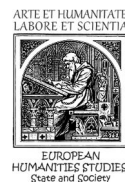


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Vitaliy Zaika

Initiation of personal transformations as possibility of manifestation of man`s freedom

The state of crisis that characterize the development of modern society and civilization needs a more precise studying. "Evolution in development of the person is presented by alternation of resistant (stages) and transitional (unstable) states" [2]. So I.P. Manokha specifies that during certain periods of human life there are moments "to answer to own being" which have a certain measure of intensity, uncertainty and actualize a need to act. They are defined as "critical conditions of being" and are absolutely natural, "as criticality - an intrinsic sign of life of the person, as well as being in general" [3, page 239]. Critical conditions of being of the person need in overcoming of contradictions of development to what certain strategies and tactics of behavior which lead to self-change of the personal sphere are applied. For R. May: "The suffering is a method of the instruction by the nature of wrong installation or behavior, and for the objective and not egocentric personality any moment of suffering is opportunity for growth" [5, page 164]. Such experiences are capable to transform an interior completely. The person who does not feel mental anguish is not capable to grow. And having only passed through his own difficulties of life, a person can understand the real values of human life and its sense. "It is about the highest personal sense for which the person who saw stars over himself always strove and felt

presence of the moral law at himself" [2, page 23].

Initiation of personal changes of the person is especially individual phenomenon which has the regularities, features of development and a certain resulting effect. The first attempts of initiation of own changes of the individual are traced at initial stages of ontogenesis when age crises start being solved. During these periods of development the ability to alter the mental sphere is formed, adapting to requirements of the environment. Changes which happen during the solution of age crises are well-known and carry the name of "new growths". Their emergence promotes elimination of a condition of crisis and opens prospects to the subsequent development of the person. The same happens to the identity of the person in the time of so-called substandard crises which are unexpected and unnatural. But acquired in previous years of developments certain models of initiation of personal transformations give possibilities of application them in actual situations of life. For expansion of sides of understanding of the specified phenomenon and use of the gained knowledge in practice, it is necessary to take out it from limits of single to the space of its general essence. As I.P. Manokha specifies, in a paradigm of studying of potential of individual being of the person "... establishment and definition of typological signs of expansion of the individual world "Me" in the total of its semantic and dynamic characteristics is necessary" [3, page 245]. Exactly for this purpose, in our opinion, it is necessary to apply a typological method of studying of ability of the person to initiate personal transformations in the conditions of overcoming of critical conditions of being.

Application of the specified method is possible on the basis of synthesis of the following theoretical provisions: 1) subject approach to the personality who adapts (G. O. Ball, E. V. Vittenberg, E. K. Zavyalova, O. G. Maklakov, A. A. Rean, O. A. Reznikova, O. G. Solodukhova, etc.) [7]; 2) initial psychology which is based on the basis of "new personal experience" generation (K. Durckheim, M. Gippius). [1]; 3) the cultural and historical branch of psychology (L. S. Vygotsky, A. M. Leontyev, O. R. Luriya) in which the individual consciousness depends on the history of development of culture and society of world around; 4) monistic concept of multidimensional development of the personality of V. F. Morgun [4].

We offer to consider that certain types of the personality are predetermined by socially historical prerequisite of their formation. Let's call them typological models of initiation of personal transformations, recognizing that concept initiation (from Latin *initium* - the beginning)

means establishment, assistance to emergence or development of something. Respectively, any critical situations in life of the individual demand from them a search of ways of overcoming, establishment of control over a situation thanks to which the person realizes and solves one's own problematic, changes one's status and rises by the other step of his development. And formation of initial type of the personality happens in the course of its ontogenesis, during the solution of difficult situations in life. As it is known from history of primitive cultures, initiations happened with attraction of all social environment of the individual and surely demanded observance of a certain ritual or a ceremony (traditional actions which accompany important points of human life). Most of those, except for the ones of multidimensional sacral sense, were carrying out psychological function of signs, "incentives - means" which were used for entry of the person into a new social role and mastering it [8]. In the subsequent socialization, rituals interiorize, become unconscious and become a fundamental principle of the formation of the initiating types.

A variety of application of primitive and modern rituals in different spheres of human life can indicate the psychological importance of the symbolical collective experience presented in mankind's mentality. But for us the rituals which bear function of the transformation of the personality are interesting. It is possible to distinguish initiation rituals from them. So initiative ritual symbolizes death of the former person and the birth of new, allocated with knowledge and the highest wisdom. Different stages of initiative game serve for a social objectification of change of the person and for an interiorization of access to new mental depths through test with strong numinous coloring [6; 9]. This transition happens usually in three stages which characterize a regeneration of the personality: 1) ritual of a distance from the habitual world, 2) symbolical death, 3) ritual of rebirth. The neophyte allocated with new knowledge and force, having passed test by the contact with sacral, receives the signs and privileges connected with his new social status (changing a name, a tattoo, and special clothes).

