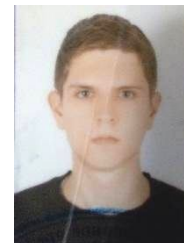


Секція 7.

ВЕТЕРИНАРНА МЕДИЦИНА І ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ У ТВАРИННИЦТВІ VETERINARY MEDICINE TECHNOLOGIES IN LIVESTOCK

PERSONALITY RELATIONSHIPS

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Essence of a personality is our relationship with the reality. Relation to the world around has got different meanings. Relation is objective link between a being human and thing of surrounding reality. But this link is subjective as well and it belongs to an individual, and receives a subjective reflexing in his mind. The personality has developed different relationships, which obtain mutual affect, so we can call it “a system of relationships”.

The aim of our research is to analyze the concept of human personality for a better understanding of it in present life and for medical practice.

Every relation has 3 components: emotional, behavioral-motivational and cognitive. With their help we can define relationships, like we supervise position of the point in space by three axes. Description of changes in these components in the most generalized form can be present like answers to simple questions: *what feelings, what motives, what knowledge* connects the person with the object.

Emotional component is very significant, because emotions are very important pieces of every link, as they determine our feelings and thoughts about the object, and accompanies changes in other parts of relation. *Behavioral-motivational component* is any activity, any interaction with the object of relation and our will to change the reality. *Cognitive component*: relation connects people not only external part of object, but with it sense. The result of the cognition of reality is an understanding of its meaning. This knowledge determines our behavior.

Relation to the subject can be divided into *relation to oneself* and *relation to other (specific) people*. *Relation to myself* can be split into several parts, according how person differentiates himself in society. It can be either relation to social significance, physical and mental condition, or social status, character, abilities. Self-esteem is an important piece of this relation. We compare ourselves with our ideals, life values from one side, and things we don't like and hate from other side. *Relation to other (specific) people*: As relation to ourselves, we can distinguish relation to different sides of another person, like attitude to his behavior, character, social status, etc. But we should remember, that this relation is subject-subject and represents like relationship. So, my attitude to another person is largely determined by his attitude towards me.

Emotional component can be characterized as far as we can characterize our feelings and emotions. Most essential classification is according to the general orientation of their emotional component (positive, negative, neutral, and contradictory). To simplify, it is what we feel when think about something. *Behavior-motivational component* determines source of our subjective activity, according to our motives, will. With its help we can divide relations into initiative - non-initiative, active - passive, inspired - uninspired, dependent – independent.

There many relationships between us and the environment at our university, which we can characterize, for example, our relation with the groupmates. Cognitive component of this relation or its sense is receiving and providing information and help related to our subjects which we study at the university. Emotional component is our emotions, which we feel to our mates, usually neutral or positive. Behavior-motivational component is our wish to receive and provide with help, or just to talk and get attention and compassion.

In conclusion it must be noted, that there are many theories of personality and no one is strictly universally correct. People develop and use theories according to environment in the society.