

INTERRELATION OF PERSONAL MATURITY WITH THE MOTIVATION OF MARRIAGE CREATION AND LIFE VALUES OF PERSONALITY

The article describes the results of a study of levels of the major components of personal maturity in different age groups as indicators of harmonious family relations. It is considered the influence of personal maturity on motivation of the creation of marriage and the values of life of the individual.

Key words: personal maturity, achievements motivation, attitude to his "I", a sense of civic duty, life plant, the capacity for psychological intimacy, marriage motivation, life values.

Statement of the problem. Formation of psychological readiness for family life – is a multifaceted problem that is associated with the maturity of the individual, the development of consciousness and self-consciousness of the individual. We know that identity in adolescence and early adolescence is structured around sexual development of the individual. The level of sexual awareness and consciousness determines the needs, values, motives of conduct as sexual beings. To investigate the influence of values on individual motivation of creation of marriage, we have introduced an indicator of the level of personal maturity. Because the creation of a harmonious family relationship depends on a high level of personal maturity and all-round development of its constituents [3, c. 112].

The data contained in the works of various authors (A.G. Zdravomyslov, O.I. Penkova, V.A. Yadov), testify that psychological maturity as its criteria includes features that provide human capacity to solve various life tasks according to the main components of human life [2, c. 320]. These elements of human life are: physical existence, activity as a mechanism to ensure the satisfaction of all the necessities of life, communication and interaction with others, awareness of oneself and the world. Psychologically a mature person is aware of all these aspects of existence and organizes and regulates on this basis the way of life [4, c. 169].

As a result, psychological maturity can be considered: the human capacity for self-determination in a wide range of important issues, especially - in the professional - employment, education and self-development, and life in general, a high level of development of activity motivation, a high level of motivation to succeed, a

willingness to build interpersonal relationships based on tolerance, empathy and responsibility [1, c. 10].

The purpose of the article – to determine the impact of personal maturity on motivation of the creation of marriage and the values of life of the individual.

The main material and research results. After diagnosing the level of personal maturity, we have the following results:

In a sample of subjects aged 16-17 years, 50 % have a satisfactory level of personal maturity, 46% - poor and only 4% - a high level of personal maturity. Attention is drawn to the fact that most respondents found averages high performance while critically lacking. Hence, we conclude that the youth is not mature. Respondents difficult to operate in real-life situations based on their own values , rules and beliefs, moral and ethical standards. They have difficulty with responsibility for their own actions.

In a sample of persons aged 20-25 years, 56% have a satisfactory level of personal maturity, 42% - poor and only 2% - a high level of personal maturity.

In a sample of subjects aged 30-40 years, 58% have a satisfactory level of personal maturity, 34% - poor and 8% - a high level of personal maturity.

In the sample of respondents who were divorced, 22% have a satisfactory level of personal maturity, 8% - high and up 70% - poor level of personal maturity. Most of the studied characterized by: instability, irresponsibility regarding themselves and others, low self-esteem, emotional instability, shortage of reflective and communicative skills.

In all samples, there is no respondent who would have very high levels of personal maturity, showed responsibility, the desire for self-knowledge and knowledge of others, developing skills. There is none characterized by emotional stability, self-esteem of their opportunities and situations, independent judgments and actions, the ability to see the prospect of personal growth.

One of the components of personal maturity is the "Achievement motivation". This term refers to the general orientation of the individual for important life goals,

striving for the fullest self-realization, autonomy, initiative, commitment to leadership, to achieve high performance in any planned action [1, c. 8].

Assessment of the expression of some aspects of personal maturity in a sample of persons aged 16-17 years, revealed that 6% of people have a very high level of achievement motivation, 30% - high, 38% - satisfactory, and only 26% have low achievement motivation. Most subjects with high and satisfactory indicators, that speaks about a high degree of focus on achieving results in a professional activity and social status. Respondents who received low value in terms of "achievement motivation" can be characterized as passive, are "adrift" people. They can be happy with what they have, or rather unhappy, but they did not take any decision to change the situation in their lives.

Another scale that is personal maturity is "Attitude of who I am." This scale assesses a human personality by the following characteristics of maturity, as confidence in their abilities, satisfaction with their abilities, temperament and character, their knowledge, abilities and skills. However, this aspect provides a significant parameter of behavior such as self-esteem, high demands on themselves, and lack of self-righteousness, modesty and respect for others. All these qualities are incompatible with the so-called inferiority complex, often manifested in unconscious effort to cheer self praise, bravado, self-promotion, etc. [1, c. 9].