All specified tests of the person at ritual of initiation are well reflected in experience of critical condition of being. It is and a distance from public life (immersion in the inner world), and symbolical death which affects in depressive symptomatology, and rebirth with personal transformation and emergence of new opportunities of development.

In our opinion, creation of the initiating typology of the personality has its own terminology where names of types bear usual practical being meaning

which separates them from clinical options of personal manifestations and gives features of an existential orientation of the personality:

1. Existential orientations of the personality define "situational" type which is focused only on the real moment. This type is active; it looks for an exit from a crisis situation, considering the available opportunities. On the past is focused "nostalgic" type which is protecting by memories of the pleasant past from understanding of threat to the Me. The "dreamy" type of the personality postpones resolute actions for later, for the future, imagining how without serious consequences he will solve everything, but this moment can never come. The last two types belong to passive and are not productive.

2. Desire-willed experiences are a basis for such types: "avoiding" which endures the mass of the unpleasant emotions connected with the solution of a crisis situation, changing of the existing state and therefore aspires to an initiation delaying; "patient" type which having high frustration tolerance will be slowly, phlegmatically move ahead to a goal, at the same time satisfying the urgent requirements, conditions of crisis will not significantly disturb his existence; "heroic" type which on the contrary, will perceive any difficult life situation as a destiny call, and with inspiration will solve it, taking a pleasure from it.

3. On a substantial orientation of the personality it is possible to allocate types: "organizing" which directs all the efforts to management for the purpose of the solution of the problem; "socially dependent" looks for support addressing to natives, friends, experts to share the problems that leads to an emotional discharge, calm; "independent" shows independence in attempts to solve a difficult situation, aspires to a privacy in order at rest re-think about his actions, assuming all responsibility for consequences.

4. Behind the level of assimilation of initial behavior it is possible to speak about three types of the personality: "beginner" who by means of tests and mistakes looks for a constructive exit; "reproductive" having a certain experience of the solution of crisis situations, works behind a certain algorithm which he has developed, or repeats acts of people famous to him; "creative" type capable to turn a situation on his advantage and not only to solve a contradiction and to remove criticality signs, but also to derive a certain benefit from this.

5. In a form of initial activity it is possible to allocate such types of the personality: "practical" which actively looks for solutions of a painful problem, using his determination and mobility; "intuitive" who is directed

on expectation of the subsequent succession of events, the introspective attitude towards itself, attempt to see the problems in other light; "analytical" who finds the necessary decision by means of the problem analysis of crisis.

6. We added the sixth invariant of "productivity of activity" which gives the chance to track initiation of changes of the personality in dynamics. According to it, the "involutional" type is characterized by the self-striking behavior forms which reject the personality in it's development far back (alcoholism, narcotization, mental disturbances, a suicide and so forth); the "getting stuck" type cannot change the existing state in any way and leaves status quo that conducts to neurotic development of the personality; the "evolutional" type is directed on the productive solution of a critical situation which leads to its personal growth.

Conclusions. Analyzing the basic types of difficult situations (stress, frustration, conflict, crisis), in which a person can be involved in everyday life or at work, we found out that they are characterized by the signs of criticism and interfere with effective implementation of any activity. Applying the different forms of behavior for the solving of present problem, a person tries to save the state of equilibrium by transformation of situation, by adaptation to it or by escape. Experience of meeting with such situations in the past creates the proof type of reacting of personality which becomes usual for a person. We named it the initial type of personality, because it gives an opportunity to understand behavior of the person in critical situations, coming from the concept of his subjectness, initialness, multidimensionality and cultural-historical development.

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Table No 1.
Classification of ceremonies and rituals of initiation in old cultures on the basis of conception of multidimensionality of personality

1. Space-temporal orientations	2. Desire-willed experiences	3. Substantial direction of personality	4. Levels of mastering of activity	5. Forms of realization of activity	6. Effectiveness of activity
1.1. On past	2.1. Negative ceremonies that symbolize the doom of life to suffering (self-torture, abandonment from pleasures, mockery, beating, offense, bringing of victim)	3.1. Business ceremonies conclusion of agreeing, agreement, betrothing	4.1. Study ceremonies of implementation of duties of servant, novice	5.1. Active rituals of tests (implementation of exploits, ritual dances)	6.1. Regression rituals of punishment (banishment, curse, imprisonment, privation of rights, life)
1.2. On present cleansing ceremonies (ritual washing, water affusion, sometimes by blood, fumigation)	2.2. Ambivalent ceremonies of redemption, payment of mortgages, participle, confirmation	3.2. Communicative rituals of conduct of dispute, defending of own point of view, ceremonial singing	4.2. Re-creation rituals of receipt of the new or additional name, new role	5.2. Perceptive receipt of revelation of divine forces, lighting up, prophecies	6.2. Absence of changes illusive ceremonies-deceptions (there is previous status) a search of flower of fern
1.3. On future	2.3. Positive ceremonies of receipt of the special signs (clothing, tattoos, scars, pictures, amulets, objects that have a symbolic value)	3.3. Avocational ritual of temporal isolation	4.3. Creativity ceremonies that symbolize death and revival in new quality	5.3. Speaking-thinking rituals bringing into secret knowledge, truth	6.3. Improvement rituals of dedication (receipt of new social status, functions, rights and duties)

