrees downwards relative to the line, parallel to the surface of the earth.

HYPOCRISY 489016 917 81 – behavior that covers up insincerity, malice with feigned sincerity, virtue, supposedly good intentions.

CULTURAL HYPOCRISY 9016 917 489 1 – special a state of affairs supported by society because of its inherent sense of feelings of insecurity and the need to protect one's obvious la- the prohibition of criticism and discussion. It arises from the fact that that society demands the realization of a high ideal of morality from each of its members, without caring how much It's hard to do.

PERSONALITY 498617 218191 317 – a phenomenon of social development, a specific living person, possessing consciousness and self-awareness. The structure of personality is a holistic systemic image formation, a set of socially significant mental properties, relationships and actions of the individual, formed in the process of onto- genesis and determining its behavior as the behavior of a conscious subject of activity and communication. Personality is a self-regulating a dynamic functional system continuously interacting properties, relationships and actions interacting with each other, developing in the process of human ontogenesis. Personality- a self-propelled, self-developing system that is in the process of All of its development comes to a higher level of its so-

knowledge.

PERSONALITY: ACTIVITY 8617191 317 912841 – way-
the ability to make socially significant changes in the world
re on the basis of appropriation of material and spiritual wealth
culture. Manifested in creativity, acts of will and communication.
Its integral characteristic is an active life position.

PERSONALITY: MENTAL APPARATUS 617 2191 317217 91
– consists of three spheres (regions) – “three kingdoms”: Super-I, I
and
It, as well as the systems of their interactions.

PERSONALITY: RESEARCH: METHOD 17 21817 788 –
a set of methods and techniques for studying psychological
manifestations of personality.

PERSONALITY: RESEARCH: STANDARD METHOD
ZIROVANNY 191 31897 91481 (SMIL – standardized
method of personality research) – created on the basis of a personality
questionnaire
of the Minnesota multiphase system, taking into account the
orientation towards
study of mental norm.

PERSONALITY: ORIENTATION 617191 317 8914 81 – her
integral and generalized property. The set of stable
motives that guide the activity of the individual, relative
relatively independent of current situations. Characterized by in-
interests, inclinations, convictions and ideals of the individual,
expressing her worldview. It is expressed in harmony and
consistency of knowledge, relationships and dominant modes
behavior and actions of the individual. Manifested in the worldview
vision, spiritual needs and practical actions.

PERSONALITY: SENSORY ORGANIZATION
8817 218919481 – level of psychophysical functioning
analyzer systems and individual features of their volume
unification into complexes. Associated with basal psychophysiological
ical properties of the organism, first of all – with the type of higher

nervous activity and temperament; the level of thresholds of perception acceptance is highlighted as one of the criteria for classification into one or another different temperament, levels of development of sensitivity are set ki for developing abilities.

PERSONALITY: DEVELOPMENT 218191 317 489 – the process of formation

formation of personality as a social quality of an individual as a result those of his socialization and upbringing. Possessing natural anatomical mo-physiological prerequisites for the development of personality, During socialization, the child enters into interaction with the world rum, mastering the achievements of mankind. Formed in In this process, abilities and functions are reproduced in the personality historically formed human qualities. Mastery reality in a child is realized in his activities through adults, therefore the process of education is the leading one development of personality.

PERSONALITY: DEVELOPMENT EPIGENETIC

172819117 519 – continuous eight-stage development process personality from infancy to old age, where each stage is special alternative phase of solving age-related and situational problems development.

PERSONALITY: SELF-DETERMINATION 191 317 989801719 – a conscious act of identifying and asserting one's own position in problematic situations. Its special forms are self-determination collective and professional self-determination.

PERSONALITY: TYPE 8191 317 891 – as the main criteria-terii, by which people can be divided into certain types py.

PERSONALITY: FORMATION 172181 9117 891 – object- a natural and logical process in which a person performs acts not only as an object of influence, but also as a subject of activity ity and communication.

PERSONALITY | CHARACTER 191317 498 014 (personality and character) - Briefly expressing the essence of the differences between personality and character-character, we can say that character traits express how the individual acts, and personality traits are what he acts for. It is obvious that the behavior patterns and the direction of the individual ties are relatively independent: by applying the same there are many ways to achieve different goals and, conversely, to strive for to achieve the same goal in different ways.

AUTHORITARIAN PERSONALITY 498617218 214 – concept and a concept that describes a special type of personality that is the basis of totalitarian regimes. Characteristic: intolerance freedom; thirst for self-affirmation and power; aggressiveness; orientation towards the authority of the leader, group and state; stereotyping ness of thinking and conformism; hatred of the intelligentsia and people of other ethnic groups, etc.

CRIMINAL PERSONALITY 218191 3178 (personality of the pre-(stepnika) - in legal psychology - a set of psychological logical properties characteristic of persons committing crimes laziness.

REFERENCE PERSON 18191 381876 – a person, especially particularly significant and valuable to another as a role model. It has a strong psychological effect on the one to whom it is referred. serves as a source of basic values, norms, rules of conduct, judgments and actions.

SELF-ACTUALIZING PERSONALITY 191 317 481901 (self-actualizing personality) - a person who has reached level of self-actualization. It turns out to be special, not burdened-with a multitude of minor vices such as envy, malice, cynicism and other; not prone to depression, pessimism, selfishness, etc. Ta-which person has high self-esteem, is tolerant of others, independent of conventions, simple and democratic, has a sense of with a sense of humor of a philosophical nature, prone to experience

"peak feelings" such as inspiration, etc.

DEPRIVATION 519488918 417 – a condition introduced by
by virtue of the prohibition and arising from the prohibition.

LOGOS 319481919617819 is a term of ancient Greek philosophy.
Sophia, which denotes Cosmic Reason, Meaning, Word-
in, Law, Speech, the foundation of the world, its order and harmony.
In Z. Frey-
Yes - a symbol of human reason.

LOGOTHERAPY 3196178198 916 – one of the directions
psychotherapy - a psychotherapeutic strategy based on
the assumption that personality development is determined by the
desire
towards the search for and realization of the meaning of life.

FALSE 319 814 71978 is a communication phenomenon consisting of
an intention
a gross distortion of the actual state of affairs; more often than not,
it is expressed in the content of speech messages, immediate
verification of which is difficult or impossible. Represents
is a conscious product of speech activity, which has a purpose
I want to mislead the recipients (listeners).

DOVESIGHT 421 78806418 (biolocation) – finding
digging with a special indicator of underground waters, ores,
voids, etc. A vine, a
wire frame, pendulum, etc.

LOCALIZATIONISM NARROW 318 614 818 9 – neuropsi-
chological direction, in which psychological functions
were considered as unified, indivisible into constituent parts
psychic abilities realized through the work of a narrowly localized
lysed areas of the cerebral cortex.

LOCAL 489712698 01 – local, specific to the data
a certain place; not going beyond certain limits, limited
ny.

LOCOMOTION 391 688 6054321 – in animals – locomotion movement, active movement in space: crawling, walking, running, climbing, swimming, flying, etc. Locomotion is a typical measures rigidly programmed and fixed in the gene pool innate motor coordination, which forms the basis instinctive components of animal behavior.

LOCUS OF CONTROL 318491219 067 – concept, character-localizing the reasons by which the subject explains his own nal behavior and the behavior of other people.

LOVE 888 412 1289018 – High degree of emotional a positive attitude that distinguishes its object from others. others and placing it at the center of vital needs and in- the subject's interests: love for the homeland, for the mother, for children, for music and etc. Intense, tense and relatively stable feeling the subject's ability to function physiologically determined by sexual desires needs; expressed in a socially formed desire to be as fully represented as possible by one's personalities significant features in the life of another so that to awaken in him the need for a reciprocal feeling of the same intensity strength, tension and stability.

ETERNAL LOVE 888 912 818848 – having a special feature love in the form of the subject's awareness of the factor of being in a state of ultimate love. Characterized by the decision to live and develop forever and the possibility of implementing this on the basis of the fact that eternal love is already objectively realized for the subject of eternal-ness.

LOVE: VARIETY 888 12418 316019 – dependent various manifestations of love received from the object;
1) brotherly love ("love between equals") is a fundamental type that forms the basis of all types of love;
2) motherly love;
3) erotic love;

- 4) self-love;
- 5) love for God.

LOVE: CONDITION 2 128901468 – components of male-type of choice of sexual object of love life, character-has the following characteristics:

- 1) the "injured third" condition;
- 2) the condition of "love for a prostitute";
- 3) attraction to women approaching the category of prostitutes as the most valuable objects of love;
- 4) a tendency to save his beloved, which is manifested in the fact that the man does not leave her, because he is convinced that his beloved needs him, and without him she can lose all moral support and sink to a low level.

LOVE INHIBITED 219888 412 1289018 – from-distinctive feature - inhibition in relation to the goal love.

M

MASOCHISM 389 216 489 011 – The concept means perversion sexual, characterized by the connection of sexual satisfaction with obligation

intense experience of physical or mental suffering.

The masochist's sexual satisfaction is achieved through the use of physical impact on him - bullying and other things from the side partner's rony.

MACROPSIA 318419 614 717 – subjective increase perceived sizes of distant objects. Occurs when damage to the parietal-occipital regions of the visual analyzer but it is also observed in the norm when an individual makes efforts to reduce eye accommodation.

MANIPULATION 489061 718 4 – Manipulation and manipulative problem solving provides particularly deep, diverse figurative and essential information for mental development about the subject components of the environment and the processes occurring in it

sugar.

MASKING 488 616 001 919 – the process and the result of the action an action intended to make someone or something un-visible, invisible to anyone.

VISUAL CAMOUFLAGE 816 001 919 814 – deterioration recognition of stimulus features (actually perceived object) when presented with another stimulus that can:

- 1) act simultaneously with the main one (simultaneous camouflage) naya);
- 2) precede it (direct camouflage);
- 3) follow him (reverse camouflage).

MASCULINITY 5147 18 28 – a complex of psychological logical and characterological features, traditionally attributed to men. These include strength, firmness, determination. cruelty, etc.

MASCULINITY 51471828 (masculinity and femininity) (nost) – normative ideas about somatic, mental logical and behavioral properties characteristic of men and women; an element of sexual symbolism associated with differentiation of gender roles. In the psychology of differential masculinity and femininity are specific scientific constructs you, associated with specific psychodiagnostic tests.

MASS 488 91801517 319 (psychological mass) – message a society of people where there is a libidinal attachment and to leader, and between individuals. Sometimes called the mass psychological. Masses differ from simple gatherings of people. They are divided into natural masses and artificial masses.

MASS: LIBIDINOUS CONSTITUTION 80151739 319 (libidinal constitution of the mass, libidinal constitution masses) - "primary mass", having a leader and not possessing qualities of an individual, - a certain number of individuals who made one and the same object their Super-Ego and therefore in their Ego identified themselves among themselves.

HOMOGENEOUS MASS 517 319819495 01 – masses of psychological, consisting of homogeneous individuals.

ARTIFICIAL MASS 1517 319 48 – highly long-standing, established communities – like the church, the war-sko. Their formation and functioning is realized under certain Thor violence.

MASTURBATION 0021421 (onanism) – sexual self-gratification satisfaction achieved through stimulation of erogenous zones or psychological arousal when sexual fantasies lead to the experience of orgasm without any manipulation.

MATRIX 819 319 06018 – in mathematics – rectangular table of some mathematical objects: numbers, mathematical expressions, etc. In psychology, the understanding of the term similarity but, but instead of mathematical objects, some are implied "psychological objects" - for example, tests.

PROGRESSIVE MATRIX RAVENA 06018914 318417 – a battery of tests for diagnosing intelligence levels. Based at work visual thinking by analogy.

EMOTIONAL MATRIX 819 3199813191 – form existence and expression of thoughts, reflecting genuine feelings and beliefs and determining a person's actions.

MEDITATION 9188013210617 – intense, penetrating deep thinking, immersion of the mind in an object, idea, or pro- which is achieved by concentrating on one object and elimination of all factors that distract attention, both external (sound, light), and internal (physical, emotional and other) (goe tension). A method of mental training that takes various forms depending on the cultural and historical environment.

PSYCHOSOMATIC MEDICINE 529 321 688 17 (psychosomatics) is a branch of medicine based on the

knowledge of an exclusive, predominant or special role
psychological factors in the occurrence, course and outcome of the
disease
somatic disorders.

MELANCHOLIC 489614 318171 – a subject possessing one-
him from the four main types of temperament (in the classification
Hippocrates). A person of melancholic temperament can be
characterize as easily vulnerable, prone to deep emotions
to survive even minor setbacks, but outwardly react sluggishly
affecting the environment. Characterized by a low level of mental
activity, slowness of movements, restraint of motor skills
ki and speech, rapid fatigue.

MELANCHOLY 614 318171 8914218 – a painful condition
manifestation of a depressed mood, slowness of movement
desires and a difficult flow of thoughts.

WORKPLACE: INFORMATION FIELD

481816 719317 (information field of the human workplace-
operator) – the subjective space of the human operator, where
key sources of signals about the activities performed during the course
are placed
activities operations.

METAPSYCHOLOGY 8914819 3198714 – psychology, description
which involves mental processes in a dynamic, topical and
economically.

META-SIMULATION 48181941 89 – extension of existing
earlier than symptoms of the disease.

METHOD 919 411 819 311 (research method) – 1. Reception,
method, course of action.

2. A method of cognition and research of natural and social phenomena
personal life; a way of practically implementing something.
A method of organizing activities that is justified by the normative
method of carrying out scientific research. The path of research-
arising from general theoretical ideas about the essence

the nature of the object being studied.

LIFE ANALYSIS METHOD 489316 718 444 (life analysis method life paths; a method of joint analysis of life with the client (the path) is one of the leading methods of correcting psychological , is based on a joint analysis of the client's life path and defining realistic life goals - without deep working through emotional issues.

ASSOCIATIVE METHOD 398716 818 (associative method) (tions of free) - a therapeutic technique of Freudian psychoanalysis: during a therapeutic session the client is offered freely express whatever comes to mind. It implies- it is possible that the client, without realizing it, may "let it slip" – spontaneously pronounce words that will indicate the involuntarily arising thoughts that are in his mind; the analysis of these thoughts and associations will indicate the cause and source of his illness or anxiety.

BIOGRAPHICAL METHOD 488 712919316 – in psycholgy – methods of research, diagnostics, correction and design development of the individual's life path.

TWINS METHOD 391 614 818917 – research strategy vaniya is the most informative of the psychogenetic methods. The method is based on the premise that environmental influences exerted on twins, are approximately the same. Allows us to judge the influence genetic and environmental factors on the studied psychological quality, on the variability of the studied feature. Characteristic Teren compares the psychological qualities of monozygotic twins identical (monozygotic), having an identical set of genes, and dizygotic (fraternal), the genotypes of which are different and have On average, only 50% of the genes are identical.

ACTIVE IMAGINATION METHOD 428 614 9187168 – the main method of psychological correction in therapy by K.G. Yunha. It involves the possibility of meeting and interacting with symoxen of the unconscious.

GENEALOGICAL METHOD 918616 391711 – applies to psychogenetic methods. A study is being conducted of similarities relations between relatives in different generations.

GENETIC METHOD 498061 718919 – method of studying mental phenomena in development, revealing their origin and the laws of transformation in the course of development.