In a sample of persons aged 16-17 years, we found that 72% of respondents have unsatisfactory relationship to his "I", 26% - satisfactory, 2% - high and none of the subjects received a very high ratio to their "I ". Most subjects have low values, indicating a lack of, or incomplete, or inconsistent representation of subjects about themselves. Accordingly, it may lead to rejection of themselves, critical of self and environment. Only about 2% of the subjects, we can say with confidence that they know their strengths and weaknesses, make them relate to themselves and others positively and appropriately enough.

The third scale, representing the personal maturity is a "sense of civic duty." This concept is related to qualities such as patriotism, interest in the phenomena of

political life, a sense of professional responsibility, the need for communication, teamwork [1, c. 9].

Analysis of the results showed that in a sample of persons aged 16-17 years, 40% of respondents have a poor level of development of a sense of civic duty. These people tend to be apolitical, not aware of the role of the self in the political life of their own country and not interested in social and political situation. Satisfactory level of sense of civic duty is 26%. We can assume that the studied are competent in some issues of contemporary politics, but the level of political activity depends on the situation at the moment of social life. 20 % of the subjects are with a high and 14 % - a very high level of development of a sense of civic duty. This indicates a high sense of responsibility, an understanding of the need to adhere to rules and regulations and the requirements of these rules other people.

The fourth scale that makes personal maturity is a "living installation". This highly conditional term invest such summarized qualities as understanding the relativity of all things, the predominance of intellect over emotions, emotional balance, prudence (as opposed to impulsivity) [1, c. 9].

In a sample of persons aged 16-17 years, 42% of the subjects are unsatisfactory on a scale of "life setting". This indicates the predominance in life of respondents who are more affective, unconscious behaviors and consequently reactions not controlled by consciousness. 38% of respondents have a satisfactory level, 18% - 2% and high - very high levels of vital installations. These respondents are indicated by superiority of intelligence affects behavior differs meaningful, rational.

The final scale, representing the personal maturity, is "the capacity for psychological intimacy with another person." This concept includes such personal qualities as kindness to people, empathy (the ability for compassion and empathy) listening skills, the need for spiritual closeness with others [1, c. 9].

In a sample of persons aged 16-17 years, 50 % of the subjects are unsatisfactory for capacity for psychological intimacy with another person. Half of the respondents are unable to accept, hear, appreciate, and respect the other person, which is a major cause of emerging challenges, misunderstandings, conflicts in

family life in general. 20 % of the subjects are with a satisfactory level, and 30% - have high capacity for intimacy with another person. These studied sufficiently have friendly attitude towards people, appreciate the relationships that are built on acceptance and respect for the other person.

We proceed to analyze the data in a sample of persons aged 20-25 years. The first component of our analysis - "achievement motivation". Assessment of the expression of some aspects of personal maturity in the sample of respondents revealed that 26 % of people have a high level of achievement motivation, 54% - satisfactory, 20% - low and none of the respondents revealed a very high level of achievement motivation. Most subjects have satisfactory indicators that say about a sufficient degree of focus on achieving results in a professional activity and social status. Respondents who received low value in terms of "achievement motivation" can be characterized as passive, those who do not aspire to leadership, do not show initiative.

Another scale that makes personal maturity is "Attitude of who I am." In a sample of persons aged 20-25 years, we found that 66% of respondents have unsatisfactory relationship to his "I", 32% - satisfactory, 2% higher and any of the subjects did not receive a very high ratio of your "I ". Most subjects have low values, indicating a lack of confidence in their abilities, dissatisfaction with their abilities, temperament, and character, insufficient or incomplete, or inconsistent representation of subjects about themselves. Accordingly, it may lead to rejection of themselves, critical of self and environment. And unfortunately, only 2% of the subjects relating to themselves and others positively and appropriately enough know their strengths and weaknesses, accept them.

