# Annotations and key words of the Scientific Journal Perm University Bulletin (Series «Philosophy. Psychology. Sociology»; №4 (20), 2014)

**PHILOSOPHY**

THE DEVALUATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. THE FIRST PAPER: PHENOMENOLOGY AND DOCTRINAL FACTORS OF LEGAL NIHILISM AND DOUBLE STANDARDS WITHIN THE SPHERE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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*Annotation:* The crisis of international law is an important aspect of the crisis of modern civilization. This is expressed by inability of international law to respond to modern challenges and to ensure a stable world order. The contradiction between the growing challenges facing humanity and the state of international law is one of the reasons for the extension of the crisis of modern civilization. The author draws a phenomenological analysis of the crisis of international law, shows that the demonstrative violation of the principles of international law and practice of double standards in the application of international law is becoming widespread phenomenon in the foreign policy of the great powers. According to the author, some doctrinal factors support the emergence and the spread of the illegal culture in the international relations. Especially this is the lack of a clearly defined mechanism for implementing the principles of international law, the conflict between these principles, the deficiencies of the rights.

Key words: the crisis of international law; legal nihilism; double standards; human rights; sovereignty.

THEORIES OF REFERENCE IN CLASSICAL AND NON-CLASSICAL PHILOSOPHY

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*Annotation:* The article examines the philosophical theories of reference in the context of cultural semantics and linguistics. The authors analyze the content of the metaphysical theory of meaning, which goes back to Aristotle, and semantic study of language, G. Frege, B. Russell, S. Kripke, D. Davidson, M. Black, K. Donnelan, D. Kaplan. The authors conclude about the constitutive role of metaphors in the language of philosophy. A metaphor is a mode of meaning formation and the formation of concepts in a philosophical text.

Key words: reference; metaphor; culture; philosophy; text; structure; meaning; concept; language.

PARS PRO TOTO — PART INSTEAD OF THE WHOLE?

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*Annotation:* The world can be understood or as fragmented, discrete, specialized, professionalized, or — as a complete and organized. The article considers the question of the relationship between fragmentation and wholeness in contemporary culture and modern man. Today is the problem of actualization the first understanding and the crisis of the second, resulting in the loss of a common spiritual space and commit to a unique, special and individual. In keeping with the philosophy of education, this problem is expressed through the transformation of dialogue between the participants of the educational process. The authors show the possibility of using documentary film to build modern dialogue.

*Key words*: culture; people; spirituality; educational practices; integrity; fragmenting; dialogue; documentary film.

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOBIOLOGICAL CRISIS AS TECHNO-HUMANITARIAN DISBALANCE

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*Annotation:* The subject of the article is phenomenon of sociobiological crisis. Its complex nature is shown and integrative mechanisms are revealed. The crisis is defined as the stage of escalation of the contradiction between the social and the biological, the break of their co-evolution. Nowadays technological growth appears the main reason for it. It, apparently, breaks an important co-evolutionary mechanism, which A.P. Nazaretyan called «techno-humanitarian balance». It is shown that the current crisis can be regarded as its «shadow» side, a kind of disbalance. Due to the nature of modern technology it is primarily manifested in the information abundance, which we propose to call «information inflation». As a result, the human psychic appears the object of the systematic stress, which may lead not only to increase of mental disorders but also somatic ones. «Internal» imbalance is complemented by an «external» one that is associated with the degradation of the natural environment and the emergence of a global techno- and info-sphere. We conclude that only growth of awareness in the use of new technologies, development of planning processes and the establishment of an information ecology can help co-evolution to return its sustainability and to restore balance.

*Key words*: sociobiological crisis; adaptation; coevolution; «techno-humanitarian balance»; desynchronization; stress; information ecology.

TECHNOSCIENCE AS A PRESENT STAGE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE

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*Annotation:* The article shows the change in the relations between science and technology towards more integration of fundamental and applied research, as reflected in the concept of an integrated field of study, such as technoscience. Considered the idea of post-academic, post-normal science business, finalizing science, fashion-2 research. The role of philosophy in understanding technoscience is seen in the analysis of the ontological and epistemological issues. Epistemological analysis is considered as the basis of studies of ethical, values and social issues associated with the development of technoscientific projects.

