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CHARACTER ACCENTUATION AS THE FACTOR OF SOCIOMETRIC STATUS FORMATION

This article deals with the problem of character accentuation. Character is a set of stable, individually-psychological peculiarities of a person. Character traits are not determined by biological and social factors. Character is formed in groups and activities. Accentuation of character is an extreme version of the norm as a result of strengthening individual traits. Accentuation of character can develop under the influence of various factors. A significant role is played by the type of nervous system, peculiarities of family upbringing and social environment. The activity is accompanied by changes in the structure of a personality. On the one hand, there is a strengthening and intensive development of the qualities, and on the other – the change and even destruction of structures. Accentuation of character can lead to changes of behavior. Changes that violate the integrity of an individual and reduce the adaptability and productivity of ones activities, are considered as negative and accentuated personality traits. Accentuation of character is an extraordinary strengthening of some character traits, wherein there exist deviations in psychology and human behavior, beyond the boundaries of normative behavior, but bordering on pathology. In the process of performing the same activities, the accentuation appears as an individual style of activity of a person.

The problem of character accentuation and its analysis was paid much attention to by K. Leonhard and V. Lichko. They determined the peculiarities and specific features of accentuation in the nature of a person. Studying accentuated individuals in practice, Karl Leonhard offered a complete system of practical techniques that allow to compare the individual characteristics of human psychology and personality to adapt to existing conditions.

The presence of a certain accentuation depends on the activity. On the basis of different classifications Gannushkin P. Leonhard, K. A. Lichko, etc. focus on ten different types of accentuations: 1. hypertymic; 2. distimic; 3. cyclotymic; 4. excitable; 6. pedantic; 7. alarming; 8. emotional; 9. demonstrative; 10. exalted.

So, accentuation is a perculiafity of a character that leads to changes in behaviour.

LITERATURE

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