The third scale, representing the personal maturity is a "sense of civic duty." Analysis of the results showed that in a sample of persons aged 20-25 years, 42% of respondents have a satisfactory level of development of a sense of civic duty. These competent studied in some issues of contemporary politics, but the level of political activity depends on the situation at the moment of social life. 36% of respondents have a low level of sense of civic duty. Such people are usually not aware of the role

of own personality in the political life of their own country and not interested in social and political situation. 18% of the subjects have got high and 4% - a very high level of sense of civic duty. This indicates a high sense of responsibility, patriotism, interest in the effects of social and political life.

In a sample of persons aged 20-25 years, 44% of the subjects are unsatisfactory for the fourth scale that is personal maturity - "life setting". This indicates the predominance of life were more affective, unconscious behaviors and consequently reactions not controlled by consciousness. 40% of respondents have a satisfactory level, 10% - 6% and high - very high levels of vital installations. In these respondents indicated superiority of intellect over emotions, emotional poise.

The final scale, representing the personal maturity is "the capacity for Psychological intimacy with another person." In a sample of persons aged 20-25 years, 58% of the subjects are unsatisfactory capacity for psychological closeness with another person. The majority of respondents are unable to accept, hear, appreciate, and respect the other person, which is a major cause of difficulties arising, misunderstandings, conflicts in family life as a whole, they are not capable of empathy and do not feel the need for spiritual intimacy with others. 30 % of the subjects have a satisfactory level, and 12% - high capacity for intimacy with another person. These studied are sufficiently with friendly attitude towards people, appreciate the relationships that are built on acceptance and respect for the other person, can listen and have a friendly attitude towards other people.

Data analysis in the sample of persons aged 30-40 years, the first component of personal maturity - "achievement motivation " : assessment of severity of specific aspects of personal maturity in the sample of respondents revealed that 8% of respondents have got a very high level, and 26 % have a high level of achievement motivation , 44% - satisfactory , 22% - low achievement motivation. Most subjects have satisfactory performance, indicating a sufficient degree of focus on achieving results in a professional activity and social status. Respondents who received low value in terms of «achievement motivation " can be characterized as passive, those

who do not tend to lead to the full realization of personal, do not show initiative, independence.

Another scale that is personal maturity is "Attitude of who I am." In the sample of persons aged 30-40 years, we found that 56% of respondents have unsatisfactory relationship to their "I", 38% - satisfactory, 6% higher and any of the subjects did not receive a very high ratio of your "I ". Most subjects have low values, indicating a lack of confidence in their abilities , dissatisfaction with their abilities, temperament, character, insufficient or incomplete, or inconsistent representation of subjects about themselves have inadequate self-esteem, low demand to themselves. Accordingly, it may lead to rejection of themselves, critical of self and environment. And unfortunately, only 6 % of the subjects relating to themselves and others positively and appropriately enough, confident in their abilities, respect other people.

The third scale, representing the personal maturity is a "sense of civic duty." Analysis of the results showed that in a sample of persons aged 30-40 years, 40% of respondents have a poor level of development of a sense of civic duty. These people tend to be apolitical, not aware of the role of the self in the political life of their own country and not interested social and political situation. 22% of respondents have got a satisfactory level of sense of civic duty. We can assume that the studied are competent in some issues of contemporary politics, but the level of political activity that depends on the situation at the time of daily social life. 20 % of the subjects are with high and 18 % - a very high level of development of a sense of civic duty. This indicates a high sense of responsibility, an understanding of the need to adhere to rules and regulations and the requirements of these rules other people.

In the sample of persons aged 30-40 years, 46 % of the subjects are unsatisfactory for the fourth scale that is personal maturity - "life setting". This indicates the predominance of life were more affective, unconscious forms of behavior and consequently to the reactions that are not controlled by consciousness. 44 % of respondents have a satisfactory level, 10% - high and none of the subjects were found high levels of vital installations. These respondents are indicated by

superiority of intellect over emotions, emotional balance, and prudence as opposed to impulsivity.

The final scale, representing the personal maturity is "the capacity for psychological intimacy with another person." In the sample of persons aged 30-40 years, 54% of the subjects are unsatisfactory capacity for psychological intimacy with another person. The majority of respondents are unable to accept, hear, appreciate, and respect the other person, they are not capable of empathy and do not feel the need for spiritual intimacy with others. 20% of the subjects are with a satisfactory level and 26% - high capacity for intimacy with another person. These studied appreciate the relationship that is built on acceptance and respect for the other person sufficiently cooperative attitude with other people.

