

PERSONAL VALUES AND MEANINGS IN PERSONALITY STYLE OF SELF-REGULATION OF PERSONS WITH ADJUSTMENT DISORDERS AND SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR

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The paper is based on the conception of affective-cognitive personality style (Sokolova E.T.), the conception of personal values and meanings (Leontiev D.A., Bratus' B.S., Zeigarnik B.V.), Kohlberg's theory of stages of moral development. Research goal: to study the personal values and meanings and find out the influence of cognitive and emotional factors.

Cognitive factors of personality style: cognitive differentiation, thinking (the pathology of thinking, Zeigarnik B.V.), coping, stage of moral development.

We considered defense mechanisms as emotional factors.

Research target: personality style of self-regulation in persons with adjustment disorders and suicidal behavior. Research subject: personal values and meanings relate to components of personality style of self-regulation in persons with adjustment disorders and suicidal behavior. The research methods: the Rorschach test using Lerner's defense scale, Ways of Coping Questionnaire (WCQ), Purpose-in-Life Test (Leontiev D.A.) Life Style Index (LSI), Draw-A-Person Test, the method «Proverb» (modified), the method «Pictogram» (modified), Kohlberg's Moral dilemmas (modified).

The main conclusions:

1. Persons with adjustment disorders and suicidal behavior differ from conventional norm by deficiency of personal values and meanings and lesser maturity of moral self-consciousness.
2. Personal values and meanings is based on the system abnormal cognitive and emotional factors. Personal values and meanings relate to less mature moral self-consciousness is the dysfunctional personality style.
3. There is abnormal interrelation of personal values and meanings and the system abnormal cognitive and emotional components of personality style.