METHOD OF ADOPTED CHILDREN 808 417 318 – psychogenetic-ical method that allows us to judge the influence of genetic and environmental factors on the variability of the studied trait by establishing the similarity of an adopted child with his biological between natural and adoptive parents. It is based on the comparative the identification of similarities based on some psychological characteristic between the child by biological parents, on the one hand, and the re-the child and his adoptive parents, on the other.

GROUP DISCUSSION METHOD 418917 318919 (me-
(group discussion tod) –

1. A method of organizing joint activities used in the practice of managing teams, aimed at intensive and productive solution of a group task.
2. A technique that allows, using a system logically reasoned arguments, to influence opinions, positions and attitudes of the participants in the discussion during direct communication forgiveness.

METHOD OF DIFFERENTIAL SEMANTIC

8918 51981891 – associative procedure – one of the methods of structures of subjective semantic spaces. Applies- is used in studies related to human perception and behavior. love, with an analysis of social attitudes and personal meanings - in psychology and sociology, in the theory of mass communications and advertising, as well as in aesthetics.

ZOOPSYCHOLOGICAL METHOD 489617 319818 918
(zoopsychology method) – methods of studying animal behavior,

including observation and experiment.

MINIMUM CHANGE METHOD 898716319418 – a method for determining the threshold of perception at which monotonous step-by-step change in the magnitude of the active stimulus inhabitant - until the point of origin is determined and the point of disappearance of sensation.

PSYCHIATRIC INTERVIEW METHOD 891617 318917 – the main method of psychological correction. The main attention is paid to the "shared emotion" that arises in therapy. ical situation between the therapist and the client.

HISTORICAL METHOD 891 811 918716 – method of studying of mental phenomena in development, revealing their dependence bridge from the historical conditions of people's lives.

CARDIOGRAM METHOD 889 317 48678 – registration method strations of the activity of the bioelectric muscle of the heart, changeable in psychology for the analysis of vegetative shifts.

CATHRITICAL METHOD 499 818 906714 – method of psychotherapy designed to treat certain types of psychonervous diseases. Its main position is that hysterics' symptoms depend on the scenes that shook them but were forgotten from life.

COMPREHENSIVE METHOD 980491 716 318 – is applied as organizational. Here another basis is used for selection of the method: for example, comparative or longitudinal methods may or may not be complex. This means that the the investigation can be carried out either within the framework of one science, or as a comprehensive interdisciplinary study.

LONGITUDINAL METHOD 48871631944 (longitudinal method) – refers to organizational methods. It involves working with by the same group of people - or with one person - reg-

examining them carefully and frequently enough over a long period of time.

time - development is monitored, a "longitudinal" analysis is carried out "cut".

LURIA METHOD 498 71431871 – a series of neuropsychological methods used to diagnose local brain lesions head of the concomitant mental disorders. Pre-represent a set of test trials of various processes cognitive, voluntary actions and personal characteristics sti.

MYOGRAM METHOD 489617814312 – registration method bioelectric activity of the body's muscles to assess the intensity the location, location and time parameters of muscle movement - for example, to record hidden motor reactions.

METHOD OF OBSERVATION OF THE INCLUDED 498061 7189174 – a method for studying social and psychological processes in in small groups, and the experimenter himself participates in these processes.
mentor, observing both from the inside and from the outside at once.

METHOD OF OBJECTIVE OBSERVATION 489614 31842 – a research strategy for capturing given characteristics some process without interfering with its course. It can be oriented be used to register behavioral acts and processes of fit-ziological. As a rule, it is a preliminary stage
Before planning and conducting an experimental study, talnogo.

OBJECTIVE METHOD 489614 918 8 – analysis strategy mental content, maximally oriented towards others.
of his subject (and not himself, as in introspectionism) and on use of verifiable hypotheses. Refers to methods organizational.

DESCRIPTIVE METHOD 498614 718 – the research is conducted the role of an observer: he never interferes with the observer.
the given phenomenon, limiting itself to the most objective possible

description of it.

SURVEY METHOD 219618 71481901 – this includes: 1) behavioral; 2) questionnaire; 3) interview.

ORGANIZATIONAL METHOD 498614 718 7819 – here include:

- 1) comparative method and the method of sections as its parts case;
- 2) longitudinal method;
- 3) complex method;
- 4) subjective method and objective method.

EXPERT ASSESSMENT METHOD 491718 51431 (method expert assessment, external expert assessment method) – method psychodiagnostics, based on the opinion of experts, is good who know the phenomenon being assessed and are able to give it a reliable assessment. It involves studying and summarizing the opinions of all participating experts. Widely used in psychology of personality. nost.

POLYEFFECTOR METHOD 9189181417418 4 – is- uses simultaneous recording of several reactions of the organism in response to the action of a stimulus. In this mode, more often In total, the following psychophysiological indicators are recorded: as a galvanic skin and cardiovascular response, bio-brain potentials, tremor, myographic reactions, ha-respiratory characteristics, arterial pressure.

POPULATION METHOD 319617 919 81 – refers to psychogenetic methods. Allows to study the distribution individual genes or chromosomal abnormalities in human populations. To analyze the genetic structure of a population, a large group of people follows, which must be representative representative – to allow one to judge the population as a whole. This method is also more informative when studying various forms of hereditary pathology.

METHOD OF EVOKED POTENTIALS 498617 319 489 –

method of recording the bioelectrical activity of the brain go, the changes of which are caused by external influences and are recorded in relative temporal proximity to this potential action. In particular, it is possible to investigate rhythmic oscillations biopotential in response to an externally imposed rhythm of development irritant. Based on the data obtained using this method, Yes, hypotheses are being built about the mechanisms of perception, attention, intelligence, about the asymmetry of the interhemispheric brain of the brain and individual psychophysiological differentiation.

TRIAL AND ERROR METHOD 498617 319 – type of learning – a way of developing new forms of behavior in problematic situations I.

PROJECTIVE METHOD 319614819 8 – one of the methods personality research. Based on the identification of projections in the data experimental results with their subsequent interpretation.

DICHOTIC LISTENING METHOD
448618 319 48 - a method designed to analyze attention selective and asymmetry of the interhemispheric brain. Characterized by the simultaneous presentation of various sounds stimuli to the right and left ears.

POLAR PROFILE METHOD 4986179184 – method descriptions and evaluations of analyzed objects – concepts, social attitudes, social stereotypes and others – with the help of by the power of a set of bipolar scales, defined by opposition eat adjectives, nouns or expanded statements (for example, hard - soft, warm - cold, etc.).

PSYCHOGENETIC METHOD 498716 3194 – methods, allowing to determine the influence of hereditary factors and environments for the formation of certain mental characteristics person. These include:
1) the twin method is the most informative;

- 2) genealogical method;
- 3) population method;
- 4) the method of adopted children.

PSYCHODIAGNOSTIC METHOD 498617 3194 8178

- methods for identifying the measurement of individual characteristics a base of procedures and techniques that have proven their effectiveness.

METHOD OF SEMANTIC RADICAL 498612 7194 –

one of the methods of objective semantics of experimental definitions of semantic fields. Consists of the analysis of values by isolating their associative fields. It is based on the process of formation and transfer of conditioned reflexes for determining determination of the semantic similarity of objects. As a criterion for the semantic proximity of objects uses the transfer of reaction conditioned reflex from one object to another, with it semantic-physically related.

METHOD OF REACTIONS KIN-GALVANIC

498617 3194 – method for recording skin bioelectric activity tricheskoy as an indicator of involuntary activity of the autonomic nervous system. It is used to assess changes in the states of functional, orienting and emotional reactions, differences individual.

REFERENTOMETRIC METHOD 918716 319 48 (re-

ferentometry) is a methodical technique, a way of identifying referent of the group members for each individual included in it. Contains two procedures. At the preliminary (auxiliary) (noy) with the help of a questionnaire, positions (opinions, assessments, attitudes) of each member of the group about a significant object, event or person. The second procedure identifies persons, position which, reflected in the questionnaire, represents the largest greater interest for other subjects. All this forces the subjects to intended to show high selectivity in relation to persons in

a group whose position is particularly relevant to him.

METHOD OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SELF-REGULATION

498612 719 481 – a system of teaching methods aimed at formation by the subject of internal means of self-management states. It is customary to distinguish between different types of methods: neuromuscular relaxation, auto-training genetic, ideomotor training, imaginative methods, meditative methods, self-hypnosis. Training in methods especially successfully in the conditions of specially organized cycles of classes.

BLIND METHOD 489317 889 41 – involves eliminating

artifacts that distort the experiment, associated with the fact that the subjects are to some extent aware of what is being investigated and what is

they are expected. However, the knowledge of this by the experimenters

can also have an effect. Therefore, the method of following has come into practice.

single double, in which the influence of the named artifacts is eliminated

SOCIOMETRIC METHOD 498 051 618421 – dia-

gnostic method used to analyze interpersonal relationships

not only in groups of small. When it is applied before each

a member of the group asks a question, and when answering it, he makes a

leads to the sequential selection and ranking of other members

groups. Typically, questions are asked about the members of the group, the preferred

read in certain situations.

COMPARATIVE GENETIC METHOD 488 617 319

81 – a research strategy used to study the

patterns of mental activity by comparing the quality

particularly special stages of its development.

COMPARATIVE METHOD 498 617 3198819 – widely

is used in all areas of psychology. In psychology, comparative

is realized in the form of a comparison of the characteristics of the mental

ki features of the psyche at different stages of evolution. In this psychology is embodied in the identification of psychological features of different nationalities. In age psychology, he acts as a method of sections, which is opposed to me- both are longitudinal. Both are aimed at determining the specific mental developmental difficulties in connection with age – but different paths.

SECTIONAL METHOD 419 6173184 (cross-sectional method) – refers to organizational methods. Research of organizational is like working with people of different age groups – as if with performing cuts at different age levels. When a sufficient number of representatives of each group can be to reveal generalized characteristics at each level and at this based on which to trace the general trends of age development.

STATISTICAL METHOD 31947 819 448 – in psychol- gyi – some methods of applied statistics, mathematical, used mainly for processing experimental data nykh. The main purpose of the application is to increase the validity conclusions in research through the use of probability logic nost and probabilistic models.

SUBJECTIVE METHOD 498617 818 911 – assumes, that the object with which the psychologist interacts is he himself is both an observer and an observed, an experimenter and subject. Most often, this method is associated with the concept of in- trospection or self-observation. This involves turning psychologist to his inner experience, an attempt to capture the changes problems in their own mental life in various conditions.

SCALING METHOD 219317 419 18 – methods that ensure preserving the use of quantitative indicators for assessing ki attitudes of subjects to certain objects, as which can be physical or social processes. There are a number of methods for scaling subjective methods characterized by certain rules according to which

numerical values are assigned to certain qualities of the objects. Within the framework of classical psychophysics, the following methods are used:

mean errors; minimum change method; irritation method
permanent residents.

EXPERIMENTAL METHOD 498614319 819 –

may seem similar to the method of introspection, but has significant differences: 1) not a sample is taken for the experiment a specialist experienced in self-observation, and a “naive” observer the tester, and the less he knows psychology, the better; 2) from the tester

what is required is not an analytical report, but the most ordinary one perceived, - in the terms that he uses everywhere daytime.

ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL METHOD

817319 41849808 – methods for analysis of the activity of organic system based on the registration of biopotentials, the change of which can occur spontaneously or in response to a stimulus external. In this case, the brain's biocurrents are analyzed with with the help of the encephalogram and potentials evoked by muscles - with

with the help of a myogram; skin – with the help of a skin reaction galvanic; heart - using a cardiogram.

ENCEPHALOGRAM METHOD 519617 3194 80817 – method

registration of bioelectrical activity of the brain different areas of the scalp surface. It is used for analysis changes in brain activity in certain experimental situations. Based on data on physiological processes, hypotheses are built about the work of various mental processes. skikh, - about perception, attention, thinking, memory, emotions, movement, speech and self-regulation. Moreover, due to the existence of

of stable individual characteristics of the encephalogram

This method can be used in differential psychology and psychophysiology.

METHOD 319418614 3 –

1. A set of techniques, methods of teaching something, methods of purposeful implementation of some work, process, or practical implementation of something. Technical techniques for implementing a method with the purpose of clarifying or verifying knowledge about the object being studied.
2. The specific embodiment of the method is the developed method of organizing of interaction between the subject and the object of research based on specific material and specific procedure.
3. Science of teaching methods.

METHOD OF PAIR ASSOCIATIONS 519 314 819 8 –

a method of studying memory in which, after memorization, subjects are given a list of pairs of stimuli (meaningless syllables, words, pictures, etc.) he is given a task: upon subsequent presentations in the statements of each first member of the pair, reproduce the second member.

UNCONSCIOUS METHOD 498617 919 016 – methods aimed at identifying unconscious reactions, – for example, projective techniques.

BLANK METHOD 489614 314 81 – a method where subjects are asked a series of judgments or questions, on which which he must answer - in writing or orally; while a special form is filled out where these answers are recorded – li- either by the subjects themselves or by the interviewer. According to these answers judge the psychological qualities of the subject. Widely disseminated the dissemination of such methods and practical interest in them is explained by the simplicity of their development and processing of results.

METHOD OF PARTIAL REPRODUCTION

419712 81914 – a technique for studying iconic memory.

It is characterized by the fact that the subject receives instructions to reproduce to provide only part of the information presented in a short time. An indication of which part exactly should be played,

is performed by a light or sound signal, which gives-
with some delay after the presentation of the material for the
memories. Using this technique, it was shown that pa-
The iconic memory can store a very large amount of information.
mations, but only for a very limited time.

EFFECTIVE METHOD 488714 318617 – methods,
where the subject is given the task of completing a certain set of tasks
practical actions, the nature of which leads to a conclusion about
the peculiarities of his psychology.

SUPPLEMENTATION METHOD 428614 319 81718 – group
methods related to projective methods. These include-
sya: unfinished sentences, unfinished stories, test as-
Jung's sociability.

METHODOLOGY OF STUDYING CREATIVITY PRODUCTS
491 818 81789 – a group of methods related to the methods of
ective. These include: the human figure drawing test, the test
Koch tree drawing, house drawing test, finger drawing, etc.

EXPRESSION STUDY METHODOLOGY 498614 818 9 –
a group of techniques related to projective techniques. To it
include: handwriting analysis, analysis of speech communication
features
go, Mira-y-Lopez myokinetic technique.

INTERPRETATION TECHNIQUE 498619 3197 – group of me-
techniques related to projective methods. These include:
Thematic Apperception Test (TAT), Ro- frustration test
Zenzweig, Szondi test.

CATAHRISIS METHOD 519 617 319 8198 – method group
dick, related to projective methods. These include:
psychodrama, projective play;

QUALITATIVE METHODOLOGY 498612 718 19 – methods,
based on a qualitative analysis of experimental data
, and the diagnosed property is described in terms of

known scientific concepts. They do not allow the application of measures and methods of quantitative processing of results, to judge the level development of the diagnosed properties and directly show the cause-relationships between the variables under study.

QUANTITATIVE METHOD 519617 3194 5 – method wilds based on quantitative analysis of experimental data. Allows the use of quantitative measures and methods of quantitative processing of results, evaluate diagnostics the property being measured according to the degree of its development relative to others people.

DESIGN TECHNIQUE 519614 819 1 – group methods related to projective methods. These include- sya: MAPS, peace test and its various modifications.

