

Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
National Technical University of Ukraine
“Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”

APPROVE

Chairman of the Academic Council
of the Faculty of Sociology and Law

_____ Yana Tsymbalenko

“ __ ” _____ 2021

ENTRANCE EXAM PROGRAM

of the third (educational and scientific) level of higher education

for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE 05 Social and Behavioral Sciences

SPECIALTY 053 Psychology

Approved by the Academic Council
of the Faculty of Sociology and Law
(protocol of “ __ ” _____ 2021 № __)

Kyiv 2021

IMPLEMENTATORS:

Georgii LOZHKIN, Doctor of Psychological Sciences,

Professor of the Department of Psychology and Pedagogy _____

Nataliia VOLIANIUK, Doctor of Psychological Sciences,

Professor of the Department of Psychology and Pedagogy _____

Iryna Blokhina, PHD in Psychological Sciences,

Associate Professor of Psychology and Pedagogy _____

CONTENT OF THE PROGRAM

SECTION 1. METHODOLOGICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Topic 1. The scientific period in the history of psychology and the system of psychological doctrines

The beginning of scientific psychology. Wundt Psychological Laboratory. System psychology of W. Wundt. Humanities in the XX century. Psychology of form. Gestalt psychology). Behaviorism. Phenomenology, existentialism, hermeneutics. Personalism. Psychoanalysis, neo-Freudianism and structuralism. Modern psychology: schools, directions, development tendencies.

Topic 2. Domestic psychology, its schools and directions

Personalities and theories. The Kharkiv school of psychology and its personalities. S.L. Rubinstein and his “Fundamentals of general psychology”. Kyiv acting school V. Roments. School of Genetic Psychology (S. Maksymenko).

Topic 3. The methodology of modern psychology

Relationship between psychological theory and methodology. The main categories, principles and methodological problems of modern psychology: essence, historical portrait, dynamics. Levels of the methodology of modern psychology Historical list of main methodological problems of modern psychology: the situation, conditions of essential dynamics. Prospects for solving methodological problems by means of modern psychological science.

Topic 4. Research Methods In Psychology

Scientific method: essence, structure, application. Principles of construction psychological research. System of methods of psychological science and practice. Theoretical methods of psychological research. Empirical research methods. Experiment. Observation. Analysis of activity products. Questionnaire methods. Methods of practical psychological assistance. Possibilities of applying mathematical methods in psychological research. The relationship of methodology, research methods and techniques.

SECTION 2. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY. PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY

Topic 1. The concept of the psyche. The subject of psychology as a science.

The problem of the nature of the psyche. Determination of mental. The modern theory of reflection. The doctrine of reflex. Functions of the psyche. Ontogenesis of the human psyche. Internal and external as a psychological problem. Subjective and objective aspects of the mental. Dynamics of ideas about the subject of psychology.

Topic 2. Mental phenomena: classification and systematization

Principles of classification of mental phenomena. Mental processes. Mental states. Mental properties. Relationship of mental processes, states and properties. Cognitive sphere of the psyche. Emotional and volitional sphere of the psyche.

Topic 3. Personality psychology

Theories of personality. Domestic theories of personality. Personality structure. Foreign theories of personality. The development of the theory of personality in Europe and the USA in the XX century. The psychoanalytic theory of personality (S. Freud). A. Adler's individual psychology. Analytical psychology (K. G. Jung). E. Fromm's humanistic psychoanalysis. The theory of personality (K. Horney). Humanistic psychology of personality (A. Maslow). Phenomenological theory of personality (K. Rogers). W. Frankl's theory of personality. Theories of the life path of the individual. The genesis of the existence of personality according to S.D. Maksymenko.

