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## **PSYCHOLOGICAL PECULIARITIES OF «SELF-IMAGE» OF NARCISSISTIC PEOPLE**

**The relevance of the scientific research** is due to the need to establish the specific «Self-image» in narcissistic people. It is important to solve their personal problems, interpersonal conflicts, problems of self and others.

The term "narcissism" goes back to the ancient philosophy, where it is first used in the legend of Narcissus, son of a river god. In the most famous interpretation the legend is described in the poem by the Roman poet Ovid's "Metamorphoses." This is where from the concept of narcissism gains its lexical meaning as a character trait – "self-affection". It is this understanding of the term is spread in everyday life.

The scope of research interests included the concept due S. Freud's works, who considered narcissism an integral part of an individual from the birth. Freud was the first who studied the problem of narcissism in terms of the concept of "unconscious". Research problem of narcissistic personality and narcissistic behavior is open to debate, particularly in the most significant issues of psychological nature and essence of narcissism.

Today the concept of "narcissism" has no commonly accepted definition. This is the reason for active empirical and applied psychological research with the use of standardized procedures in different fields of psychology, including general psychology, personality psychology and clinical psychology, psychology of interpersonal relationships, developmental psychology.

At the present stage of this problem investigation, scholars emphasize that the problem of narcissism should be studied not only in terms of psychopathology and clinical practice, but also within the psychological norm. "Narcissistic disorder is difficult to diagnose for several reasons. In psychosocial practice, there are patients who do not follow standard psychological contact, do not develop the usual transfer reactions and their emotional disinterest greatly complicates therapist's work"(R. Frey). That's why the **practical value** of our investigation lies in the fact that the data identified in the study and psychological conclusions based on these data make the basis for programs development with in the psychotherapy to work with narcissistic personality type.

The theoretical analysis involves the study of leading psychological ideas about narcissism, definition and diagnostic criteria for narcissistic personality disorder, the study of classical and modern studies in psychoanalysis, narcissism.

People whose identity is organized around support of self-esteem by getting approval from others are often called narcissistic by the specialists. "Self-esteem" trauma can lead to the fact that any person temporary will behave as if narcissistic character is peculiar to him/her [3; c.70]. All types of personality structures include narcissistic function: they retain self-esteem by means of certain protections. But to be regarded as an individual of narcissistic character type, a person must possess lasting, automated and independent on situations patterns of perception and behavior.

Currently, the diagnosis of narcissistic personality is made too often, especially by psychodynamic clinicians. This concept is often applied incorrectly to people whose reactions are caused by the situation, as well as to psychopaths, depression, obsessive-compulsive and hysterical individuals. If someone suffers from narcissistic problems this is not the reason to call this man/woman a narcissistic personality.

### **LITERATURE**

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