MYOKINETIC METHOD OF MIRA-I-LOPEZ 498 617 89801948719 – one of the projective methods, related- belongs to the group of methods for studying expression.

MULTIDIMENSIONAL METHOD 519614319 818 – methods, characterized by the fact that they are intended for diagnostics and evaluation several similar or different types of psychological problems at once qualities.

MONOMERIC METHOD 89742198 (monomeric method (measured) - methods that are characterized by the fact that they diagnose or evaluate a single quality or property.

OBJECTIVE METHOD 891871 808916 – methods, using indicators independent of consciousness or desire of the subject and the experimenter. An example would be the , including the analysis of physiological or reflexive indicators or practical results of the activities of the subject, where the subjectivity of assessments is reduced to a minimum.

METHOD OBJECTIVE-MANIPULATIVE

988 614071 21931 – a method where the tasks solved by the subjects are offered in the form of real objects that you will have to deal with it is to make something: to assemble from given materials, to make, disassemble, etc.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY 9188 701418317 – methods, in which where the subject is asked oral questions, and his answers are noted and processed.

PETERSON METHOD 912816318 714 – procedure to determine the impact of information storage time on the pro-
duration and quality of memorization - in the absence of the possibility the possibility of repetition. It consists in the fact that after the presentation providing the subject with the material to be memorized, It is proposed to solve additional issues over a period of time task, which prevents the repetition of the memorized material ala.

PRODUCTIVE METHOD 8901 617 488 – methods, using some kind of their own creative product the subject - verbal, figurative, material - spontaneously created or reproduced according to the instructions.

PROJECTIVE METHOD 814 319 818 – has a significant tive possibilities in the study of individuality personality; allows, indirectly modeling certain life situations and relationships, explore personal formations, protruding directly or in the form of various installations, such as “meaningful experiences”, “personal meanings” and others, in which which also show bias in personal reflection mental.

PSYCHODIAGNOSTIC METHOD 8901 617 917 318 – are used to make a psychological diagnosis. These include the following types of methods: methods blank; objective-manipulative technique; technique questionnaire; projective technique; drawing technique.

FIGURE METHOD 489 061 719 317809 – method-ki, using thematic drawings created by the subjects of a given or arbitrary nature. Sometimes used the method of interpreting ready-made, standard images by subjects expressions.

SENSORY METHOD 914 788901 909 – methods, presenting test material in the form of physical stimuli, directly addressed to the senses.

CONSCIOUS METHOD 898 31489101 – methods, addressed to the consciousness of the subject (for example, questionnaires). Their The advantage is that they allow us to judge the psychological the subject's gyi directly - on the basis of what he himself or People who know him talk about him.

CONJUGATE-MOTOR METHOD 498016 316 481 – a method for studying human affective reactions. In contrast, which from the methods of recording symptoms of affective reactions through changes in vegetative functions (respiration, arterial pressure, pulse, etc.), allows us to study the reflection of these reactions in speech and motor processes.

SOCIOMETRIC METHOD 489612 8906 819 – in The basis is the principle of choosing a partner for joint actions. The person elected by the largest number of group members, has high status; not chosen by any of them – low status. However, this technique does not allow us to determine the causes and content the essence of certain relationships, their core is motivational.

DOUBLE STIMULATION METHOD 891016 3194 – a technique for studying the process of concept formation. It uses use two sets of incentives, the first of which performs the function of the object to which the subject's activity is directed the given one, and the second one is the function of signs with the help of which this activity activity is organized.

STRUCTURING METHODOLOGY 51948 719 81 – group-
of methods related to projective methods. These include
are: Rorschach inkblot test, cloud test, 3D projection test
Noah.

SUBJECTIVE METHOD 319617 819 48 – methods,
using data that depends on the desires and consciousness of the
subject
of the experimenter or the experimenter - related to their internal
experience and dependent on it. A classic example is the methods,
based on introspection and inferences made on the basis of intuition.
tions and inner experience.

TECHNICAL METHOD 518617 918489 – methods,
giving the subject test material in the form of audio recordings,
video recordings and films, as well as through other technical means
devices.

APPROVING METHOD 318915 614 081 – method-
wilds that offer certain judgments or statements with which
which the subject must agree or disagree.

PHYSIOLOGICAL METHOD 489614 319 018 – me-
methods where diagnostics are made on the basis of analysis of non-
producible
voluntary physical or physiological reactions of the body
subject.

METHODOLOGY 489618 31914 –

1. The doctrine of the scientific method of cognition, and more broadly
– of methods of cognition in general.
2. A set of methods used in a certain science, field of knowledge. A
system of principles and methods of organizing and constructing
theoretical and practical activities. It is embodied in the organization
and regulation of all types of human activity. In general, the
methodology determines the principles that a person should be guided
by in his activities.

METHODOLOGY SPECIFIC SCIENTIFIC 97618 31914 819

– develops the same problems as the methodology of general scientific, but within the framework of specific sciences, based on the characteristics of the volume of science, - in relation to both theory and empirical activity-activities. This is carried out within the framework of knowledge systems created scientific schools that differ from others in their explanations principles and methods of research and practical Czech work.

GENERAL SCIENTIFIC METHODOLOGY 489617 31948 – to it attempts to develop universal principles include means and forms of scientific knowledge, correlated, at least potentially cially, not with any specific science, but applicable to the wider a wide range of sciences, while remaining, in contrast to methodology, philosophical, within the framework of scientific knowledge itself, is not expanded reaching a common worldview level. This includes, for example, the concepts of systems scientific analysis, structural-level approach, cybernetic principles of description of complex systems, etc. At this level, general problems of constructing scientific research, methods of implementation theoretical and empirical activities, in particular – general problems of constructing an experiment, observation and modeling lization.

PROTECTIVE MECHANISM 519318 914 913 (protection mechanism shields) - automatic unconscious mechanisms that ensure the protection of the mental personality. These include include: sublimation, substitution, repression, regression, protection, rationalization, reactive education, identification and behavioral recording.

IDENTIFICATION MECHANISM 489614 718 8918 – provides transmits "personal" experience indirectly – through personal example, "infection", imitation.

MECHANISM UNCONSCIOUS 519 614319 810

(unconscious mechanisms of conscious actions) - here

The following subclasses are included:

- 1) unconscious automatisms;
- 2) unconscious attitudes;
- 3) accompaniment of unconscious conscious actions.

ROLE ACQUISITION MECHANISM 319618 719 801 (mechanism acceptance and mastery of social roles) – is in many ways similar to identification mechanism, but is distinguished by a much greater generalization, often the lack of personalization of the mastered standard. It is described using the concepts of the position of the social and social roles.

TARGET CONVERSION MECHANISM 489617 019 317 (mechanism of transformation of a goal into a motive) – the same as the mechanism of shift motive.

CONGENITAL LAUNCHING MECHANISM

489061 718 8194 – so that instinctive behavior can be to appear, not only an external stimulating situation is needed, but and certain internal factors in the form of needs or motivations. As a result of this combination, the impression is created that as if the animal reacts specifically to some specific situation at a certain moment. Such a correspondence between the type of irritation and the type of reaction suggested the idea of the existence of the existence of some mechanism capable of deciding which name to give but from the forms of behavior inherent to the animal, it follows that to roll in a specific case. This mechanism, inherent in this in the form and built into the brain, and was named the trigger mechanism. congenital. It is believed that such mechanisms in In most cases, they control the behavior of many species.

MECHANISM OF MOTIVE SHIFT 519 584 318 2188 (mechanics-

the mechanism of shifting the motive to the goal; the mechanism of turning the goal into a motive) is a mechanism for the formation of motives outlined in the theory of activity.

ity. Its essence is that the goal, previously motivated to be realized, the existence of some motive, over time it acquires independence motivating force – itself becomes a motive.

the process of shifting the motive is subject to the general rule: the object,

an idea, a goal that has been saturated with positive energy for a long time and consistently

emotions, turns into an independent motive. So

there is a shift of motive to the goal, in other words, the goal acquires status of the motive. This mechanism operates at all stages of development

personalities, only with age do those main ones change and become more complex

motives of communication that saturate with positive emotions

actions mastered by the states, because as we grow, the state-circle of social contacts and connections is renewed.

DREAM 489614 319 8 – a necessary condition for transformation reality, motivating cause, motive of activity,

the final completion of which was delayed; especially a form of imagination localized in a sufficiently remote future and uniting ideas about high life

qualities. Plans for the future, manifested in the imagination of the subject and

fulfilling needs and interests that are important to him.

DREAMING 917 481 81931 – special internal activity

a form which the imagination often takes;

is in creating a mental image of the desired future.

MYSOPHOBIA 489016 319 78 – a type of neurosis, characteristic of pathological fear of pollution.

MICROPSIA 319317 918 49 – subjective decrease

perceived sizes of distant objects. Can be

be caused by damage to the parietal-occipital areas of the analysis-

visual torus.

MICROSOCIUM 219 487 3194 – the immediate environment of the a person's social environment is his family, relatives, friends, comrades, acquaintances.

friends, acquaintances, neighbors, work colleagues.

FAMILIES 819417 919 321 – a set of movements of parts faces expressing the state of the subject or his attitude to the accepted. Peculiar facial expressions are also characteristic of the highest animals.

MYOGRAM 489317 3194 – recording of electrical activity skeletal muscle function, performed using a special device - myograph (electromyograph).

MYOGRAPHY 519617 319 471214 – research method functional state of muscles by recording their bio-potentials.

PERSONAL WORLD 49514 894181987 31948 – completely sub-an objective system of opinions, beliefs, ideas, desires and needs the individual's behavior that guides his external world and determine its perceptions. It is a stable configuration of affective reactions and social attitudes, which is imposed on all life situations and gives uniqueness to all perception and behavior of the individual.

WORLDVIEW 594317 81498 – a system of views on the the objective world and the place of man in it, on man's attitude to the reality surrounding him and himself, as well as the basic life positions of people determined by these views dey, their beliefs, ideals, principles of knowledge and activity, value orientations. As a subject of the worldview of the re-social group and personality act as a single entity. Worldview-the core of social and individual consciousness. This is a reflection of understanding, general understanding of the world, man, society and value attitude towards them, determining the socio-political, financial

losophical, atheistic or religious, moral, es-
the theoretical and scientific orientation of a person.

MYTH 59861731914 – arising in the early stages of history
a unique form of worldview embodied in legends and
narratives. Myth is the step by which an individual
The individual emerges from mass psychology.

MNEMONICS 9186173148 (mnemonics) – a system of diff-
personal techniques that make memorization easier and increase
memory capacity by forming additional associations.

MNEMOTECHNIQUE 591867 3914 – a system of special
techniques used to facilitate memorization. The essence of mnemonics
memorization techniques - in that the memorized
information is somehow understood and structured.

PUBLIC OPINION 59867181948 – expressed in
the form of certain judgments, ideas and representations of relations
the involvement of social groups in social phenomena or problems
life, affecting common interests. It arises as a product
awareness of urgent social problems that require solutions
and is manifested in the comparison or even collision of different
views and positions on the issue under discussion, - in the approved
support, or denial, condemnation of certain actions
actions, deeds or lines of behavior.

MODALITY 59867181914 89 is one of the main
properties of sensations, their qualitative characteristics: color - in
vision, tone and timbre – in hearing, the nature of the smell – in the
sense of smell, etc.

Modal characteristics of sensations, as opposed to their other
characteristics (spatial, temporal, intensity-
) , reflect the properties of reality in a specifically encoded
bath (the wavelength of light is reflected as color, often
and sound waves - such as tone, etc.).

MODELING 319 488 5194 – in psychology – research

the development of mental processes and states with the help of their real-physical or ideal, primarily mathematical models. Here, a model is understood as a system of objects or

194

signs, reproducing certain essential properties of the system-original.

PSYCHOLOGICAL MODELING 59867126801

1. Construction of models of the course of some psychological processes in order to formally test their functionality.
2. Recreation of mental activity in laboratory conditions for studying its structure. It is carried out by pre-presenting the subject with various means that can be included in the structure of activities. As such means among other things, various simulators and models are used, diagrams, maps, video material.

MODEL 58867191814 – diagram, image or description
some natural or social, natural or
an artificial process, phenomenon or object.

INFORMATION MODEL 48871631918 – in ergonomic
mike - a set organized according to certain rules
information about the control object, the technical device itself
and the external environment. They are needed in situations where the
operator
it is necessary to evaluate the progress of production activities,
describe
focusing not so much on directly observable properties
component of the ergatic system, how much on the properties
measured-
measured by instrumental methods.

CONCEPTUAL MODEL 598642 31914 80 – understand-
tie used in engineering psychology. It means a system

the human operator's ideas about the goals of his activities, about the state of the controlled object and the methods of influencing it.

IMAGINARY-CONCEPTUAL MODEL 519 64891814

– a set of operator's ideas about the real and predicted the controlled state of the object of activity and the system of erratic in general, as well as about the goals and methods of implementing their activities
sti.

MODEL / FILTRATION 4986173191418 (model with filter-
(tradition) is one of the first concepts of selective attention.

Assumes limited system capacity
processing of sensory information received in parallel
several channels. At a certain stage of processing, a certain
the signal is in the center of attention, which determines the name-
but its transmission through a selective filter into a channel with a
limited
with a given capacity, operating between stages
detection and recognition of signals. Due to this filter,
the movement of information from short-term memory to
long-term.

MODIFICATION 2198163181901 – modification, transformation
the formation of something, usually characterized by the appearance
of new
properties.

BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION 59867131919 – Suggested
a method of re-
regulation of social behavior. It was used first as
clinical method of psychotherapy for the treatment of neuroses, then
began to be applied to mentally healthy people for
development of mechanical habits that ensure adaptation
to living conditions that are unacceptable for them.

BRAIN 314 218 318 818 – the central part of the nervous system
humans and animals, the main organ of the psyche. In vertebrates

animals and humans are anatomically distinguished by the spinal cord (in spinal canal) and the brain (in the cranium). The brain covered by three membranes - hard, arachnoid and vascular. The brain tissue of the brain consists of gray matter (a cluster of nerve cells) and white (a cluster of predominantly nerve processes) (cells) of the substance.

BRAIN: BIORHYTHM 598614 81931 (brain biorhythms) is one of types of background, spontaneous, electrical activity of the human brain of humans and animals. Biorhythm is a regular or rhythmic activity characterized by prolonged repetition of a particular waves with a slight variation in their repetition frequency.

BRAIN 814 729 318 818 – part of the nervous system noah, enclosed in a cranium and consisting of the brain large, cerebellum, pons and medulla oblongata.

BRAIN: CORTEX 918 617 619 017 (cerebral cortex brain) - the upper layer of the cerebral hemispheres, consisting of primarily from nerve cells with a vertical orientation (pyramidal cells), as well as from bundles of afferent (central-rapid) and efferent (centrifugal) nerve fibers con. In neuroanatomical terms, it is characterized by the presence of a horizontal layers of steel, differing in width, density, shape and the size of the nerve cells that comprise them.

BRAIN: FUNCTION: LATERALIZATION

498 614 719 816 (literalization of brain functions) – pro-the process of redistribution of mental functions between the left and the right hemispheres of the brain, occurring in the ontogene-neze.

ANCIENT BRAIN 519 614 319 817 (reptilian brain) – group-of the nervous structures that form the "lower floor" of the human brain; corresponds to the first stage of development of the brain of the brain phylogeny up to reptiles.

MEDULLA OBLONGATA 214 713 914 819 – continued spinal cord in the cranial cavity.

