

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL POTENTIAL OF SOCIONOMIC SPECIALISTS' PERSONAL PROGRESS IN THE LIGHT OF FAMILY EDUCATION

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Л.А. Онуфрієва. Психологічний потенціал особистісної успішності фахівців соціономічних професій крізь призму сімейного виховання. З позиції теоретичного аналізу констатовано, що особистість, успішна в тому чи іншому виді діяльності, є професійно зрілою особистістю, яка знаходиться в безперервному процесі становлення, самоактуалізації, самореалізації. Встановлено, що психологічний потенціал особистості є рушійною силою розвитку суспільства та запорукою довголіття і може виявлятися в двох поведінкових тенденціях: у формуванні в суспільстві конструктивної ідеї і психологічної настанови на життєву необхідність спільного формування творчої активності здорового способу життя, зацікавленого ставлення до власного буття та у формуванні настанов пасивно-вичікувального типу. З'ясовано, що психологічний потенціал виникає на базі агрегації психічних і психофізіологічних властивостей особистості. Зазначено, що сімейне виховання, емоційна родинна підтримка й сімейні традиції відіграють ключову роль у психологічному потенціалі особистісної успішності та професійному становленні особистості фахівців соціономічних професій, становленні та розвитку успішності особистості у професійній діяльності, що сприяє формуванню власного «Я» особистості як регулюючої функції в нестандартних ситуаціях взаємодії. Зазначено, що в сім'ї відбувається розвиток, продовження і заглиблення професійного самовизначення особистості: розширюється та корегується образ професіонала, Я-концепція успішного професіонала, відбувається прийняття і самоусвідомлення себе як професіонала, переглядається відношення до професії і себе в ній. Сімейний та автобіографічний масштаб професійного становлення особистості фахівців соціономічних професій визначає межі їх особистісної успішності засобами вчинків акме-змісту, які за своєю важливістю й значущістю для фахівця відображають психологічний потенціал особистісної успішності, професійну та особистісну компетентність.

Ключові слова: сім'я, сімейне виховання, особистість фахівця, професіонал, професійне становлення, професійний розвиток, самореалізація, самоусвідомлення, психологічний потенціал особистісної успішності, професійна й особистісна компетентність.

Л.А. Онуфрієва. Психологический потенциал личностной успешности специалистов социномических профессий сквозь призму семейного воспитания. С позиции теоретического анализа констатировано, что личность, успешная в том или ином виде деятельности, является профессионально зрелой личностью, которая находится в непрерывном процессе становления, самоактуализации, самореализации. Установлено, что психологический потенциал личности является движущей силой развития общества и залогом долголетия и может проявляться в двух поведенческих тенденциях: в формировании в обществе конструктивной идеи и психологической установки на жизненную необходимость совместного формирования творческой активности здорового образа жизни, заинтересованного отношения к собственному бытию и в формировании установок пассивно-выжидательного типа. Установлено, что психологический потенциал возникает на базе агрегации психических и психофизиологических свойств личности. Отмечено, что семейное воспитание, эмоциональная семейная поддержка и семейные традиции играют ключевую роль в психологическом потенциале личностной успешности и профессиональном становлении личности специалистов социномических профессий, становлении и развитии успешности личности в профессиональной деятельности, способствует формированию собственного «Я» личности как регулирующей функции в нестандартных ситуациях взаимодействия. Отмечено, что в семье происходит развитие, продолжение и углубление профессионального самоопределения личности: расширяется и корректируется образ профессионала, Я-концепция успешного профессионала, происходит принятие и осознание себя как профессионала, пересматривается отношение к профессии и себя в ней. Семейный и автобиографический масштаб профессионального становления личности специалистов социномических профессий определяет границы их личностной успешности средствами поступков акме-содержания, которые по своей важности и значимости для специалиста отражают психологический потенциал личностной успешности, профессиональную и личностную компетентность.

Ключевые слова: семья, семейное воспитание, личность специалиста, профессионал, профессиональное становление, развитие, самореализация, самосознания, психологический потенциал личностной успешности, профессиональная и личностная компетентность.

The urgency of the research problem. The success in professional activities realization depends on different factors. One of the essential conditions for achieving high progress is to obtain the necessary knowledge, ideas about the forms, principles and fields of professional activities. But in addition to professional knowledge

the psychological knowledge is necessary for successful professional activities development, for deep understanding of all processes. Sometimes it happens that the models, developed under the well-known theories, are not enough adequate to solve many professional problems. The reason is the constant action of the so-called «human factor». The context of the study of a specialist's professional activities in the perspective of his personal success makes the research relevant and current, because the emphasis is placed on the personality, which is the main carrier of acquired experience, reflected in the content of autobiographical events during the realization.

