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УДК 37.015.3 ВЛИЯНИЕ СЕМЬИ НА РАЗВИТИЕ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫХ СПОСОБНОСТЕЙ ЛИЧНОСТИ

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Аннотация

Введение. В статье рассматривается значимая для каждого тема влияния семьи на судьбу человека, так как она раскрывает мотивы собственных и чужих поступков. **Цель исследования -** актуальность исследования обоснована изучением влияния семьи на индивидуальные способности личности.

Материалы и методы. Для изучения данного вопроса используются методы теоретического анализа, синтеза, обобщения и анкетирования. Результаты. Изучение целостных систем мыслей и чувств, которые проявляются в соответствующих моделях поведения, называется транзактным анализом. Согласно этой теории любой человек может существовать в 3 эго-состояниях: «родитель», «ребенок» и «взрослый». Эго-состояние «взрослый» необходимо в жизни наиболее всего, так как в таком состоянии человек дает отчет себе и своим действиям, берет за них ответственность. Для обоснования теории мы провели анкетное исследование, которое подтвердило, что люди разделились на 3 лагеря: «родители», «дети» и взрослые» Преобладающее количество среди них – «взрослые». Обсуждение. Транзактный анализ неотделим от сценарного анализа, который представляет собой формирующийся в дошкольном возрасте под влиянием старших членов семьи подсознательный жизненный план. Этот план формируется на основе первичного протокола, выбора сценария и сценарного аппарата. Воздействуя на данные элементы, мы можем отменить предписания и избавить человека от нежелательного сценария, заложенного в

него родителями Выводы. Результаты данного исследования имеют практическую ценность в работе психологов и педагогов.

Помимо этого, результаты значимы для родителей, желающих вырастить психологически здоровую личность.

Ключевые слова: транзактный анализ, индивидуальные способности, семья, детство, сценарий

FAMILY INFLUENCE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS

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Abstract

Introduction. The article considers the important issue of family influence on a person's destiny, as it exposes the motives of our own and other people's actions. The **aim of the study** - the relevance of the study is justified by the study of the influence of the family on individual abilities of personality. Materials and methods. To explore this issue we use methods of theoretical analysis, synthesis, generalization and questionnaire survey. **Results.** The research of the complete systems of thoughts and feelings which manifest themselves in corresponding behaviours is called transactional analysis. According to this theory, every person can exist in 3 ego conditions: "parent", "child" and "adult". The ego-state "adult" is the most necessary in life, because in such a condition a person gives an account of himself and his actions, takes responsibility for them. To justify the theory we conducted a questionnaire survey which proved that the people were divided into 3 camps: "parents", "children" and "adults". **Discussion.** Transactional analysis is inseparable from scenario analysis, which presents a subconscious life plan that is formed at preschool age under the influence of older family members. This plan is formed on the basis of an initial protocol, script selection, and scenario apparatus. By acting on these elements, we can undo the prescriptions, and get rid of the undesirable scenario instilled in the individual by his parents. Conclusions. The results of this study have a practical value in the work of psychologists and teachers. Furthermore, the results are relevant for those parents who want to raise a psychologically healthy person. **Keywords:** transactional analysis, individual abilities, family, childhood, screenplay

INTRODUCTION

The issue of the study is important for everyone, because it helps to discover the motivation of our own and other people's deeds, helps to stop conflicts with other people and to improve relationships within the family.

The aim of the study – is to explore the relevance of the research into the influence of family on individual abilities of the person.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Type of research is theoretical. Research methods are theoretical analysis, synthesis, generalization, a survey.

RESULTS

We will begin our introduction to the author's position with transactional analysis, which is established by the family and influences on the child's abilities.

According to Eric Berne, transactional analysis is «the study of states of ego, which are complete systems of thoughts and feelings that are expressed in corresponding models of behaviour» [1]. According to his theory, every person can exist in three ego-states: a parent, a child and an adult. Let us consider them.

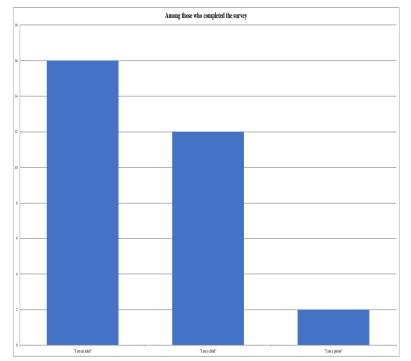
So *«the parent ego-state»* is a parental model of behaviour when a person completely copies their parent's behaviour, thinks, articulates and feels like them. This position usually appears itself in the raising your own children.

The *«child ego-state»* is seen as a behavioural model for children of 2-5 years of age. In this state, a person is easy to control.