The analysis of the last sample of subjects who were divorced, permission set that 6% of people have a very high level on a scale "achievement motivation", 22% - high, 32% - satisfactory and 40% of respondents have low achievement motivation. Most subjects have low indices characterizing as passive subjects who are "adrift" people. They can be happy with what they have, or rather unhappy, but they did not take any decision to change the situation in their lives. High and very high levels talk about individual focus on important life goals, striving to make the fullest fulfillment, independence and initiative.

In the second scale that include personal maturity - "Attitude of who I am" in a sample of persons who were divorced, we found that 84% of respondents have unsatisfactory relationship to his "I", 14% - satisfactory, 2% higher and none of subjects did not receive a very high ratio of your "I". Most subjects have low values, showing the dissatisfaction with their abilities, temperament, character, their knowledge, abilities and skills. Accordingly, it may lead to rejection of themselves, critical of self and environment. Only about 2% of the subjects, we can say with confidence that they know their strengths and weaknesses, make them relate to themselves and others positively and appropriately enough.

The third scale, representing the personal maturity is a "sense of civic duty." Analysis of the results showed that in a sample of divorced persons, 52% of

respondents have a poor level of development of a sense of civic duty. These people tend to be apolitical, not aware of the role of the self in the political life of their own country and not interested in social and political situations, they are not inherent patriots. 20% of respondents have a satisfactory level of sense of civic duty. We can assume that the competent studied in some issues of contemporary politics, but the level of political activity that depends on the situation at the moment of social life. 24% of the subjects are with high and 4% - a very high level of sense of civic duty. This testifies to the high sense of responsibility, an understanding of the need to adhere to the rules and regulations of interest to the phenomena of social and political life, the sense of professional responsibility, the need to communicate.

In the sample of persons who were divorced, 44% of the subjects are unsatisfactory for the fourth scale "life setting". This says about the predominance of life were more affective, unconscious behaviors and consequently to the reactions that are not controlled by consciousness, they present emotional imbalance and impulsivity. 42% of respondents have a satisfactory level, 14% - high and none of the respondents were exposed to very high levels of vital installations. For these respondents it is generally a marked advantage over intelligence affects behavior differs as meaningfulness, rational.

The final scale, representing the personal maturity is "the capacity for psychological intimacy with another person." In a sample of divorced persons 58% of the subjects are unsatisfactory capacity for psychological intimacy with another person. The majority of respondents are unable to accept, hear, appreciate, and respect the other person, which is a major cause of difficulties arising, misunderstandings, conflicts in family life as a whole, they have no need for togetherness with others. 24% of subjects with a satisfactory level and 18% - have a high capacity for intimacy with another person. These studied are sufficiently with a welcoming attitude to people, capacity for compassion and empathy, appreciate the relationships that are built on acceptance and respect for the other person.

Conclusion. To investigate the question of the relationship of personal maturity of the mating motivation, we used the Pearson correlation coefficient.

In the sample of persons aged 16-17 years, we have obtained the following results: there is a direct correlation component of personal maturity towards his "I" with spiritual motifs to create marriage (significance level $p \leq 0,05$). Individuals with self-esteem, high demands on themselves, respect for others, creating their own family are often guided by feelings of love, friendship and respect for their partner. There is an inverse correlation of personal maturity with biological motifs to create a marriage in a sample of persons aged 20-25 years (significance level $p \leq 0,01$). Those who have a high level of personal maturity rarely choose such motifs of creating marriage as a desire to legitimize sexual relations, the rapid birth of a child, sexual compatibility, visual appeal partner. Respondents who are described by the "self-concept", self-esteem, the perceived regulation of their conduct, the existence of motivation to achieve, the setting of conscious goals, objectives, and understanding the value of their civic rights and responsibilities when choosing a marriage partner, does not pay attention to the external attractiveness, and they value only spiritual beauty and sexual attraction are not guided in creating their own marriage. Subjects who have high ratio of their "I" less often chose biological (significance level $p \leq 0,01$) and socio -cultural reasons for the establishment of marriage (significance level $p \leq 0,05$). We also found an inverse correlation between high sense of civic duty and biological (significance level $p \leq 0,01$), economic (level of significance $p \leq 0,01$) and socio -cultural motifs to create marriage (significance level $p \leq 0.01$). Persons who have an interest in the phenomena of social and political life, the need for communication and teamwork, less often create their own family guided by sexual desire, material possessions partner and the fear of loneliness.