The analysis of psychological studies on the problem of personal progress demonstrates the lack of a clear, logically structured understanding of the necessary system of indicators on which there could be possible to determine the level of human success achievement. The most successful variant of this research is to study autobiographical determination of indicators of a specialist's personal success. The reason to consider such an option as a profound and relevant one is an idea of the scale of autobiographical life to be a measure of its personal development. However having really lived a life, having experienced the whole range of personal and family events, the person is being improved, self-realized, overcoming passivity and randomness of his existence.

The aim of the research is to prove the impact of family education and traditions on the psychological potential of socioeconomic specialists' personal progress.

The theoretical and methodological basis of the study includes the scientific and psychological conception of a man as a subject of mental activity and position of the subject and action paradigm of a personality study (K.O.Abulhanova-Slavska, A.V.Brushlynskyi, V.A.Romenets, S.L.Rubinshtein, V.O.Tatenko, T.M.Tytarenko and others), conceptual views on the nature of personal success (A.Maslow, M.V.Papucha, O.D.Kresan, H.V.Lozhkin, V.P.Rudniev and others); life and professional personal development within the ontogenetic studies on the problems of vital temporal perspective (D.H.Elkin, V.P.Zinchenko, V.I.Kovaliov, O.M.Laktionov, N.O.Lohinova, T.M.Tytarenko, V.A.Romenets and others), and autobiographical field of a personality as a part of his life development (Y.I.Holovakha, Y.M.Zabrodin, I.S.Kon, O.O.Kronyk, I.P.Manokha, O.B.Starovoitenko and others).

One of the important aspects of the general problem of personality development is the issue of success, man's attitude to his own progress. Many domestic and foreign psychological researchers con-

sider individual progress within the psychotherapeutic practice: as the problem of personal growth, development of self-identity, adaptability to external conditions of life, the problem associated with the formation of personality (J. Atkinson, D. Makkeland, A. Maslow, Y. M. Orlov etc.). However, the study of personality's success as a psychological phenomenon requires special attention of researchers.

Success as a psychological phenomenon is connected with the social nature of a man, the manifestation of his/her essential principles. For normal psychological development of personality it is necessary to have a dynamic equilibrium in the process of interaction with society. However, the experience of success is entirely subjective phenomenon, which partly relates to external social aspects of human life.

It should be noted that the success is a concept that comprises not a single accidental phenomenon, but repeatedly verified life experience, formed through positive thinking and lifestyle, based on the motivation to achieve the goal through targeted activities, the desire to develop harmoniously.

Success is the inner state of the person which he/she reaches gradually, through regular concentration of his/her key desires, active efforts (actions) on their implementation in order to achieve balance and harmony. The harmonious state is determined by a person under certain conditions: good health and well-being, positive thinking, mental comfort, material and financial prosperity, harmonious relationships with family members and relatives, professional and creative self-realization.

The success of a man in any kind of activities is defined with a specific structure of integrated and functional qualities of the personality and his actions. Throughout his life he acquires certain qualities, knowledge, experience, masters professional kinds of activities that allow to achieve success in a certain type of activities.

The analysis of theories of personality development (K. O. Abulhanova-Slavska, A. Adler, E. Bern, H. S. Kostyuk, S. D. Maksymenko, A. Maslow, H. Olport, K. Rogers, E. Erickson, E. Fromm) allows to consider a personality being successful in the professional activities to self-realize more effectively in the social environment, while maintaining the necessary balance in personal freedom and individual identity.

Thus, according to E. Fromm, the closest to understanding a successful personality is the so-called productive type of character that is an ideal, the ultimate goal of human development. The main determinants of development are the work and love by which a man is integrated in the society, feeling himself as a holistic personality

[6]. By E.Fromm, a successful personality is a creative, independent, calm, honest and loving person.

According to K.O.Abulhanova-Slavska, the indicator of the development of the personality is the level of subjectivity, the ability to active transformation of their life conditions and personal attitude to it [1]. The main mechanism of personal activity of the subject is social thinking, which provides the orientation social changes, development of new life guides, understanding, awareness and understanding of what is happening, its synthesis and prediction of development. Such thinking the researcher considers as functional mechanism of consciousness, efficiency or inefficiency of which should be investigated through the formulation and solution of social and individual life tasks. An integral indicator of such a mechanism work should be the level of individual social adaptability to changing life conditions. A particular interest concerning the problem of the subject's success is presented in works of the scientific researches guided by K.O.Abulkhanova-Slavska [1].

