

Andrzej Strzalecki

Agnieszka Kusal

### **Personality and temperamental dimensions of effective management**

#### **Abstract**

The senior author's model of The Style of Creative Behavior together with Strelau's Regulative Theory of Temperament, and Rotter's Locus of Control Theory were used to explain effective management under systems transformation in Poland. The multiple  $R$  of the instruments chosen to measure respective theories were as follows: Strzalecki's Creative Behavior Questionnaire ( $R=0,964$ ), Strelau's Formal Characteristic of Behavior – Temperament Inventory ( $R=0,796$ ), Gliszczyńska's Internal-External Locus of Control Questionnaire ( $R=0,750$ ). When all instruments were taken into consideration the best  $R$  came from three factors of The Creative Behavior Questionnaire: Strength of Ego, Self-realization, and Internal Source of Valuation (multiple  $R=0,964$ ) The results seem to corroborate a threshold hypothesis of the relation between temperament and managerial effectiveness. To a certain point, the temperamental dimensions, especially Reactivity, play an important role in coping with stress induced in managerial activity. Then, personality factors related to creative behavior become more important. The article ends with a discussion about the concept of an effective personality syndrome in creative management and innovative entrepreneurship.

Jan F. Terelak, Jolanta Rosińska, Tadeusz Jasiński, Mariusz Turek, Małgorzata Margańska

### **Reactivity as a characteristic of temperament in relation to tolerance of dental treatment stress**

#### **Abstract**

The work is empirical in character and concerns findings in the relationship between temperament and susceptibility to dental treatment stress in actual conditions of dental operations. It was founded that tolerance of dental treatment stress is linked to specific temperamental structure, i.e. low reactivity, low emotional excitability and low level of fear as characteristics. Strelau's Temperament Questionnaire, Spielberger's STAI and Eysenck's MPI were applied and heart rate monitored. In accordance with the established hypothesis, the existence of influence of reactivity as a characteristic of temperament on the level of dental treatment stress was confirmed, namely, in persons of high reactivity compared with those of low reactivity. High level of fear in the course of the whole dental experiment as well as higher dynamic of change in this indicator was also confirmed. The extent of relationship with regard to the second indicator of dental treatment stress, namely the physiological indicator (heart rate) was not confirmed.

Stanisław Oziemski

**Reactivity as an attribute of a speaker's temperament and acoustic characteristics of a speech sound wave.**

**Abstract**

The research concerned a physical aspect of reactivity, expressed by acoustic characteristics of a speech sound wave, that is, changes of intensity and frequency in time. The research group consisted of 30 women, aged 20-24, 10 with high reactivity, 10 with low reactivity and the remaining 10 with average intensity of this feature, selected from among more than 360 students at three Warsaw colleges. The level of reactivity was measured by means of Formal Features of Behavior – Temperament Questionnaire (FCZ-KT) (Zawadzki, Strelau) and The Eysenck Personality Questionnaire – Revised (EPQ-R) (Brzozowski, Drwal) and the physical characteristics of a speech sound wave were measured in a soundproof cabin in the Institute of

Basic Technical Problems of the Polish Academy of Sciences in the laboratory of Speech Acoustics and Cybernetics. The language material consisted of reading and spontaneous speaking on the subject of a picture. A statistically essential difference in respect of mean absolute slope (during reading),  $f_0$  ceiling (in the spontaneous speech), as well as the range and deviations of standard frequency of a speech sound wave in the group of high and low reactive persons has been demonstrated. Statistically essential correlation between the other psychological scales and acoustic parameters of a speech sound wave have also been stated.

Ewa Zasepa

**The connection between the personal religiousness and the sense of coherence and the feeling of safety**

**Abstract**

This article presents the problem of the relationship between personal religiousness and the sense of coherence and the feeling of safety. 65 women aged 20-25 were examined. The following techniques were used: Feeling of Safety Questionnaire designed by Uchnast, Antonovsky's Sense of Coherence Scale and Personal Religiousness Scale constructed by Jaworski. The results of the studies indicate the positive correlation between personal religiousness and sense of coherence. The analysis of the study has also shown that personal religiousness positively correlates with the feeling of safety.

**Jan F. Terelak**

**Reflections on the mental state of the Polish Armed Forces during the period of restructuring of the Polish Army from a clinical psychology perspective**

**Abstract**

The political and economic transformations in progress now for many years in our country have required restructuring of the Polish armed forces. Scientific studies taking into account many perspectives (political, military, organizational, sociological, ethical, psychological and so on), have not yet appeared. The following reflections are an attempt to analyze the mental phenomena accompanying the political and organizational changes in the Polish Army, carried out from a clinical psychology perspective. On the basis of observations by clinical and military psychologists and analysis of media and survey information several syndromes of the mental state of Polish Army personnel in a period of restructuring can be described as for example: “laughing melancholy”, “victims of totalitarianism”, “objectification”, “subjective social injustice”, “amateurism”, “Tower of Babel”, “Byzantine”, “group thinking”, and “culture of passivity”.

Ryszard Stachowski

## **Historical roots of personalism ideas in psychology**

### **Abstract**

The formation of scientific psychology during the 19th century was accompanied by the dilemma: on the one hand striving to establish exceptionless general rules, and on the other side universality of individual differences as perplexing exception to these rules. The author suggests that the appearance of personalism ideas in psychology, embodying the characteristics of “empirical necessity”, that directs investigations of general rules describing and explaining the way in which a person becomes unique, is a form of arbitrating the above presented dilemma.