Topic 4. Mental processes

Cognitive mental processes: system, functions, properties. Sensation (Sense). Types of Sensation. Physiological mechanisms of Sensation. Perception. Regularities of construction of the perceptual image. Properties of perception. Theories of perception. Attention. Types of attention. Theories of attention. Memory. Types of memory. Memory processes. Theories of memory. The phenomenon of reminiscence. Thought. Types of thought. Psychological patterns of thought. Theories of thought. Speech. Types of speech. Speech functions. The relationship of speech and thought. Imagination. See imagine. Theories of imagination. Emotional and volitional mental processes: system, functions. Physiological bases of emotions. Types of emotions. Feelings. Theories of emotions. Volition (Will). The concept of emotional intelligence. Approaches to

the study of volition. Volitional action. Volitional properties and their development.

Topic 5. Higher mental functions and properties

Consciousness as the highest form of psyche development. Psychological patterns of cognitive activity. General psychological theories of intelligence and its types. Intelligence. Psychometric models of intelligence. Biological and social factors of intelligence development. Creativity. Psychological patterns of creativity (V. O. Molyako). Self-awareness and its development. Content and structure of self-concept. The value of reflection in cognition and self-knowledge.

Topic 6. Psychology of individual psychological differences

Psychodynamic individual differences. Temperament. Current Theories of Temperament. The doctrine of the properties of the nervous system and temperament according to I.P. Pavlov. Constitutional theories of temperament developed by E. Kretschmer and W. Sheldon. The concept of the properties of the nervous system and temperament (B.M. Teplov and V.D. Nebilitsyn). Aptitude.

Types of aptitude. Levels of manifestation of aptitude (intellectual giftedness, talent and genius). The problem of heredity of intelligence. Character. The study of personality from the standpoint of the theory of traits (G. Allport, R. Cattell). The study of personality from the standpoint of type theory (H. J. Eysenck).

Topic 7. Psychology of professional activity

Psychological basis of activity. Theories of activity. The structure of activity: motive, purpose, method, result. The doctrine of motivation. Need. Motive. The struggle of motives. Systemogenesis of activity (according to V.D. Shadrikov). Theory of leading types of activity. Activity and personality development.

SECTION 3. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Topic 1. Theoretical foundations of social psychology

The subject of social psychology. Prerequisites of social psychology. Formation of social psychology as a science. Theory of peoples' psychology. Psychology of peoples and masses. *The Crowd: A Study of the Popular Mind*. The concept of "instincts of social behavior". Experimental stage to the development of social psychology. Behaviorism. Cognitive psychology. Psychoanalysis. Humanistic psychology. Uri Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory.

Topic 2. Psychology of communication

Communication as a socio-psychological phenomenon. Structure of communication. Communication functions. Types of communication. Communication as an exchange of information. Means of communication. Verbal and nonverbal communication. Barriers to effective communication. Communication as interaction. Communication as social perception. Mechanisms of mutual understanding. Social cognition: how people understand the social world. Perceptual schemes and their influence on social perception. The effect of primacy (novelty, first impression). The role of attitudes and stereotypes in social perception. The halo effect and other effects of social perception (human perception of another human). Causal attribution as a socio-psychological phenomenon. Interpersonal attraction and its factors. Psychological ways of influencing the process of communication.

Topic 3. The psychology of groups

The concept of a social group. Classifications of groups. Psychological features of large groups. Psychological patterns of mass behavior. Psychological patterns of functioning and development of small groups. Processes and mechanisms of group dynamics. Development of a small social group. Models of the group and team formation. Group norms and norm formation. The phenomenon of group pressure. Conformism and conformity. The problem of group cohesion. Conflict as a phenomenon of group dynamics. Phenomena of leadership. Leadership styles. Features of group decision-making.

Topic 4. The social psychology of personality

Socio-psychological aspects of personality research. The problem of socialization in social psychology. Institutions of socialization. Stages of socialization. Mechanisms of socialization. Socio-psychological factors of culture and their influence on the features of socialization. Personality in the structure of group relations. Status and role of the individual in the group. Factors regulating the social behavior of the individual. Formation of sociogenic needs of the individual. Structure and models of prosocial motivation. Affiliation motivation. The motivation for help. The motivation of power and socio-psychological influence. The motivation of responsibility. Psychological mechanisms for regulating social behavior. Socio-psychological features of personality adaptation in the social environment. Structure and functions of social guidelines. Relationship between

social attitudes and behavior. Attitude research. The hierarchical structure of dispositions of personality. Systems of social and individual values: normative and role regulation; psychological problems of conventional regulation of behavior. Social control. Expectations. Social norms. Types of sanctions. Forms of social control (law, taboos, customs, traditions, morals, morality, cultural norms, etiquette). Gender socialization. Psychological time and psychological age of the individual. Life crises. Problems of deviant social behavior. Self-regulation of social behavior. The practical significance of improving the socio-psychological characteristics of the individual.

