

SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

Theory and Philosophy of Psychology

A.N. Krichevets. Value-performative Dimension of Psychological Theories

Psychology as a scientific-practical enterprise shows the merging and interlocking of scientific-cognitive, value and pragmatic aspects. Four types of discourse differently connected to value basis of research, to object examined and to addressee of research are described. These discourses describe the situation as independently existing, ignore the value guaranteeing of the objectively existing or common to all mankind processes; show the conditions of efficacy of the first type descriptions, value conditions included; describe the methods of influencing the participants' value attitudes described by first and second types of discourse; directly influence the value attitudes of readers and listeners.

Keywords: value psychology, pragmatics, performative, theory of personality.

Theoretical and Empirical Research

E.L. Grigorenko. Biological Nature of Dyslexia: Brief Literature Review and the Examples of Studies

Modern understanding of biological nature of reading and dyslexia is presented as well as three psychogenetic studies carried out by different methods on different samples showing the dependence between COMT gene, individual differences in reading and in the processes connected to reading.

Keywords: reading, dyslexia, genetic basis of behavior, brain mapping, catechol-O-methyltransferase, COMT.

Special Theme of the Issue. Psychic Reality as a Problem of Self-determination of a Scientific Discipline. Continuation of the Discussion

V.M. Rozin. Epistemological Contexts of Psychological Knowledge

The psychological understanding of the notions of consciousness and unconscious is analyzed. The psychic and its components including consciousness are shown to grow and develop in the context of and due to influence of two types of practice – the practice of self and social one. From this point of view K. Jung's course of life and his creative work are analyzed.

Keywords: consciousness, unconscious, practice, psychic, growing, development, self, conception.

V.M. Allakhverdov. From Psychologist's Philosophical Wildness to the Bright Theoretical Future

Some points from V.M. Rosin's article are discussed and argued against.

Keywords: crisis of psychology, psychological science, psychological practice, naturalistic and humanitarian paradigms, psychological laws.

A.M. Ailamasian. Comments on the Discussion

Modern situation in psychology is discussed from philosophical point of view and possible ways of psychology construction are proposed. The confrontation between naturalistic paradigm and humanitarian one is underlined. The questions to be solved by psychology are discussed: Is experimental, empirical research possible in psychology? Is the research substituted for the constructing of psychological phenomena? How

to get over the gap between academic and practical psychology?

Keywords: naturalistic paradigm, humanitarian paradigm, value basis of psychology, researcher's position, value basis of psychological practice.

V.L. Danilova. The Problem of Subject of Psychological Knowledge

Psychology is considered according to the change in types of scientific rationality. The problem of cognising subject in modern psychology is proposed in this context and the content of psychological education is criticized. In order to resolve the mentioned problems it is proposed to work out the new model of psychological education which should let the professional to become the subject of post-nonclassic cognition.

Keywords: crisis, poli-paradigmality, professional philosophical reflection, rationality type, cognising subject (classic, non-classic, post-nonclassic), psychological education.

E.E. Sokolova. To the Problem of Meta-understanding of Psychic Reality according to Cultural-historical Psychological Point of View

Logical basis of meta-understanding of psychic reality is considered according to cultural-historical psychological point of view. Intended by L.S. Vygotsky program of new «general psychology» is shown to presume dialectical logic usage (contrary to modern projects of «integrative psychology» based on «and – and» approach). A.N. Leontiev's school creatively using dialectical logic came to consider the activity as psychic's substance, and psychic as «functional organ» of activity accor-

dingly. Practical consequence of such a meta-understanding of psychic reality is proposed to be possible dialectical resolution of the problem of the relation of two psychotechnical paradigms – mayeutic and manipulative.

Keywords: L.S. Vygotsky, A.N. Leontiev's school, dialectical logic, general psychology, activity, psychic, functional organ, forming, self-development.

Work in Progress

E.M. Lapteva, E.A. Valueva. The Role of Creativity in the Hints Usage in Problem Solving

The article reviews the theories of incubation in creative problem solving as well as different factors that influence effect size of incubation. Among these factors are the type of incubation problem and experimental task, presence of hints, and length of incubation period. The goal of experimental study was to demonstrate the mediating influence of creativity level on the efficacy of hints usage in solving divergent problem. The participants had to compose as many words as they could from the 12-letter word. Reading of texts that contained hints and searching of misprints in them was used as a task in incubation period. The effect of hints was revealed as a tendency. The usage of hints correlated negatively with creativity level for those subjects who solved the divergent task most effectively on a preparatory stage and received hints at the beginning of incubation. There was no correlation between hints usage and creativity level for the other subjects.

Keywords: creativity, hints, problem solving, incubation period.

A.V. Lovakov. The Method of Organizational Identification Measuring: Development and Testing

The questionnaire for organizational identification comprising of 12 points and 4 subscales (self-categorization, identification valence, emotional attachment, organization goals' and values' division) is presented. Confirmatory factor analysis has shown satisfactory fit of factor structure to empirical data. Satisfactory level of convergent validity was found though the validity of some scales needs further substantiation. Psychometric verification of the questionnaire based on four-component model of organizational identification has shown the permissibility of its usage.

Keywords: organizational identification, attachment to organization, four-component model of organizational identification, connection between an employee and the organization.

T.A. Sysoeva. The Emotional Stroop Effect and its Relation to Emotional Intelligence

The emotional Stroop task was elaborated for Russian sample. The emotional Stroop effect was revealed for a

sample of mentally healthy subjects. It was shown that degree of emotional Stroop effect is related to emotional intelligence assessed by a self-report measure.

Keywords: emotional Stroop effect, emotional intelligence, emotional processing.

Reviews

E.Yu. Mandrikova. The Theory of Self-determination in Organizational Context: Review of Foreign Studies

The studies of phenomenon of self-determination manifestation and of autonomous causal orientation are reviewed. These two phenomena are the basis of personal potential in organizational context. Theoretical prerequisites and empirical studies of self-determination manifestation in organizational context are described in the frame of one of the most interesting and theoretically and empirically worked out approaches to personality motivation – theory of self-determination.

Keywords: personal potential, theory of self-determination, autonomous causal orientation.