*Key words:* technoscience; epistemology of technology; technical knowledge; NBIC-convergence.

**PSYCHOLOGY**

PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF VALUE SELF-REGULATION OF FUTURE TEACHERS DURING THEIR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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*Annotation:* The article presents psychological analysis of the theoretical conceptual model of value self-regulation of future teachers, which is based on a subjective approach to the modeling of the self-regulation process. The author reveals real specifics of value self-regulation in the professional activities of future teachers by means of the analysis of the target, procedural, substantive and productive aspects of the process of meeting their needs for self-actualization. The focus is on its three components: content-psychological (determinants of value self-regulation: personalized meaning, individual characteristics of the subject and his mental state), sociopsychological (conditions for its implementation: the subjectivity of the personality, the situation and the socio-cultural environment), and the structural and functional (components providing direct process of self-regulation: the motivational target component, the programming and the behavioral ones). The article indicates that all of them work as a holistic mechanism, determining, supporting and monitoring one another.

*Key words*: values; personalized meanings; self-regulation; model; subject; subjectivity; self-actualization; rational humanism.

FEATURES OF SELF-REGULATION OF JUNIOR AND SENIOR COURSES STUDENTS

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*Annotation:* The article raises the problem of studying meaning-making activity as a separate activity of the subject. We present an analysis of empirical studies that examined the types of value orientation of the personality. Special attention is paid to the problem of the meaning-making. Meaning-making activity described as the leading form of activity of the subject. The problem of «existential escapism» is also considered. Notes the ambiguity of building value vectors based on theoretical models, leading to different interpretations. The use of different tools in the study of value-sense sphere leads researchers to different results and does not allow to fully outline the range, describing the problems of meaning-making. The difference of the theoretical approaches to the understanding of value-sense sphere of methodological problems discussed in the article. The output of the current situation is seen in the selection of the most common indicators axiological sphere and inductive approach to building a model of meaning-making activity.

*Key words*: meaning-making; meaning-making activity; the subject; existential escapism; types of value orientation of the personality.

SOCIAL EXPECTATIONS IN THE THEORIES OF MOTIVATION OF PERSONALITY

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*Annotation:* The retrospective analysis of research of social expectations is presented in the theories of motivation of personality. It is underlined, that judicial theories of motivation in difference from informative and more modern are based on the conduct of a man, taken into account his perception and acquired experience, and also the are more dynamic, possess the high level of practicality and comfortable in application.

A conclusion is done, that the main idea of judicial theories of motivation is simple: the more value of certain end and the higher probability of reward, the more work efforts will be made by a man to attain the result.

It is underlined, that hopes, fears of a man are in a great extent intersect with social expectations and are the original «building material» of perspective lines of the development, future of a personality.

*Key words:* social expectation; judicial and informative theories of motivation expected value; valency.

FEATURES PSYCHO-EMOTIONAL STATE OF THE VICTIM, SUFFERED THE LOSS OF A CHILD DUE TO EMERGENCY

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*Annotation:* The article presents the results of the interim study of specific features of the response of victims to a particular type of loss due to an emergency. In particular, it presents data on the experiences of different categories of victim contingent death of his child; analyzes the main types of response to this type of loss; describes the specific reactions of men and women in response to the loss of children; study the question of response elderly loss of children and / or grandchildren as a result of an emergency man-made origin. The article raises questions that relate to the problems of organizing and providing emergency psychological assistance to the victims, survivors of this kind of loss.

*Key words:* emergency*;* the victim*;* emergencypsychological assistance.

INFLUENCE OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS ON ATHLETES IN SHOOTING’S INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOR IN THE SITUATION OF COMPETITIVE ACTIVITY

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*Annotation:* The article describes the problems that most often cause mental stress, emotional excitement, stress, or the excitement of athletes in shooting. The main determinants of the behavior of the athlete are determined. The classification of the impact of emotional distress on the individual behavior of the athlete in a situation of competitive activity is given. Quasi-area of emotional experiences of athletes of arrow team of Ukraine is built. Method, which was used for modeling, allows us to introduce measurement of shooter’s mental and emotional stress. A representation of shooters’ emotional experiences is suggested, it allows to organize a variety of approaches to understanding the emotions that arise in a competitive activity. The features of competitive mental condition and provoking it some emotional distress are represented.

