

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF UKRAINE «IGOR
SIKORSKY KYIV POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE»**

Department of Psychology and Pedagogy

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy of
Psychology (PhD)

Kyiv – 2019

Admission to the third (educational-scientific) level of higher education for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy of Psychology is carried out on the basis of the obtained second (master's) level of higher education.

The entrance test includes the **basic entrance examination**. And also an **additional entrance examination** for those entrants, the direction of preparation (specialty) of which does not correspond to the specialty 053 Psychology.

Entrance exams are completed in writing. The duration of the preparation of the answers to the exam tickets is 2 academic hours (90 minutes).

In the additional entrance of Psychology, the entrant receives an examination ticket, which includes four open-ended questions. The maximum score for each open-ended question is 25 points.

If the entrant has scored more than 60 points, then is allowed to take the basic entrance examination.

Overall assessment for the basic entrance examination, according to the criteria ECTS is presented in the table.

The sum of points scored	Score
95...100	Perfectly
85...94	Very good
75...84	Good
65...74	Satisfactorily
60...64	Enough
Менше 60	Unsatisfactorily

CONTENTS OF ADDITIONAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SECTION 1. PSYCHOLOGY OF SOCIAL PHENOMENA

Topic 1. Psychological culture of modern society. Morality as the basis of society. Diligence as a system-creating quality of personality. Professional psychologist's consciousness.

Topic 2. Socio-psychological prerequisites for modernization and innovation. Psychological factors of modernization. Psychological components of innovative spheres. Barriers to innovation. The creative potential of society. Psychology of innovation activity.

Topic 3. Psychology of trust and distrust in various fields of human life. Understanding the phenomena of trust and distrust. Socio-psychological functions of trust and distrust. Trust as a component of psychological distance. Psychology of trust in the organization. Trust and security of the individual.

Topic 4. Psychology of group relationships. Question history: ethnocentrism, social identity, intergroup hostility. Theories of social identity. Processes of group differentiation and integration.

Topic 5. Psychology of mass psychic phenomena. Psychological phenomena in large social groups. Crowd Psychology: characteristics, typology and selection criteria. Psychology of rumors and panic.

Topic 6. Psychological manifestations of social inequality. Psychological theories of justice. Consequences of injustice and social inequality. Ways to reduce inequality and injustice.

Topic 7. Psychological factors of corruption. Corruption as a psychological problem. Obstacles in the fight against corruption. Opportunities for psychological science and practice in combating corruption.

Topic 8. Socio-psychological aspects of terrorism. Psychological approach to the study of terrorism. Group internal processes in terrorist organizations. Role structure and secondary socialization in groups of terror. Mechanisms of self-justification for a terrorist attack.

Topic 9. Psychology of Conflict: Theoretical and Applied Aspects. Conflict Studies: Basics, Functions, Definitions and Typology. Conflicts in organizations. Conflict management or resolution. Mediation in conflict interaction.

Topic 10. Aggression as a psychological problem. Theories of aggression. Increase in aggressiveness. Causes of aggressive behavior. Ways to reduce aggression.

Topic 11. Psychology of lies and deception. Manipulation and fraud. Interpersonal influence tactics. Communication resources to adapt the individual to the victim of deception. Features and limiting subthreshold effects on the human psyche.

Topic 12. Social psychology of art. Art as a social and psychological phenomenon. Features of group artistic activity. Socio-psychological influence of art: catharsis and anti-catharsis; functions and dysfunctions.

Topic 13. Sport as a social and psychological phenomenon. Psychology of rivalry, behavioral setting, spectacle. Competitive activity of the athlete. Competition as a process: subjective and objective situations, reactions and consequences. Psychological, social and pedagogical effect sports achievement.

SECTION 2. SIGNIFICANT REGULATION OF ACTIVITIES

Topic 1. The problem of meaning in the context of the history of World psychological thought. Basic approaches to historical and psychological research. Positivist approach. Three stages of development of psychology: pre-scientific, philosophical, scientific. The cultural approach. Conceptual concept. Act as logical and historical and psychological center of psychology. Logical structure of action: situation, motivation, action, aftereffect. Meaning as a phenomenon of aftereffect. Historical and psychological the structure of the act. Emphasis on the situation (mythological period, antiquity, Middle Ages). Emphasis on motivation (Renaissance, Baroque, Enlightenment). Emphasis on action (Scientism). Emphasis on aftereffect. Canonical psychology.

