

SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

Theory and Philosophy of Psychology

V.M. Rozin. Methodology, Thinking, Communication

The author gives a response to the critique of contemporary methodology, aiming to demonstrate the increasing need for methodology and the absence of its alternatives. A number of characteristics of contemporary methodology are presented, such as its commitment to reconstruction of unsatisfactory forms and ways of thinking, as well as creation of new ones, the control over the methodological thinking as such, its basis in the techniques of thinking and the knowledge of the nature of thinking, close association with philosophy, and differentiation between general and specific methodology. In the light of a contemporary communication crisis, criteria for correct methodological work and thought are discussed.

Keywords: methodology, thinking, communication, correctness, effectiveness, conceptions, realization, program.

Special Theme of the Issue. New methods of psychological assessment

G.M. Breslav. Elaboration of Frequency Index of Sexual Satisfaction (FISS) in Marital Relationships Assessment

Despite the crucial significance of sexual satisfaction in marital relationships, this phenomenon is under-investigated. Scales or subscales of sexual satisfaction used in research and psychotherapeutic practice are based on disorders of sexual relationships only. This work's goal is a new scale of sexual satisfaction elaboration based on the concept of long-life and normal rela-

tionships. As distinct from previous clinical and sexology scales and subscales, this scale is aimed not at the assessment of disorders in the field, but at the assessment of full-fledged sexual marital relationships. In the process of multi-stage verification of 126 statements on sexual relationships' features utilized in vocabularies and previous scales 16 positive statements were selected and modified. They were provided with the continuous scale of frequency estimation «never – ever». The first studies using this scale have shown its good construct validity and high reliability by inner consistency.

Keywords: Sexual satisfaction, sexual interaction, sexual relationships, marital relationships, pleasure, assessment scale of feelings, frequency of sexual feelings.

E.A. Orel, T.E. Khavenson. Attitudes towards Statistics in Social Science Students: Operationalization and Measurement

The paper presents a study aimed to develop a Russian-language instrument measuring attitudes towards Statistics in students specializing in social sciences. The SATS-36 scale (Schau, 2003) was used as a basis. All the stages of questionnaire adaptation are described in detail. The sample was comprised by 253 students from three departments of Higher School of Economics. Factorial structure of the questionnaire was demonstrated using confirmatory factor analysis. The factorial structure of the new Russian-language questionnaire was somewhat different from that of the original instrument, in line with the specific features of Russian-language educational environment. The data on reliability and validity of resulting sca-

les are presented. The paper also includes a theoretical review tracing the history of the notion of attitudes towards statistics and of their measurement.

Keywords: attitudes towards statistics, SATS-34, instrument adaptation, questionnaire development, teaching statistics in higher education, statistics in social sciences.

E.N. Osin, D.A. Leontiev. Multidimensional Inventory of Loneliness Experience: Structure and Properties

An original instrument, Multidimensional Inventory of Loneliness Experience (MILE) is presented. The inventory is based on the authors' theoretical model of personal attitude towards loneliness. According to this model, acceptance of loneliness as an existential given opens a possibility to appreciate situations of solitude and to use their resources in a productive way that leads to deeper self-awareness and personal growth. Conversely, non-acceptance or fear of loneliness leads to avoidance of solitude by continuous search for social contacts which turns into avoidance of self-encounter and becomes an obstacle for personal growth. MILE contains 40 statements (a shorter version of 24 statements is also presented) grouped into 3 scales measuring the intensity of experienced loneliness and two attitudes towards loneliness, namely, positive solitude and dependence on communication. Three online samples were used, with over 2,500 respondents overall. The structural validity of the instrument was demonstrated using structural equation modeling, and the resulting

scales were reliable (α in the 0.81–0.90 range). Convergent and discriminant validity was supported by predictable associations with measures of subjective well-being, life meaning, extraversion, affiliation motivation, and alienation. Using person-oriented approach methodology and cluster analysis, 4 distinct patterns of perceived loneliness were described.

Keywords: loneliness, solitude, positive psychology, subjective well-being.