Topic 5. Applied social psychology

The main directions of applied social psychology. Goals and principles of socio-psychological training. Varieties and areas of application of socio-psychological training. Socio-psychological specifics of the family as a small social group. Factors that determine the development of the family. Socio-psychological problems of management and organization. Psychological patterns of influence of mass media. Specifics of interaction in virtual social networks. Psychological patterns of advertising influence and brand communications. Psychology of Image-Making.

SECTION 4. APPLIED AND PRACTICAL FIELDS OF PSYCHOLOGY

Topic 1. Psychological diagnosis

Origin and development of psychodiagnostic. Development of psychodiagnostic in the Soviet Union. Development of psychodiagnostic in Europe and the USA. Psychodiagnostic method and diagnostic approaches. An objective approach in psychodiagnostic. Ability and personality testing. The subjective approach in psychodiagnostic, its diagnostic possibilities and limitations. A projective approach to the diagnosis of personality. The concept of projection. Diagnostic value and limitations of projective methods. Classification of psychodiagnostic techniques. Requirements for psychodiagnostic techniques. Reliability, its types and methods of installation. The validity, its types and methods of installation. Standardization of psychodiagnostic methods. Statistical norms. Requirements for the development and adaptation of psychodiagnostic techniques. Organization of psychodiagnostic examination. Characteristics of the main stages of psychodiagnostic examination. Psychological diagnosis and prognosis. Specific features of computer psychodiagnostics. Ethical and professional norms of psychodiagnostics.

Topic 2. Psychological counseling and psychotherapy

Psychological counseling and non-medical psychotherapy as forms of psychological care. Differences between psychological counseling, non-medical and medical therapy. Goals and methods of psychological counseling. Principles of organization of consultative interaction. Models of counseling. Stages of consultative interaction and their tasks. Counseling techniques. Characteristics of the most typical advisory appeals. History of the origin and development of psychotherapy as a social institution. Goals and methods of psychological therapy. Areas and schools of psychological therapy. Specifics of individual and group psychotherapy. Organizational principles of psychotherapist's work. The problem of the effectiveness of psychological therapy. Ethical and professional requirements for the training and activities of a psychotherapist. The process and dimensions of burnout in psychotherapists.

Topic 3. Psychology of work, professional choice and career guidance

Psychology of work as an applied branch of psychological science. The main functions and tasks of a psychologist in the enterprise. Psychological content of work. Systemic psychological characteristics of professional activity. Professiogram as a result of scientific study and generalization of information about work. Psychogram as the core of the professional profile. Professional suitability as a multilevel, polystructural education. Professional suitability and professionally important properties. Motivation to work. Models of motivation to work. Job satisfaction. Functional states of the person in labor activity. Diagnosis and correction of functional conditions in work. Training and advanced training of employees. Functions of a psychologist in the system of professional selection and career guidance. The role of the psychologist in the prevention of professional deformities of the personality, psychological support of a successful professional career of the individual.

RECOMMENDED READING MATERIALS

Basic

1. Maksimenko S.D. Obshchaya psihologiya. Uchebnoe posobie. – M.: «Refl-buk», K.: «Vakler» - 2001. – 528 s.
2. Psykholohiia: Navch. Posibnyk. / O.V. Vynoslavska, O.A.Breusenko-Kuznietsov, V.L. Zlyvkov ta in.; Za nauk. Red. O.V.Vynoslavskoi. – Kyiv: Firma «INKOS», 2005. – 352s.
3. Rubinshtejn S.L. Osnovy obshchej psihologii. – SPb.: Piter, 2000.

