

PREFACE

The second issue of the *Vestnik of Saint Petersburg University. Psychology* presents articles on various studies in modern psychology.

The issue opens with two articles describing the sociocultural factors of the emergence of psychological phenomenology.

A collective article by a group of St Petersburg researchers O. Yu. Strizhitskaya, M. D. Petrash, D. I. Golubitskaya and M. G. Kuzmina “Stereotype-based helplessness: Statement of the problem” is devoted to the phenomenon described by the authors based on their research in the field of the psychology of aging. The concept of stereotype-dependent helplessness, proposed by them, denotes the mechanism of the formation of helplessness in older people under the influence of stereotypes about the limited possibilities of old age that are common in everyday consciousness. Despite the increase in life expectancy, advances in medicine and social measures aimed at maintaining the level and quality of life of older people, stereotypes about the inevitability of a decrease in activity, the depletion of physical and intellectual resources, the associated personality changes in older ages, remain stable in everyday consciousness, actually acting as a factor in the formation of socially imposed helplessness in the elderly. The practical significance of works in this direction is obvious, while the phenomenon described by the authors makes an undoubted contribution to the development of theoretical concepts in the field of the psychology of aging.

Next article by P. D. Luneva and V. A. Ababkov “Coping behavior for social phobia” is also devoted to the influence of social factors on psychological phenomenology. The authors rightly point to the widespread occurrence of social phobias, which, however, rarely become the subject of seeking psychological help. The article presents the results of an empirical study that suggests that with an increased level of social anxiety, which makes it possible to assert the presence of social phobia, the tendency to use maladaptive coping strategies increases. It is not difficult to assume that the use of these strategies, in particular the strategy of avoidance, in turn can contribute to the growth of social anxiety, forming a vicious circle of growing psychological problems.

The following two publications present the results of adaptation of foreign psychological methods for use in domestic research practice.

The first of them is the article by M. V. Klementyeva “The Russian version of Inventory of the Dimensions of Emerging Adulthood (the IDEA-R): Developmental features of university students”. As a result of a survey of a large number of students of Russian universities, the reliability and validity of the Russian-language version of the methodology for studying emerging adulthood proposed by the author were verified, numerical values of the measured indicators were obtained, and some trends in their change with age were identified. The presented technique, of course, will find its application in domestic psychology.

The subject of the publication by A. A. Pankratova and M. E. Nikolaeva is “Russian adaptation of the ProQOL (Professional Quality of Life) scale by B. Stamm”. This questionnaire is designed to diagnose the quality of professional life among representatives of helping professions and allows to identify job and profession satisfaction, as well as professional burnout and traumatic experience. The methodology was adapted on a sample of counseling psychologists with different work experience of consulting work. The obtained empirical data indicate that the higher the consultant evaluates his effectiveness when working with the client’s request, the higher his satisfaction with professional activities and the lower the level of burnout. In addition to empirical data, which will be of interest to practicing psychologists, the attention of specialists will also be attracted by the methodology itself, which opens up wide opportunities for studying the professional activities of specialists.

The next two articles in the issue are broadly devoted to the topic of psychological well-being.

The first of them is the work of E. G. Troshikhina and M. V. Danilova “Mother and adult daughter: The connection between their psychological well-being and the mother’s parental attitudes” describing the results of the study of psychological well-being in pairs “mother — adult daughter”. The data obtained point to different mechanisms for the transmission of psychological well-being from mother to daughter, both directly and through the mother’s parental attitudes, at the same time, at different age stages, there are features in the ratio of indicators of psychological well-being in mothers and their adult daughters, which can be coordinated and connected consistently, but also reveal contradictory relationships.

Next paper — “Experience of transgender transition” of G. A. Rodionov and E. V. Zinovieva — is addressed to topics that are just beginning to be mastered by domestic psychology. Transgender transition is considered by the authors as a critical life situation, the experience of which is complicated by possible reactions of the environment, doubts about the correctness of the decision made, etc. Empirical data collected by the authors as a result of a survey of almost three hundred study participants showed two fundamentally different types of experiences of transgender people — from a constructive approach with positive states and emotions to dominant negative experiences, with limited communication with the environment, a sense of one’s own loneliness, etc. The prevalence of the latter type of experience within the participants of this study makes us think about the need to organize special psychological assistance to people experiencing a difficult situation of transgender transition.

Two articles in the issue are devoted to the subject of cognitive research.

The focus of the collective publication of A. S. Starodubtsev, A. V. Sladkoshtieva and A. A. Zemlyanov — “Strategy or local control? Interaction of Gratton effect and proportion’s effect in the Stroop test” — a manifestation of the Gratton effect and the proportion effect in the Stroop test. The purpose of the study conducted by the authors was to test the assumption of a possible interaction between these effects, as well as their relationship with control mechanisms. The results obtained did not confirm the presence of interaction between the two effects, which does not allow us to state that they are produced by a common strategy for solving the problem. An alternative assumption about the determination of the Gratton effect by a local control system of specific stimuli turned out to be more reasonable.

Article by I. A. Gorbunov and M. V. Kuprikova “Factors of cognitive complexity of test questions in psychophysiological studies” presents the results of a study of the features of the functional state of the brain in the auditory perception of questions that have different

linguistic characteristics. An analysis of the experimental data made it possible to build a regression model for assessing the cognitive complexity of a particular test question, which is reflected in the complexity of the EEG curve. According to the authors, this model can be used to select questions of the required level of cognitive complexity to solve the problems of psychophysiological examination.

The final article of the issue is the publication of M. M. Kashapov, A. S. Lukina and S. N. Makhnovets “Structural-level organization of conflict competence in the professional activities of a manager”. Conflict competence is an important component of the manager’s professional activity. Fundamental for the authors is the idea that the content of conflict competence is not reduced to the totality of its individual subsystems. Theoretical and methodological positions are illustrated by specific material — the article describes the empirical and phenomenological characteristics and level composition of conflict competence.

Vestnik of St. Petersburg State University. Psychology justifies its status as a journal focused on a wide range of topics of psychological content. The thematic diversity of the journal’s publications reflects the wide range of problems that modern psychology deals with. We invite colleagues to cooperate with our magazine!

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