

**Presentation of section of the textbook
"The new psychological techniques"**

**Dedicated to the 70th anniversary of G.S. Kostyuk Institute
of Psychology of NAPS of Ukraine**

**PSYCHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF SOCIAL
EXPECTATIONS OF THE INDIVIDUAL**

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Annotation

The methodological features of studies of social expectations of the individual and psychodiagnostical tools are presented in the tutorial section. Attention is focused on the semantic features of social expectations.

It is noted that consideration of psychological characteristics of the content of social expectations as a basic component of the regulation of social behavior of the individual, allows us to formulate a number of assumptions:

- social expectations are socio-psychological entity which generates structural and semantic integrity of the «self» and ensure its functioning;
- structural and semantic integrity of the «self» can not exist outside of the social environment, beyond the social and psychological reality and such a social formation as «non-self»;
- social expectations are the combination of proven knowledge and the information about the behavior of the subject oneself, as well as an idea of how one perceives other entity behavior, assesses, understands, and one accepts, appreciates and understands it accordingly;
- social expectations are accompanied by incredibly high-value emotional stress, self-assessment and evaluation of the subject properties, actions, behavior, subject behavior and the formation on the basis of a specific treatment as entities behavior and to oneself. This emotionally valuable load conventionally is called «the pressure of society» and «the «self» pressure»;

- social expectations are the product of social and psychological reality and at the same time is a background of its change as they form a system of comparisons, the standard of comparison;

- subject on the behavior focuses not only and not so much on the actions of another or other subjects of behavior, but rather on the expectations of certain behavior on one's hand.

It is pointed out that the realization of the systematic approach to the study of social expectations involves the separation of three components: cognitive, emotional evaluative and regulatory. It is shown that social expectations are the unity which implies consistency of three components:

- the cognitive component, which combines ownership of the information as per likely course of events, a complex of knowledge of a subject about itself, as well as an idea of how it is perceived, assessed, understood by other subjects of interaction. The cognitive component is filled by the complex of knowledge about other participants of the interaction and any information concerning the actions, contacts, relationships, interactions in the context of expected behavior;

- the emotional evaluative component which takes into account the value and self-concept by the personality of traits, actions, behavior and the formation on this basis of a specific treatment as to the subjects of interaction, and to itself. The core of the emotional evaluative component is the evaluative orientations of the individual, beliefs, ideals, its outlook;

- the regulatory component indicates the ability of the subject to regulate its activity and behavior, align expectations, hopes of others with its own thoughts, desires, actions, to consider their likely reaction and vice versa.

It is determined three groups of methods and techniques of research of components of social expectations. It is noted that the conventional division is that the first group consists of methods and techniques that allow exploring the cognitive component of social expectations of the individual. Accordingly, the second group of methods and techniques is the psychodiagnostical tools of the research of emotional evaluative component. The third group is the study of the regulatory component of the social expectations of the individual.

It is set the author's developments of psychological diagnostic of the semantic parameters of social expectations of the individual, «Expectometry», «The focus of the students personality», «The expert review of educational and professional activities of the high school students».

Key words: mutually expected choice, expectogram, expectomatrix, expectometry, expectometrycal status, coefficient of mutually expected choices, coefficient of expectations.

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