Additionally

Subject and methods of psychology

1. Anan'ev B.G. CHelovek kak predmet poznaniya. – L.: Izd-vo LGU, 1968.
2. Burlachuk L.F., Morozov S.M. Slovar'-spravochnik po psihologicheskoy diagnostike. – SPb.: Piter Kom, 1999.
3. Gottsdanker R. Osnovy psihologicheskogo eksperimenta: Ucheb. Posobie: Per. S angl. – M.: Izd-vo Mosk. un-ta, 1982.
4. Kulagin B.V. Osnovy professional'noj psihodiagnostiki. – L.: Izd-vo LGU, 1984.
5. Lomov B.F. Metodologicheskie i teoreticheskie problemy psihologii. – M.: Nauka, 1984.
6. Rogovin M.S. Vvedenie v psihologiyu. – M.: Nauka, 1969.
7. Romenets V.A. Istoriia psikhologii. – K.: Vyscha shk., 1978.
8. Romenets V.A., Manokha I.P. Istoriia psikhologii KhKh stolittia. – K.: Lybid, 1999.
9. Tkachenko O.M. Pryntsypy ta katehorii psikhologii. – K.: Vyscha shk., 1979.
10. Fransila F., Bannister D. Novyj metod issledovaniya lichnosti: Per. s angl. – M.: Mir, 1987.
11. CHelpanov G.I. Uchebnik psihologii. – Odessa: Rozov, 1907.
12. YAroshevskij M.G. Istoriya psihologii. – M.: Mysl', 1985.

Subject and methods of psychology

13. Leont'ev A.N. Problemy razvitiya psihiki. – M.: Izd-vo MGU, 1981.
14. Tatenko V.A. Psihologiya v sub"ektnom izmerenii. – K.: Prosvita, 1997.
15. Frejd Z. «YA» i «Ono». Trudy raznyh let: V 2 kn.: Per. s nem. – Tbilisi: Merani, 1991. – Kn.1.
16. Erikson E.G. Identichnost': yunost' i krizis. – M.: Progress, 1996.

Mental processes

17. Anan'ev B.G. Teoriya oshchushchenij. – M.: Mysl', 1961.
18. Konopkin O.A. Psihologicheskie mekhanizmy regulyacii deyatel'nosti. – M.: Nauka, 1980.
19. Lindsej P., Norman D. Pererabotka informacii u cheloveka (Vvedenie v psihologiyu). – M.: Mir, 1974.
20. Romanets V.A. Psykholohiia tvorchosti. – K.: Lybid, 2001.
21. Romanets V.A. Fantaziia, piznannia, tvorchist. – K.: Vyshcha shk., 1965.
22. Hofman I. Aktivnaya pamyat'. – M.: Progress, 1986.

Personality psychology

23. Abul'hanova-Slavskaya K.A. Strategiya zhizni. – M.: Mysl', 1991.
24. Golovaha E.I., Kronik A.A. Psihologicheskoe vremya lichnosti. – K.: Nauk. dumka, 1984.
25. Donchenko E.A., Titarenko T.M. Lichnost': konflikt, garmoniya. – K.: Politizdat Ukrainy, 1987.
26. Leongard K. Akcentuirovannye lichnosti. – K.: Vishcha shk., 1981.
27. Moskalenko A.T., Serzhantov V.F. Smysl zhizni i lichnost'. – Novosibirsk: Nauka, 1989.
28. H'ell D., Zigler L. Teorii lichnosti. – SPb.: Piter Kom, 1998.