Zenon Uchnast

## **Towards personalistic psychology**

### **Abstract**

In 1990s the Institute for Personalist Psychology (IPP) was founded at the Franciscan University of Steubenville (USA), with James DuBois, assistant professor at the International Academy of Philosophy in Liechtenstein, as the first

director. This inspiring international initiative has some frame of references in the person-centered approaches of William Stern, Gordon Allport, and Rollo May. Special attention is drawn to the following list of ten philosophical principles of IPP: The nature of evidence, human beings as personal beings, the spiritual dimension of human persons, the objectivity of value, rationality, human freedom, moral responsibility, the religious dimension, the limitations of human persons, society and the family.

Maria Straś – Romanowska

### **Human development and personal development**

#### **Abstract**

The author considers the meanings of such theoretical categories as “human development” and “personal development”. According to philosophical anthropology she shows three main attributes of a person: reflexive consciousness, free will and conscience. The development dealing with all these attributes makes a personal development. But human development contains different spheres as well. They are biological and social ones that belong primarily to naturalistic reality. The feature of personal development is to be permanent through the whole individual life but biological and social development has the natural boundaries.

Henryk Gasiul

**Personal development as a condition of personality development**

**Abstract**

The article comprises analysis of the condition of personality development. It is hypothesized that understanding of personality development demands the determination of human nature. The psychological analyses indicate the special role of self motives such as striving to self meaning, freedom, responsibility, and so on. These motives then indicate human nature which could be determined as person nature (which leads directly to the necessity of accepting a personalistic view of human growth). The category of self motives also enables to implicate on person attributes. Taking into consideration the fundamental role of self motives it is supposed that their fulfillment becomes a condition of the way a personality develops. Revealing of individuality depends on the quality of realization of person attributes (which self motives indicate). Moreover, the way of person realization and consequently the way of personality development depend on the kind of interpersonal connections.

Zbigniew Zaborowski

### **Self- assurance conception**

#### **Abstract**

The article comprises an original conception of an important personality determinant, underestimated by psychologists, i.e. self – assurance. The author differentiated between normal situations and abnormal situations and stated that self- assurance is often connected with normal situations. He presented a model of self- assurance in which external and social situations and inner state of health and apparition impact on personality. It is supposed that self- assurance could be a form of expression of self- consciousness and sense of internal external control or self- control. Self- assurance could also be limited by conflicts, dissonances and helplessness.

Andrzej Jakubik

## **Internet Addiction Syndrome (IAS)**

### **Summary**

The author discusses the problem that the Internet can be as addicting as alcohol, drugs and pathological gambling or workaholism. Step by step he presents his own conception of the so-called Internet Addiction Syndrome (IAS), the controversy about the uniqueness of Internet addiction, its origin, the clinical diagnostic criteria according to DSM-IV and ICD-10, the psychological, social and somatic consequences of this type of disorder for dependent Internet users, and finally - propositions of therapy.

Romuald Jaworski

### **Psychological analysis of religiosity in the perspective of interpersonal communication**

#### **Abstract**

In the psychology of religion it has been possible to trace the development of approaches to the phenomenon of religiosity. The main thesis of this article concerns the heuristic value of the theory of interpersonal communication for investigations about religiosity. The greater chance of enriching the knowledge of psychology of religion is an analysis of religiosity in context, and in this perspective, also of knowledge of the subject of interpersonal communication. The subject of considerations and searches is the psychology of religion and pastoral psychology.

For analysis of religious phenomenon there is a particularly interesting and inspiring return of attention to the personal dimension of men's contact with God, which have place in religious experiences.

Treating religiosity as interpersonal relationship opens new possibilities of investigation of religious phenomena. It could be helpful for achievement of improved interpersonal communication. Change of paradigm permits growing of psychology of religion and settling it in perspective of communication and interpersonal relationship, and also to see many religious experiences in a new light. This perspective permits deepening understanding of the dynamics and aim of religious development. It makes possible deepened analysis of conflicts and religious crises as well. It opens new areas of investigation, not only to put new questions, but also stimulating elaboration of new strategy and investigative methods.

Monika Kornaszewska

### **Determinants of male and female emotionality**

#### **Abstract**

Contemporary research on human emotions concerning the significance of existing distinction between women and men are the main subjects of consideration presented in this

article. The fundamental issue resolved at the basis of contemporary psychological research on both sexes is the question of the possibility of the emergence of two types of emotionality: feminine and masculine. Categories of psychological phenomena distinguishing these two types of emotionality were separated on the basis of recent international research, i.e. emotional expression, emotional bonds with people, coping with difficult situations like stress and achieving success. Additionally, emotionality and sex differences are described from biological, psychical and social aspects, emphasising more the qualitative than quantitative ground of the proposed distinction. The described concept of creating the two types of emotionality could be used as a factor to explain mechanisms of human social functioning in a sense of building satisfactory interpersonal relations. The research concerning this subject simultaneously with further theoretical consideration will be continued by the author of the article.

Barbara Kamińska

### **Musical abilities in the perspective of music psychology – evolution of ideas**

#### **Abstract**

The author focuses on the problem of aural musical abilities (musical ear) and outlines the evolution of ideas on their structure, inheritance, prevalence and developmental potential. She begins her review with the considerations of Michaelis (1805) and the early empirical studies of Seashore (1919) and ends with the latest studies conducted within three different paradigms:

- 1) the cognitive psychology of music and musical psycho-acoustics;
- 2) neurobiological brain studies
- 3) the "musical meaning" approach inspired by neurolinguistics and cultural anthropology.

