



## ХРОНИКА НАУЧНОЙ ЖИЗНИ

### Outcomes of an Academic Dialogue: International Scientific Conference “Strakhov Readings – 2019: Positive Psychology of Personality and Group”

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The article provides an account of the events of the international scientific conference “Strakhov readings – 2019: Positive Psychology of Personality and Group”, which was held on November 7–8, 2019. The purpose of the conference was to understand the role of socio-cultural roots and scientific content of Strakhov’s Saratov psychological school within modern problem field of psychology, sociology, pedagogy, and philosophy.

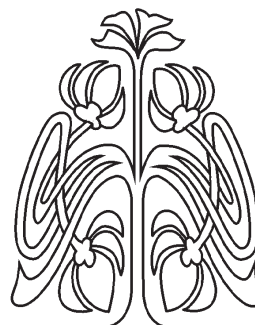
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The International scientific conference “Strakhov Readings – 2019: Positive Psychology of Personality and Group” was held on November 7–8, 2019 at the Faculty of Pedagogical and Special Needs Education within the framework of series of events dedicated to the 110<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Saratov State University.

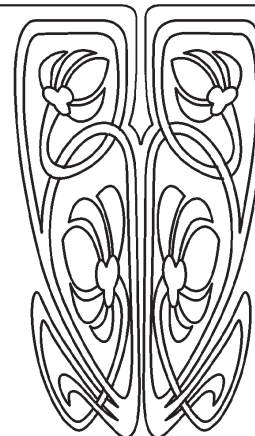
These were the twenty-seventh Strakhov Readings. They were organized by Professor *Vladimir Ivanovich Strakhov* in honour of his father *Ivan Vladimirovich Strakhov* over a quarter of a century ago to commemorate the life and work of a great scientist, one of the founders of Saratov psychological school, who was the head of the Department of Psychology at Saratov Pedagogical Institute for many years.

The first readings differed from a conventional conference: they were held in the format of scientific salons, without officialdom and speakers taking the floor, scientists were sitting at tea tables. In addition to intellectual conversations and exchange of scientific ideas, lively classical music was always played, paintings were exhibited, poetic works of authors participating in the meetings were read in the halls of Saratov House of Scientists, where Strakhov Readings were often held. Strakhov Readings have always brought together people of all ages, professions and statuses: i.e. professors and students of almost all Saratov universities, physicians and teachers, musicians and athletes.

Over the years, Strakhov Readings have “grown” in both quantitative and qualitative terms; their academicism has increased, the event has acquired the status of an international conference with a packed programme that cannot be covered in one day. The conference program committee welcomes researchers from different countries: Belarus, Hungary, Germany, Latvia, Turkey; different cities of Russia: Moscow, St. Petersburg, Vladimir, Izhevsk, Kazan, Krasnodar, Penza, Saratov, Yaroslavl. Despite the changed format and the range of topics, which is continuously expanding, Strakhov Readings remain a traditional annual platform for analysing scientific ideas of the founder of Saratov psychological school – *Ivan Vladimirovich Strakhov* and his followers, for a meaningful dialogue and search for new forms of cooperation between scientists from different



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regions of Russia and abroad, for the exchange of professional experience of university, school and preschool teachers, psychologists, defectologists, as well as for the intensification of scientific interests and research efforts of the student youth.

Strakhov Readings – 2019 are concentrated on modern trends of humanitarian knowledge, they are devoted to issues of positive psychology of an individual and a group, development of a subject and subjectivity, psychological well-being, positive socialization of people with disabilities, development of creative component in students and teachers' activities, young people's social activity.

27<sup>th</sup> Strakhov Readings opened with a plenary meeting, where the Vice-Rector for Research of Saratov State University, – Professor *A. A. Koronovsky* – addressed the audience. He was followed by the Chairman of the conference, the Dean of the Faculty of Pedagogical and Special Needs Education of SSU, Professor *R. M. Shamionov*. Then, the audience listened to presentations made by speakers from Moscow, Kazan, Volgograd and Saratov.

In his report “Eco-psychological Model of Subjectivity Formation”, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, corresponding member of the Russian Academy of Education, Professor *V. I. Panov* examined modern interpretations and paradigms of subjectivity, reflected on the personal qualities and types of activities that make the “discovery” of subjectivity possible, traced the stages of subjectivity formation within the framework of the eco-psychological (ontological) model.

