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INCERTITUDE AS A FACTOR OF SOCIALIZATION OF MODERN UKRAINIAN YOUTH

The article displays the socialization of the individual in terms of permanent changes. The stable perturbation of a worldview makes a condition of an incertitude for modern Ukrainian youth; its main need in these circumstances is necessity in the certainty, the personal orientation of modern young person puts it in the conditions of value choice, which complicates by a variety of alternatives, the inconsistency of information, the high level of expectations of yourself and willing to forecast the future clearly.

The key words: socialization, condition of incertitude, individual's treatment of incertitude.

Formulation of the problem in a general view: The problem of socialization of individual appeared in the limelight of Ukrainian scientists in the end of the last century, however its relevance doesn't decrease, which is caused by various social and psychological effects:

- Transformation of institutes of socialization (family crisis, educational reform: change of the structure, content, new standards; the development of youth subcultures);
- Sudden changes of society in industrial and social and cultural areas, which set an objective absence of samples for playback;
- Formation of the sense of maturity of adolescents as special form of self-awareness, which sets up on a basis of development of personal reflection, caused by aforecited changes (G. Kostiuk, M. Boryshevskyy, A. Proskura, V. Tatenko);
- Ability to conscious choice, personal responsibility, facility to act in a situation of incertitude as psychological skills of modern young man (I. Cohn, G. Fischer, A. Belinsky).

It attains a special importance in Ukrainian science nowadays, when the problem of “changeable individual in a changing world” rises. (O. Asmolov).

The analysis of the latest researches and publications. The problem of the incertitude and its influence on a process of personal socialization has its own research history: in foreign explorations it reveals in works of S. Grenier, A.M. Barrette, R. Ladouceur (intolerance to incertitude and intolerance to equivocation), P.W. Glimcher (influence of incertitude on person's behaviour), V. Zinchenko (tolerance to incertitude), A. Belinska, A. Dubovska (variability and consistency as factors of individual's socialization), D. Leontiev (general methodological aspects of incertitude as a psychological phenomenon); in Ukrainian studies the problem of personal socialization in terms of incertitude reveals in proceedings of V. Moskalenko (theoretical, methodological and methodical aspects of socialization of individual), P. Gornostay (role treatment in social psychology of individual), A. Rozhdestvensky (psychological potential of the individual in a situation of incertitude), A. Chebykina (emotional perseverance in terms of incertitude), I. Zubiashvili (socialization of individual under conditions of system changes), A. Luchinkina (peculiarities of mechanisms of socialization of talented adolescents in the Internet) etc.

The aim of the article is theoretical proof of psychological aspects of personal socialization under the conditions of Ukrainian society.

The main material. Socialization in science is shown as complicated two-sided process which contains, on the one hand, acquirement of social experience by joining social environment, the system of social connections; on the other hand, an active individual's playback of the system of social connections by their vigorous activity, active accession to the social environment [1, p. 269].

There is a thought about program conditionality socialization process in a modern science [7, p. 51]. This process is considered from the angle of implementing biological and social programs. Covering biological species, sex, age, social - is a kind of program of social inheritance that has absorbed all the achievements of mankind. Optimal possibilities for realization of personality

created on the ground of the unity of these programs. It is a harmonious unity leads to the optimization of internal and external opportunities to the entire system of the individual. It reflects the personal position of the individual to the experience learned that the growth of social rights.

Most highly developed species on earth develop by adapting a species' behaviour to changes in the environment. The evolution of man occurred the other way - the transfer and acquirement by individuals the experience of previous generations (social inheritance) through the process of enculturation. Thus, the social experience of the individual it's their real life, values, world image formed under the social influence. Most modern researchers emphasize that the socialization process has two levels - adaptation of the individual to society and its determination in society. The latter means the individual active position, shown in the evaluation environment influences the selection, adoption circumstances or resisting them. The processes of self-determination and self-motivated arrangements made for freedom of choice and freedom of action. Man using social and individual personal features, creates its own model of life. Considerable importance in socialization acquire its value orientations. V. Moskalenko, by analyzing the process of socialization, emphasizes: it is through the value orientation for communication external world of individual with its inner world. Values – in consciousness have different origins - one belonging to the social representations, others - formed in the individual reflection.

Values – do not always meet really significant because they arise in the mind of the individual through his needs which, on the one hand, determined by the cultural and historical value system of society and its expectations, on the other - determines the individual capabilities internalization of elements of the system.