In the sample of persons aged 30-40 years, there is an inverse correlation of sense of civic duty and the capacity for psychological closeness with another person from a socio- cultural explanation of the creation of marriage (significance level $p \leq 0,05$). Respondents who need to communicate in spiritual intimacy with others, are able to listen and treat others kindly, more rarely creating a family, guided by the

desire to increase the respect in the eyes of others, the desire to escape from home, become independent from their parents and a desire to get rid of loneliness.

In the sample of divorced persons there is a direct correlation between relative to their "I" and the creation of economic motives of marriage (significance level $p \leq 0,05$). Respondents with self-esteem, high demanding of themselves often prefer such motives for creating marriage as material security future husband or wife, the presence of living space with a spouse, the presence of a vehicle in the future husband or wife's possession, future husband or wife's promising / prestigious job, the promise of financial assistance from the family, the desire to link their fate with the famous, prominent man in the community, the business relationship (general business).

The next task for us was to study the relationship of personal maturity value of the individual life. To investigate the relationship we used the Pearson correlation coefficient.

In the sample of respondents aged 16-17 years, and the sample of the divorced no significant correlations were found.

In the sample of persons aged 20-25 years , there is an inverse correlation between the level of personal maturity and individualistic (significance level $p \leq 0,05$) and family values (significance level $p \leq 0,05$). Also, we found a direct correlation between personal maturity and spiritual values of the individual (level of significance $p \leq 0,05$). Individuals with self-esteem, high demands on themselves, respect for others, often guided by the following values in life, as a harmony with nature, loyalty and kindness. One of the components of personal maturity "achievement motivation" has a direct correlation with the spiritual values of the individual (level of significance $p \leq 0,05$) and an inverse relationship with family values (significance level $p \leq 0,05$). Those who aspire to the fullest self-realization, self-reliance, initiative prefer such values as loyalty and goodwill. At the same time, there are undermining the values of life such as: family welfare and profitable marriage. We found a direct correlation between the component of personal maturity " towards his " I " and spiritual values of the individual (level of significance $p \leq$

0,05), and the inverse correlation between the level of " towards his "I" and family value orientation (significance level $p \leq 0,05$). Respondents who are satisfied with their abilities, temperament and character, their knowledge, abilities and skills valued loyalty, harmony with nature, family friendly, as opposed to well-being and calm old age. The next component of personal maturity "sense of civic duty" has a direct correlation with the spiritual values of the individual (level of significance $p \leq 0,05$) and the inverse relationship with individualistic values (significance level $p \leq 0,01$). Those who have a sense of professional responsibility, the need for communication, prefer goodwill, loyalty and helping the needy and negate various personal pleasure, power and influence.

For respondents aged 30-40 years, it is identified a direct correlation between the component of personal maturity 'sense of civic duty "and social values of the individual (level of significance $p \leq 0,05$), and the inverse correlation between the level of" sense of civic duty "and family value orientations (significance level $p \leq 0,05$). Persons endowed with patriotism and interest in the effects of social and political life in the country valued order and understanding among people. And do not give great importance to values such as advantageous marriage, family welfare and obedient children in the family.

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Чхаидзе А.А.

Взаимосвязь личностной зрелости с мотивацией создания брака и жизненных ценностей личности

В статье рассмотрены результаты исследования уровней развития основных компонентов личностной зрелости различных возрастных групп, как показателей гармоничных семейных отношений. Рассмотрено влияние личностной зрелости на мотивацию создания брака и жизненные ценности личности. Источников -

Ключевые слова: личностная зрелость, мотивация достижений, отношение к своему «Я», чувство гражданского долга, жизненная установка, способность к психологической близости, брачная мотивация, жизненные ценности.

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Relationship of personal maturity with motivation creating marriage and life values of the individual

The article describes the results of a study of levels of development of basic components of personal maturity of different age groups as indicators of harmonious family relations. The influence of personal maturity motivation creating marriage and life values of the individual. Sources -

Keywords: personal maturity, motivation, achievement, attitude to the 'I' sense of civic duty, life attitude, the ability to psychological intimacy, marriage motivation, values of life.

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