PREFACE

The third issue of the journal "Vestnik of Saint Petersburg University. Psychology" for 2026 presents articles, most of which are devoted to topical issues of human existence in the modern world.

The issue opens with the article by N. M. Kropachev, M. Yu. Lavrikova, E. M. Permyakova, I. A. Pisarenko and M. M. Rusakova "Service-learning and clinical approach in education: Specifics, effects and prospects for development", devoted to the urgent and significant problem of students' inclusion in real social and professional life, the formation of their social orientation in professional activity. The article provides a detailed comparative analysis of the content and specifics of two possible approaches, and presents the long-term experience of St. Petersburg University in implementing a clinical approach to student education as a special type of educational activity, during which students engage in real professional work based on customer requests, under the supervision of academic supervisors from among the teaching staff. The experience of twenty two clinics of St. Petersburg State University and the results of evaluating the effectiveness of the clinical approach based on a survey of teachers familiar with their activities and the students themselves are described in detail. The authors conclude that the application of the clinical approach is certainly promising for further scaling at St. Petersburg State University and other educational institutions, contributing not only to the formation of social skills and increased student engagement in the educational process, but also to higher satisfaction with learning conditions and the content of educational programs, as well as developing the expert potential of teachers and contributing to the development of the entire university. The article will be in great demand by all specialists related to the field of higher education.

The article by M. S. Guseltseva, "Personality psychology in the context of the new normal: Methodological guidelines and research approaches" contains an in-depth analysis of the concept of new normality in socio-cultural, cultural-psychological, technological and existential dimensions as long-term, permanent and multilevel transformations of the ways of human existence shows the urgent need to revise the traditional methodological foundations of personality psychology. The article discusses research approaches and the possibilities of strategies aimed at a more relevant understanding of personality in a transforming world.

The article by E. P. Belinskaya and G. A. Pushkar "Identity transformations under expanding artificial intelligence technologies: Escalating fragmentation or emerging wholeness?" continues the theme of modernity. The authors present a theoretical and analytical review, a systematization of existing approaches, as well as the most up-to-date empirical data on the study of personality identity transformations in the context of digitalization

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and mass adoption of artificial intelligence; their risks and resources are considered. The article substantiates the need to reconstruct key conceptual frameworks in the study of identity and transition to its multilevel, "techno-social" understanding; the concept of techno-social hybrid identity mechanisms is proposed.

The problem of encountering instability in the modern world is also touched upon in the article by V. Brutane, N. E. Vodopyanova, M. A. Kruglova in the article "Subject-personal predictors of stress tolerance of managers from the perspective of a resource-based procedural approach". The authors consider stressful situations as a "moment of instability" that can lead to both disintegration and transition to a new, more complex level of functioning, understanding stability as a dynamic ability to productively transform personal and environmental relationships and self-organization in stressful situations. The article describes the empirical verification and addition of the resource-procedural model, on the basis of which the scientific foundations of the development and key components of an integrated stress tolerance development program aimed at developing the ability to manage the process of change are proposed.

The article by Ya. S. Platonova and E. V. Zinovieva "From the past to the present: How past experience guides the interpretation and behavior of a person in new life situations" also touches on the problem of a person's encounter with changed life circumstances, however, from the point of view of his existing experience. Emphasizing that when adapting to a situation, a person focuses not on events as such, but on the meanings attributed to them, the authors, based on the analysis of narrative essays, explore how and what information a person extracts from his past experience, and how it affects his interpretation of new life situations and behavior in them.

The cross-cultural aspects of the conditioning of the psychological well-being of modern young people are discussed in the article by E. G. Troshikhina and Zhang Haoran "The importance of the quality of romantic feelings for the psychological well-being of Russian and Chinese student youth". The study confirmed the existence of "mature" and "immature" love types in both samples, and revealed significant differences in the content of these factors, their associations with gender, psychological well-being, and meaningfulness of life in the Chinese and Russian samples.

Several articles in the issue cover various aspects of the practical work of a psychologist and psychological counseling.

The article by A. O. Alimova, S. A. Igumnov, and M. M. Glavatskikh "Psychophysiological model of traumatic experience" concerns the topic of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), interpreting it as a whole range of symptomatic manifestations. Considering current neurobiological data on structural and functional changes in brain structures and modern cognitive theories, the authors present an integrative model of the impact of traumatic experiences on personality, showing that it is cognitive deficits that form the pathogenetic basis for the symptomatic complex of PTSD.

The section continues with the article by E. A. Nikitina, N. E. Kharlamenkova, A. A. Barts, and N. E. Shatalova "Temporal indicators of experience of posttraumatic stress in early adulthood: Delay and retire of exposure to different stressors". The article discusses the conflicting data available on the relationship between the experience of a traumatic event and the time that passed after it. The authors describe an empirical study of the experience of young people experiencing traumatic events of various types, such as their own illness, the loss of a family member, or a life-threatening illness of a loved one, and

show that experiencing stress, depending on its type and duration, leads to the development of specific symptoms.

The article by S. D. Sukhorukov, G. V. Oreshina, M. A. Zhukova, and I. V. Golovanova "Investigation of the relationship between session quality and nonverbal synchronicity in psychological counseling", presented in English, discusses ways to quantify nonverbal synchronization, acting as an objective behavioral indicator of interpersonal attunement. Based on the analysis of video recordings of individual counseling sessions, the differences in the interrelationships of different types of synchronicity with assessments of the quality of the session, its smoothness and depth, clients and consultants are shown.

The article by D. S. Drozdov and V. O. Dimidov "View from the outside: Development of the Dispositional Self-Distancing Questionnaire and examination of its association with systemic reflection" continues the tradition of publishing new psychological tools. The authors propose to consider self-distancing as a disposition, and as a multidimensional construct associated with systemic reflection. The article presents the results of the psychometric verification of the Questionnaire of dispositional self-distancing (DSDQ), which includes three scales: temporal, linguistic and social self-distancing, and describes recommendations for its practical application.

The issue ends with the article by S. D. Gurieva, S. N. Kostromina, and N. V. Grishina "The scientific legacy of A. L. Sventsitsky in the context of the development of social psychology and management psychology in Russia". The article describes the scientific heritage, stages of the professional and creative path, academic activity and the results of fundamental research of Anatoly Leonidovich Sventsitsky, a remarkable man, teacher, scientist, honorary professor at St. Petersburg State University, head of the Department of Social Psychology (1989–2015), and founder of the Russian Psychological School of Management. The scientific school of social psychology of organization management created by A. L. Sventsitsky continues to develop today in the works and scientific research of his students, colleagues and followers, who have always treated him with great respect and love.

We are grateful to all the authors, both those whose articles have already been published and those whose submitted articles are still waiting for their turn, for choosing our journal.

We do everything to ensure that the level of our magazine meets the expectations of our authors and readers!

Editor-in-Chief of the journal "Vestnik of Saint Petersburg University. Psychology"
Svetlana Kostromina