The *«adult ego-state»* is a behavioural model characteristic of a person who is

able to objectively analyse the present situation, considering past experience. In this state, people are able to account for themselves and their actions and take responsibility for them.

Just to confirm E. Berne's theory, we conducted a questionnaire research among people of different ages and activities. According to the results of the survey, people were divided into 3 camps: "I am an adult", "I am a child" and "I am a parent" positions. Meanwhile, the predominant quantity was the "I am an adult" position, which is essential for adaptation and responsible decisions.



DISCUSSION

To consider yourself as a grown-up person, you have to achieve the domination of the adult ego-state over the others. E. Berne reviews the scripts of subconscious daily games and suggests strategies for reinforcing the adult self position, according to which a person can become free of programmed behaviours [1]. In other words, transactional analysis describes how people communicate with each other.

However, transactional analysis is inseparable from scenario analysis.

Scenario analysis is a subconscious life plan that is formed at a pre-school age under the influence of older family members [1].

According to Berne's theory, the primary scenario programming occurs at an early age under the influence of the mother. The mother forms clear life positions in the child's attitude to himself/herself: «I am good» or «I am bad», and also in the child's attitude to the outside world: «You are good» or «You are bad». The «good» position is denoted by the + sign, the «bad» position by the–.

According to this we form basic attitudes, which are presented in Table 1. Table No 1 - basic attitudes of people to the world around them

Table M ² 1 - basic attitudes of people to the world around them.							
		Me	You	Attitude			

1	+	+	Rational position. It is the most suitable for a respectable life. People with this attitude often become leaders, because in the most difficult conditions they keep calm and have absolute respect for themselves and people around them.
2	+	_	The position of arrogance. People living in this position are always looking for real or imaginary enemies, playing a game called «you are guilty» out of boredom. At worst, people like this become murderers; at best, they become «helpers» who are constantly interfering in other people's lives when they are never asked to do it.
3	_	+	A depressive position, both politically and socially - the position of self-deprecation that is passed on to children. People around them have to make a great deal of extra effort to give these people the sense that they are OK. People with this attitude are often melancholic, who prefer to isolate themselves.
4		_	Hopelessness position. People with this position are prone to suicide and loss of judgement. It is clinically schizoid or schizophrenic position.

Based on these positions presented in Table N_{21} , we form a primary protocol, which is the first version of the person's screenplay and which can be refused in the case of professional psychotherapeutic treatment.

The next step in the development of the individual's capabilities is the choice of a screenplay. The screenplay is chosen from a story where the hero is most similar to the child. It can be a fairy tale or a story that has been told by mum/dad/grandparents. It doesn't matter where the child hears the story, the important thing is that the child hears it and says «That's me! ». This is the base of the screenplay.

Further, from the age of six, a person's life can exist along three lines:

A *«winner»*, it is a person who decided to achieve a certain goal and achieved it. The problem-solving condition is the *«*I am an adult*»*. They create a lot of problems for the people around them, because they involve other people in to their fight.

A *«Non-winner»,* it is a person who works hard to stay at the level they've achieved. They are excellent employees, they are pleasant to communicate and they are always grateful to their destiny. They don't cause any troubles for anyone.

A *«Loser»*, it is a person who causes troubles for himself and others, because if he or she gets into troubles, he or she will pull everyone around them. Even if he is successful, he is still a loser who always uses the phrase *«*if only*»* and regrets.

The important thing here is the scripting device, which consists of seven elements: the final, the injunction, the provocation, the moral principles, the parent's model, the impulse and the anti-script. The final, injunction and provocation are elements of control and form before the age of 6. The impulse and the anti-script are responses to extreme prescriptions, but the anti-script is also an element of inner liberation from the destiny programmes inside us.

Therefore, according to the author, influencing these elements and using a «disintegrator» we can change the prescription and get the person free from the undesirable screenplay that is built into the person by his/her parents. In this way the person will be able to control their parental self-ego from an adult position and will begin to deal successfully with the tasks at hand.

CONCLUSION

The summary is based on the material, so derived conclusions are:

1. Practical value: the obtained results can be used in practice in the work of psychologists or teachers and can also be useful for parents who are interested in bringing up a psychologically healthy person, free of behavioural stereotypes and complexes.

2. While raising a child, parents primarily need to educate themselves and operate with «I am an adult» position so they can give children a good example and build up an appropriate identity and a sense of trust to the world around us.

3. Parents should not think of their child as an extension of them. They have to let him/her develop his/her talents and give the blessing of victory.

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РАЗВИТИЕ ОНКОЛОГИИ: ИСТОКИ, НАСТОЯЩЕЕ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ

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Аннотация

Введение. В статье рассмотрена эволюция онкологии от ее зарождения до наших дней, представлены направления ее развития в будущем. Цель исследования - анализ эволюции онкологии в истории медицины и путей