Let's consider the problem of values and personality's needs in the socialization process in detail. As we have noted above, individual values exist in their mind as a social representation. Recent studies confirm: social representations of modern man is quite controversial. In real life, the modern Ukrainian is manifested in the form of contempt for human values, such as love, goodness,

morality, human life, traditions, customs, forgiveness, family harmony and so on. Feeling growth of external aggression on the part of a large social group, which has long been considered close and friendly; strengthening administrative arbitrariness, the inability to influence the content of specific legislation. All this reinforces the subjective experience of actual social situation as uncontrolled to the subject, which is why - uncertain. According to A. Belinsky, this feeling of loss of human subjectivity accompanied by their simultaneous updating need personal choice - and not so much for active social action, how to form new ideas about themselves and the world [3].

The basis for this choice T. Martsynovska considers human desire to preserve conservative values and standards [6]. D. Leontiev concludes that personal choice on forming ideas about the world based on the needs of the individual that is updated very incertitude - that the need for certainty. This need for a clear picture of the world is more intense than the need of the truth of the picture, or at least its likelihood [5].

Consider more signs of incertitude. In modern social psychology, there are several approaches to its explanation. Thus, D. Leontiev interprets the problem of uncertainty through the prism of man's relationship to the future. Man does not know and can not know exactly what will happen in future, but it is typical to form too rigid, with a fairly high degree of certainty subjective expectations. These expectations which set up a situation of subjective predictability is one of the key components of many neurotic problems. After all, the main feature of the future - it is not predictable. A sure knowledge that it will be, according to the D. Leontiev - is produced psychological protection of the individual [5].

T. Kornilova interprets the problem of incertitude by isolating the informational sign as the main criterion of justification certainty. Thus, in her opinion, it is a subjective assessment of information by man as controversial or unclear or lack of information can cause uncertainty. In this case, the perception of conflicting information experienced by man as a cognitive conflict and its resolution is based on updating a need to change in knowledge of contradictory

clearly defined [4]. Thus, a person will strive to finish the situation so that in its assessment it became definite. Therefore, the main mechanism of reduction of uncertainty, from this position is a solving mechanism of cognitive dissonance.

A. Poddyakov finds the main feature of uncertainty its inability to control the actions of the subject. This assessment of the situation arising if the perceptive guideline of person encounters information barrier (lack of knowledge about the situation or lack skills to operate it) [8].

Most researchers trying to analyze individual psychological reaction to difficulties, the success of social activity in a situation of uncertainty associate it with tolerance to uncertainty. Thus, D. Leontiev distinguishes two ways of responding to today's youth's requests that confronts their world:

- stop of development after reached (objections need to further complications, fading in a state of blissful rest);
- self development until old age (denial of the need to stop the process) [5].

Byelinska stresses the importance of experience in preservation activity of the person in a situation of uncertainty, without experiencing pleasure from success in overcoming uncertainties, and actual experiences of overcoming difficulties [3].

Of course, the complexity of modern reality that confronts ordinary Ukrainian boy or girl is several times the rate of their individual development. This situation can not but cause anxiety or feelings, constant desire to make an objective assessment of their own personal capacity and actual requirements, which society puts in front of the young man. However, it is the awareness of the world as constantly changing, uncertain, will give people the opportunity to get rid of psycho-emotional experiences, which resemble symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder.

A. Rozhdestvensky, justifying factors of activity of the person in a situation of uncertainty, emphasizes the significance of social attitudes of the individual. An important aspect of solving the problem of activity of the person in a situation of uncertainty is the human aspect of the faith in a favourable way out of this situation. It is based on the feeling of confidence in themselves and the world,

which are in a state of dynamic equilibrium. Expanding the boundaries of credibility by gaining experience possible to overcome complex or extreme situations, confidence in their own ability (trust itself) and therefore increases the confidence in changing world [9, p. 689]. Thus, analyzing the theoretical sources, we can conclude: socialization of modern Ukrainian youth is in a situation of uncertainty, because uncertainty is the main feature of the future, and modern youth is marked with transformation in social values (establishment of Europeanism as the main ontological value). Incertitude is a subjective assessment of the situation the person acting in its field. The main factors of incertitude are too rigid, with a fairly high degree of certainty subjective expectations for the future, complexity or contradictory information about the situation, the inability to control the situation, the complexity of decision-making and risk associated with a large number of possible alternatives in its decision. In addition, categorization the situation as uncertain is due to the system of personal values, especially its cognitive and demanding areas. High level of socialization in a situation of transformation of Ukrainian society depends on its capacity for self-development, gaining experience in overcoming uncertainties tolerance to variability and complexity of psychological readiness to act under uncertainty.

The prospects of our further research are to study the level of tolerance to modern students' incertitude, to identify its relations with social adaptability, academic performance and migration resistance.

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