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**ВЛИЯНИЕ ЛИЧНОСТНЫХ ОСОБЕННОСТЕЙ СТАРШИХ ПОДРОСТКОВ
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Аннотация

В статье рассматривается характер влияния личностных характеристик подростков на их социальную активность. Выявлено, что уравновешенность, уверенность в себе и решительность оказывают влияние на формирование социальной активности, социальной адаптированности и стремления к аффилиации.

Ключевые слова: социальная активность, социальная адаптированность, стремление к аффилиации, старший подростковый возраст.

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the nature of the influence of personal characteristics of adolescents on their social activity. It was revealed that balance, self-confidence and determination have an impact on the formation of social activity, social adaptation and the desire for affiliation.

Keywords: social activity, social adaptation, the desire for affiliation, older adolescence.

Modern teenagers have many opportunities to be active: volunteering, participating in projects, attending creative circles, and other youth societies and movements. However, not every student is ready to show their social activity and participate in any activity other than attending classes [4]. L.V. Markhadaev notes that "personality activity is largely determined by the extent to which a person is adapted or maladjusted in the environment, feels favorable or unfavorable. The more adapted a person feels in society, the more he is predisposed to self-expression" [2, p. 26].

The following scientists dealt with the problem of social activity, including in adolescence: V. V. Kozlov, G. M. Manuilov, N. P. Fetiskin, R.M. Shamionov, and others.

I.A. Akopyants and A.Y. Kurin define social activity as "a systematic personal education that reflects the depth of a person's relationship with society and allows them to assimilate and realize the opportunities for personal development inherent in society" [1, p. 88].

As R.M. Shamionov notes, "social activity is for teenagers a form of their self-expression and self-realization" [3, p. 94]. However, there are factors that have a significant impact on the development of this personality trait. In our opinion, not enough attention has been paid in modern psychology to the study of personality traits that influence the formation of social activity, which influenced the choice of the problem of our research.

The purpose of the study is to identify the nature of the influence of personality characteristics of older adolescents on their social activity. The following techniques were used to achieve the goal:

1. Methodology for studying the socialization of a student's personality (M.I. Rozhkov);
2. Diagnostics of motivators of socio-psychological activity of a personality (N.P. Fetiskin, V.V. Kozlov, G.M. Manuilov);
3. The methodology of multifactorial personality research (R. Kettell).

The study was conducted on the basis of a general education institution in the Belgorod region, and 65 teenagers participated in it.

Let us consider in the diagram the results of a study of indicators of personality socialization (Fig. 1).

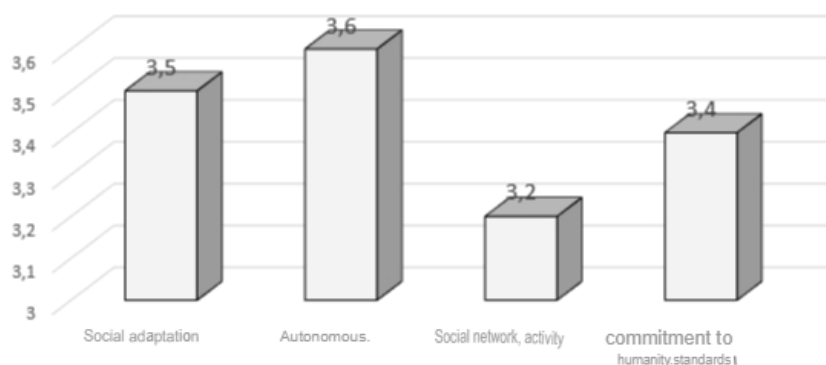


Fig. 1. Severity of personality socialization indicators (cf. score)

So, in the diagram we see that the highest value is represented on the scale of "autonomy" and averaged 3.6 points. The higher the severity of this scale, the more isolated a person is from other people and focuses on their interests. In our opinion, this may be due to the fact that this educational institution of the Belgorod region has been operating online for quite a long time. This transition to a new form of work for us is related to preventive measures brought about by the prevailing circumstances in the region and the world as a whole. This could not affect the still-forming personality of a teenager, who is left to himself most of the time, limited in social contacts.

The analysis showed that all the presented scales are expressed at an average level.

The following figure shows the severity of motivators of socio-psychological activity.

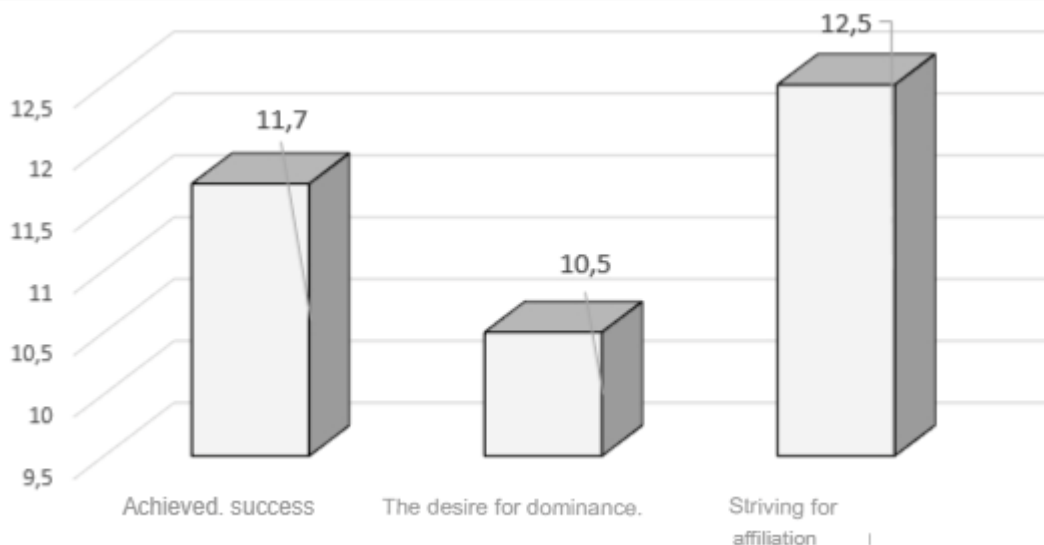


Fig. 2. The severity of motivators of socio-psychological activity in adolescents (cf. score)

