

komponenta gotovnosti uchashchihsya s zaderzhkoj psicheskogo razvitiya k trudovoj deyatelnosti [Peculiarities of the formation the intellectual component of the readiness of students with mental retardation to labor activity]. Candidate's thesis. Kiev: Research Institute of Pedagogy of the Ukrainian SSR [in Russian].

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PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE VALUE SPHERE OF TODAY'S YOUTH

Modern society is currently experiencing a crisis of values and spirituality. It's important to note that it is values, what shapes a person's worldview, determines the priorities of life goals and plans, becomes imperative for choosing lifestyles, determines the specifics of personal and professional self-determination.

Developmental psychology characterizes adolescence as a life period during which a stable system of values, self-awareness and the social status of a person are formed. The value orientations system serves as a psychological characteristic of a mature person and as one of the pivotal personal formations, which determines the person's informative attitude to social reality and in this capacity establishes the motivation of individual's behavior and significantly impacts their diverse activities.

The purpose of the study is to theoretically examine and empirically investigate the psychological aspects of the value sphere formation of today's youth.

In accordance with the purpose of the study, we have identified the following applied tasks:

1. To analyze the peculiarities of the formation of the value sphere in the period of adolescence.
2. To determine the correlation between the value sphere and personal motivation of the high school student.

As a result of conducted survey via "The structure of value orientations of the individual" technique by S.Bubnov high and moderately high indicators on the scales "High social status and people management", "Social activity to achieve positive change in society", "Finding and enjoying the beautiful", "Communication" were obtained. Thus, the basis of the value sphere of youth are individual values that help person to express themselves, prove themselves in interpersonal communication, demonstrate the leader qualities, their own ambition and open-mindedness.

According to the results of a conducted survey via T. Ehlers method, 60% of respondents who had high or moderately high motivation level demonstrated a developed motivation for success, which indicates both their willingness to act to achieve their goals, and the situational display of their individualism.

Based on the conducted study of the value sphere of today's youth, it was established that their value orientations are aimed at promising social achievements, besides, desired was referred to the as general life goal. Also, value orientations of young people characterize not only a reflexive, but also an effective, active attitude towards the world. They are the result of the "transition" of values from the realm of the proper to the behavioral and motivational plane.

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THE PROBLEM OF DIGITALIZATION IN PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EDUCATION SPHERES

Determining the essence of the digitalization problem in psychological science and education is carried out in the process of studying modern technologies to meet human needs as a subject of the information society, social, cultural and economic trends in the world.

Based on the above, *digitalization* in a broad sense is considered as a process and result of technologization collection, cultivation and dissemination of information using computer technology to meet human needs [1].

At psychology, the problem of digitalization is studied by *cyberpsychology* which is a branch of psychology that observes mental processes, states, properties and manifestations of their activity (function, communication, behavior) in cyberspace (Aiken, 2017; Kent, 2018; Voiskunsky, 2013).

The study of human activity in cyberspace in the scientific literature is represented by the ideas of cultural and historical psychology, according to which the use of the Internet is a modern stage of symbolic mediation of internal and external tools, which are technologies and computers (Cole, 1997; Vygotsky, 2013).

The foundations of the psychology of computerization as a branch of general psychology were laid (Tikhomirov, 1993) [5]. However, today cyberpsychology is present in all sections of psychological science (age, social, clinical, pedagogical, organizational, differential, cognitive psychology, communication psychology, etc.) [2].

The process of digitalization and the development of social services contribute to attracting users to the Internet, allow to collect a huge array of customer data and analyze it, build individual and personalized offers to help clients remotely, improve existing services, etc., which in turn attracts Internet psychologists (cyberpsychologists).

In the field of education, due to the latest computer technology, students have the opportunity to use electronic libraries, various sites, links, web-applications and videos of educational and cognitive nature, participate in seminars, conferences and listen to lectures from around the world. With their help, students communicate with each other and teachers, that is, the virtual world becomes a means of socialization and acquisition