SPINAL CORD 314 218 814 719 – is divided into four parts cases: cervical, thoracic, lumbar and sacral, as well as on segments (there are 31-33 segments in total). Continued spinal cord in the cranial cavity - the medulla oblongata.

TIME MOMENT 489317918 14 – time confusion the importance of some processes of sexual development in childhood growth, which Z. Freud associated with premature maturation. with grace.

MONOSPECT 498 814 31941 – a unifying term to denote introspection and extraspection in a certain sense - as observations of external events, their registration, which at the same time is a registration of one's own sensations observer, - and as observations of one's own internal mental states.

MONOTONY 819617 3194 – functional state of the person love, arising from monotonous, repetitive activities sti. Characterized by a decrease in tone and susceptibility, weakening loss of conscious control, deterioration of attention and memory, stereotyping of actions, the emergence of a feeling of boredom, sweating increased interest in work.

MONOPHOBIA 498617 918 48 – pathological fear of being alone nights.

MORALITY 549317 61914 – morality, a set of norms and principles of individual behavior in relation to society and other people, is one of the main forms of social consciousness. nia.

MORALITY AUTONOMOUS 528641 3184 – the rules of which are set by the person himself and can be changed by him.

HETERONOMICAL MORALITY 528641 31817 – rules of which

swarm is produced by other people and which this individual species considers obligatory and "sacred".

MORATORIUM 89161731814 – deferment of execution of some loose obligations. In psychology, the term is usually understood in a dis-expansively metaphorical.

MENTAL MORATORIUM 49861731818 – crisis the period between adolescence and adulthood during which a person multidimensional complex processes of acquisition occur adult identity and a new attitude towards the world.

MORITA THERAPY 319481 61914 – a method of psychotherapy, created on the basis of the principles of Zen Buddhism using psychological effects of sensory deprivation. Initially but was focused on the treatment of such an ethno-specific disease mental illnesses of the Japanese, such as shinkeishitsu (neurotic complex with elements of neurasthenia, hypochondria, obsessive-vosti). The main goal of the method is for the client to achieve not just well-being, but a change in the way of life itself.

MORTIDO 9189180418417 4184 – attraction to death, attraction aggressiveness and its energy; one of the most significant motives of mental life.

BRIDGE OF VAROLIEV 498 617 319 148 – department of the nervous system central, lying above the medulla oblongata. Contains contains numerous centers responsible for complex reflexes. sy.

MOTIV 428 617 319 18 –

1. Motivations for activity associated with the satisfaction of the needs of the subject; a set of external or internal conditions that cause the activity of the subject and determine its direction;
2. An object, material or ideal, the achievement of which is the meaning of the activity, which motivates and determines the choice of the direction of the activity for the sake of which it is performed;

3. The conscious reason underlying the choice of actions and deeds of an individual.

LEADING MOTIVE 519 716 9919 – the main, basic motive incentive that encourages some activity in the event of its political motivation.

POWER MOTIVE 591648 319181 – a stable personality trait most, expressing the subject's need to possess power over other people - the desire to dominate, to command-to manage, to control.

ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVE 489617 31998 (achievement motive success) – the need to achieve success in various kinds of activities activity, especially in situations of competition with other people. mi. A stable motivational personality trait. Opposite to false motive of avoiding failure.

AVOIDANCE MOTIVE 5986193191 (avoidance motive of failure) chi) - the desire in any situation to act in such a way as to avoid failure, especially if the results of the activity are accepted and valued by other people. Sustainable motivational personality trait. Opposite to the motive of achievement. success.

UNCONSCIOUS MOTIVE 49861431971– these motives significantly more than those realized, and up to a certain point Rasta almost all motives are unconscious. In essence, this is a special activity that has its own motive – self-knowledge and moral self-improvement. Motives the unconscious still appears in consciousness, but in special forms. max. There are at least two of them: emotions and personal meanings.

CONSCIOUS MOTIVE 5219317 818 14 (motive-goal) – examples of such are big life goals that guide de-activity over long periods of life. These are the motives goals. Their existence is characteristic of a mature personality. PROSOCIAL MOTIVE 41861731814 – motive of the story a desire to do something that contains an expressed and conscious desire to do something

good.

MOTIVE-STIMULUS 498688 71918 – secondary motives, motivating to some activity in case of its polymotivation. They do not so much “launch” as complement effectively stimulate this activity.

MOTIVATION 48864131811 – it consists of incentives, causing the activity of the organism and determining its direction mentality. Conscious or unconscious mental factors. factors that motivate an individual to perform certain actions and determining their direction and goals. In a broad In this sense, the term is used in all areas of psychology, the following reasons and mechanisms of goal-directed behavior humans and animals.

INTERNAL MOTIVATION 42168171919 – motivation, which motivates the individual to take action in order to improve his a state of confidence and independence, as opposed to external in relation to it goals.

MOTIVATION ACHIEVEMENT 598614319 19 (motivation achieving success) is one of the types of motivation for action activity associated with the individual's need to achieve success. hov and avoid failures; striving for success in various fields activities. It is based on emotional experiences, associated with social acceptance of the successes achieved by individuals view.

MOTIVATION 289174218 319 – rational explanation the subject of the causes of action by indicating the social circumstances acceptable to him and his reference group, that prompted the choice of this action. Differs from the actual motives of behavior and acts as one of the forms of special knowledge of these motives.

MOTOR SKILLS 598 611 819 318 – motor activity.

INTERNAL MOTOR 598 611 918 688 – concept for designations of programs acquired in a person's past experience to perform motor actions.

COURAGE 5986819 06888914 – personal quality, expressed in the ability to act decisively and expediently but in a difficult or dangerous situation, control impulses strong impulses, to overcome possible feelings of fear and reluctance confidence in the ability to mobilize all forces to achieve goals. Its highest manifestation is heroism.

THOUGHT 928 688 714316 – the basic unit, the “molecule” thinking. Thoughts express the process of understanding the world, other other people and himself. The basis of thought is the reflection of such fundamental features of phenomena, such as their similarity and relatedness ity in time and space, etc.

THINKING 8 9888 418 704 319 is one of the highest manifestations mental processes, the process of activity of the cognitive individual species, the process of modeling non-random relationships of external world, characterized by a generalized and mediated reflection reality; this is the analysis, synthesis, generalization of conditions and requirements problems of the problem being solved and the methods for solving it. In this con- In a discontinuous process, discrete mental operations are formed, which thinking generates, but to which it cannot be reduced. Mouse- ment as a process is inextricably linked with thinking as an activity personality traits – motivation, abilities, etc.

THINKING: SYNCRETISM 8418 704 31991 – characteristic of logically undeveloped thinking, expressed in the classical definition of objects and phenomena defined by a certain concept eat, in heterogeneous, logically inconsistent or even incompatible characteristics.

UGLY THINKING 8 704 319 814 617 – concept means thinking free from sensory elements of cognition

- images of perception, ideas and speech constructions.

VISUAL THINKING 8 9888 418912 – a way of creativity solving problems in terms of figurative modeling. The basis of visual thinking is thinking visual-active and visual-figurative thinking, where the comparison of actions of the subject-practical and sensory-external actions are formed by the practical properties of objects perceptual actions.

DISCURSIVE THINKING 8 18 704 319 316 – form a thinking strategy that results in successive enumeration of various options for solving a problem, most often on the basis of coherent logical reasoning, where each the next step is conditioned by the results of the previous ones. Often discursive thinking is opposed to intuitive thinking.

PRE-OPERATIVE THINKING 4319 894171 – stage of development of a child's intellect from 2 to 7 years. Characteristic the beginning of the formation of the symbolic function, which allows allows us to distinguish between the signified and the signifier and serves as the basis of the representational plan. Initially as a means of designation the child uses delayed imitation, play symbol, drawing a clue, a mental image, speech constructions. Due to this, he can mentally dismember an object and put it together from parts.

INTUITIVE THINKING 8 9888 418 4 319 289 – one of the types of thinking. Characterized by the speed of flow, the absence of by clearly defined stages, little awareness. Often Intuitive thinking is opposed to discursive thinking.

COMPREHENSIVE THINKING 8788 418 704 319 – understanding to indicate the stage in the development of the child's concepts, between syncretisms and true concepts. Formed

complexes are characterized by empirical generalizations based on perceived relationships between objects.

VISUAL-ACTIVE THINKING 598 418 704

319 is one of the types of thinking, characterized by the fact that the solution tasks are carried out by means of real, physical transformation of the situation, testing the properties of objects; a form of thinking, woven into the real manipulation of objects and services primarily addressing practical issues.

VISUAL-IMAGINATIVE THINKING 8 418 704 319 –

one of the types of thinking is thinking based on modeling and resolution of a problematic situation in terms of representations. Associated with the representation of situations and changes in them. With its help, all the multi-the diversity of various factual characteristics of an object, because the formation ze can simultaneously fix the vision of an object with how many points of view.

PRACTICAL THINKING 8 3219 918 614 788 – one

of the types of thinking, usually compared with theoretical thinking tic: thinking in which problem solving is realized in external practical activity. Associated with the setting of goals ley, development of plans and projects and is often deployed at lack of time, which sometimes makes it even more difficult than a mouse.

theoretical thinking. In contrast to theoretical thinking

The goal here is not to develop new methodological means that can be transferred to fundamentally different situations tions.

PRALOGICAL THINKING 8 499 418 704 319 –

concept for characterizing the thinking of representatives of pre-civilization

of cultural societies, as if fundamentally different from the thought-logical development of modern people, - to designate the early stage of development of thinking, when the formation of its basic lo-

The laws of causality are not yet complete: the existence of causal the causal relationships have already been realized, but their essence appears in mystified form. Phenomena are related by the sign causes and effects, and when they simply coincide in time.

VERBAL-LOGICAL THINKING 8 528 9888 418

704 is one of the types of thinking, characterized by the use of concepts, logical constructions. It functions on the basis of linguistic of the means and represents the latest stage of the historical and ontogenetic development of thinking. In its structure, the formation various types of generalizations are formed and function.

CREATIVE THINKING 8 888 468 704 319 – one of types of thinking, characterized by the creation of something subjectively new product and new formations in the course of the cognitive activity itself. for its creation. These new formations concern the motivation-vations, goals, assessments and meanings.

THEORETICAL THINKING 18 70 4 319 8 – one of types of thinking, usually contrasted with thinking practical. Aimed at discovering the laws and properties of objects etc. As an example, we can name fundamental scientific research.

MU-RHYTHM 9181114 319 7 – biorhythm recorded in the region Rolandic gyrus of the cerebral cortex, changes in the co- which are associated only with the influence of kinesthetic stimuli skikh. When performing any movements, the mu-rhythm is always blocked. is being circulated. In frequency and amplitude it is similar to the alpha rhythm.

N

OBSERVATION 289317 498611 – ability, manifested in the ability to notice essential, characteristic, even the most subtle properties of objects and phenomena. It suggests curiosity, inquisitiveness and is acquired in life

experience. Its development is an important task of forming an attitude towards cognitive and adequate perception of reality.

OBSERVATION 8916918 906 781 –

1. Studying the world at the level of sensory knowledge, purposeful and conscious.

Perception of a certain process with the aim of identifying its invariants signs without active involvement in the process itself. In the ob-personality traits of perception, establishment, innovations, personality orientation.

SYSTEMATIC OBSERVATION 898618 718 067 –

with it, attention should be focused on one specific thing in a given act of behavior in order to describe as accurately as possible exactly its characteristics, the study of which is devoted to this research giving.

STANDARDIZED OBSERVATION 498 681 719 4 –

observation of human behavior for scientific purposes in the presence of a certain observation scheme, which reflects what, what should be observed, how to conduct the observation and how present its results.

SKILL 989 061 719 41 (automated action, auto-secondary cognition) is an action formed by repetition.

characterized by a high degree of development and the absence of elemental conscious regulation and control.

SKILL: FORMATION: MECHANISM 512 618 718911

– During the development of a skill, many specific phases are distinguished, united into more general periods.

1. The first period is the initial acquaintance with movement and initial mastery of it. 2. The second period is the period of automation of movement. Here, the complete transfer of individual components of movement or the entire movement as a whole to the background levels occurs.

MOTOR SKILL 488 718 499016 – automation oriented effects on an external object using movements in for the purposes of its transformation, which has been carried out many times before.

SKILL INTELLECTUAL 4890 16 319 14 – automatic Tized techniques, methods of solving previously encountered mental task.

PERCEPTIVE SKILL 899 716 30917 – automated bathed sensory reflections of the properties and characteristics of good familiar objects that have been perceived many times before.

OBSESSION 988061 78806 – characteristics of phenomena and mental processes, meaning that they are not subject to control knowledge, their commission against one's will, often in spite of restraining efforts of the subject (according to the "Dictionary of Russian language" by S.I. Ozhegov, the word "obsessive" means, in addition to what, "intruded into consciousness against one's will, persistent"). Obsession as a psychological phenomenon manifests itself in in quite a few different forms.

HOPE 489061 719 88 0618 – emotional experience a feeling that arises when a subject expects something desired events; reflects the anticipated probability of its actual occurrence implementation. It is formed as a result of knowledge of the causes, catching expected events, or on the basis of subjective emotional experience accumulated in similar situations in past. Predicting possible developments, hope plays the role of an internal regulator of activity, helping the subject to determine its consequences and appropriateness.

RELIABILITY 3178 719 88 0618 is one of the most important charac- The characteristics of psychodiagnostic methods and tests are one of criteria of their quality, related to the accuracy of measurements of psycho- logical. Reflects the accuracy of measuring psychological and stability of results to the influence of external factors. The higher the reliability of a test or method, the more relatively

freer from measurement errors.

SUPERCONSCIOUS 891614 318 911 – not amenable individual conscious-volitional control of the level of psi-chemical activity of the individual in solving creative problems.

INTENTION 519314 819 4 – a conscious desire to- to carry out an action in accordance with the planned program, aimed at achieving the expected result.

MENTAL TENSION 591 419 – mental a state of mind caused by the anticipation of unfavorable development of events. Accompanied by a sense of common discomfort, anxiety, sometimes fear. Unlike anxiety, includes the readiness to take control of the situation, to act in her in a certain way.

DRUG ANALYSIS 489 316 71 – therapeutic direction, method and technique of modified psychoanalysis performed against the background of the action of drugs that promote operational establishing transfer and overcoming client resistance; This ensures acceleration and increased efficiency the psychoanalytic session and the entire treatment.

DRUG ADDICTION 518 712618 44 – pathological attraction to drug use; a disease that occurs as a result of the use of drugs that cause in small doses euphoria, and in large ones - stupefaction, drug-induced sleep. Ha- characterized by an irresistible urge to take drugs, caused by addiction, which occurs with systematic use drug use; a tendency towards an increase in the use of doses, the formation of withdrawal syndrome - with poor self- feelings in the absence of drugs; with mental and physical dependence.

ATTENTION DISORDER 498 611 01931 – painful disorders observed to varying degrees during fatigue and during organic lesions of the brain - primarily the lobes frontal. Characterized by inadequate changes in directionality the intensity and selectivity of activities, coordination of individual

actions. They can manifest themselves in a narrowing of the attention span, its instability - distractibility by secondary stimuli.

PERSONALITY DISORDER 519361 819 41 – systemic behavioral disorders - primarily social - are characteristic for various mental illnesses and local lesions brain of the brain.