Table No 2.
Classification of initial types of personality on the basis of conception of multidimensionality of personality

1. Space-temporal orientations	2. Desire-willed experiences	3. Substantial direction of personality	4. Levels of mastering of activity	5. Forms of realization of activity	6. Effectiveness of activity
1.1. On past	2.1. Negative	3.1. Business	4.1. Study	5.1. Active	6.1. Regression
<i>nostalgic type</i> (escape in memories)	<i>avoiding type</i> (experiencing of protest, indignation, spite, irritation of opposition to the crisis)	<i>organizing type</i> (practical activity, indemnification)	<i>beginner type</i> (method of attempts and errors)	<i>practical type</i> (distraction)	<i>involutional type</i> (narcotization, alcoholism, psychosomatization, suicide, surrender)
1.2. On present	2.2. Ambivalent	3.2. Communicative	4.2. Re-creation	5.2. Perceptive	6.2. Absence of changes
<i>situational type</i> (emotional expression, acceptance of crisis)	<i>patient type</i> (keeping head, equilibrium, self-control, ideal status)	<i>socially dependent type</i> (passive cooperation, active cooperation, search of emotional support, altruism)	<i>reproductive type</i> (an acceptance of role, comparing to others)	<i>intuitive type</i> (religiousness, new interpretation of crisis)	<i>getting stuck type</i> (active avoidance, deviation, ignoring of problem)
1.3. On future	2.3. Positive	3.3. Avocational	4.3. Creativity	5.3. Speaking-thinking	6.3. Improvement
<i>dreamy type</i> (envisaged sadness, anticipated capture)	<i>heroic type</i> (relaxation, sense of humour, focusing on positive emotions)	<i>independent type</i> (self-esteem or self-accusation, solitude, isolation)	<i>creative type</i> (finding of new possibilities of existence, search of own benefit from a crisis)	<i>analytical type</i> (comprehension of crisis, problem analysis of crisis)	<i>evolutional type</i> (capture of situation, receipt of new experience, decision of problem)

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The Author

Vitaliy Zaika
Research scientist,
Eastern European Institute of
Psychology, Ukraine - France,
Kyiv, Ukraine

Abstracts

ВІТАЛІЙ ЗАЙКА. Ініціювання особистісних трансформацій як можливість прояву свободи людини. У статті розкрито розуміння кризових станів людини, трансформацій її особистості в результаті їх ініціювання. Представлено модель ініціюючої типології особистості на основі концепції багатовимірного розвитку особистості. Запропонована теорія може бути корисною практичним

психологам з метою виявлення особливостей самотрансформації клієнтів.

Ключові слова: особистість, криза, адаптація, суб'єктивний підхід, культурно-історичний підхід, багатовимірність, ініціація, ритуал, ініціюючі типи особистості.

WITALIJ ZAIKA. **Inicjowanie transformacji osobowości jako możliwość manifestacji wolności człowieka.** Niniejszy artykuł dotyczy rozumienia stanów kryzysowych człowieka, transformacji jego osobowości w wyniku ich przezwyciężenia i ich zainicjowania. Został w nim przedstawiony model inicjującej typologii osobowości na podstawie koncepcji wielowymiarowego rozwoju osobowości. Praca ta może być wykorzystywana przez psychologów w celu określenia specyfiki autotransformacji klientów.

Słowa kluczowe: osobowość, kryzys, adaptacja, podejście subiektywne, podejście kulturalno-historyczne, wielomiarowość, inicjacja, rytuał, inicjujące typy osobowości.

ВИТАЛИЙ ЗАЙКА. **Иницирование личностных трансформаций как возможность проявления свободы человека.** В статье раскрыто понимание кризисных состояний человека, трансформаций его личности в результате их преодоления и их иницирования. Представлено модель иницирующей типологии личности на основе концепции многомерного развития личности. Данная разработка будет полезна практическим психологам с целью выявления особенностей самотрансформации клиентов.

Ключевые слова: личность, кризис, адаптация, субъективный подход, культурно-исторический подход, многомерность, инициация, ритуал, иницирующие типы личности.

VITALIY ZAIKA. **Initiation of personal transformations as possibility of manifestation of man's freedom.** In article solved understanding crisis statuses rights, the transformation of its identity as a result of overcoming them and their initiation. Submitted by initiating the model typology of identity on the basis of the concept of the multidimensional development of the individual. This design will be useful practical psychologists with a view to identifying the characteristics of self-transformation customers.

Key words: identity, crisis, adaptation, subjective approach to cultural and historical approach, valid approach, initiation, ritual, initiating the types of cards.