Topic 2. The problem of meaning in the understanding of the leading scientific schools of the twentieth century. Meaning in introspective tradition. Consciousness as the subjective side of experience. Actualism as leveling the metaphysical foundations of meaning. The meaning of phenomenological tradition. The intentionality of consciousness as semantic its focus on the subject. Psychoanalytic tradition. Libido as a source meaning. Analytical psychology. Libido as the energy equivalent of value. Individual psychology: the teleological nature of understanding meaning. The meaning of behaviorism. The value of reinforcement. Cognitivism: Meaning as a Regulator of Information.

Topic 3. Methodology of scientific knowledge and the problem of meaning. Scientific method in the broad sense of the word. The scientific way of knowing it components: methodology, methodology, methods in a narrow sense. Methodology philosophical and technical. Variability of methodology. Leading methodological twentieth century constructs: psychoanalytic, dialectical, structural, phenomenological, existential, ontological. General method psychological research. Classification of methods. The leading methods of the two meta-traditions of modern psychology: experimentally and clinically oriented.

Topic 4. The divergence of professional consciousness in psychological science community. "Science" and "practice" as the main generalized areas of activity of the psychologist. Divergence of views on space, time, objectivity, probability, etc. at two "Professional worlds". The philosophical and methodological roots of differences. The problem of demarcation of scientific knowledge. True science and

scientist ideology as a source of division. Personal significance of scientific knowledge. Methodological pluralism. Multiparadigmality of humanitarian knowledge.

Topic 5. The value-semantic sphere of personality: basic approaches. The value-semantic sphere of personality as a hierarchy of value orientations. The value-semantic sphere of personality as a set of personal meanings. Experience existential action as an analogue of the value-semantic sphere of personality. Differences in the Determination of Value-Meaning Phenomena.

Topic 6. Actual approach to the semantic sphere. Personal sense. Actual approach in the classic version of OM Leontiev. Differences with subject-activity approach SL Rubinstein. Consciousness and personality as derived from activities. Structure of activity by OM Leontiev. Activity is action - operation. Motive - purpose - conditions. Personal meaning as a relation of motive to goals (or conditions).

Topic 7. Actual approach to the semantic sphere. Semantic structures. The development of the concept of personal meaning in the post-Leonti period. Semantic structures: semantic setting, motive, semantic disposition, semantic construct, personal values and needs. The meaning of life is integral semantic orientation. Dynamic semantic system as a principle of organization and the basic unit of the semantic sphere.

Topic 8. Aspects of meaning in the modern version of the activity approach. Ontological, phenomenological and activity plans for understanding meaning. Meaning as an integrative basis of personality. Meaning as a structural element consciousness. Meaning as a structural element of activity. Ontological aspect: meaning in the system of life relationships. Phenomenological - meaning in structure consciousness. Activity - meaning in the structure of activity. Ways and mechanisms meaning generation.

Topic 9. Dynamics and transformation of semantic systems and structures. Intrapersonal dynamics of semantic processes: meaning formation, sense of awareness, meaning. Phylogeny and ontogeny of semantic regulation. Mechanisms of ontogenetic development of semantic sphere.

Topic 10. Individual features of semantic regulation. Differential psychology of semantic regulation. Individual features. Main constructs: teleology - causality, general level the meaningfulness of life, the ratio of value and need regulation, structural organization of semantic systems, the degree of its awareness, temporal localization of semantic landmarks.

Topic 11. Pathology of semantic regulation. Meaningful regulation in pathological processes: alcoholism, schizophrenia, epilepsy, neuroses, psychopathies, aphasia, senile involution, somatic diseases, crises. Meaning. Violation of semantic regulation in deviance personal development.

Topic 12. Interpersonal forms of meaning. Collective mentality and common meanings. Aspects of semantic communication. Group meaningful contexts. Meaning and meaning. Meaningful coordination. Transformation of meanings in joint activity. Directional translation of meanings.

Topic 13. The idea of the activity of mediating personality and team. System-structural approach to personality in Soviet psychology. Personality as systemic quality. An individual, personality, individuality, subject. Supreme and expanding approach to personality. Personality as social individual, or social in the individual. Stratometric concept in social psychology.

Topic 14. The meaning and motivation of organizational activity. Problems of organizational mediation of motivation of behavior and activity. Polymotivation of organizational activity. The sphere of utilitarian motivation. Motivation labor functions. Motivation for creative actualization. Motivation of achievements, career, rewards. The scope of institutional motivation, its focus, social and psychological mechanisms. Sphere of motivation of organizational mentality. Motivation of belonging. Motivation for prestige. Organizational activities as a motivating factor in realizing the meaning of life.