THINKING DISORDER 599 788 319 418 – disorders in the performance of intellectual operations, due to differences personal mental illnesses, local lesions- brain diseases and anomalies in mental development.

SENSORY DISORDER 596 714918 41 – this includes deafness, hearing loss, blindness, and low vision occur.

SENSORY REMOTE DISORDER
596 714918 48 – this includes low vision, classified as objects located at a distance beyond physical vision. or at another time interval.

PHANTOM VIOLATION 489317 918 4 – false sensations - pain, itching, anemia, cramps, etc. - from the outside a non-existent body part - for example, after amputation of a limb nost. They can take on an obsessive, burdensome character.

NARCISSISM 988 061 319 48 (narcissism) – condition and orientation of libido towards the ego. Normal stage of sexual development
tia. One of the distinctive features of neurotics is a delay in this stages of psychosexual development.

NARCISSISM: IMPACT 8061 319 48 91 (three blows to a person)
(human narcissism) – In the process of development of science, human-
My pride was dealt three crushing blows:
1) Copernicus's "cosmological blow";
2) Darwin's "biological strike";
3) "psychological blow" – the most sensitive;

inflicted by psychoanalytic theory, which has proven the unconditional primacy of the unconscious over consciousness and the leading role of the insomniac of significant mental processes in the organization of life-style and behavior.

SECONDARY NARCISSISM 8 061 319 48 – the term means expecting the phenomenon of repeated narcissism, which arises as a result of the effect of the direction of the libido from the It to the I. It was interpreted as a desire ment directed at the Self as a result of "identification".

COMPENSATORY VIOLENCE 498 688 319 4 – violence, serving an impotent, life-deprived person in the a change in productive activity and a way to take revenge on life.

REACTIVE VIOLENCE 598611 819 48 – violence manifested taken in defense of life, liberty, dignity and property. So this form of violence "stands in the service of life" and has the goal preservation.

PLEASURE 519411 819 14 is one of the positive souls of feelings, in some way associated with a decrease, a decrease or extinction of the number of differences present in the soul irritating.

ULTIMATE PLEASURE 519411 819 148 – ultimate satisfaction from "sexual activity" accompanied by secretion of sexual secretions.

COPROPHIC PLEASURE 819 317 918 14 – childhood pleasures associated with defecation.

PRELIMINARY ENJOYMENT 719411 819 181 – pleasure from the stimulation of erogenous zones, preceding sexual intercourse.

PERSISTENCE 498114 319 8 – personal volitional quality

quality, characterized by the ability to overcome external and internal early obstacles - aimed at the unswerving, in spite of difficulties and obstacles, achieving the goal.

MOOD 898 716 31944 – comparatively long-term stable, mental states of moderate or mild intensity intensity, manifested as positive or negative negative emotional background of the mental life of an individual. Characterized by diffusion, the absence of a clear conscious approach binding to certain objects or processes, and sufficient stability, which allows us to consider mood as a separate indicator of temperament.

PUBLIC MOOD 598 716 31944 (mood (mass) - the prevailing state of feelings and minds of those or other social groups in a certain period of time. Not not only the most widespread phenomenon of social psychology, but also one of the most significant forces that motivates people to act activities that have an impact on the behavior of various groups and strata of society, as well as classes, nations and even peoples. Manifest- is present in all spheres of social activity.

OPERATIONAL SETUP 598411 69814 – preparation to perform an action under given conditions, respectively which presets precision, tempo, tension, stability, duration, method and style of the upcoming activities. During the operational setup, preparation takes place training of the body's neurodynamic systems.

SCIENCE 528 716 319 81 – Field of activity, main whose function is to develop knowledge about the world, to systematize it, on the basis of which it is possible to construct an image of the world - a scientific map type of the world, and ways of interacting with the world - scientifically substantiated bathroom practice.

SCIENCE: CLASSIFICATION 716 319 81 88 9 – in a word "science" also refers to individual branches of scientific knowledge, mutually differing in a number of essential characteristics. First of all, sciences differ in their object (from the object science should be distinguished by its subject: science: object; science: pre-met). The main scientific objects are: nature (or-organic and inorganic), and man (society and thinking). According to this, natural sciences and humanities are distinguished. tar; the latter are further subdivided into social sciences and philosophical sciences. Thus, three main sections of scientific knowledge – three complexes of sciences. In addition to these three main dif- There are still large sections of the business that stand out - at the junction of the main ones. Other ways of distinguishing sciences are also possible. Thus, it is customary to distinguish dividing them into fundamental sciences and applied sciences. In In all these schemes psychology takes its place. The connection between psycho-logy with the natural sciences is quite obvious - especially with biological. Scientific psychology is characterized by borrowing the application of some general biological theoretical principles to substantiate the laws of mental development.

SCIENCE: OBJECT 528 716 31819 88 – that side of the action activity, the study of which this science is aimed. Often the object is fixed in the very name of the science. But since no-what science is unable to describe its object exhaustively and comprehensively, she is forced to limit the scope of her interests, refusing to study certain aspects of their subject.

SCIENCE: RATIONALISTIC APPROACH 8 716 319 819 – goes back at least to Plato; later bright representatives are Descartes, Kant and Hegel. He believes that any do- True knowledge can only come from reason, and only reason must play a major role in explaining the facts – and in ontology- in the logical plane, and in the planes of knowledge or action. The best a way to formulate a problem and try to find a solution

The search consists of finding logical arguments. As a result, the pro-
For many centuries there has been debate about what should be
instead of
to observe what exists in reality.

SCIENCE: EMPIRICAL APPROACH 5928 7176 3149 881

– formed the basis of experimentation. It places the main emphasis on
experience and thus differs radically from the rationalist approach.
stic.

SCIENCE: SUBJECT 5328 716 3919 881 – that side or side-

rons, how the object of science is represented in it. If the object is
exists independently of science, then the subject is formed together
with

it and is fixed in its conceptual system. The subject is not fixed
of all sides of the object, although it may include what is in
the object is absent, In a certain sense, the development of science is
development of its subject.

HUMANITIES SCIENCE 716 3179 81 – its object is

man steps - human society and thinking. Sciences

The humanities are divided into social sciences and physical sciences.
losophical.

NATURAL SCIENCE 91528 716 319 81 – its object

nature, organic and inorganic, appears.

APPLIED SCIENCE 428 716 319 81 518 – applied

are considered sciences oriented towards practical application
knowledge obtained in fundamental sciences; they serve
directly to the needs of society.

FUNDAMENTAL SCIENCE 8529 716 319 81989 (science

pure) - fundamental sciences are those that explore the world
regardless of the possibility of practical use
knowledge received.

LEARNING 847136 3919 512 – the process and result of acquisition
shadows of individual experience.

VERBAL LEARNING 7136 39129 5192 – learning

through verbal influences: instructions, explanations, descriptions and so on, without resorting to specific objective actions, to operant conditioning or conditioned reflex.

VICARRY LEARNING 936 39819 512 – learning through direct observation of sensory images and by imitating them.

OPERANT LEARNING 498614 318 12 – type of learning, occurring due to the spontaneous generation of a multitude by the subject signs of different reactions to the same situation or stimulus - with subsequent consolidation of only those that have an effect are considered the most successful in terms of the effect obtained.

SOCIAL LEARNING 3919 512 498611 – term means the acquisition by the organism of new forms of reactions through observation of the behavior of other living beings and imitation to him.

CONDITIONAL-REFLECTIVE LEARNING 747136 918 417 41 – a type of learning that occurs through the expression of reactions to new stimuli by the reflex mechanism conditional.

NEURASTHENIA 4815421181 – one of the types of neuroses, most likely to arise as a result of overexertion or trauma infections (in children).

NEUROSIS 48154211 is a group of the most common borderline of neuropsychiatric disorders, psychogenic in origin kind, but not caused by psychotic states. The emergence cabins based on unproductive and irrational resolution neurotic conflict, which is laid mainly in childhood, in conditions of disturbed relationships with the micro-environment social, first of all with parents.

NEUROSIS: CAUSE 948154211 – neurosis occurs where the transition from straight to slow in the sense was not entirely successful

goals of sexual primary impulses; this corresponds to the conflict between the primary impulses absorbed by the I, which went through such a development, and particles of the same urges that from

repressed unconscious spheres strive for direct satisfaction. The cause of neurosis occurs when two main components:

- 1) inherited predisposition to good-
due to the fixation of libido as a result of inherited sexual constitution and the prehistoric experiences associated with it, and also infantile experience;
- 2) accidental traumatic experience.

NEUROSIS: REMISSION SPONTANEOUS 4815421108 (spontaneous remission of neuroses) is a process of spontaneous – pre-property from internal causes - reduction and weakening painful manifestations of neuroses.

NEUROSIS ACTUAL 4815421129 – a group of disorders, manifested as immediate somatic consequences sexual dysfunctions.

NEUROSIS GREAT 481542116 – (the “great neuroses” of our-time) are the most widespread and significant forms of modern temporary neuroses, which include:

- 1) attachment neurosis – the search for love and approval at any cost;
- 2) power neurosis – the pursuit of power, prestige and possession;
- 3) submissive neurosis – automatic conformism;
- 4) neuroisolation – escape from society.

HYSTERICAL NEUROSIS 548154211 – a form of neurosis, characterized by
characterized by various clinical symptoms. Often manifested occurs in the form of convulsive seizures, astasia-abasia, hysteria-

cial deafness, blindness, mutism and vegetative-visceral disorders. This feature is especially characteristic of hysterical experiences, such as shallowness, demonstrativeness and situational conditioning. Especially characteristic of hysterical children is enuresis, stuttering, and anorexia may occur.

CLINICAL NEUROSIS 481 54 21 191 is one of the main forms of neuropsychiatric disorders. The reason for them is so so-called neurotic conflict, activated in the psychotraumatic situations. Organic changes in the brain go most often absent. Three main ones are distinguished forms of clinical neuroses: neurasthenia, hysteria and neurosis obsessiveness.

OBSESSIVE COMPULSION NEUROSIS 4815421148 (neurosis of states obsessive; neurosis of compulsion) is one of the types of neuroses, the likelihood of which is especially high in people with three important, rigid, suspicious character. In addition to the general neurotic symptoms (irritability, increased fatigue, sleep disturbances, autonomic disorders) is the presence of increased anxiety and depression in the subject dark mood, various content of obsessive thoughts memories, movements and actions, as well as fears (most often all in the form of phobias - such as cardiophobia, cancerophobia, fear redness), felt as alien and forced to repeat rying;

OBSESSIVE COMPULSION NEUROSIS COLLECTIVE 481542113
- one of its forms is religion.

NARCISSIST NEUROSIS 148154211 – their distinctive features
The main feature is the fixation of libido in the early phases, preceding phases of hysteria or obsessive-compulsive neurosis, and its direction ity on the I, increasing the level of ambivalence of feelings.
The characteristic feature of these neuroses is the active participation of the ego in the origin
symptoms of the disease and their correspondence to the conflict between the Ego and the Super-I.

NEUROSIS NOOGENIC 64815421 – neuroses generated
loss of the meaning of life.

TRANSFERENCE NEUROSIS 5481542119 – general designation
three forms of neuroses: fear hysteria, conversion hysteria and
obsessive-compulsive disorder. Their origin is explained by conflict-
and the struggle between sexual desires and the instincts of
preservation,
conflict between the demands of sexuality and the ego, or
conflict between the I and the Id. Transference neuroses are
characteristic
attempts to protect the self from sexuality and in this regard there is a
re-
the result of a conflict between the ego and the libidinal attachment to
object. These neuroses are their own subject of psy-
choanalysis.

FEAR NEUROSIS 6848154211 – a form of neurosis that
develops in response to mental trauma and in which certain
the main symptom is the presence of fear of freedom, (syn-
core of fear). In this case, the feeling of fear is either unlocalized, or
bo is associated with a specific organ of the body or a specific situation
tion (for example, fear of heights, enclosed spaces). The most
The usual cause of anxiety neurosis is frustrated excitation.
libidinal arousal is caused, but not satisfied.
is, and the unsatisfied libido directly turns into fear.

NEUROSIS TRAUMATIC 4815421171 – diseases,
occurring as a result of mechanical action, mechanical
trauma. Under certain circumstances, I can be
interested in the emergence and existence of such a neurosis as
a beneficial form of protection from danger.

NEUROSIS UNIVERSAL 48 154 21161 – general, "number
"lective" neurosis with various functions. These include
a religion is carried that effectively protects personal from danger.
neurosis.

EXPERIMENTAL NEUROSIS 3148 154211 – causes
produced in animals under special physiological conditions

experimental condition characterized by behavioral disturbance adaptive, the impossibility of developing new and non-working the removal of old conditioned reflexes, refusal to eat, vegetative-disorders and sleep disturbances. As a model of clinical neuroses in humans, it is used to study the mechanical bases of higher nervous activity.

NEUROTICISM 598 154211 (neuroticism) is a condition characterized by thorny emotional instability, anxiety, low self-respect, vegetative disorders. Neuroticism should not be it is not to be identified with neurosis, since neurotic symptoms can be detected by a healthy person. Neuroticism is usually due to measured using special scales or personality questionnaires nostnye.

NEUROTIC 54811 319 4 – a person under the influence of as a result of neurosis, a disadvantaged personality, poorly adaptable to the external environment, reality; dominant behavior - reactions emotional-instinctive. This is explained by the predominance the pleasure principle over the reality principle. Figuratively, A neurotic is a person who stands in his own way.

NEUROTIC: SEXUAL ATTRACTION 64811 319 48 – Characterized by the presence of various variations of normal sexual life and the expression of painful forms.

NEGATIVISM 519 448 9184 – unmotivated behavior, manifested in actions deliberately contrary to the requirements the ideas and expectations of other individuals or social groups. Reluctance to be influenced by other people due to not by the logic of performing one's own tasks, but by the negative attitude. It is caused by the action of psychological defense. in response to influences that contradict the meanings of the internal him the subject.

CHILDREN'S NEGATIVISM 448 918479 – a form of communication of children a child in which he tries to defend the rights of his personality themes of counteracting the demands of others. It may manifest

to be stubborn, rude, and withdrawn.

INDEPENDENCE 598 511 – an alternative to conformity and negativism - independent development and defense of one's own position. Does not exclude the solidarity of the individual with the group.

sing, but not under pressure, but on the basis of conscious consent with her.

NEUROLINGUISTICS 564317 90961 – branch of science, according to boundary for psychology, neurology and linguistics, studying understanding the brain mechanisms of speech activity and changes in speech processes that occur with local lesions brain of the brain.

NEURON 814 317 914 917 – a nerve cell with all its sprouts - the basic structural unit of the nervous system. consists of a body, branching processes - dendrites and a long sprout - axon, as well as terminal apparatus - synapses. The main The main function of a neuron is excitation spread along the axo- well, in the form of short-term electrical signals - impulses nervous.

NEURON DETECTOR 814 317 914 919 – a nerve cell, selectively responding to certain sensory signs complex stimulus.

NEUROPSYCHISM 891491 614 – theory in natural science, according to which only creatures that possess a psyche have a psyche nervous system.

NEUROPSYCHOLOGY 489 314 818 71 – a branch of science, formed at the intersection of psychology, medicine (neurology, neurosurgery) and physiology. Studies the brain mechanisms functions of higher mental functions based on local lesions brain of the brain. Considers the relationship between the brain and the psyche-ki.