Psychological problems of professional activity

9. Vvedenie v ergonomiku / Pod red. V.P.Zinchenko. – M.: Nauka, 1974.
30. Kitaev-Smyk L.A. Psihologiya stressa. – M.: Nauka, 1983.
31. Leont'ev A.N. Deyatel'nost'. Soznanie. Lichnost'. – M.: Nauka, 1988.
32. Lozhkin G.V., Povyakel' N.I. Prakticheskaya psihologiya v sistemah "chelovek – tekhnika". – K.: MAUP, 2003.
33. Molyako V.A. Psihologicheskaya gotovnost' k trudu na sovremennom proizvodstve // Trudovaya podgotovka uchashchihsya v mezhshkol'nyh kombinatah: Psihologicheskij aspekt. – K.: Rad. shkola, 1988.
34. Osnovy inzhenernoj psihologii: Uchebnik dlya VUZov / pod red. B.F. Lomova. – M.: Nauka, 1986.
35. Petrovskij A.V. Lichnost'. Deyatel'nost'. Kollektiv. – M.: Politizdat, 1982.
36. Stress zhizni: Sbornik. – SPb.: TOO "Lejla", 1994.

Psychology of the group

37. Atvater I. YA vas slushayu (Sovety rukovoditelyu, kak pravil'no slushat' sobesednika): Sokr. per. s angl. – 2-e izd. – M.: Ekonomika, 1988.
38. Grishina N.V. Obuchenie psihologicheskomu posrednichestvu v razreshenii

- konfliktov // Mosk. psihoterapevt. zhurnal. – 1992. – № 2.
39. Grishina N.V. YA i drugie: obshchenie v trudovom kollektive. – L.: Lenizdat, 1990.
40. ZHutikova N.V. Psihologicheskie uroki obydennoj zhizni: Besedy psihologa / Dlya uchitelej i roditelej. – M.: Pedagogika, 1990.
41. Zigert V., Lang L. Rukovodit' bez konfliktov. – M.: Ekonomika, 1990.
42. Kagan M.S. Mir obshcheniya. – M.: Politizdat, 1988.
43. Kazmirenko V.P. Social'naya psihologiya organizacij. – K.: MZUUP, 1993.
44. Lozhkin G.V., S'omin S.V., Petrovs'ka T.V., Kisel'ova O.R. Konflikty u sumisnij diyal'nosti. – K.: Sfera, 1995.
45. Kornelius H., Fejr SH. Vyigrat' mozhet kazhdyj: Kak razreshat' konflikty. – M.: Stringer, 1992.
46. Piren M.I. Konflikty i upravlinski roli: sotsialno-psykholohichniy analiz. – K., 2000.

Information resources

1. Electronic campus <http://www.login.kpi.ua/>
2. www.gumer.info
3. www.Psylib.kiev.ua

RATING SYSTEM FOR EVALUATION OF THE LEVEL OF TRAINING OF ENTRANTS

The rating (numerical equivalent of the grade from the entrance test F) takes into account the level of knowledge and skills that the entrant showed during the entrance test. The number of points scored on the exam (F) is formed as the sum of points awarded to the entrant for completion of each task of the entrance test. In total, the ticket contains three questions.

Evaluation of each task is performed according to the rating system according to the table 1.

Table 1 - Calculation of the assessment of the performance of individual tasks of the entrance test

Task completion level	Scores
The entrant substantially and reasonably revealed the issue (not less than 95% of the required information). One minor correction is allowed.	66...67
The entrant substantially revealed the issue, but the justification is not sufficient (at least 85% of the required information). Two minor corrections are allowed.	65...69
The entrant substantially revealed the theoretical question (not less than 75% required information). Three minor corrections are allowed.	58...52
The entrant revealed a theoretical question (not less than 65% required information). Four minor corrections are allowed.	51...45
The entrant revealed a theoretical question, but not enough (at least 60% of the required information). Five minor corrections are allowed.	44...38
The entrant did not disclose the theoretical question (less than 59% required information) or provided an answer that does not correspond to the essence of the task. The number of fixes is more than five.	38 and less

The total indicator F is defined as the sum of the values of points awarded to the entrant for individual tasks of the entrance test: $F = F1 + F2 + F3$.

To translate the total rating into traditional ratings should be used table 2.

Table 2 - Correspondence of the total rating F to traditional estimates

The value of F	Traditional assessment
181-200	"enrolled"
181-200	
141-160	
121-140	
101-120	
$RD \leq 100$	"not enrolled, the entrant is not allowed to competitive selection"