*Key words:* athletes; arrows; emotional distress; competitive activity.

FRENCH AND RUSSIAN IMAGE OF PSYCHOANALYSIS

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*Annotation:* The replication of S. Mosсovici’s research «Psychoanalysis: its image and its public» on the Russian groups (students, the group of intelligency, the «social bottom» group) is described in the report. As a result of the reconstruction the general and the private in representations of psychoanalysis of the French and Russian groups are allocated. As well as in the French research, the Russian students have showed the level of knowledge of psychoanalysis higher than in other groups. In all compared groups the general positive orientation concerning psychoanalysis prevails. In the structure of representations of Russians and French coincidences mostly concern knowledge of psychoanalysis. The maximum share of distinctions in representations of psychoanalysis (an image of the analyst and his attitude towards the client, analysis procedure) is caused by specifics of ordinary life of Russians and French.

Key words: social representations; psychoanalysis; replication; attitude.

**SOCIOLOGY**

THE CONCEPT OF COMMUNICATIVE ENVIRONMENT IN ORGANIZATION

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*Annotation:* This article describes concept of communicative environment, its properties and their types. The article provides an analysis of the concept from the perspective of different scientific fields. The focus of the paper, the author gives a sociological approach to the definition of communicative environment. On the basis of analyzing the types and the features of organizational communication environment, the article presents some recommendations to improve the communicative environment in organization.

Key words: communication; communicative environment; informational environment.

NORMS AND ATTITUDES TOWARD ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN THE PERM REGION

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*Annotation:* In paper are analyzed social norms and attitudes toward alcohol consumption in the Perm region. The gender and age differences of the attitudes are explored too. The authors argued that attitudes and real alcohol behavior are different. The specific risk of alcoholization in social and demographic groups are reviewed. Conclusions of some researchers about existence of man and female patterns of alcoholic consumption are confirmed. The main group of the region’s inhabitants which is under the threat of alcoholization includes people in the most active age (31–45 years).

Key words: alcohol consumption; social norm; social attitude; alcoholism.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN MODERN MULTI-RELIGIOUS SPACE (SOCIO-CULTURAL ASPECT)

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*Annotation:* The article is devoted to religious education and participation in this process two Perm Protestant groups: Evangelical Christians-Baptists and Christians, seventh-day Adventists. Speaking of religious education can be noted that knowledge play a supporting role here, it is based, first of all, education through religious actions and create a specific lifestyle of a Christian person, as well as the satisfaction of spiritual needs of man and his needs in the religious experience. The most important function of religious education and values in religious education carries the transmission of religious paradigms and value systems. Regardless of the position of the government towards the question of religious education themselves confessions pay much attention to these issues. The study showed the importance of the existence of religious education and active participation in the process of religious education of the Perm Evangelical Christians-Baptists and seventh-day Adventists.

*Key words*: religious education; educational functions; evangelical сhristians-baptists; Christians seventh-day Adventists; protestants.

MODERN RUSSIAN FAMILY

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*Annotation:*Family is the most important social institution, the functioning of which is due to the effect of certain trends that have specific historical character. Russian family under the influence of modern trends is undergoing major changes, the consequences of which are important for both family and for society in general. This article discusses trends in family in Russia and the features of their manifestation in the Perm region. Positive and negative sides of the actual marriage which acts as new social norm in modern Russian society are allocated. Regularities in change of sexual roles in a family and marriage are noted. On the basis of statistical data and results of sociological researches, the tendency of division of a matrimony and parenthood is designated. The social problems caused by decrease in birth rate and increase of number of the persons refusing marriage and a family are described.

*Key words*: forms of marriage; divorce; evasion of marriage; nuclear family; marital family; fertility.