

DEFINITION OF THE PHENOMENON OF PROFESSIONAL «SELF-CONCEPT»

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The professional «self-concept» is a separate construct of the general personal «self-concept», actualized in terms of professional activity due to the action of certain subjective and objective factors. In terms of its content, the professional «self-concept» of an individual is a certain conglomerate of personal representations of a professional about his/her professional personality in terms of existing relationships in the professional environment, which can be represented by:

-professional environment, the profession itself and career opportunities and abilities;

-professional organization;

-characteristics of the individual as a professional;

-family and friends of the employee;

-life events and situations that arise in the professional field.

According to Abulkhanova-Slavskaia K. O., Ryabikina Z. I., Kudryavtseva T. V., Fonarev O. R. and others, the degree of «importance» of one's professional activity (professional «self-concept») for a person determines the degree of the general personal «self-concept». From this point of view, there are certain variants of the level correlation between professional and personal «self-concepts»:

-professional «self-concept» is equal in importance to the personal one and is a reflection of various individual relationships that go beyond professional activity;

-personal «self-concept» is narrowed to the professional one, which, according

to G. S. Abramov, E. Fromm and others, states the person's perception of his/her professional activity as the only sphere of personal realization and direction of all his/her social activities.

It is determined that the structure of the personal «self-concept» and the professional «self-concept» are significantly similar, they differ only in terms of the subjects-carriers. Thus, the personal «self-concept» generally refers to the individual, and the professional «self-concept» - only as a subject of professional activity. Thus, Kalamazh R.V. states that the professional «self-concept» is a certain meaningful construct of the personal «self-concept», which reflects the awareness of the person as a subject of his or her professional activity and is determined by the activity content of professional «self-images» and allows to internalize professional activity and the conditions of its implementation in the system of personal definitions and views of a specialist, integrates personal mental components and professional qualities and implements self-regulation of relationships and behavior in professional activity, ensuring self-development of the personality as a n

This opinion is shared by Babeliuk O. V., who determined that the structural components of the professional «self-concept» are similar to the structure of the personal «self-concept» and include three main components [1]:

- cognitive (reveals personal ideas about important qualities for professional activity);

- emotional and evaluative (professional self-esteem);

- behavioral (determines personal ideas about professional self-efficacy).

From this point of view, Alekseeva T. V., Bondar L. S., Viskovatova T. P., et al. [2], the necessary prerequisite for the formation of a positive professional self-image is the correspondence of the choice of professional direction to cognitive, emotional-volitional and behavioral constructs. They determined that when the interrelationships between these constructs are destroyed, a false representation of one's professional self develops, which significantly affects one's self-esteem.

It should be noted that these three structural constructs have been studied unequally. The most studied is the cognitive construct, and the less studied is the emotional-evaluative construct, which consists of two substructures: affective-evaluative and emotional-value self-relationships. Even less studied is the behavioral component, which includes intention (readiness for active action), actual active action, behavior in general, and its self-regulation.

References.

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