



dialogue speech, making actual the subject of discussion, optimizes concrete professionally oriented communication and translation equivalence.

Pragmatic value of international vocabulary is in its interactivity and ability to expand cognitive and communicative formats and contribute to international communication of the doctors and scientists, extrapolation of the corresponding cognitive models into conceptual sphere of English-speaking medical discourse. International vocabulary in medical discourse is notable for concreteness of its semantics, emotionality absence and is not expressively colored.

Despite the intensive research of international vocabulary, which has scientific traditions, the question concerning the following study of international vocabulary becomes more topical especially foreshortened of intercommunication of international and national.

Osypenko V. A.

PHENOMENON OF PSYCHOLOGICAL ADAPTATION OF PERSONALITY TO THE CRISIS

*Department of Psychology and Philosophy
Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine
"Bukovinian State Medical University"*

Ukrainian society today is characterized by uncertainty, instability, and, consequently, by crises, which greatly complicates the process of self-actualization of the individual. Adaptability is one of the defining and diagnostic criteria for mental health and the actual updating of the personality and it is a factor in successful self-realization. The aim of the research is to determine the phenomenon of psychological adaptation of the individual to the crisis by modern psychological science.

The phenomenon of adaptation, its factors and mechanisms are multifaceted researched in view of the social and socio-economic significance of the problem. Investigated features of adaptation to ordinary life situations, stresses, life crisis have been studied, excluding various psychological concept considering the various factors of social adaptation. According to researcher O. Blinova, adaptability reflects the harmony of homeostatic and heterostatic tendencies in the interaction of personality with the environment. Probably, the solution of adaptive problems should be found in the development of integrated and complex indicators of the successful adaptation. The determinations of the personal integral properties provide a complete disclosure of adaptive capacity. Often, describing psychological adaptation of the phenomenon, researchers conventionally determine four types of critical situations. Stress, frustration and conflict can produce microcrisis under certain circumstances. In the microcrisis, the consciousness is simplified. All people are experiencing age-related crises that are in line with the stages of their lives. The age crisis, preparing internally during its debut is determined by how man learned all that had to master at this age step. Abnormal crisis is not connected with the completion of a certain stage of mental development or with a particular stage of life. It occurs in difficult conditions when a person experiences events that abruptly change person's life. Difficult life situations push people to abnormal crisis - these are life circumstances that require action from the person, which exceeds personal adaptive capacity. Analysis of the phenomenon of maladaptation demonstrates that it includes a wide continuum of states. At one extreme, there are minor disorders that are caused by failures and life problems. And at the other extreme there are adaptive disorder bordering on mental disorders, which are based on functional and organic lesions of the nervous system.

Thus, the study of the phenomenon of adaptation are important objective properties situations that affect the success of adaptation to the crisis. The psychological mechanisms are underlie of behavioral strategies for successful or unsuccessful adaptation. However, the subjective assessment of the situation is a determined and pivots element of social adaptation. Subjective assessment of the definition of parameters situations of personal significance and its own capacity to overcome the situation. Individual-typological traits are affecting the adaptive capacity, but in adulthood, this effect is not direct. It is mediated by belief systems and existing coping strategies. Favorable to the phenomenon of adaptation is to form positive personality beliefs about their individual capacities and resources.

Pavliuk O.I.

SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONAL CRISIS EXPERIENCE OF STUDENT AGE

*Department of Psychology and Philosophy
Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine
«Bukovinian State Medical University»*

The specificity of the crisis experiences differs, first of all, in their extraordinary acuteness, the feeling of the destruction of the foundations of life, which always seemed immutable. Regardless of what has acted in the role of such bases the authority of parents, value orientations and physical health this is what seemed an integral part of reality and turned out to be a phantom. Awareness of this leads to the destruction of the entire system of ideas about oneself and the surrounding reality.

The beginning of the crisis is often preceded by some event. It, for the most part, demonstrates the fragility and illusory nature of the basics on which the individual has previously built his life plans.

From this moment begins a long process of outliving, the target determination of which is transformation of the inner world of personality. The person faces the need to integrate the traumatic event into one's life experience (while it is being rejected by consciousness) and to build a new life plan.