It is obvious from the standpoint of theoretical analysis that a personality is successful in any kind of activities, he/she is professionally mature personality who is in a continuous process of becoming (self-actualization, self-realization).

Perfect features of professional and successful personality are mental health, functional autonomy (independence) and activity motivation (A.Maslow, H.Olport, K.Rogers).

The generalization of the mentioned scientists' ideas leads us to believe that a personality who is successful in the work must be professionally oriented and have well-developed skills of leadership and effective governance, that is manifested in the professional interest, the design of the future and the development of strategy of interaction in a specific situation and ensuring accountability at solving complex problems, management of changes, self-control, and influence on others (strictness and realization of their abilities).

Professional self-determination of a person begins far in his childhood, when a child in the children's game takes on a variety of professional roles and plays the associated behavior. If one look attentively at these games, it is not difficult to notice that children easily and readily substitute different symbolic real attributes to professional activities. The professional self-determination comes to the end in early adolescence, when it is necessary to take certain decision that will affect the further life.

The general outlook search is specified in life plans. The life plan covers the personal self-determination, i.e. moral image, life-

style, level of claims. The choice of profession is essential for a human. Professional self-determination begins in childhood and ends in early adolescence.

The parents' care about their children's future profession is manifested in their feeling of responsibility for the way of their children's life. The correct choice of profession is often influenced by parents' directives who want the children to compensate for their shortcomings in the future in the same activities which they were not able to realize themselves. The study shows that most of the children agree with the choice of parents. But children forget that they will work on the chosen specialty, but not their parents.

Professional growth is seen as one aspect of the professional development of the personality. The development and deepening of professional self-determination lasts for the whole life: the image of a successful professional is corrected and developed, the attitude to the profession and oneself is reviewed.

The concept of «professional development» is similar to the concept of professional growth. It provides regular change of personality in professional activities.

The life experience and professional knowledge, skills are important for successful professional activities, but there is no perfect age to start personal business. Most people in order to take the first step, wait for the financial support or help from the family. Good health is a natural need for successful professional activities. A large amount of work and psychological stress requires normal emotional state, which largely depends on the emotional state of the family. It is important to be ready to cede personal interests in order to achieve success and work tirelessly until the goal is reached at the initial phase of professional activities, as well as at the next stages of the development.

The role of family relations in the establishment and development of personality success in professional activities can not be overstated, whether the influence of parents and family education, or the relationship between spouses. Family relations play an important role in the business and personnel decisions, but they are too limited by a narrow circle of close relatives. Most workers are married before the start of professional activities. The support of a spouse can play a great and significant role, especially when a woman is making a professional career. Family usually can provide a financial support and show understanding and psychological support.

In modern stage of society development the character features of modern specialists' psychological portrait are developed and organized intuition, creativity, constant desire for self-actualization

and self-realization, focus on the end result and the system of psychological defense.

The researcher Y.O.Klimov in the position on the success of professional work focuses on a human as a subject and initiator of business activity. He notices that the main problem is the adaptation to a particular social organization and the problem on subject's self-realization through business activity, innovation [4]. In the studies Y.P.Ilin concluded concerning the correlation between motivation and personality traits, noting that the characteristics of motivation, being consolidated, become properties of the personality [3]. If a personality of a future specialist is focused on the success, he/she moves steadily to the purpose of his/her activities, waiting for successful results.

In the studies Y.M.Ilina considers success through mental model of development of a successful person's psychological competencies, which is the systemic unit in the structure of intelligence, and is regarded by the author as a resource center, projecting the prospect of success, motivating for further personal and professional growth, manifested in personal and professional maturity of the individual. It affects the emotional state and regulates the subject-subject relations.

The researcher B.H.Ananiev notices that the psychological potential of the personality is the driving force of society development and may be exhausted and filled at different levels of activities, so you should cleverly treat the human resources [2]. The conscious analysis and assessment of personal capabilities and achievements becomes the key in creating psychological potential of the personality.

Actually the personality is in conditions of continuous changes, which are caused by peculiarities of cognitive, emotional and regulatory areas of the psyche. As a basic empirical referents of psychological potential of a successful personality consist of: psychological stability; self-esteem; sense of social support; personal referentness; the level of conflict; moral and ethical normativity [5].

According to a quality feature the set of indicators of psychological potential in all subjects of life is the same, but there are significant differences in the dynamics and mechanisms of their accumulation and regulation. Consequently, the interest in the problem on psychological potential of the individual is caused, firstly, by the limited resources of mind; secondly, by possibilities of flexible distribution and redistribution of these means between various channels of regulating behavior.

