

HETEROCHRONY OF SOCIAL AND PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT IN EARLY ADULTHOOD

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The article presents the results of an empirical study of personality development in young adulthood. Chronological boundaries and major tasks of personality development in the period of early adulthood are examined. The theoretical arguments and empirical evidence of allocation of two aspects of human maturity: social and personal maturity are offered. Criteria for determining the levels of social and personal development of the individual are shown. The use of psycho-diagnostic tools (techniques «Motivational induction» by J. Nyutten and «Test of self-actualization» (L. Gozman , etc.)) on a sample of respondents aged 21 to 25 years, presented by the students of final years of higher education, provided an opportunity to identify that the social and personal development in early adulthood obeys the law of heterochrony of mental development. Applied aspect of the research problem can be implemented in the organization of extra work in institutions of higher education, aimed at enhancing of the personal students development.

Key words: Early adulthood; Maturity of personality; Social development; Personal development; Heterochrony of development.