*V. V. Gerasimova*, a candidate of psychological sciences, the head of the Psychological Support Department of the Ministry of Youth Affairs of the Republic of Tatarstan, an expert of the Public Chamber and the Expert Advisory Council under the Anti-Drug Commission in the Republic of Tatarstan, analysed the state of psychological services in the region, which can be used as tools for solving urgent social problems.

The head of the Department of Psychology of Volgograd Institute of Management – branch of the Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation, candidate of psychological sciences, *D. M. Zinovieva* spoke about the studies of psychological well-being conducted under her supervision. In these studies, psychological well-being is viewed as a socio-psychological formation mediated by peculiarities of both subjective characteristics and interpersonal relationships.

In his report Professor *R. M. Shamionov* raised the problem of changeability of individual subjective well-being at different stages of life. The author highlighted the importance of reliance on subjective and existential approach to the study of subjective well-being within the context of subject's development. Basic foundations of subjective well-being are analysed in accordance with subject's development

and his/her implemented social activity. The study revealed the existence of basic differences in substantive characteristics of subjective well-being and its dominant components depending on the stage of life: i.e. situational impressions and satisfaction of vital needs, inclusion in the system of interpersonal relations and acquisition of social status, existential experience, implementation of life plans and involuntional development processes.

The work of the conference continued at panel discussions. The discussions were centered around several scientific spheres: social psychology of education and development, pedagogical psychology, psychological and pedagogical support in the educational process involving individuals with disabilities, psychological and pedagogical conditions and methodological issues of modern natural and mathematical, technological education, sports and physical education. The conference was working on the premises of State Autonomous Institution of Saratov Region “TSARI”, where the conference participants discussed problems of positive socialization of people with disabilities; some of the conference events were held on the territory of the municipal educational institution “Gymnasium No. 7”, where the possibilities of applying scientific ideas into practice of a modern school were demonstrated. For the first time within the framework of the conference, a separate panel was housed by the Department of Military Pedagogy and Psychology of the Saratov Military Order of Zhukov Red Banner Institute of the National Guard Troops of the Russian Federation.

The geography of the conference participants is expanding annually. This year, colleagues from Vladikavkaz, Sevastopol, and Kastamonu (Turkey) joined the event. The format of Strakhov Readings attracts more and more specialists from schools and pre-school educational institutions of Saratov and Saratov region. Among the conference participants were teachers, methodologists, psychologists and defectologists of gymnasiums No. 5 and No. 7, lyceum No. 15, Medical and Biological Lyceum, secondary schools No. 23, No. 77, No. 83 of Saratov, kindergartens of the town of Balakovo.

Open lectures of the doctor of psychological sciences, corresponding member of the Russian Academy of Education, professor, the head of the laboratory of ecopsychology of development and psychodidactics of the Psychological Institute of the Russian Academy of Education (Moscow), *Viktor Ivanovich Panov* “Subjectivity: from phenomenon to processuality” and “Psychodidactics: past and present” attracted many participants. Guests of the conference, faculty, students and graduate students were inspired and shared their impressions after the lectures very emotionally.

The workshop on art therapeutic technologies used in the rehabilitation of people with disabilities, book exhibition “The Strakhov School Heritage”, and



round-table discussions on the problems of discriminatory attitudes formation in modern society and social activity of young people worked within the framework of the conference.

Researchers from SSU and other universities attended the round-table discussion on social activity. The participants discussed research issues in this area. It was noted that the systemic diachronic approach in social psychology is an important basis for social activity studies. The potential of this methodological approach is revealed in empirical studies on the functioning of this phenomenon, as well as its factors and mechanisms.

In his introductory speech, *R. M. Shamionov* focused on the study of his scientific group, called "Psychological mechanisms and factors of young people's social activity" and supported by the Grant of the Russian Science Foundation (project No. 18-18-00298). It was conducted over the past 2 years and allowed to reveal meaningful characteristics of social activity, its typology, basic psychological and socio-psychological factors. Theoretical studies cover issues of systemic organization of a person's social activity and designation of its metasystems, mechanism of diachronic incoherence, as well as individual types and qualitative characteristics. The research into a wide range of issues was carried out, and the participants in the round table familiarized themselves with research results.

