Summary

The theme of the final qualifying work: "Investigation of the peculiarities of child-parent relations in complete and incomplete families".

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The relevance of the research of the characteristics of child-parent relations in adolescence are due to the psychological characteristics of adolescents themselves: the desire for release from guardianship and control by adults, the desire for self-affirmation in the peer group, the need for independence.

The most important institution of socialization of the younger generation is the parent family. It is in the family that the foundations of a person's character, his attitude to work, moral and cultural values are formed. The family was and remains the most important social environment of personality formation and the basis of psychological support and upbringing. Serious socio-economic and spiritual and moral difficulties of our lives are an essential factor that destabilizes traditional family relations.

The aim of the research: Studying the peculiarities of child-parent relations in an incomplete and complete family.

Objectives of the research:

1. Theoretical analysis of literature on the problem of child-parent relations in incomplete and complete families;
2. Definition of the concept of "incomplete family" and the sources of its formation in modern psychology;
3. Empirical study of the problem of child-parent relations in an incomplete and complete family;
The results of the study: Theoretical and practical significance of the study of child-parent relations in complete and incomplete families allowed to determine the psychological characteristics of child-parent relations; as well as analyzed and systematized criteria for assessing child-parent relations at the stage of professional development of the personality of students; the specificity of the activity of the psychological service of the university in carrying out the program of psychological training of child-parent relations is determined; substantiated the main directions of psychological support of child-parent relations.

The results obtained can be used to determine the study of child-parent relations in complete and incomplete families, the proposed program of psychological training of child-parent relations can be implemented in the activities of psychological services of universities, as well as in the process of training psychologists for work in universities. Studying the problem of child-parent relations will reduce the misunderstanding between parents and children, both in complete and incomplete families.

Recommendations: The results of studying the characteristics of child-parent relations in complete and incomplete families can be used in the process of psychological preparation of parents and their children for the impact of various stressful situations associated with child-parent relations, as well as for psychological support for the formation of family important qualities of child-parent relations in complete and single-parent families.