Topic 15. The idea of subjectively mediating activity and life. Subject-activity approach, its humanistic orientation. Concept to the subject. The subject of activity and the subject of life. Subject mediation activity, consciousness and contemplation. Personality theory in a subjective approach. Activity as amateur. The principle of creative activity. Relationships man and the world.

Topic 16. Existential approach to the value-semantic sphere of personality. Experience of existential action as an analogue of the value-semantic sphere personality. A level model of the value-semantic sphere of personality. Level deep versatility. The level of primary collectivity. Level individuality. The level of secondary collectivity. The vertex level versatility. Subject axis. Genesis of value phenomena.

CONTENTS OF BASIS ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SECTION 1. METHODOLOGICAL BASES OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Topic 1. The scientific period of the history of psychology and the system of psychological students Beginning of scientific psychology. V. Wundt Psychological Laboratory. System psychology of V. Wundt. The humanities in the XX century. Form psychology (Gestalt psychology). Behaviorism. Phenomenology, existentialism, hermeneutics. Personalism. Psychoanalysis, neo-Freudism and structuralism. Modern psychology: schools, directions, development trends.

Topic 2. 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 History main methodological problems of modern psychology: the situation, conditions of essential dynamics. Prospects for solving methodological problems by means of modern psychological science.

Topic 3. Methods of psychology. Scientific method: nature, structure, application. Principles of construction psychological research. System of methods of psychological science and practice. Theoretical methods of psychological research. Empirical methods of research. Experiment. Observation. Product Products Analysis. Questionnaire methods. Methods of practical psychological help. Possibilities of application mathematical methods in psychological research. The interrelation of methodology, research methods and technique.

SECTION 2. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY. PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSONALITY

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. Modern theory display. The doctrine of reflex. Functions of the psyche. Human ontogeny psyche. Internal and external as a psychological problem. Subjective and objective aspects of the mental. The 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-volitional sphere of the psyche.

Topic 3. Psychology of personality. Theories of personality. Domestic personality theories. Structure of personality. Foreign personality theories. The development of personality theory in Europe and the USA in XX century.

Topic 4. Mental processes. Cognitive psychic processes: system, functions, properties. Feeling. Kinds of sensations. Physiological mechanisms of sensations. Perception. Patterns building a perceptual image. The properties of perception.

Theories of perception. Warning. Kinds of attention. Properties of attention. Theories of attention. Memory. Types of memory. Memory processes. Memory theories. The phenomenon of reminiscence. Thinking. Types of thinking. Psychological patterns of thinking. Theories of thinking. Broadcasting. Types broadcasting. Speech features. The interrelation of speech and thinking. Imagination. Types imagine. Theories of Imagination. Emotional and volitional mental processes: system, functions. Physiological basis of emotions. Kinds of emotions. Feeling. Theories of emotions. Will. Concept of emotional intelligence. Approaches to the study of will. Willful action. Willful properties and their development.

Topic 5. Higher mental functions and properties. Consciousness as the highest form of development of the psyche. Psychological patterns cognitive activity. General psychological theories of intelligence and its types. Intelligence. Psychometric models of intelligence. Biological and social factors development of intelligence. Creativity. Psychological patterns of creativity. 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. Theories temperament. The doctrine of nervous system properties and temperament. Constitutional theories of temperament. The concept of properties of nervous system and temperament. Abilities. Types of abilities. Levels of expression of abilities (talent, talent and genius). The problem of heredity of intelligence. Nature. The study of personality from the standpoint of the theory of traits.

Topic 7. Psychology of professional activity. Psychological basis of activity. Activity theories. Structure of activity: motive, purpose, method, result. The doctrine of motivation. Need. Motive. Struggle motives. Systemogenesis of activity. The theory of leading types activities. Activities and personal development.

SECTION 3. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Topic 1. Theoretical foundations of social psychology. The subject of social psychology as a science. Prerequisites for social psychology. Formation of social psychology as a science. The theory of psychology of peoples. Psychology of nations and masses. The concept of "instincts of social behavior". Experimental stage for the development of social psychology. Behaviorism. Cognitive direction. Psychoanalytic direction. Humanistic direction. Social-ecological theory of Uri Bronfenbrenner.

Topic 2. Psychology of communication. Communication as a social and psychological phenomenon. Structure of communication. Communication features. Types of communication. Communication as an exchange of information. Means

of communication. Verbal and non-verbal communication. Barriers to communication.

