

THE PROBLEMS OF LIFE STRATEGIES TYPOLOGIZATION

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Abstract

The article is devoted to the scientific and theoretical analysis of the definition of life strategy concept and the essence of a person's life strategy developed.

Key words and concepts: life strategy, life goal, life, emotional intelligence, independence, studying the problems of life strategy.

Introduction

The life strategy is a complex and dynamic event in a person's life that reflects to plan future life path and to change ways of life, directs the person's behavior for limited time.

Modern life scholars studied the actuality of person's life strategy, as well as its interesting features, but lots of topical problems did not solve yet. Scientific psychological ideas and views of Western scholars are general material of the study on person's life strategy. The most valuable works were the analysis of a person's life problems, formation of institutions, choice of way of life, the choice of lifestyle, improvement of the culture in a person's life, personal development and creative activity. The results of topical researches became a real discovery.

Foreign psychology introduced wide range of possibilities for the study of life strategies. A.Maslow, G.Allport, V.Frankl, K.Jung and others researches are valuable. K.Abulkhanova-Slavskaya, A.Brushlinsky, E.Golokhova, I.Dubov, T.Petrova, L.Smirnova and others studied the problems of student period[1].

According to K. Abulkhanova-Slavskaya life strategy is the ability of a person to adapt his personality to the conditions of life and its development in different life situations[2].

K.Abulkhanova-Slavskaya explains the life strategy as a process of consciously, actively (under the concept of activity lies responsibility and initiative) solving life difficulties and internal problems[3].

It would be correct to define the concept of a person's life strategy through the value and spiritual perspectives of the person. The value and spiritual content of life strategies gives integrity to the person and it performs motivational function. We can consider value and spiritual approach as the direction of life strategy analysis based on researches of A.Sozontov, O.Vasileva, E.Demchenko, T.Reznik, Y.Reznik and others[4] [5] [6] [7].

The individual differences of a person's life are the basis of the structure of life strategy. The whole process occurs only in the active state of the person, as well as, activeness lies the norm and balance of compatibility between desire and necessary, person and society.

A.Adler, A.Maslow, E.Fromm, K.Horn and other scholars have worked on the problem of life strategy in foreign psychology.

A.Maslow justifies a creative person is open-minded as a child: mature and independent person who is simple and interested in all the innovations. The values are truth, goodness, beauty, justice, perfection. The person tries to achieve the set goals, so he is busy with his own development.

K.Rodgers confirms the person as a person who develops and strives for spiritual perfection. The main motivator of creativity is the desire for development, expansion, maturity, and of course health.

A.Adler introduces the person as the creator of his own destiny, the person designs and develops a life strategy focused on aspiration and success. Life goals are formed in childhood. If a person has very high level of self-non-satisfaction, the goals are unrealistic and neurotically exaggerated.

The concept of life strategy mixed the concept of life future, life direction, life objectives, life achievements, life accomplishments, life path, life scenario, life installations in the humanitarian science.

E.Golovakha links the social values with the individual meaning of personal life, and prefers to study the concept of future life as an expected and general complex events.

Life strategies are related to the flexibility, robustness of human thinking and his creative activity. Present day various processes greatly influence to these structural components. The goal-orienting force is one of the most important mechanisms that makes the choice in choosing life meaning, goals, values, and life orientations. The person seeks to determine his/her abilities in such kind of circumstances.

According to E.Fromm life strategy types A.Sozontov presents following main types of life strategy:

- `Acquisition` type of the life strategy.

A person who belongs to this type directs all his efforts in building his life to achieve social success, status, prestige, infinite wealth. His favorite values include success, social recognition, wealth, prestige, competence, enjoyment etc.

- `Not acquisition and loss` type of the life strategy.

A person who belongs to this type directs his actions to adapt to the social and economic conditions of life. His favorite values include family security, health, social peace and order.

- `To be` type of the life strategy.

A person who belongs to this type directs his actions to creative superiority, to strengthen the fortunes of loved ones and people who are important to him. His favorite values include creativity, art, meaningful life, happiness, nature harmony, curiosity etc.

- `Acquisition - against to be` type of the life strategy.

A person who belongs to this type directs his actions and strength in the construction of his life to social success, self-sufficiency and personality development. His leading purpose will not be clear in life. As a result, the person often becomes depressed.

- `Acquisition for existence` type of the life strategy.

A person who belongs to this type directs his energy to success in building his life, peace and stability in the family, creative growth. Above aspirations do not contradict each other for him. It takes every opportunity to implement them in current modern environment. His favorite values include creativity, cheerfulness, responsibility, wide worldview, success, wealth etc. [9]

It is possible to determine whether a person is oriented in specific situations in daily life through vital-meaning orientations. T. Stolina offers the system of target generalized views individually, process and results of one's own life to define the life-meaning concept. The concept includes values and needs, behavior and attitudes. It is clear that life-meaning orientation is formed by the end of adolescence, it can change and transform throughout human life, but it will be enough strong at a certain stage of life path.

Nevertheless, the problems of life strategy are one of the most important issues for adolescents today, the solution was not fully defined, in the same time current topic is actual for local and foreign scientists. Topical researches are important to solve and prevent present day and future life problems.

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