# APPROVED

The dean of faculty

Doctor of philosophy, professor,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Massalimova A.R.

The report № \_\_\_ from «\_\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2018-19

**Examination questions**

**on discipline “Psychology”**

**” 3 credit**

**The directions of specialization:** “6M050400 – Journalism”, “6M051600 – International Journalism”, “6M030100 – Jurisprudence”, “6M020200 – International Relations”, “6M030200 – International Law”, “6M051300 – World Economy”, “6M011400 – History”, “6M050200 – Political Science”, “6M021300 – Linguistics”, “6M021400 – Literature Studies”, “6M020100 – Philosophy”, “6M052200 – Conflict Studies”

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| **№** | **Question** | **Part\*** |
|  | Reveal significance of psychology as a science. | 1 |
|  | Describe scientific problems of modern psychology. | 1 |
|  | Manifest a role of psychology among natural and humanitarian sciences. | 1 |
|  | Allocate specific branches of psychology. | 1 |
|  | Define research subject of psychology. | 1 |
|  | Distinguish research object and subject sphere of modern psychology. | 1 |
|  | Define links between psychology and other sciences. | 1 |
|  | Distinguish historical stages of psychology (pre-scientific, medieval-philosophical and contemporary). | 1 |
|  | Reveal a notion of sole as initial psychological phenomenon in ancient science. | 1 |
|  | Present pre-conditions of consciousness paradigm origin as a new issue of psychology. | 1 |
|  | Show up pre-determines of psychology as independent science. | 1 |
|  | Describe peculiarities of associative approach in psychology (J. Lock, D. Hartley, W. Wundt). | 1 |
|  | Consider causes of psychology's crisis at the beginning of 20-th century. | 1 |
|  | Contribution of I.P. Pavlov's physiological achievements to psychology's scientific bases. | 1 |
|  | Find out main drawbacks of introspection as a method of psychological research. | 1 |
|  | Describe experimental method in psychology. | 2 |
|  | Reveal specifics of behavioral approach of psychology. | 2 |
|  | Describe specifics of gestalt-psychology. | 2 |
|  | Define peculiarities of Z. Freud's psychoanalysis approach. | 2 |
|  | Reveal peculiar features of neo-behavioral psychology. | 2 |
|  | Consider K. Jung's psychoanalytical psychology. | 2 |
|  | Signify A. Adler's notion of inferiority complex. | 2 |
|  | Reveal content of cognitive approach in modern psychology. | 2 |
|  | Signify a content of humanistic approach in modern psychology. | 2 |
|  | Discuss a principle of determinism in psychology. | 2 |
|  | Define a principle of development in psychology. | 2 |
|  | Reveal a principle of integrity of the consciousness and activity. | 2 |
|  | Discuss an issue of psyches origin in the process of evolution. | 2 |
|  | Define various approaches to the question "what is psyches" (pan-psychism, bio-psychism, anthropo-psychism, neuro-psychism). | 2 |
|  | Describe stages of psyches development throughout evolution of species (elementary-sensory, perceptive, intellectual, consciousness). | 2 |
|  | Describe basic functions of human consciousness (purposive, combination of knowledge, stating relations, self-establishing). | 3 |
|  | Reveal differences between animals' behavior and human activity. | 3 |
|  | Distinguish cognitive phenomena in the functional system of psyches. | 3 |
|  | Denote regulative phenomena in the functional system of psyches. | 3 |
|  | Reveal basic categories of psychological science proposed by M.G. Yaroshevsky (action, image, motive, personality, psycho-social relation). | 3 |
|  | Describe basic features of human activity and its psychological content. | 3 |
|  | Denote needs,  motives and goals as preconditions of human activity. | 3 |
|  | Distinguish actions, operations, abilities and skills in the structure of human activity. | 3 |
|  | Allocate leading forms of human activity throughout aging development and socialization. | 3 |
|  | Find out psychological peculiarities of gaming activity. |  |
|  | Signify psychological role of learning activity. | 3 |
|  | Denote specific features of creative activity. | 3 |
|  | Define psychological nature of sensation and its peculiarities. | 3 |
|  | Explain various classifications of sensations. | 3 |
|  | Denote significance of perception in cognitive activity. | 3 |
|  | Distinguish peculiarities of perception (objectiveness, integrity, constancy, meaningfulness). | 3 |
|  | Present psychological phenomenon of memory and its functions. | 3 |
|  | Distinguish various reasons of memory forms classification. |  |
|  | Explain basic laws of memorizing (G. Ebbinghaus, G. Miller). | 3 |
|  | Define psychological nature of thought and thinking. | 3 |
|  | Distinguish basic forms and operations of thought and thinking process. | 3 |
|  | Differentiate various reasons of classifying types of thinking. | 3 |
|  | Reveal significance of imagination in every day practice and its psychological mechanisms. | 3 |
|  | Explain significance of intercourse (communication) issue in psychology and its basic phenomena. | 3 |
|  | Reveal significance of language and speech as means and content of communication. | 3 |
|  | Discuss an issue of individuality and personality in modern psychology. |  |
|  | Describe origin and development of temperament theory (Hippocratus, Galhen, I.P. Pavlov). | 3 |
|  | Reveal psychological nature of character and its development. | 3 |
|  | Denote natural pre-conditions and psychological nature of abilities and gifts formation and development. | 3 |
|  | Explain an issue of personality and its manifestations in modern psychology. | 3 |

**Bureau of the faculty N.S. Zhubanazarova**

**Head of the Chair Z.B. Madalieva**

**Lecturer D.D. Duisenbekov**

**Expert \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**