NEUROPHYSIOLOGY 519 31791814 714 – section of physiological gyi, dedicated to the study of the nervous system by means of electrophophysiological methods.

INCONGRUENCE 498617 31914 – inconsistency with each other friend of a person's experience and his ideas about himself. at the level of manifestations means anxiety, vulnerability, incompleteness personalities.

NECROPHILE 918 616 0496 (necrophilic) – personality and type individuals oriented towards love for the dead, towards destruction tion, destruction and death. The opposite concept is bio-Phil.

NECROPHILISM 0496 411 06 – 1) sexual perversion, manifested in the attraction and desire to possess a dead body; 2) asexual morbid desire to be near corpses, contemplate them, manipulate them and dismember them.

HATE 498 681 019 4 – persistent active negativity a subject's feeling directed at phenomena that contradict his needs, beliefs or values. It can cause not only an appropriate assessment of their subject, but also an active activities directed against him.

NEOBHAVIORISM 319 688 71 9 – a direction in the American Kansk psychology, which arose in the 30s of the 20th century. Having adopted the main the fundamental postulate of behaviorism is that the subject of psychology is objectively observable reactions of the organism to external stimuli environment, neobehaviorism supplemented it with the concept of variables intermediate as factors serving as a mediating link between the impact of stimuli and the resulting muscle movements ions. Following the methodology of operationalism, supporters of non-behaviorism believed that the content of the concept of variables intermediate, meaning "unobservable" cognitive

and motivational components of behavior, it is possible to identify experimentally by the features determined by means of operations researcher.

NEOPSYCHOANALYSIS 598 617 31 9 1 –

1. A direction in psychology, psychoanalysis and psychotherapy. Focused on the synthesis of various areas of psychoanalysis for the purpose of a comprehensive explanation of neuroses, including the dynamic interaction of attraction and repression, as well as for the purposes of modern therapy.
2. Sometimes this concept is used to generally designate different personal new trends in psychoanalysis, mainly oriented focused on the study of therapeutic aspects.

NEOPHOBIA 498 617 31 – pathological fear of everything new, unusual.

NEOFREUDISM 591688 41 – a trend in modern philosophy, sociology, psychology and psychoanalysis, developed from Freudianism, whose supporters are trying to overcome biologism of classical Freudianism and introduce its main principles placement in a social context.

NYSTAGMUS 519 317 48 – rhythmic movements of the eyeball loka. Consist of slow movement in a certain direction and quick return.

NEWBORN 489712 618418 – age period from birth to four to six weeks of age, during which which is where the child's primary adaptation to the external milieu.

NOSOPHOBIA 481542198 is a type of neurosis, characterized by pathological fear of illness.

NONCONFORMISM 319 316 418 – striving for anything did not contradict the opinion of the majority and act contrary to in a false way, without taking anything into account. A synonym for the concept of negativity

vism, the antonym of conformity.

NORM 519 514 12 – established measure, average value something.

GROUP NORM 519 514 1298 – set of rules and the requirements developed by each actually operating community; the most important means of regulating the behavior of members of this group, the nature of their relationships, interactions and communication.

SOCIAL NORM 519 514 12 – adopted in a specific in a society or group, rules of conduct that regulate mutual relationships between people.

TEST NORM 519 514 98 – average score for this test of a large group of normal and healthy people of a certain age and culture - indicators with which it is possible to compare the test subject's indicators, assessing his level vein and draw conclusions about whether they are higher or lower norms. The test norm is the average level of development of a large a group of people similar to the subject in a number of social and demographic characteristics.

NORMALIZATION 48519 514 12 –
1. Establishing a standard, a model.
2. Regulation, bringing to the norm, normal condition.
3. Same as standardization.

GROUP NORMALIZATION 481519 514 12 – social- a psychological phenomenon that arises as a result of group- a new discussion, when initially heterogeneous and even ex- the extreme positions of the participants are smoothed out and acquire cha- the character of a single, average opinion shared by all.

MORALITY 498104817 9181 – regulating function of human behavior. Its essence is reduced to the limitation

suppression of desires.

ABOUT

GENERALIZATION 498614 312 – a product of mental activity, a form of reflection of the general characteristics and qualities of phenomena in reality. The cognitive process leading to the identification of the definition and designation of relatively stable properties of the external world. The simplest types of generalization are already realized in the level of perception, manifesting itself as the constancy of perception. Its types correspond to the types of thinking. Generalization is also acts as a means of mental activity. At the human level, human thinking, generalization is mediated by the use of socially developed tools - methods of activity, cognitive and signs.

GENERALIZATION THEORETICAL 498614 3189 – generalization based on the identification of essential connections between phenomena in the external world, indicating their genetic kinship. It is based on hidden essential properties, which are beyond the scope of direct observation and requiring the introduction of development of additional principles – generalizing hypotheses. Reality is expressed through a concept in which only the saliently essential, and the particular is omitted. The ability to generalize theoretical knowledge is especially intensively formed in the emergence of growth in adolescence and youth.

EMPIRICAL GENERALIZATION 498614 318 – generalization is a judgment based on directly observed or experienced properties of objects and phenomena. The use of similar properties as classification provides a person with the ability to work with a significantly larger volume of items than is possible in perceptual terms. With the help of classification schemes each new object is recognized as relating to a particular class.

SMELL 519 418 3194 – the ability to sense odors substances, perceiving them as odors. Chemicals, distributed in the form of steam, gas, dust, etc., enter nasal cavity, where they interact with the corresponding receptors. In addition to chemoreceptors, olfactory sensations are formed other receptors of the mucous membrane may also be involved. oral cavity: tactile, pain, temperature. So, Some odorous substances only cause olfactory sensations (vanillin, valerian, etc.), while others act complex (menthol causes a feeling of cold, chloroform – weakly reach).

SECONDARY PROCESSING 498 801614 7148 – repeat the process of changing a dream that begins after the dream appears before consciousness as an object of perception.

IMAGE 319418 418 – a subjective picture of the world or its fragments, subjective representation of external objects world, conditioned by both sensory perceptions and recognitions both real and hypothetical constructs. Includes the my subject, other people, spatial environment and time sequence of events.

IMAGE OF PERCEPTION 43194818 41898 – reflection in the sub- in the objective plane of real objects or their properties, with which the active subject interacts.

HYPNAGOGIC IMAGE 965319418 4818 – arises occurring during dreams and in drowsy states.

IMAGE OF THE WORLD 591498 617 – a holistic, multi-level system the system of human ideas about the world, about other people, about oneself and their activities. This concept embodies the idea of integrity and continuity in origin, development and functioning spheres of the cognitive personality.

IMAGE OPERATIONAL 899418 418 – reflection in consciousness the subject of the object or process to which it is directed

but the action. The completeness of the operational image is strictly determined
the need for adequate performance of a specific action,
so that all the redundant features of the subject are not included in it.
due to this, its conciseness and reliability, which are necessary, are
achieved
to successfully complete a task under normal or difficult conditions
conditions.

IMAGE OPERATIONAL GLOBAL 319418894 18 –
an operational image that serves as the basis for the implementation
of everything
actions. Mainly absorbs the features of the final
states of the subject of action.

IMAGE OPERATIONAL STAGE 319417 994 18 – ob-
once operational, serving as a basis for assessing the current state
actions with some object: recognition of signals,
comparison of the current state of an object with a given one, etc.

IMAGE CONSEQUENTIAL 9319418 41488 – felt-
visual disturbances that persist for some time, usually not
for a long time after the cessation of the stimulus
optical resident.

PHANTOM IMAGE 53119418 418 – illusory sensations
septicaemia in the amputated part of the body. Characterized by the
appearance
obsessive sensations of itching, pain, anemia, subjectively localized
located in a remote part of the body.

EIDETIC IMAGE 93194718 418 – subjective
figurative representations of objects or subject compositions,
distinct and detailed, persisting for some time
after the termination of their actual perception. Unlike after
images, independent of eye movements and relatively stable
in time. Most often found in children of younger and
in adolescence, in adults – quite rare.

EDUCATION 598614 3191 – 1. Training, education;

a set of knowledge obtained through special training. 2.
Something formed from something.

REACTIVE EDUCATION 5918614 3191491 – one of
protective mechanisms – a form of psychological protection,
characterized by
tering a change in a tendency that is unacceptable to consciousness or
behavior patterns to the opposite; replacement of unacceptable ones
for me the situations are directly opposite.

OBSESSIA 918 422 519 4 (anancazm) is a type of state
obsessive feelings that manifest themselves in experiences and actions
that are not
requiring certain situations to arise (for example,
obsessive hand washing; fear of the number 3 because the word
cancer three letters; fear of stepping on the line, etc.).

CONDITIONING 319 418 5191 – formation of reflex-
conditional owls.

OPERANT CONDITIONING 4319 4188 5191 –
a term used to denote a special way of forming conditional connections
zey. In operant conditioning, the animal first produces
there is some movement (spontaneous or initiated by experiment-
mentor), and then receives reinforcement.

LEARNING CAPABILITY 398117 918 – individual indicators
the speed and quality of a person's acquisition of knowledge, skills and
abilities
kov during training.

TRAINING 319 314 8917 918 – a process of purposeful
transfer (formation) of knowledge, skills, and abilities.

LATENT TRAINING 314 8998417 918 – formed
the development of certain skills in situations where they are directly
there is no need for such use and they end up unclaimed.
mi. Based on the formation of the subject as a result of his actions
the activity of the exploratory-research image of the holistic
situation and their actions in it.

TRAINING IS MANDATORY 14 89 91817 918 – many instinctive actions must go through a period of formation and training during the individual development of the animal. Such form and received the name of obligatory education. Examples of ta-kovogo - the flights of birds, the singing of some birds.

PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING 8917 918 819 – a system of method- and training tools, the basis of which is modeling the emergence of a real creative process by creating a situation problem and management of the search for a solution to the problem.

PROGRAMMED TRAINING 419 314 8917 617 – a system of teaching methods and tools, the basis of which is there is independent acquisition of knowledge and skills by students due to the step-by-step assimilation of the material.

SIMULATION TRAINING 519 314 84917 917 – training a system built on the principle of modeling (imitation) actual technological process or technical action devices.

OPTIONAL TRAINING 314 8917 918 9 – pro- the process of mastering new, purely individual forms of behavior. Provides much greater plasticity than compulsory education.

SCHOOL EDUCATION: PSYCHOLOGICAL READINESS
HYSICAL 51319 314 8917 918 (psychological readiness for school education) – the development of the child's psychological logical properties, without which successful school work is impossible mastery of educational activities.

COMMUNICATION 519 317 918 4 –

1. A complex, multifaceted process of establishing and developing contacts between people, generated by the needs of joint activities; includes the exchange of information, the development of a unified strategy for interaction, perception and understanding of the partner.
2. Interaction between two or more subjects, realized by symbolic

means, caused by the needs of joint activities and aimed at a significant change in the state, behavior and personality semantic formations of the partner. Consists of mutual exchange messages with substantive and emotional aspects.

COMMUNICATION: DEFICIT 5189 317 96818 4 (deficit of public (nii) - a decrease in the intensity and quality of the child's communication with other people, usually associated with his stay in children's closed institutions (hospitals, orphanages, internatakh) or in families where parents or caregivers do not pay attention the child sufficient attention. Lack of communication, especially in infancy and early childhood, usually results in delays and deviations in mental development.

COMMUNICATION: NON-VERBAL MEANS 519 317 918 45 – this includes gestures, facial expressions, pantomime and other movements expressive.

COMMUNICATION: STRUCTURE 619 3107 918 48 – from the standpoint of psi-

In social science, the following aspects of communication are distinguished:

- 1) the communicative side – is expressed in the exchange of information, its understanding; during communication, the addresser and the addressee must use the same sign system; the communicators influence each other, they develop relationships;
- 2) the interactive side - is expressed in the interaction of partners in organizing and performing joint activities; this side is not limited to the form of communication, the external picture of interaction - the motives, goals of communication of each party, their interaction are also important; research has established such types of interaction as cooperation, competition and conflict;
- 3) the perceptual side – is expressed in the perception of one partner in communication with another.

COMMUNICATION: TYPE HOST 5198 3174 918 4 – type of public with the people around you, which is predominant at this age-period. Significantly affects the formation of the basic

personal qualities.

COMMUNICATION: LEVEL 5519 412 918 1 – according to one of approaches, the following are distinguished:

1) macro level – is expressed in the fact that a person communicates with other people in accordance with established social relations, traditions and customs;

2) meso level

- communication within the substantive topic, one-time or reusable;

3) micro level – the act of contact, the supporting element content and expressed in certain external indicators

– the simplest elements that underlie other levels:

question – answer, handshake, mimic and pantomime act, etc.

PHATICAL COMMUNICATION 317 918 4 – meaningless communication using communication means exclusive specifically with the aim of maintaining the communication process itself.

COMMUNITY BROTHERLY 518084 31914 – second primitive a form of human society is a set of related features bey, led by one of the sons of the previous leader, who rules, relying on his brothers. It arose from the first forms - the paternal horde - as a result of killing and eating "leader" by his sons. This event left indelible marks traces in the history of human evolution - in particular: led to the differentiation of the psyche and personality, the emergence of new feelings, the prohibition of incest, the emergence of taboos; the development of totemism, re-leagues, morality and social dismemberment.

OBJECT 5891 42194 81 is a fragment of reality that the activity of the subject interconnected with it is directed. Things, existing independently of the subject, become objects as the subject interacts with them.

OBJECT: ATTACHMENT 58191 42194 801 (attached-

(towards an object) is a libidinal connection, a distinctive feature the essence of which is a stable fixation of the libido at a certain object or several objects.

OBJECT-LIBIDO 42 194 81 319 - libido directed at object attached to sexual objects. Being taken away from objects, again turns into the ego-libido.

REFERENCE OBJECT 8911 42194 81 (object of reference) (reference decisions) – an individual or group as one of the main elements of the structure of referential relations with which the subject the subject of these relations consciously or unconsciously relates himself to sit, accepting and implementing in behavior standards, norms and values properties of the object or focusing on them.

SEXUAL OBJECT 91 642194 89 – a term meaning a person who inspires sexual desire, or from whom from which sexual attraction emanates.

SEXUAL OBJECT: CHOICE 4280794 81 (choice love object; double choice of object; – choice of object in two terms) the phenomenon of psychosexual development - infantile sexual life, manifested in the choice of an object twice, in two terms, in two pushes. The first begins at the age of two to five years and during the period of latent suspension escalates or even regresses; is characterized by infantilism of sexual goals. The second begins with the onset of puberty. losti – the period of puberty – and determines the final form of sexual life.

SEXUAL OBJECT: CHOICE: PATH 58191 42194 89 (the way of choosing the object of love) - there are two main choices of the object love, which in turn is also divided into a number of narrow-corrected paths:
1) narcissistic:
a) that which is itself
you imagine - in your own image and likeness;

- b) what it was before;
- c) what I would like to be;
- d) a person who was a part of himself;
- 2) supporting:
 - a) a nursing woman;
 - b) protecting a man;
 - c) the entire series of people who will replace them in the future.

SEXUAL OBJECT: CHOICE: TYPE 0421894 617

(type of choice of love object) – two forms of development and orientation

libido realized after the narcissistic stage:

- 1) narcissistic type - when the place of one's own self is taken by an object that is as similar to it as possible;
- 2) by type of support – when persons who have become dear due to the satisfaction of other vital needs are also chosen as objects of libido.

