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**Yudina V.Y.**

*National Aviation University, Kyiv*

## **FEATURES OF INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS IN ADOLESCENCE WITH DIFFERENT PERCEPTIONS OF MARRIAGE**

The modern life requires us to change the point of view on the place and role of traditional social institutions and the habitual behavior in them. Recent studies suggest that different attitudes toward sex and marriage have been found in different generations, which was unacceptable even 30 years ago. Currently, there are various points of view that marriage can be not only a classic monogamous, but also polygamous, which is divided into polyandry and polygyny.

If we describe all possible forms of family life, we can see that each society has its own specific form of family organization. Another social institution, the institution of marriage, is closely related to the institution of the family. Marriage is a socially sanctioned, socially and personally appropriate, sustainable form of sexual intercourse. In the legal sense, marriage is a legally defined voluntary and free union of partners, aimed at creating a family and generating mutual personal and property rights and responsibilities of the spouses. There are many forms of marriage in the world, including polyandry and polygyny. Let's define the three forms of marriage that were considered in the paper:

- *Polyandry* is a woman's relationship with several men;
- *Polygyny* is a form of marriage where a man enters into an alliance with several women;
- *Classic* is a form of marriage between a man and a woman.

The paper aims to investigate the specifics of interpersonal relationships in adolescence depending on the perception of marriage.

As there is almost no information about "illegal relationships" in Ukraine and the topic of sex is not really developed, there is no Ukrainian research and results on the topic of polygynous and polyandric relationships. However, among young people there are already opinions that it is possible to love anyone and you can meet anyone regardless of gender. Due to the fact that this topic is still "taboo" in Ukraine, and people are ashamed to talk openly about their preferences, it is currently not possible to fully investigate the situation of polyandric and polygynous relations in Ukraine.

For the empirical study of the features of the interpersonal relationships in adolescence with different perceptions of marriage we have used standardized psychological techniques:

1. The Interpersonal Diagnosis of Personality (T. Leary);
2. Methodology "Subjective assessment of interpersonal relations" (SAIR) (S. Dukhnovsky).

For young people, as well as for adolescents, the typical behavior is characterized by the expression of aggression and conflict, which act as a protective mechanism against difficulties. We are interested in whether the increased factor of aggression in adolescence with polygynous and polyandric types of relationships, and in general what

are the differences in interpersonal interaction among young men with different perceptions of marriage. We suggest that there may be a difference between young men with classical and non-classical notions of marriage, which is why this study was conducted.

According to the results of the study we can conclude that the differences between groups in building interpersonal relationships are as follows:

- In the group of respondents with polyandric perceptions of marriage, the highest score is available on the scale of "aggression", when the other two groups have the highest score on the scale of "suspicion";

- In the group of respondents with polygynous perceptions of marriage, the highest indicator of a high level of subjective assessment of interpersonal relationships as such is absent, when in the other two groups such indicators were the scale "suspicion" (respondents with the classical perceptions of marriage) and "tension" (in respondents with polyandric perceptions of marriage);

- The group of respondents with polyandric perceptions of marriage is the only group in which the scales of "friendliness" and "altruism" have high scores on average, when in the first two groups such indicators were "dependence" (respondents with a classical perceptions of marriage) and scales "aggressiveness" and "selfishness" (respondents with a polygynous perceptions of marriage).

To sum up, it can be assumed that respondents with polyandric and polygynous perceptions of marriage feel the same as respondents with classical ones, but aggression and alienation act as a protective mechanism inherent in adolescents. It can also be assumed that the tension and alienation in interpersonal interaction is caused by the fact that in Ukraine the classic type of relations is still promoted, so the respondents feel themselves "wrong".

Taking into account the above data, we can conclude that in order to better analyze the features of the formation of interpersonal relationships among respondents with different perceptions of marriage, it is necessary to conduct research among the adult population, which is no longer characterized by youthful maximalism and expressive reactions.

*Scientific supervisor: Vlasova-Chmeruk O.M.,  
Senior Lecturer*

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**Zakrevska A.I.**

*National Aviation University, Kyiv*

## **COGNITIVE STYLES AS THE MAIN RESOURCE OF PILOT PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY**

Aircraft piloting is one of the types of human activity, which is the ability of the pilot to smoothly and accurately control the aircraft within the established operational limitations of flight parameters, ensuring the successful completion of the flight task. Such activities require the implementation of a number of mental processes of high, strength and intensity in a shortage of time due to the rapid change of flight situations.