# Materials of Conferences

## CONSTITUTIONAL-CONTINUAL VARIABILITY OF PERSONALITY AS PSYCHIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH PROBLEM

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A topical problem of present-day psychology and the allied disciplines is the study of constitutionaltypological psychological, personal, characterological features of the human related to the norm diapason and his differential variations from the constitutionaltypological abnormal variability (b.M. Teplov, B.G. Ananyev, V.M. Rusalov, B.F. Lomov). In connection with this the development of the changeability diapason of constitutional psycho-typological foundations of a personality, its variations and commonalities causes an impassioned debate in the modern psychological science.

The psychological and psychiatric practice, observations of leading scientists, a series of scientific research acknowledged that there are "passages" from constitutional manifestations within the norm to the variational personal-typological variability within the pathological constitution (P.B. Gannushkin, O.V. Kerbikov, G.K. Ushakov, E. Krechmer).

The constitutional-biological foundations of the personality should be considered that very inner factor, that very inner condition, without which the formation of the psychic process as the "living one" is impossible.

The problem of the personal variability continuum, following the sophisticated clinicians and scientists G.K. Ushakov and A.Ye. Lichko in 1988, was kept by a professional psychologists B.S. Bratus. The author considered the question about the psychological norm and pathology differentiation as the problem of abnormal development of the personality in the philosophical-ideological, general psychological and concrete-applied aspects, fairly raising the personal abnormality up to the level of the most important problem in the clinical psychology, investigating the inner mechanisms, due to which the deviations beyond the norm diapason are possible. It was evidently demonstrated that at the formation of personal abnormalities (by the example of epileptics and alcoholism patients) the same psychological mechanisms, general for both normal and abnormal mental life running, work.

The natural constitutional variability within the psychological and psychiatric norm framework distinguishing the utmost variants of norm-accentuations of the character was first demonstrated by A.Ye. Lichko. The clinical observations of A.Ye. Lichko allowed separating two degrees of accentuations, which clearly testify to the probable personal-typological constitutional variability. The absconded accentuation is an utmost variant of the norm, while the apparent accentuation is beyond the norm as the very representatives of the evidently expressed accentuants are inclined to the demonstration of the abnormal personalcharacterological response.

In scientific literature the questions of differential diagnostics of pathological and non-pathological deviations of a personality, a tendency to delimit clearly the ideas of psychopathies and accentuations are clearly traced back. The fact that in the case of non-pathological deviations a return to the behavioral norm occurs more often at the adequate psychological and psychotherapeutic aid, it emphasizing, hence, the possibility of pathogenic microsocial conditions' compensations in the development of deviations in a personality relating to the psychological and psychic norm, comes into account. But if pathological personal deviations occur, then the formation of personality development as a marginal form of psychopathy can be marked more frequently (O.V. Kerbikov).

O.A. Akhverdova proved that there is a continuum of the abnormal personal variability. I.V. Boyev formulated the concept of marginal abnormal personality (MAP), having separated a statistically probabilistic diapason being located between the psychological norm - accentuated personalities (the diapason of marginal variants of the psychological and psychic norm), and different degrees of manifestation with pathological psychic constitutions (psychopathy diapason). Form the authors' point of view, the diapason of marginal abnormal personality is a binding intermediate continual link between the psychological, psychic norm and pathological personal constitution (psychopathy). The probabilistic diapason of the abnormal personal variability is represented by the marginal abnormal personality characteristics to the fullest extent.

In the constutional-continual space the abnormal personality variability is registered and objectivized in the examined by psychological, Psychophysiological, anthropometrical and clinical methods. The psychic health and psychological harmony as part of the norm is provided and supported by an adequate interrelation and interaction of the personality, constitution and external medium (spiritual, social and ecological). At the marginal abnormal personality level this interrelation is manifested in the form of morphogenophenotypic disharmonic variability from illdefined deviations to serious abnormalities, both in behavioral stereotypes and the entire psychic, personal functioning, adding an inimitable singularity peculiar to a concrete personal psychotype or smoothing, impoverishing the personal profile (O.A. Akhverdova).

The concept of the abnormal personality variability of the organic origin of N.N. Voloskova allowed formulating that the constitutional-typological insufficiency of higher nervous activity and/or psychotypological predisposition of the personality promote the formation of the aggregate of the psychotypological signs peculiar to the diapason of the abnormal personality variability of the organic origin within the structure of the constitutional-typological continuum. According to the research results of N.N. Voloskova the MAP representatives having the higher nervous activity and personality constitutionaltypological insufficiency signs aggregate are estimated as the MAP representatives of organic nature. In this case the MAP represents a "pathologically modified soil", which is the basis for the xenogenetic-organic brain insufficiency being formed under the influence of unfavorable external factors of the habitat. The actualization of pathobiological mechanisms underlying the xenogenetic-organic origin MAP results in the appearing of marginal neuropsychic, somatopsychic, personal and behavioral disorders conditioning the xenogenesis of non-psychotic disorders of infancy and growing age.

Thus, the variability of personal, chaarcterological, psychological and psychic properties from the mid-line of the psychological teen-age norm to extreme variants of the personal-characterological norm (accentuations) of teenagers, further to the marginal abnormal personality diapason and only then to pathological constitutional personal structures in the form of psychopathy lies at the heart of the personalcharacterological constitutional continuum of teenagers.

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## WAYS OF BOLOGNE AGREEMENTS PRINCIPLES REALIZATION IN RUSSIA (REPUBLIC TATARSTAN)

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In construction of the European higher education Zone the basic role is played by fundamental principles formulated in the university charter "Magna Charta Universi-tatum" accepted in Bologne in 1999.

Bologne process one of the most successful European projects. It is paid large attention all over the world and it becomes some kind of Europe's "logo". Bologne reforms raise attractiveness of the European higher education system since they are based on the certain philosophy and methodology and also on the open and transparent tools such as the European system of translated test units usage. These principles are characterized by effective applicability at the international level as they comprise common understanding of higher education as public property and academic values as the basis of higher education.

One of the Bologne process reforms aspects is to solve public problems put before educational institutions, but the dialogue with community is not supported at a sufficient level. Thus, in parallel with study of understanding and efficiency, increase of various tools usage governments should give to educational institutions a new pulse to the common reforming tasks decision, so that higher initiative of the students, professional training to the job market, mobility, appeal and social integration became the European space higher education integral elements forming.

For effective transition to training focused on the students, the additional efforts are required. Here enters not only encouragement of educational results usage and precise explanation to the students expected from them knowledge and skills but also stimulation of students' critical thinking and active participation. Special efforts are necessary for teaching staff's motivation and training for job focused on students. It is necessary to involve students and teachers into study of the given new approaches application consequences.

Kama state academy of physical culture, sport and tourism successfully practices Bologne process reforms. Our academy signed the contract with the Exeter University (Great Britain). Students and postgraduate students of our academy have one year training at the given University on a speciality "Physical culture and sports". The system of translated test units is a basis of the confidential relations among our educational institutions, cycles, subjects, supporting, thus, flexible and multilateral mobility being a key task of the Bolonge process. Government of Republic Tatarstan provides students and post-graduate students of

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