Communication as an interaction. Communication as a social perception. Mechanisms mutual understanding. Social Cognition: How People Understand the Social World. Perceptual schemas and their effect on social perception. The primacy effect (novelty, first impression). The role of attitudes and stereotypes in the social perceptions. Halo effect and other effects of social perception (human perception person). Causal attribution as a socio-psychological phenomenon. Interpersonal attraction and its factors. Psychological ways of influence in the process communication.

Topic 3. Psychology of groups. The concept of a social group. Classifications of groups. Psychological features large groups. Psychological patterns of mass behavior. Psychological regularities of functioning and development of small groups. Processes and mechanisms group dynamics. Development of a small social group. Group and group models collective formation. Group norms and norms. The phenomenon of group pressure. Conformity and conformality. The problem of group cohesion. Conflict as the phenomenon of group dynamics. Phenomena of leadership and leadership. Leadership styles and manuals. Features of decision making by the group.

Topic 4. Social psychology of personality. Socio-psychological aspects of personality research. Problem socialization in social psychology. Institutes of socialization. Stages of socialization. Mechanisms of socialization. Socio-psychological factors of culture and their influence on features of socialization. Personality in the structure of group relations. Status and the 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. Help motivation. Power motivation and socio-psychological impact. Motivation of responsibility. Psychological mechanisms of regulation of social behavior. Socio-psychological features adaptation of the individual in the social environment. Structure and functions of social guides. Relationship between social attitudes and behavior. Research attitude. Hierarchical structure of dispositions of personality. Social and social systems individual values: regulatory and role regulation; psychological problems. Conventional regulation of behavior. Social control. Expectations. Social norms. Types of sanctions. Forms of social control (law, taboo, customs, traditions, morality, morality, cultural norms, etiquette). Gender socialization. Psychological time and psychological age of the individual. Life crises of personality. Problems of deviant social behavior of the individual. Social self-regulation personal behavior. The practical meaning of improvement socio-psychological characteristics of the individual.

Topic 5. Applied social psychology. The main directions of applied social psychology. Goals and principles social and psychological training. Varieties and

fields of application social and psychological training. Socio-psychological specificity of the family as small social group. Factors that determine family development. Socio-psychological problems of management and organization. Psychological patterns of influence of mass communication. Specificity of interaction in virtual social networks. Psychological patterns of advertising influence and brand communications. Psychology of image-making.

SECTION 4. APPLIED AND PRACTICAL SECTORS OF PSYCHOLOGY

Topic 1. Psychological diagnosis. The emergence and development of psychodiagnostics. Development of psychodiagnosis on the territory of the Soviet Union. Development of psychodiagnostics in Europe and the USA. Psychodiagnostic method and diagnostic approaches. Objective approach in psychodiagnosis. Testing abilities and personality. Subjective approach in psychodiagnosis, its diagnostic capabilities and limitations. Projective approach to personality diagnostics. The concept of projection. Diagnostic value and limitation of projective techniques. Classification of psychodiagnostic methods. Requirements for psychodiagnostic methods. Reliability, its types and methods installation. Validity, types and methods of installation. Standardization psychodiagnostic methods. Statistical norms. Development requirements 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 psychodiagnosis. Ethical and professional norms of psychodiagnostics.

Topic 2. Psychological counseling and psychotherapy. Psychological counseling and non-medical psychotherapy as a form psychological help. The differences between psychological counseling, non-medical and medical therapy. Psychological goals and methods consultancy. Principles of organization of consultative interaction. Models advisory assistance. The stages of consultative engagement and their tasks. Consulting techniques. Characteristic of the most typical advisory hits. History of the emergence and development of psychotherapy as a social institution. Aims and methods of psychological therapy. Areas and schools of psychological therapy. Specificity of individual and group psychotherapy. Organizational principles of work psychotherapist. The problem of the effectiveness of psychological therapy. Ethical and professional requirements for the training and activity of a psychotherapist. Phenomenon professional burnout psychotherapist.

Topic 3. Psychology of work, professional choice and career guidance. Labor psychology as an applied field of psychological science. Basic functions and the tasks of the psychologist at the enterprise. Psychological content of work. System psychological characteristics of professional activity. Professional as a result scientific study and generalization of information about work. The psychogram as the nucleus professiograms. Professional suitability as a multilevel, polystructural

formation. Professional suitability and professionally important features. Motivation to work. Models of motivation to work. Job satisfaction. Functional states of a person in work. Diagnosis and correction functional states in work. Training and promotion

qualification of employees. Functions of the psychologist in the system of professional selection and career guidance. The role of the psychologist in the prevention of occupational deformities personal, psychological assurance of successful professional career personality.