The success of every person in his personal life and family in most cases provides him/her with an opportunity to be happy and to enjoy life. Therefore there is need for successful professional ac-

tivities, which as well as a family, needs a lot of attention and long-term training. The personality often admires it and great success in careers typically is found in a certain polarity to family happiness.

Sometimes the person is plunged into work, and children are sacrificed to the public interests. Thus knowledge of the theory of education, academic ranks and level of culture is not always conducive to success in personal family. The success of parents in professional activities often excludes the success of their children.

Based on empirical studies we distinguish the following conditions of success: balance between personal and professional; choice of short, relatively easily accessible goal as a guarantee of success, which is a part, an element of long life perspective (meaning of life), but according to the law of motivation (Yerkson-Dotson) the goal will be achievable only in the case of the average level of motivation, i.e. when the person enjoys the process of activities; availability of family emotional support, forming a power of «Me» of the personality as a regulatory function in unusual situations of interaction; the ability to build productive relationships with others, come into contact and out of it; physical and mental health provides an opportunity to focus on the subject of activities as long as possible; the ability to take pleasant, as well as negative information, recognition of errors, causing a contradiction of dissatisfaction with oneself, which is the impetus for self-improvement; developing a sustainable interest in the chosen subject of activities, development of spatial imagination, purposefulness, motivation of need in success and stimulating creativity, innovative solutions of tasks in intensive interpersonal interaction; the ability to use reserves of environment; efficient use of time, giving up past events; success as a result of the expected plan.

Success is still external evaluation of the certain process of activities, communication, where a personality feels a certain satisfaction, stress relief, relaxation, and completeness of business. A design of life way enables to play symbolically those elements of personality's future, which he/she needs to feel complete happiness.

Conclusions. In the result of the research we came to the conclusion that a professional's life way is thorny and difficult, full of danger and risk. This way may become the way of personal self-realization, but may result in frustration and existential crisis. It is established that psychological potential of a personality is the driving force of society's development and the key to long life and can be manifested in two behavioral tendencies: in forming a constructive idea in the society and psychological guidance on the vital need for joint formation of creative activity of a healthy lifestyle, interested attitude to the personal life and

in the formation of directives of a passive-waiting type. It is found that the psychological potential is based on the aggregation of mental and psychophysiological properties of the personality. It is established that family education, emotional family support and family traditions play a key role in the psychological potential of personal progress and professional development of socio-economic specialists' personalities, formation and development of personality's progress in professional activities, which contribute to the formation of personal «Me» of the personality as a regulatory function in unstandard situations of interaction. It is mentioned that the family is the place of development, formation and deepening of professional self-determination of the personality: the image of the professional, Me-concept of a successful professional are being enriched and corrected, the acceptance and self-realization of oneself as a professional takes place, the relation to the profession is being reviewed. Family and autobiographical scope of professional formation of socio-economic specialists' personality defines the limits of their personal progress by means of actions of acme-content that reflect psychological potential of personal progress, professional and personal competence by their importance and significance for a specialist.

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L.A. Onufriieva. The psychological potential of socio-economic specialists' personal progress in the light of family education. It is stated from the standpoint of theoretical analysis that a personality, being successful in any kind of activities, is a professionally mature personality who is in a continuous process of development, self-actualization, and self-realization. It is established that psychological potential of a personality is the driving force of society's development and the key to long life and can be manifested in two behavioral tendencies: in forming a constructive idea in the society and psychological guidance on the vital need for joint formation of creative activity of a healthy lifestyle, interested attitude to the personal life and in the formation of directives of a passive-waiting type. It is found that the psychological potential is based on the aggregation of mental and psychophysiological properties of the personality. It is noted that family education, emotional family support and family traditions play a key role in the psychological potential of personal progress and professional development of socio-economic specialists' personality, formation and development of personality's progress in professional activities, which contribute to the formation of personal «Me» of the personality as a regulatory function in unstandard situations of interaction. It is mentioned that the family is the place of development, formation and deepening of professional self-determination of the personality: the image of the professional, Me-concept of a successful professional are being enriched and corrected, the acceptance and self-realization of oneself as a professional takes place, the relation to the profession is being reviewed. Family and autobiographical scope of professional formation of socio-economic specialists' personality defines the limits of their personal progress by means of actions of acme-content that reflect psychological potential of personal progress, professional and personal competence by their importance and significance for a specialist.

Key words: family, family education, specialist's personality, professional, professional formation, professional development, self-realization, self-consciousness, psychological potential of personal progress, professional and personal competence.

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