Assistant professor *I. V. Arendachiuk* presented the results of the study related to gender and age differences in subjective characteristics of social activity of the student youth. It was found out that during student years females are more likely to manifest social activity than males, which is due to subjective personal characteristics. Females are distinguished by better expressed altruistic aspirations, Internet network and spiritual activity, while males' priority is the subcultural activity. Social activity of male students is manifested through limited types of activities and is not directly dependent on their subjective properties. The obtained results indicate that educational work with students aimed at involving them in significant types of socially useful activities should be carried out primarily with young men; their psychological and pedagogical support should be aimed at developing personal maturity, which is characterized by high level of subjectivity development.

In her report, candidate of psychological sciences *E. E. Bocharova* presented the findings of her empirical study on the dynamics of factors of value and cultural determination of person's social activity orientation depending on social status and age. Presence of differentiation of functional manifestation of cultural and historical factors in determining locus of social activity direction depending on the social context was recorded. It was shown that high school students' orientation towards masculinity values acts as a factor in updating educational and developmen-

tal activity and deactivating protest, radical protest, subcultural, socio-economic forms of high school students' activity in the sphere of education. Students' orientation towards femininity values leads to deactualization of protest activity and actualization of religious initiatives. It should be noted that focusing on values related to uncertainty and risk avoidance leads to actualization of protest activity in high school students and altruistic activity of university students.

Within the framework of her project, candidate of psychological sciences *M. A. Klenova* presented results of the empirical study aimed at investigating psychological content of socio-political and protest activity of the modern youth. She came to the conclusion that socio-political activity, depending on the components of its structure, has multidirectional content. It was found out that political activity can be oppositional when protest activity is included in its content; it can be civil when prosocial activity is included into its component structure; finally, it can be indifferent when respondents do not express any interest in political activity.

The report made by candidate of psychological sciences *N. V. Usova* described the results of the study on socio-demographic and psychodynamic predictors of modern young people's social activity. It was established that gender, age, and level of education are the determinants of social activity orientation, while a place of residence, nationality, citizenship, and marital status, on the contrary, do not determine its orientation. The author states that rigidity, as a general system property, allows to predict preferences and success of the young generation in certain areas of social activity. Low level of rigidity creates new psychological formations (new meanings, values, etc.) necessary for success in the subject's altruistic, civic and spiritual and social activity. Increased emotional excitability can serve as the prerequisite for emergence of civic and protest activity. The presenter concluded stating that altruistic and educational-developmental orientation of social activity is interconnected with a strong nervous system, ability to withstand large and long-term loads and, in general, with high working capacity of young people.

The report made by the graduate student of the Department of Social Psychology of Education and Development *A. A. Sharov* was welcomed with great interest. It contained presentation and discussion of a new psycho-diagnostic toolkit for studying young people's deviant social activity in the real and virtual environment. The author presented convincing results of the obvious, substantial, convergent validity and reliability of the developed technique. The prospect of further research is conditioned by standardization procedures on samples of respondents of other age groups.

The general logic of the research available on this topic was then discussed by the Master's degree student of the Department of Pedagogical Psychol-



ogy and Psychodiagnostics *A. I. Zagranichniy*. He analysed the specifics of normative social activity of an individual and a group in the real and virtual environments, as well as the study of the mechanism of social activity transfer from one environment to another. It was discovered that a person is ready to carry out transfer of social activity from one environment to another, and the most significant factors contributing to this include: formality of activity organization, faith in people's kindness, the size of a place of residence, and total number of social contacts. However, in the process of transfer, social activity is transformed in accordance with the main environmental features. When activity is transferred to the virtual environment, the subject of the activity reduces expectations regarding compliance with social norms, he/she can reassess the moral component of behavior, and the subject modifies the dialectic of communications in accordance with the segment into which the activity is transferred, and tries to obtain comprehensive information before and during the activity process. The emotional component associated with expressive function of emotions increases when activity is transferred to the real environment in the processes of interaction and communication within the activity. Moreover, the researcher emphasized that the relationship between worldview factors, situational factors, and the social institution of mass media that influence social activity is not the same for all factors and depends on the form of social activity.