Thus, the scale of "desire for affiliation" is expressed higher than other scales. The average score was 12.5. Despite the remote mode of study, students still strive for group interaction, recognition and respect. Low scores on this scale indicate the isolation of the student.

The desire for success and dominance were expressed comparatively lower and averaged 11.7 and 10.5 points, respectively.

Next, we will present on the graph the severity of the personal characteristics obtained by us using the R. Kettell method (Fig. 2.5). The maximum value is 10 points.

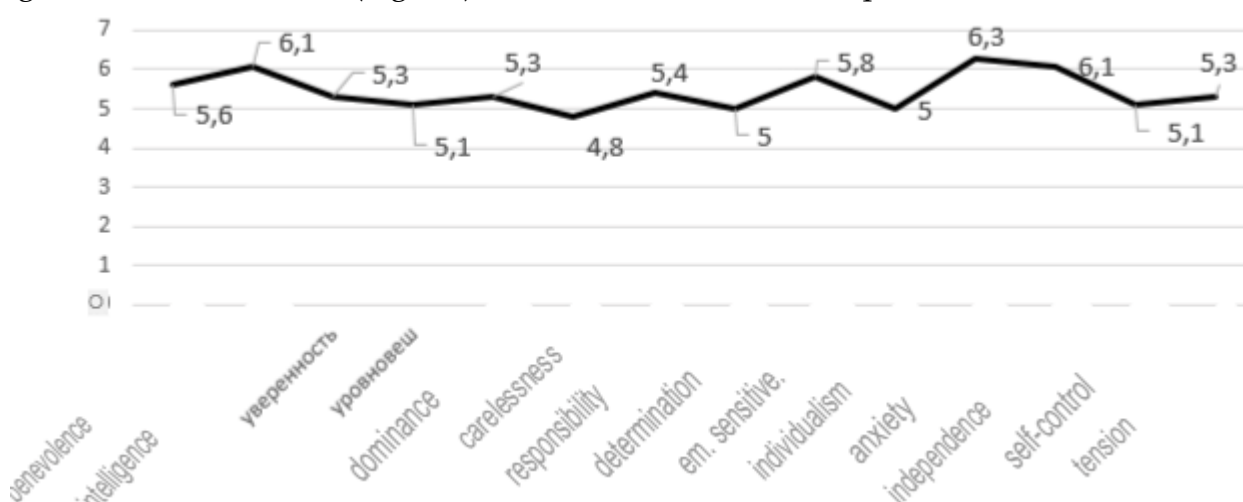


Fig. 3. Average personality profile of teenagers (cf. score)

The graph shows that such personality characteristics are predominant: intelligence, anxiety, and independence. To a lesser extent, the following characteristics are expressed: balance, carelessness (risk-taking), courage (determination), individualism and self-control.

In order to identify the nature of the influence of a teenager's personal characteristics on social activity, a multiple regression analysis was performed (Table 1). In the framework of this study, the indicators of social activity of adolescents were dependent variables, and the personal characteristics of adolescents were independent variables.

Table 1

Correlation of indicators of social activity and personal characteristics of adolescents

Personal characteristics	of Nonstandards. coefficient.		Standardized coefficient β	t	Ur. zn. r
	β	Stan.error			
The "social adaptability" model					
Confidence	0.424	0.190	0.309	2.233	0.030
Balance	0.430	0.179	0.307	2.223	0.047
Social activity model					
Confidence	0.387	0.141	0.392	2.618	0.039
Determination	0.475	0.158	0.402	3.012	0.004
Affiliation model					
Confidence	0.929	0.328	0.294	1.996	0.041
Responsibility	1.083	0.479	0.307	2.262	0.028

Note: ** - $p \leq 0.01$; * - $p \leq 0.05$

This analysis shows the following results:

- the confidence and balance of adolescents increase their social adaptability;
- confidence and determination affect the increase of social activity;
- confidence and responsibility are the determinants of the desire for affiliation.

Consequently, the conducted research made it possible to identify personal characteristics that contribute to the development of social activity in adolescence. The most important place among these characteristics is occupied by personal confidence.

Let's summarize the results of the study:

- among the indicators of personality socialization, the most pronounced indicator is "autonomy", the least pronounced is social activity;
- motivators of socio-psychological activity in adolescents are mainly expressed at the average level, the scale of "need for affiliation" is more pronounced;
- the average level of severity of personality socialization indicators, as well as motivators of socio-psychological activity, is typical for the majority of adolescents;
- a study of the personality characteristics of adolescents has shown that intelligence, anxiety and independence are predominant.
- the study proved the hypothesis that balance, self-confidence and determination have a significant impact on the formation of social activity, social adaptation and the desire for affiliation in adolescents. The results obtained can be used in the development of psychological programs for the development of personal characteristics of adolescents, contributing to the formation of their social activity.

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