SEXUAL OBJECT: THE CHOICE OF THE NARCISSI-

CHESKY 1984019181 – choosing the object of love according to one's own

his own image and likeness. An attempt to find in him the most bya, arising from some disturbance of libido.

SEXUAL OBJECT: FIRST CHOICE 80719 418

121 (first choice of love object) – according to psychoanalysis, all-where it is unconscious and incestuous; in a man it is directed towards the mother and sister, for a woman - father and brother.

SEXUAL OBJECT: LOCATION: PATH

1 421 94 81 (two ways of finding a sexual object) – pro-the process of finding a sexual object is, in essence, a secondary a random encounter (primary – sucking the mother's breast – becomes is the prototype of all love relationships), to which they lead two paths: 1) the path based on early childhood prototypes; 2) the path narcissistic - who seeks his own self and finds it in other; this path is especially significant for the pathological outcome.

OBJECTIVATION 481519319 41 – process and result of lo-

localization of images of perception in the external world - where they are located
sources of perceived information are provided.

OBJECTIVITY 31941 891 168 –

1. Actual; independent of the will and consciousness of the subject, the existence of objects, phenomena and processes, their properties and relationships, the entire world as a whole; belonging to the so-called objective reality.
2. The content of knowledge corresponding to the object.
3. Correspondence to objective reality; impartiality, impartiality.

OBJECTIVE 19319041 89 – 1. Existing outside and independent of consciousness; inherent in the object itself or corresponding to proper to him. 2. Corresponding to reality; unbiased. that, impartial.

STUNNING 521 428 91 – disruption of the activity of consciousness characterized by a sharp increase in the threshold of perception for all external influences; in this case, perception is difficult, and actions are slow.

GIFTED 519 514 31988 –

1. A qualitatively unique combination of abilities that ensures the successful performance of an activity. The combined action of abilities representing a certain structure allows for the compensation of the insufficiency of individual abilities through the preferential development of others.
2. General abilities or general aspects of abilities that determine the breadth of a person's capabilities, the level and uniqueness of his activity.
3. Mental potential, or intelligence; the integral individual-characteristic of cognitive abilities and capabilities attitude towards learning.
4. A set of inclinations, natural data, characteristics of the degree of expression and uniqueness of natural prerequisites of abilities.

5. Talent; the presence of internal conditions for outstanding achievements in their activities. Many the meaning of the term indicates the multifaceted nature of the problem
holistic approach to the sphere of abilities. Giftedness as a self-My general characteristics of the sphere of abilities require complex study - psychophysiological, differential-but-psychological and socio-psychological.

GENERAL GIFTEDNESS 514 31988 317 – integral assessment of the level of development of special abilities associated with development of specific abilities, but together they are not quite dependent on each of them separately.

GIFTEDNESS EARLY GIFTEDNESS 14 319884 18 – special or general giftedness found in children. The time of manifestation of giftedness in different areas is different. Giftedness in musical activity manifests itself especially early sti, then in drawing. In conceptual areas earlier than others Giftedness in mathematics is manifested. Giftedness is an early so- is accompanied by a pronounced passion for some activities- and a tendency to show imagination.

OBSESSION 498617 918 1 – the concept of folk and medium-of ancient medicine, designed to explain the causes of diseases niy, primarily mental; implies mastery of evil spirits of the physical body of a person. From the standpoint of science, in addition to re-religious and ideological prerequisites, in the genesis of this concept- the patient's subjective experiences could have played a role in this for whom illness seems to be something alien, depriving him power over one's own body.

LONELINESS 591617 88061 is one of the psychogenic factors tors that influence a person's emotional state, are found in changed (unusual) conditions of isolation from others other people.

UNIQUENESS 591614 318 – in relation to methods psychodiagnostic means its ability to reflect in its indicators only that property or phenomenon for the assessment of which for which it is intended. If, in addition to this, in the indicators of other, “side” properties of the subject are expressed, which are not related with this methodology - going beyond its validity, - then the methodology is not considered unambiguous, although it may be partially valid.

EXPECTATION 598 688 716 01 – a concept expressing the ability the ability of a subject to anticipate future events. One of basic concepts of cognitive psychology.

ILLUMINATION 50816121 0981 (guess, insight) – sudden, a new thing that arises instantly and cannot be derived from past experience your understanding, comprehension of essential relationships, tasks, problems and the structure of the situation as a whole, through which a meaningful solution to the problem is achieved.

OCULOGRAPHY 521 617 918 448 (normal results) – method of studying eye movements by recording changes electrical potential of the retina and eye muscles.

OLIGOPHRENIA 1857422 – a form of mental retardation, characteristic:

- 1) totality - everyone turns out to be underdeveloped neuropsychic processes;
- 2) the hierarchy of the psychological defect – to a greater extent, there are disturbances in the mobility of internal processes in the intellectual and speech spheres, and to a lesser extent in the sensorimotor sphere.

OLIGOPHRENOPSYCHOLOGY 1422519 – section of psychology, studying mental development and the possibilities the methods of its correction in mentally retarded people with severe forms of underdevelopment of the brain. Reveals the causes of their mental retardation (congenital defects of the nervous system, the result of illness or injury), studies their psychological characteristics

features, forms and degree of expression of the defect, contributes creation of programs and methods of their training in auxiliary schools.

OLFACTOMETER 591 688 71 (standard results) - device to measure the acuity of smell. Particularly common is olfactometer. Zwaardemakert - a hollow cylinder with pores containing an odoriferous substance containing a glass tube with divisions: as it goes deeper into the cylinder, it decreases in size. diffusion of a substance through the open opening of a tube to the nose subject. Unit of measurement of olfactory acuity (olfaction) expressed in centimeters of tube immersion in the cylinder.

OLFACTOMETRY 488 71 8194 (norm of measurement results) rhodium on different devices) - the procedure for measuring the acuity olfactory measurements using special devices – olfactometers. Depending on the design of the device, different ones are used units of olfactory acuity.

ONO 918411 618 401 (ID) is one of the components of the structure personality is a special psychological instance, completely unconscious desires and attractions. It represents a localized the center of instinctive urges located in the unconscious - sexual or aggressive - striving for immediate satisfaction regardless of the subject's relationship to external reality. The most powerful sphere of personality is not knowing the flow of time, acting on the principle of pleasure actions are a complex of various unconscious impulses, ideas, tendencies, impulses, driving forces of personality (mainly aggressive and sexual desires), instincts and other components.

ONTOGENESIS 891 618 718 14 – the process of development of the individual of the organism. In psychology, ontogenesis is the formation of the basic the main structures of the individual's psyche during his childhood.

OPERATOR 9181017 98 (human operator) – a person acting

whose work activity consists of interaction with control bodies of a certain process based on its model informational.

OPERATOR: RELIABILITY 19181017 988 (reliability of the operator) is a psychological qualitative characteristic the attitude of a person as a worker, due to which it is ensured stable performance of the human-system controlled by it century – machine" in the entire range of its operating conditions.

OPERATOR: INTERFERENCE IMMUNITY 69181 017 9818 (noise immunity of the human operator) - psychological quality a qualitative characteristic of a person's readiness for effective performance of production activities in the presence of interference, characterized by ristically close to useful signals. Recognition of useful signals against the background of such interference is associated with strong nervous tension.

OPERATOR: RECEIVE INFORMATION 179 98488161 (at-information by a human operator) is a system of operations of the cognitive operators used to recognize external signals his world.

OPERATIONALIZATION 79881 9 848 12 – requirement, which which scientific concepts must satisfy. It is applied when introducing new concepts and requires a clear indication of specific procedures, techniques, methods, or actions, using with the help of which one can practically verify that this the concept is not "empty", that is, the phenomenon it signifies really exists.

OPERATION 118117 97484 – Structural unit of activity ness, correlated with the task and with the objective conditions of its implementation lizations; a method of performing an action determined by conditions the current – external or mental – situation. In essence, the operations level is filled with skills and automatic actions , and the characteristics of the latter are at the same time characteristic

operations. Operations are relatively independent acts, the content of which does not correspond to the subject of consumption itself, but the conditions in which it is located.

OPERATION INTELLECTUAL 7897484 489 – term to indicate actions that have moved to the internal plane and made reversible by coordinating with other mental actions. When actions pass from the external form into the interior, they become available for reconstruction. and conversion (one can imagine the transition of an object into new state, and return to the original state).

OPERATION SPECIFIC 117 974814 019 – the concept of concepts of operational intelligence, meaning logical operations performed on the basis of external, visual data and typical for children aged 7-8 to 11-12 years. Based on the by performing specific operations the child gains the opportunity anticipate the results of your actions.

OPERATION ADAPTIVE 7484119 64 1 – from- are related to the reactive level of response, hierarchically my low in the structure of the subject's activity. They arise in the process of involuntary imitation or adaptation to subject conditions of the situation (for example, adaptation of the child to language conditions).

OPERATION CONSCIOUS 7974181401 – is a consequence of the automation of actions. During repeated repetitions of some action (for example, when learning to drive car or letter) the content of its purpose, initially realized the given takes the place of the condition of fulfillment in the structure of another, more complex action. Due to the change in the location of the target in structure of activity, shift of the goal to the condition that occurred when an action is automated, that action becomes a conscious operation.

OPERATION FORMAL 918 1149481 9 – stage of development

intellectual development. Typical for a child aged 11-12 to 14-15 years and represents a system of operations of the second order, built on specific operations. Having mastered formal operations, the child can build his own hypothetico-deductive reasoning based on independent the careful development of hypotheses and the actual testing of their consequences.

In such reasoning, the possibility of replacing the con-specific relationships with symbols of a fairly universal character racter.

RECOGNITION 489712 61841 – the process of referring perceptions the object being moved to one of several pre-fixed classes, due to which a meaningful image is constructed for the perceptual. The most important moment of these processes is the result-
tat comparison of the perceptual description of an object with those stored in
memory standards of description of the corresponding (relevant) classes.

SIMULTANEOUS IDENTIFICATION 182 61841 418 – attributed the assignment of a perceived object to a certain class as a result one-time - instant - spontaneous decision.

SUCCESSIVE IDENTIFICATION 7812 618419819 – attributed the assignment of a perceived object to a certain class as a result a detailed - gradual and consistent - analysis of it signs.

MEDIATION 428614 318 41089 - the relation of one concept (object) to another, conceivable or cognizable only through a third concept (object), so that the mediating concept (object) acts as a basis for the relationship of the original concepts (objects). Characterizes the structure of a certain process or activities in terms of achieving certain goals, the result of tats. The subject embodiment of the structure of mediation is the remedy is in effect.

ACTIVITY-BASED MEDIATION

14 8160 49164101 is a methodological principle reflecting the determination of mental processes in the consciousness of an individual, as well as interpersonal processes in groups with content, goals and co-the social value of the activity performed. Mediation activity is understood as a system-forming feature collective, defining its most important social and psychological characteristics.

SIGNIFICANT MEDIATION 141319 41089 – basic a concept meaning a way of controlling behavior, implemented by the individual himself. In this theory, all mental development is considered as a change in the structure of the mental process by including a sign (symbol) in it, which leads to transformations of natural, direct processes in culture nye, indirect.

DEFINITION 890418 9819 741 (objectification) – fi-a philosophical concept meaning the process in which human abilities are transferred to the object and are embodied in it, giving what the object becomes socio-cultural. As for-activity is carried out, it is objectified not only in the external as a result, but also in the qualities of the subject of the activity itself: changes
By changing the world, a person changes himself.

SURVEY 98019 614 9817 – a method of psychological study, during which people are asked questions based on the answers to the questions
which conclusions are drawn about the psychology of the respondents.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE 614 88 91 9817 – method of social-psychological research using questionnaires. In the sciences, cial is carried out to clarify biographical data, opinions, value orientations, social and personal attitudes personal characteristics of the respondent.

QUESTIONNAIRE 198 614 98171 – methods, the material of which present questions that the client must answer, or statements with which he must agree or disagree

agree.

QUESTIONNAIRE 419 9817 3194 (questionnaire)

– offer the opportunity to obtain information about the client, not directly reflecting his personal characteristics. This is

There may be biographical questionnaires, or questionnaires of interest.

resources and attitude questionnaires – depending on how much the specific interests and attitudes identified are related to personal characteristics proper.

CLOSED QUESTIONNAIRE 1019 6184 98917 (questionnaire type closed) - involve choosing answers to the proposed questions questions from the options offered in the questionnaire itself.

CREATIVITY QUESTIONNAIRE 9 6184 98167 – means diagnostics of the creative abilities of an individual. Represents themselves lists of situations, feelings, interests, forms of behavior, ha-characteristic for creative individuals. Questionnaires can be addressed It can be beneficial to both the subject and those around him.

PERSONALITY QUESTIONNAIRE 198 4614 98178 – class of methods dick psychodiagnostic, designed to determine the degree of expression of certain personality traits in an individual features. A set of methodological tools for studying and assessments of individual properties and manifestations of personality. Each of The methodology is a standardized questionnaire consisting of a set of sentences, the content of which the subject (informant) can agree or disagree.

QUESTIONNAIREPERSONALITYMULTIPHASE

MINNESOTA (MMPI) 19 614 98917 18 – Method of psychodiagnostic study of individual characteristics and states of mental personality. During the examination, the subjects I am presented with 550 statements that model my behavior. bearing to various life situations, and offers solutions take one of three answers: "correct", "incorrect" and "not I can say." Significant answers are recorded using special nal "keys" and after quantitative processing are entered

on a profile sheet having three evaluation and ten base scales.

OPEN QUESTIONNAIRE 981019 6184 98917 (questionnaire open type) – assume a free form of answers to suggested questions.

TYPOLOGICAL QUESTIONNAIRE 48 98917 918 – developed are based on the definition of personality types and allow carry the subjects to one or another type, differing in qualitatively unique manifestations.

PERSONALITY TRAITS QUESTIONNAIRE 198 6814 91817 – measuring expressiveness of traits - stable personality traits.

OPTIMISM 498 9171 81948 – as a personality trait reflects requires proportional development of all mental processes, provides a person with a cheerful outlook on life, faith in people, their strengths and capabilities, confidence in the progress of society of self-confidence, faith in one's own strengths and capabilities as a subject of action. activities.

EXPERIENCE 489107191 –

1. The totality of practically assimilated knowledge, skills or abilities.
2. Obtaining reflection in the result of active practical interaction with the outside world consciousness of the laws of this world and social practice.
3. Approximately the same as an experiment: reproduction of some phenomenon, creation of something new under certain conditions for the purpose of testing, research.
4. An attempt to do something, a trial implementation of something.

BLIND DOUBLE EXPERIMENT 107191 218 – a special experiment a mental procedure in which not only the subject is unaware of the the meaning and features of the experiment, but also the experimenter who conducts it. Thanks to such conditions,

the possibilities of the experimenter's influence on the results are included
you experiment and the indicators of its objectivity increase.
In particular, such conditions can be modeled using computer.

ORGAN 814 317 914 817 –

1. A part of an animal or plant organism that has a certain structure and performs certain functions. 2. A tool, a means of something.

SENSES ORGAN 214 712 514 312 – nervous devices, serving as receivers of signals informing about changes in the external environment (exteroception) and in the subject's body (interoception).

ORGANIZATION 918471 318 9421 – psychological aspect
- differentiated and mutually ordered association
individuals and groups acting on the basis of common goals, interests, laws and programs.