The round-table discussion on discriminatory attitudes aroused significant interest among the participants of the scientific conference. Studies of discriminatory attitudes and prejudices (within the framework of scientific project No. 18-013-00094 A) are a traditional topic of scientific interest for Saratov School of Psychology. 'Prejudice in the modern world is becoming a real inhibitory factor for social and economic development; it provokes the development of conflict relations between peoples, social groups and inhibit social creativity,' Professor *R. M. Shamionov* said. Today, we need research, which not only deals with distribution of attitudes, but also analyzes the main determinants and their subject matter. Risk management of social attitudes is important in accordance with cultural and situational characteristics of their distribution and regulation of consistent behavior of individuals and groups.

The participants of the project shared the results of the studies in their fields.

Candidate of psychological sciences *E. E. Bocharova* pays particular attention to structural features of discriminatory personal attitudes. The researcher recorded presence of differences in the content of cognitive and affective and evaluative component of discriminatory attitudes. Depending on the degree of

severity of psychological well-being experienced by the subject, two types of ambivalence are considered, i.e. positive and negative, which are manifested in the interaction of two separate but interconnected systems of discriminatory behavior regulation. In general, as the speaker notes, the logic of actualization of discriminatory attitudes is connected with the attribution "I do not have – he has", "sorry, but it cannot be otherwise", "I have – he does not have."

Candidate of psychological sciences *N. V. Usova* analysed adherence to subculture, and personal characteristics as a determinant of discriminatory orientation. Her study shows the feelings and discriminatory proposals of the supporters of traditional culture in relation to subcultural associations. It was said that perception of external signs of representatives of subcultural organizations is interconnected with the manifestation of anxiety, irritation and aversion. The analysis of personal characteristics as discriminatory determinants, which is based on the principle of complementarity, showed that subjects exposed to discriminatory attitudes are characterized by credulity, independence, and uncritical attitude towards themselves; whereas subjects exhibiting discriminatory attitude are characterized by low normativeness of behavior, hypertimacy and internal tension. The speaker emphasized the fact that the study of characterological characteristics of discriminatory behavior subjects seems to be a very important aspect for discriminatory behavior prevention and correction.

The results of the study of discriminatory attitudes based on ethnicity were presented by candidate of psychological sciences *M. A. Klenova* (discriminatory attitudes within ethnic groups of Russians, Turkmens, Chechens). It was revealed that the greatest tension in Russians (compared with representatives of other samples) is caused by migrants and political figures. An approximately identical and fairly high level of discriminatory attitudes was established in all samples, regarding attitudes towards representatives of other nationalities and religions, as well as people with non-traditional sexual behavior. It was revealed that respondents from three ethnic samples experience social distance in relation to each other when they are faced with accepting migrants as close relatives.

The eventful program of Strakhov Readings – 2019 finished with the traditional student research competition. Students are capable of showing rather fruitful research activity and want to be heard. A few years ago, we made a decision to provide such a platform for students as part of Strakhov Readings. Every year the number of competition applications from Bachelor's and Master's degree programme students is steadily growing. This year the competition accepted 38 applications and worked in two panels: psychology of education and personal



development, general and special education. The assessment was carried out by an independent competent jury consisting of scientists and faculty. Prizewinners in both panels were awarded with valuable gifts – copies of the textbook written by Doctor of Psychological Sciences, professor, leading researcher at the Institute of Psychology of

the Russian Academy of Sciences V. A. Tolochek “Psychology of Labor” with a commemorative inscription from the author.

Electronic collection of conference materials based on the results of Strakhov Readings will be published and included into the Russian Science Citation Index database.

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**Итоги научного диалога: Международная научная конференции «Страховские чтения – 2019: позитивная психология личности и группы»**

**А. А. Голованова**

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Представлена информация о работе международной научной конференции «Страховские чтения – 2019: позитивная психология личности и группы», состоявшейся 7–8 ноября 2019 г., целью которой является осмысление роли социокультурных истоков и научного содержания саратовской психологической школы И. В. Страхова в современном проблемном поле психологии, социологии, педагогики, философии.

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