

WAYS OF SOME RECONSIDERATION CATEGORIES AT YOUNG AGE

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ABSTRACT

In article the methodic of the active training is brought and discussed. The methodic is built on a combination of a lecture, seminar and practical training. At students reconsideration of a word meaning is reflected in difficult cognitive processes in which the external and internal factors influencing knowledge of the reality of created concepts are tightly bound.

Keywords: second signal system, word, truth, freedom, discipline, self-checking, self-judgment

The person builds himself and chooses the course of life, itself builds the relations with other people, at last, itself makes and corrects mistakes. The task of the psychologist, educational institutions consists not in direct impact on the identity of the growing person with the purpose to achieve desirable results, but in creation of necessary conditions for self-judgment and self-education, in updating of mechanisms of self-knowledge and self-development. Reception, comparison, processing of the signals going from internal and external irritants, make a basis of alarm activity of a brain. According to I. P. Pavlov [7, p. 335-336] are available two alarm systems. Feature of the first alarm system consists that signals are directly caught by sense organs, the feeling of pain, color, balance loss, etc. results. In the second alarm system signals are mediated, they are presented by words through language. Formation of the second alarm system happens only under the influence of communication of the person with other individuals (rendering influence, impact on other people), i.e. is defined not only biological, but also social factors.

Being engaged in psychological contents of the speech and its judgment, we have to consider generally processes and operations which lie in the basis of understanding and the creation of the speech realized in mentality of the speaking. Whether the author's technique offered by us "You love truth?" it is intended for psychologists, teachers, whose direct activity contains methods of psychological influence which induce students to cogitative activity, knowledge, manifestation of creative, research approach, and also to search of new ideas [5, p. 20-21; 6, p. 149-151]. Main objectives of methodical work: 1 . studying of reconsideration of the word, as way of regulation of consciousness of the personality; 2 . discharge of the psychoemotional sphere of the personality; 3 . Word reconsideration in the course of self-checking of the personality.

Methodic

In work the example of a method of active training in educational process which will perfectly be coordinated with the principles of modern education is presented. As active methods of training understand such ways and methods of psychological influence which induce students to cogitative activity, knowledge, to manifestation of creative approach, and also to search of new ideas.

This technique passed long approbation. 417 people are investigated: 298 women and 119 men - students of I and the II courses of the Yerevan State Pedagogical University aged from 18 till 28 years.

We represent part of an author's technique:

"WHETHER YOU LOVE TRUTH?"

Psychologist (P) – What do you understand by the word "truth"?

The student (S) – Truth is the relative concept. Yesterday, today and for ever and ever the truth always will be identical. The truth is invariable (answers different).

P. – Do you love truth?

S. – Perhaps, partially, sometimes ...

P. – Try to repeat several times mentally "truth", "truth" ...

S. – / repeats/.

P. – How your inner world when you repeat this word reacts?

S. – Excitement, concern, awe, pleasure (answers different).

P. – As it seems to you, there will be the same emotional excitement or reaction if you mentally repeat words: "chair", "table" ... Try.

S. – Certainly, no.

P. – How you can comment on it?

S. – It has very much importance, without truth it is difficult to live (answers different).

P. – You love truth?

S. – Yes.

P. – Why do you like truth?

S. – I am guided by it, it helps me to be guided.

P. – And how it seems to you, whether it is easy to find truth?

S. – Certainly, no.

P – The great philosopher Democritus wrote: "Actually we don't know anything because the truth is hidden in depth" [3, p. 107]. Or "The truth wanders about the world disguised, learning secrets of the person ..." [1, p. 170].

P. – Have you ever faced truth? If yes, that what were your feelings?

S. – I was in confusion, there were unpleasant feelings, sincere experiences.

P. – Yes, in the beginning you felt badly, long time couldn't understand what happens to you. But then, when you realized an event, what you felt?

S. – I lightened and understood that anyway the knowledge is more preferable than lack of information.

P. – How do you think, what poison or antidote is stronger?

S. – Antidote.

P. – The truth as though is that antidote which destroys poison available in us (lie, doubt) therefore, it is very possible that this process will be accompanied by unpleasant feelings. Thus, as you consider, whether it is correct to report at once the truth or it should be done gradually, after all we inject antidote into an organism not at once, and on droplets, in particular, if it is strong.

S. – Yes, on drops or gradually.

P. – Sometimes we speak: "I am happy that all stated to it in a face". Perhaps, we want to hurt another?

S.– There are cases when happens rather difficult to state the truth to the person, considering that you can hurt him and suffering. How to arrive in that case?

P – Here plays large role love. Without love You are right can hurt ... Your love for the neighbor helps it easier to accept even the most bitter truth. Sometimes we prefer to tell that part of the truth which is favorable to us, without opening it all. For example, I came to a business meeting. Owners try to treat me, but because of a lack of time I refuse and leave after the end of business. On the road I meet the acquaintance and I tell him about the business meeting. When it took an interest, whether treated me, I answered that the entertainment wasn't. Actually I didn't lie, but also didn't tell all truth.