E.I. Rasskazova, T.O. Gordeeva, E.N. Osin. Coping Strategies in the Structure of Activity and Self-Regulation: Psychometric Properties and Applications of the COPE Inventory

The paper summarizes the principal trends and outcomes of coping research in psychology and presents the results of 3 studies (N=590) aimed at Russian-language adaptation of the COPE inventory (Carver, Scheier, Weintraub, 1989). The results indicate the reliability and structural, convergent, and discriminant validity of the inventory. The structure of the test was supported by confirmatory factor analysis. Coping strategies showed predictable associations with subjective well-being, self-regulation, and personality resource indicators. Gender and age differences in self-reported coping strategy use are presented. Specific coping strategies were associated with academic performance, self-regulation effectiveness, and psychological well-being in people with disabilities.

Keywords: coping strategies, subjective well-being, personality resources, setting goals, reaching goals.

Psychology of education

A.O. Karpov. Sociocognitive Foundations and a Model of Research Learning

The paper analyses the specific aspects of cognitive attitude associated with the stage of social development when science becomes a cultural dominant defining economic and social structures. The notion of dynamic competence is introduced, its basic instrumental components are defined, and a mechanism of cognition-based social mobility is shown. A historic example from the Reformation era is used to demonstrate the power of the cultural context that transforms epistemic communities. A model of research learning under scientific giftedness conditions is presented.

Keywords: dynamic competence, cognitive growth, research learning, social mobility, cognitive attitude, knowledge-based society.

Personology

A.N. Isaeva. The «Opposition Principle» in Personological Cognition

The paper discusses the principle of opposition as a way of understanding personality that is peculiar to European thought. This principle finds its conceptual foundations in dialectic philosophy, depth psychology, and in the theory of vital relationships of personality developed by E.B. Starovoitenko. The opposition principle is considered within the context of general personology, and the possibilities of its application to state and develop new problems of personality research by means of synthesizing theory, hermeneutics, and

practices of personology. The author describes the ontological, gnoseological, and reflexive phenomenological 'modes' of existence of oppositions in personality life. Results of a qualitative hermeneutic study of personality attitudes to the oppositions of life are presented. Intuitive ways of dealing with oppositions are reconstructed on the basis of European and Russian fairy-tales and described. The problem of the «I» as a subject of attitude to oppositions in life is stated.

Keywords: personology, opposition, contradiction, vital relationships of personality, «I», fairy-tales, intuition, reflection.

Interdisciplinary Research

A.B. Orlov, N.A. Orlova. Critical Psychology in Action: A Societal Perspective

The presents a psychological and sociological projection of the object of critical psychology as a discipline that views a human being as a process of becoming, rather than a given, facticity. The drama of integral human subjectivity is seen from within the logic of development of the world of activities, material production. A starting opposition that is needed to solve the problem of personality and activity is set. The traditional psychological approach to this problem is opposed to the activity approach that is not realized within the traditional logic of phylogenesis or ontogenesis of the human mind, but in the logic of its social genesis that reveals the process of emergence of the contemporary world of activities. The authors discuss an opposition between static and dynamic (historical) analysis of the world of activities, which is seen as

the principal determinant of the processes of personality development and formation. The main stages of material production, such as craftsmanship, manufacture, machinery, and automatic production, are presented. This evolution of material production is associated with disintegration of integral labour activity of a human being, his/her alienation from this activity, and a subsequent split of his/her life into labour and leisure activities. The two principal tendencies seen in the development of the world of activities are: the genesis of labour and exclusion of human from this labour. Two different forms in which these contradictory tendencies

may be realized in contemporary society are: alienation of labour and overcoming of labour alienation, seen as different psychological and social conditions for personality development. The future of the world of activities seems to lie in the reduction of worktime in material production, increase in the possibilities for authentic self-realization of humans and integration of their subjectivity in the leisure sphere. This promises an existential and social resolution of the critical opposition between two opposing ideological paradigms of the 20th century: the «unending deadlock» of capitalism and unending rebirth of «deadlock» socialism.