

Ways of formation and formation of personality

Statistics Assignment Help

Personality is a set of elements (functions) of the psyche of the consciousness of consciousness, which determine the individual, capable of performing an adequate role in society, benefit to itself and society, be responsible for their actions. The formation of a person begins with the moment of birth (probably even before the complete awareness of thinking), achieving the greatest activity in the children's and youthful age when a major acquaintance with the world, his perception occurs, and continues almost continuously throughout life. The individual receives experience in communication, takes his role in the world, receives lessons of adaptation and adaptation, is aware of his uniqueness, which, as a rule, is trying at some stage to emphasize and show, later bringing his contribution to the development of society.

Children, being very small, copy the behavior of relatives, mostly dominant family members. Later, they are already aware of their personal separation, which can even manifest itself with the children's age crisis. Sometimes what is considered to be unreasonable whims is nothing but emotions for natural development and the transition to a change in thinking and awareness of the world. Later, the child develops adaptation to changes, more easily their adoption. So children learn discipline in educational institutions and school. As we grow, socialization occurs, during which the acceptance of peers becomes extremely important, the assessment of the social roles of leading and led, the possible desire for leadership. In adolescence, the personality is even more acutely begins to sense social significance, experiencing its first "takeoffs" and "drops". In this sometimes the critical period on the border between the children's and adult life of the child also needs mentoring parent or teacher.

Stages and personality factors

The basic phases of personality formation are described in modern sources that adhere to established views on the stages of formation and take into account the factors affecting its development.

You can briefly determine these stages in the following positions: adaptation (period of formation of adaptation skills to social conditions); individualization (self-identification and desire for manifestation of personal characteristics); integration (form of maintaining social aspirations, interaction with society), giving a positive result; Disintegration (form of rejection or by the society, maximum care from communication), which slows down either stopping the development process; Degradation (reverse development process, during which the subject loses already acquired skills to activities and adequacy of thinking).

A number of identity factors are also scientifically highlighted: internal temperament, volitional

qualities and motivation; External - the habitat of the subject (family and pedagogical impact and living conditions); Social - new skills and knowledge; Biological - hereditary and innate features. The influence of social agents on personality formation

The formation of a child's personality has a significant impact of the so-called social agents, which determine the alternation of roles in society: the agents of the primary organization are parents, close, friends, mentors; Secondary agents are heads of educational, educational, labor processes, services.

The importance of roles in the process of personality development may change.

The fundamental aspect of the formation of a person is laid by parents. Their image, model of behavior inside the family and communication for its circle leaves an indelible impression and an impact on the relationship of the younger child with the outside world, its choice of a circle of communication and social function. Despite the fact that in the state of self-identification, the personality is separated to a certain extent from parents, the experience of communicating with them and their methods of education will leave the imprint in the subconscious of the person throughout life.

In this regard, a positive parent image is very important in the consciousness of a child, which carries the basis for the health of the human mental activity and its adaptive functions. At the same time, a negative image that is manifested not only in aggression and alienation, but also in unnecessary control, demandingness and condemnation from loved ones, is destroyed for a person's psyche and can carry out the person who has already formed inexplicable torments, nervousness and other, poisoning Life, negative factors.

Evaluating the fundamental importance in the formation of the personality of the stages of infancy, childhood, preschool, school, teenage and youthful age, a person continues to receive experience and, therefore, to form himself, change throughout his life.