S. – Yes.

P. – If you address to the lawyer, to the psychologist, to the doctor with your problems what you look forward to hearing?

S.– I want to hear the truth.

P. – And what it will give you?

S. – It will help me to leave the deadlock, will exempt me from exciting questions (opinions can be different).

P. – Yes, finally it releases you: "You learn Truth, and the Truth will make you free" [The New testament, the Gospel from Ioann/8:32/]. And what you understand as the word "freedom"?

S. – Freedom for me is freedom of activity: to do that I think, that I want ..., etc.

P. – And how you consider, you feel free, being late for occupations?

S. - No.

P. – When you don't perform your task, you are free?

S. - No.

P. – Violating traffic regulations, you are free?

S.- No.

P. – The more deeply the person learns objective laws, the more consciously and more freely his activity is given.

Therefore, how you consider, whether we can tell, that freedom is an internal discipline? What do you understand as the word "discipline"?

S. – To submit to certain laws, without breaking an order.

P. – And are you disciplined?

S. – Yes, not always, sometimes.

P. – Discipline – is the pedagogical term which means a habit to follow the law and an order. The disciplined person accepts social norms and follows them in the behavior and activity [9, p. 20-40]. The Theoretical - practical “Discipline” system of the known American psychiatrist Scott Peck [8, p. 106] learns to overcome a number of vital problems. This system includes four techniques: a) satisfaction delay, b) responsibility acceptance, c) devotion of reality and truth, d) balanced behavior. So, "... you learn Truth, and the Truth will make you free", and freedom is an internal discipline. Changes begin with us: when we change, changes and the world surrounding us. Therefore, it is necessary that ourselves learned to be disciplined.

Results and their discussion

Action of self-checking is considered as a necessary condition of successful training [2, p. 34]. Psychologists give the following definition of self-checking: understanding and assessment the subject of own actions, mental processes and states where an important role is played also by word reconsideration. Formation of any self-control assumes possibility of the person to realize and control a situation, process [4, p. 148].

Results of pilot researches which were conducted at the Yerevan State Pedagogical University, allowed to come to certain conclusion on this matter. Separate age groups of students were involved in research. The experiment made by us allows to speak about the following results - the students are more senior, the reconsideration of the word and skills of self-checking is more active. The obtained data are submitted in Figures 1 and 2. In modern psychology value of the speech in regulation of self-checking of the personality is indisputable. The data obtained in our research allow to reveal also distinctions among men and women. These distinctions are caused by earlier physical maturing of women.

In modern psychology an indisputable fact is value of reconsideration of the word in regulation of consciousness and behavior of the personality. It is known that the word influences if there is an influence, so there is also a consequence. The technique offered by us allows to open these consequences.

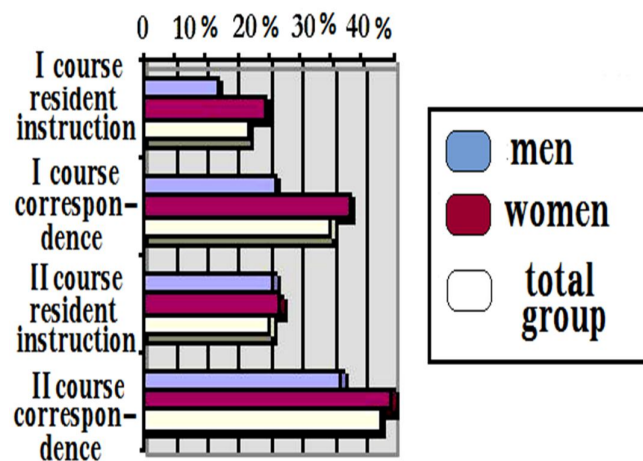


Fig. 1. Indicators of reconsideration of the word at 18-22-year-old students

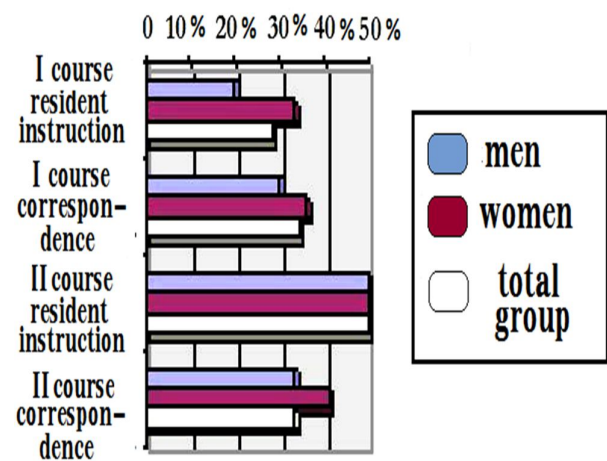


Fig. 2. Indicators of reconsideration of the word at 23-28 - summer students

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