ORGANIZATION: CONFLICT: TYPE 7191 318 94821 (types conflicts in the organization) - here the basis of the typology is step:

- 1) the goals of the parties to the conflict;
- 2) compliance of their actions with existing standards;
- 3) the final result of conflict interaction;
- 4) the impact of conflict on the development of the organization.

ORGANIZATION INFORMAL 4781 3118 9421 –
is a community of people united by personal exchange and direct non-official contacts. May arise both within the framework of a formal organization – with the aim of satisfying the needs of its members that go beyond its boundaries, new, and independently of it - on the basis of off-duty, extra-professional interests.

ORGANIZATION PREGENITAL 14 3198 9421 17 –
such an organization of sexual life in which genital zones we have not yet acquired a predominant significance.

ORGANIZATION FORMAL 71 318 9429 – has an administrative-legal status, makes the individual dependent freedom from impersonal functional connections and norms of behavior
nija. In its context, socio-psychological phenomena conditioned by such relationships as the individual – position, team – division, leadership – management etc.

ORGANISM 419 312 819 212 –

1. A living organism is a living body, a living being (plant, animal, human). 2. A set of spiritual and physical properties of a human. 3. A complex organized unity.

ORGANISM: ORIENTATION 12 819 21298 – subjective localization in the system of temporal and spatial coordinates nat, produced according to certain characteristics (temperature, optical, acoustic, electrical nature) using using innate mechanisms. Innate components orientations play a special role in animal migrations, using terrestrial or celestial landmarks, sometimes – magic the Earth's magnetic field.

ORGONE 519417 819 14 – universal cosmic life-energy is the psycho-sexual energetic basis of human life.

ORDA 981 716319 14 – 1. Obsolete name of the initial form. we are a public organization: the primitive horde, etc. 2. Unrest a rank-and-file, disorganized gathering of people.

HORDE OF THE PATRICKS 319 14 819 417 – primitive and first form of society - a collection of related individuals under unlimited the reduced dominance of a strong male. As a result of the murder and the eating of the "leader" by his sons resulted in a transformation into the second form is the fraternal community.

ORIENTATION 388617 819 14 (orientation) – 1. Define-division of position in space, initially – relative

but the cardinal directions, especially the east. 2. The ability to understand the ob-setting. Awareness of something. 3. The direction of some-second activity.

ORIENTATION: VIEW 56917 8139 14 (principle) – (two views orientation; two principles of orientation) - the main varieties the orientation of people in determining their position, determined by the difference between "herd" and "human" nature:

- 1) orientation towards the herd ("towards closeness to the herd") – expresses the essence of man as a herd animal, whose actions are determined by instinctive impulses to follow the we wait, through contacts with the herd and loyalty to it;
- 2) orientation towards reason – expresses the essence of man as a thinking being, possessing consciousness, self-awareness, individuality and a certain independence.

ORIENTATION HETEROSEXUAL 5117 819 1469 – attraction to members of the opposite sex.

ORIENTATION HOMOSEXUAL 816 14 21 148 – attraction to individuals of the same sex.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE 17 819 148 419 – a system of measures to include an individual in the world of work; a complex of psychological, pedagogical and medical activities, aimed at optimizing youth employment in accordance with according to desires, inclinations and formed abilities and taking into account the needs of the national economy and the entire society creatures.

PSYCHOANALYTICAL ORIENTATION 78 894119 148 – a concept denoting a certain direction of social-philosophical, psychological and other ideas and concepts: Z. Freud, his students and followers, reformers and modern-founders of psychoanalysis, as well as various philosophers, sociologists, gov, psychologists, clinicians and others, in whose activities ideas

psychoanalysis play a significant role.

PSYCHOSEXUAL ORIENTATION 617 819 148 –

the direction of sexual attraction, the process of its development and for-

we implementation. Its formation covers puberty (12-18 years) and the transitional (16-26 years) periods of sexuality. Its be-
leniye is the final stage of psychosexual development, in which
rum is the formation of a platonic, erotic libido
logical and sexual, and their respective basic manifestations
niya: platonic dreams, fantasies, courtship and communication;
erotic fantasies, caresses and games; sexual fantasies, ma-
sturbation, the beginning of sexual activity, excesses and regular
puberty
your life.

VALUE ORIENTATION 781 9 148 191 – concept

social psychology, used in two meanings:

- 1) ideological, political, moral, aesthetic and other grounds for the subject's assessment of reality and orientation in it;
- 2) the way in which an individual differentiates objects according to their significance

sti. Value orientations are formed through the acquisition of experience.

social and are found in goals, ideals, beliefs, interests and other manifestations of personality. In the structure of activity

they are closely connected with its cognitive and volitional aspects.

rons. Their system forms the substantive side of the direction
personality and expresses the internal basis of its relationship
to reality.

ORIENTATION: TYPE 214 716 319 14 – various strategies

gy of examination of surrounding objects, determining the effect
the effectiveness and quality of the knowledge and skills acquired by
the subject

niy:

- 1) orientation of the first type - is based on random signs, so learning is done by trial and error and gives low results;

2) orientation of the second type - is based on features and relationships selected empirically and sufficient only for completing a given task; here learning is closer to adequate, but the results do not have the property of per-

transfer of acquired knowledge and skills to new relationships
nia;

3) orientation of the third type - is based on significant properties and relationships specifically identified through analysis internal structure of the given object; therefore, the assimilable knowledge and skills can be transferred to new, changed conditions Vija.

WEAPON 596 317 819 148 –

1. A technical device with the help of which some work or action is performed.

2. Figuratively - a means to achieve some goal.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TOOL 528 912 614 18 – element structure of the mental function, role similar to a tool labor in the structure of human labor activity.

MEANINGFULNESS 298678 919 148 – a property of perception, existing at the level of consciousness and characterizing personality level of perception, is the ability to attribute to perceived my object or phenomenon a certain meaning, to designate it in words, to refer to a certain language category.

BASIS 592 541 619 18 – 1. The source, the main thing on which to build

something is; that which is the essence of something. 2. Outcome the main points of something.

AGE FEATURE 319 1418 914 17 – in psychologies are specific properties of an individual's personality, his psyche, changing regularly during the change of age stages development. Their characteristics are based on the identification of psychological the logical content of the process of development of cognitive abilities ties and personality formation at successive ages stages of ontogenesis. Age-related features form certain

a complex of diverse properties, including cognitive motivational, emotional, perceptual and other characteristics of the individual.

REMAINDER OF THE DAY 528 614319 12 – from daytime impressions laziness that became the reason for the formation of the dream.

TOUCH ACTIVE 918491 – method of formation tactile image of some object by its intended palpation. In this case, the leading role is played by sensations kinesthetic.

TOUCH INSTRUMENTAL 528 617 31918 – the process of forming a tactile image of some object and with the help of auxiliary tools" when tactile sig- The sensations are transferred to the hand from the palpated object through this weapon.

TOUCH PASSIVE 91 617 318918 – the process of formation formation of a tactile image of some object as a result moving it relative to a stationary hand or fingers. Here, tactile sensations play one of the leading roles.

SELECTION 508 614 319 18 – selection of something, someone from some environment, a common number, from some set on the basis new some criteria, features.

NATURAL SELECTION 5108 6814 319 18 – concept, according to which individuals least adapted to survival in these conditions, they die out or are exterminated and thus we are eliminated, giving way to more adapted ones, giving their characteristics to their offspring.

PROFESSIONAL SELECTION 15089 319 18 – miscellaneous the visibility of psychological selection is the adoption of personnel decisions based on the study and predictive assessment of suitability people to master a profession, to perform professional responsibilities and achieving the required level of skill.

It is a system of tools that provide forecasting static assessment of the interrelationship between a person and a profession in those types of activities that are carried out within the normatively specified hazardous conditions (hygienic, microclimatic, technical) (logical, socio-psychological), requiring increased responsibility, health, efficiency and accuracy of use completion of tasks, stability of emotional-volitional regulations.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SELECTION 508 614 418 189 – acceptance decisions on the suitability of candidates for academic or professional of the national activity, taking into account the results of psychological and psychophysiological tests. It is used in management, industry, aviation, army, sports, when completing non- of which educational institutions.

LIABILITY 517 314 81911 – implemented in different in certain forms of control over the activities of the subject from the position of compliance with the accepted norms and rules.

REFUSAL 31918 617 19 – fact (indicator), testifying- indicating that some desire cannot be satisfied.

FORCED REFUSAL 16178 19648161 – act and experience the refusal to satisfy drives generated by displeasure favorable intrapsychic or external circumstances properties, or a combination of them.

REFUSAL FORCED REAL 6178 191 519413 – a collective concept meaning a variety of negative conditions and factors that contribute to the development of the disease. These may include: lack of love in life, material disadvantage, family discord, unhappy marriage, unfavorable social conditions, strict moral standards requirements for the individual.

RATIO 528 147 818 14181 – subjective side reflections of reality, the result of human interaction with the environment. In psychology - in the most general sense - the mutual arrangement relation of objects and their properties. The relation can be present as between changing objects, phenomena and properties (for example, any law as an essential relationship between phenomena (niami), as well as in the case of a selected unchangeable object in its connections with other objects, phenomena and properties (for example, the attitude of the subject to the political system).

MATERNAL RELATIONSHIP 71 8189 141871 – type of relationship zi and psychotherapeutic reception aimed at establishing the establishment of a relationship between a doctor and a client similar to that between mother and child pits.

INTERGROUP RELATIONSHIP 47 818 1841319 – in psychology is a set of socio-psychological phenomena, characterizing subjective reflection, perception of multi-various connections that arise between social groups, and also the way in which groups interact that they determine.

INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP 1847 8198 7181 (personal-nost) - subjectively experienced relationships between people we, objectively manifested in the nature and methods of mutual influences of people in the course of joint activities and communication. system of attitudes, orientations, expectations, stereotypes, etc. dispositions through which people perceive and evaluate each other. These dispositions are mediated by content, goals, values and organization of joint and pro- are the basis for the formation of the socio-psychological climate in a team.

INTERETHNIC RELATIONS 528 147 818 4849 – subjectively experienced relationships between people of different backgrounds nationalities, between ethnic communities. Manifestations

in attitudes and orientations towards interethnic contacts in different areas of interaction, in national stereotypes, in moods in the actions of people and specific ethnic groups communities.

SUBJECT-REFLECTIVE RELATIONSHIP

55298 318712 – internalized system of reflexive connections subject with other people, based on the ability to think- a clear reflection of the position of the “other” or his ideas about the peculiarities of one's own vision of a subject, object, problems. These relationships are a necessary component of activity cognitive subject, because the reconstruction of the views of others people on the subject under consideration allows us to see in it new aspects, stimulates critical thinking, makes possible possible reflection in the form of an internal dialogue with others significant.

REFLECTION 519614319 1 – a universal property of matter, standing in the ability of objects to reproduce (with varying degree of adequacy) signs, structural characteristics and relationships of other objects.

MENTAL REFLECTION 9614431981 2 – when moving in the course from the biological form of reflection to the mental isolation

the following stages occur:

- 1) sensory - characterized by reflection from specific stimuli: response only to biologically significant irritants;
- 2) perceptual - the transition to it is expressed is limited in the ability to reflect a complex of stimuli as a whole; orientation in the set of features begins, reacting and to neutral biological irritants, which are only signals of vital irritants;
- 3) intellectual – manifests itself in the fact that in addition to the reflection of individual objects, a reflection of their functional relationships and connections arises.

RESPONSE 819 417 319 14 – the process of manifestation external experiences, accompanied by sharply colored emo-

tion; emotional release associated with a traumatic so-being.

DENIAL OF REALITY 419 716 91891 – mechanism protective, denying the existence of threatening external factors.

BACKGROWTH 498792 618 19 – location, placement at a lower level of development compared to others.

MENTAL RETARDATION 792 6181 19 – disorder development of the general - mental and intellectual, conditioned caused by insufficiency of the central nervous system. It has persistent, irreversible character.

EMPTYING 891 618 017 21 – the process of weakening the censorship and the formation of a compromise. Sometimes it is understood as a process

transformations of affects that occur during the development of the individual.

Repression is the basic pattern of the emergence of dreams and all psychopathic representations.

SPEECH REPORT 218617 31918 (subjective report, for now-subjective knowledge, given phenomenal, given self-observation (dénération) – the subject's message during naive (non-introspective) (non-analytical) installation.

ALIENATION 41811873 198 – the process and the result of pre-rotation of properties, abilities and activities of people into something other than it is in itself - transformation into an independent force that dominates people. In psychology, it is a manifestation such vital relations of the subject with the world, in which the products of his activity, himself, as well as other individuals and social groups, being the bearers of certain norms, attitudes and values are perceived as being opposite to it himself - from dissimilarity to rejection and hostility. This is an expression
is felt in the corresponding experiences of the subject: feelings isolation, loneliness, rejection, loss of self, etc.

ERROR 987 611 3054 – incorrectness, incorrectness in action actions, thoughts.

OPERATOR ERROR 118 611 3054 – exceeding the set the new limit value, which violates the normal functioning of the ergatic system. To characterize situations where the error reaches values that make it impossible it is possible to achieve the goals for which the system of ergatic, the concept of "operator failure" is used.

STIMULUS ERROR 498712 3054 – introspection response tive experiences, expressed in terms of external sensory niy, and not in terms of one's own sensations and their qualities. a well-known term in introspective psychology, reflecting its atomistic orientation.

FEELING 519671 319 14 – construction of images of separate properties of objects of the external world in the process of direct personal interaction with them.

FEELING: INTERACTIONS 3198 14 814 – their laws
The numbers show how the thresholds of perception change when the simultaneous action of several stimuli.

SENSATION: DURATION 71 319 14 89148 – special a peculiarity of perception, which consists in the fact that the time interval, during which the sensation exists, as a rule, does not coincide with the duration of exposure to the stimulus. The sensation arises it appears after some time after the start of the impact, and it may disappear may occur only after some time after the exposure has ceased.

SENSATION: INTENSITY 8914 31 71 369 141 – the degree of subjective expression of the sensation associated with which irritant.

SENSATION: CLASSIFICATION 671 319 1412 – section

the evaluation of sensations according to the criterion of correlation with analyzers, responsible for their appearance. Thus, the sensations of visual physical, auditory, tactile, gustatory, olfactory, sensory proprioceptive, motor, etc.

PAINFUL SENSATION 1 3194 14 819 – sensations, characterized by such influences that can lead to disruption of the central nervous system and the body's density.

KINESTHETIC SENSATION 19 14519 614 – sensation signals that provide the subject with information about movement and position of his own body. They arise from irritation of the proprioceptive receptors located in muscles, tendons, joints and ligaments.

ORGANIC FEELING 319 671 391 14 – feeling indications of the occurrence of certain processes in the organism and related to organic needs. They can be local in nature and encourage the replenishment of some of a specific substance that the body lacks. These include feelings of hunger, thirst, pain and sensations associated with sexual activity.

TACTILE SENSATION 1319 148 1619 – skin shape sensitivity, caused by the work of two types of receptors:

- 1) nerve plexuses surrounding the hair follicles;
- 2) receptors consisting of connective tissue cells capsule. The sensations caused by touch have different character: pressure, vibration, impact of texture, etc.

TEMPERATURE SENSATION 9 14 5819 61419 – type skin sensations, manifested primarily in sensations of heat and cold.